

Board of Directors:

SUSIE KOESTERER, President
ELLEN SPIEGEL, Vice President
MARCIA MARCUS, Director
KRISTINA BREWER, Director
BOB NAST, Director

JARED BOUCHARD
General Manager

353 Santa Monica Drive • Channel Islands Beach, CA 93035-4473 • (805) 985-6021 • FAX (805) 985-7156
A PUBLIC ENTITY SERVING CHANNEL ISLANDS BEACHES AND HARBOR • CHANNELISLANDSBEACHCSD.COM

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR BOARD MEETING NOTICE & AGENDA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Channel Islands Beach Community Services District will hold A Regular Meeting beginning at 5:30 PM on Tuesday, February 14, 2017. The Meeting will be held at the **District Office Conference Room, 353 Santa Monica Drive, Channel Islands Beach, CA. 93035.** The Agenda is as follows:

A. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

B. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Opportunity for members of the public to address the Board on matters under the purview of the District and which are not on the agenda. (Time limit 3 minutes per speaker)

C. CONSENT CALENDAR:

1. Approve the Agenda Order
2. Financial Reports:
 - a. Cash Disbursal & Receipt Report –January 2017
3. Operations & Maintenance Report –
 - a. January 2017
4. Minutes
 - a. January 10, 2017
5. Authorize customer request for relief from water charges due to leaks on the property consistent with Resolution 16-06
 - a. Account # 12280-01 \$119.01
 - b. Account # 02420-03 \$290.81
 - c. Account # 08660-01 \$395.56
 - d. Account # 12710-01 \$198.35
 - e. Account# 12230-06 \$202.89
6. Budget to Actual through December 2016

D. CLOSED SESSION:

- a) Conference with Legal Counsel—Anticipated Litigation

Pursuant to California Government Code, Section 54956.9 the District will meet with Legal Counsel to decide whether to initiate litigation. (Number of cases: Two).

E. ACTION CALENDAR

1. Discuss potential agenda items requested from Director Nast and provide staff with direction as to which items to place on the agenda and prepare appropriate staff reports for.

Recommendation: Board Discretion

2. Review of **Draft staff reports** for the February 23, 2017 Port Hueneme Water Agency Agenda Packet

Recommendation: Review Draft Staff Reports for the PHWA Board Packet

3. Consider response letter from United Water Conservation District (UWCD) regarding Baseline Water Testing requested by Director Nast

Recommendation: Support UWCD conclusions that:

- a. Existing monitoring adequately serves as baseline monitoring for known water quality issues within United's district boundaries.
- b. USGS has plans to study the vulnerability of the Oxnard Plain's drinking water aquifers to contamination related to oil and gas industry activities, and will react to new information as it becomes available.
- c. It is not clear to how the unspecified "baseline testing" differs from the extensive water quality testing routinely performed by United and other purveyors who serve potable water to the public

4. Discuss tour United Water Conservation District facilities and get confirmation of Board members attending - March 13, 2017

Recommendation: If 3 or more Board members are planning to attend a Special Meeting date will need to be noticed.

5. Consider dates for Ethics and Harassment training.

Recommendation: Set dates for training

F. INFORMATION CALENDAR

1. Port Hueneme Water Agency Workshop scheduled for February 15, 2017 at 12 P.M.

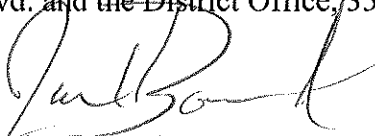
2. Report from Board Members of any meeting or conference where compensation from the District for attendance was received.

G. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

H. GENERAL COUNSEL & GENERAL MANAGER COMMENTS

AGENDA POSTING CERTIFICATION

This agenda was posted Friday, February 10, 2017 by 5:00 PM. The agenda is posted at the District Office and three public notice bulletin boards, which are accessible 24 hours per day. The locations include: Hollywood Beach School, 4000 Sunset, Corner Store, 2425 Roosevelt Blvd. and the District Office, 353 Santa Monica Drive, Channel Islands Beach, CA 93035.



Jared Bouchard
General Manager

REQUESTS FOR DISABILITY-RELATED MODIFICATION OR ACCOMMODATION, INCLUDING AUXILIARY AIDS OR SERVICES, IN ORDER TO ATTEND OR PARTICIPATE IN A MEETING, SHOULD BE MADE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING TO ENSURE THE AVAILABILITY OF REQUESTED SERVICE OR ACCOMODATION. NOTICES, AGENDAS AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE BOARD MEETINGS CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE IN ALTERNATIVE FORMAT UPON REQUEST.

Channel Islands Beach 2013

2/10/2017 12:06 PM

Register: 1000 - First CA Bank - Checking

From 01/01/2017 through 01/31/2017

Sorted by: Date, Type, Number/Ref

Date	Number	Payee	Account	Memo	Payment	C	Deposit	Balance
01/03/2017		QuickBooks Payroll ...	-split-	Created by Pay...	19,046.78			480,514.97
01/04/2017	To Print	Carol J Dillon	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		480,514.97
01/04/2017	To Print	E.D. Brock	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		480,514.97
01/04/2017	To Print	Erika F Davis	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		480,514.97
01/04/2017	To Print	Jared Bouchard	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		480,514.97
01/04/2017	To Print	Joseph C. Mathein	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		480,514.97
01/04/2017	To Print	Lupe C Lopez	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		480,514.97
01/04/2017	To Print	Mark A Espinosa	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		480,514.97
01/06/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/7			10,653.53	491,168.50
01/06/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/4			1,513.63	492,682.13
01/06/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	2050 - Customer Depo...	Dep 1/4			150.00	492,832.13
01/06/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/4			6,104.56	498,936.69
01/10/2017	3053	A to Z Law, LLP	2000 - Accounts Payable		2,021.41			496,915.28
01/10/2017	3054	ACWA/Joint Powers ...	2000 - Accounts Payable	Work Comp pr ...	3,591.00			493,324.28
01/10/2017	3055	ACWA/JPIA Health ...	2000 - Accounts Payable		880.48			492,443.80
01/10/2017	3056	Aflac	2000 - Accounts Payable		581.04			491,862.76
01/10/2017	3057	Alert Communications	2000 - Accounts Payable	A3134C	195.65			491,667.11
01/10/2017	3058	Arco	2000 - Accounts Payable		648.77			491,018.34
01/10/2017	3059	CYNTHIA JOHNSON	2000 - Accounts Payable	CUSTOMER ...	41.78			490,976.56
01/10/2017	3060	Data West Corp.	2000 - Accounts Payable		200.00			490,776.56
01/10/2017	3061	Dial Security	2000 - Accounts Payable		210.00			490,566.56
01/10/2017	3062	Elecsys Corporation	2000 - Accounts Payable		223.50			490,343.06
01/10/2017	3063	KEH & Associates, L...	2000 - Accounts Payable		870.00			489,473.06
01/10/2017	3064	MARY JANE LEON...	2000 - Accounts Payable	CUSTOMER ...	58.35			489,414.71
01/10/2017	3065	Mycol, Inc.	2000 - Accounts Payable		120.00			489,294.71
01/10/2017	3066	Nationwide Retirement	2000 - Accounts Payable		6,978.62			482,316.09
01/10/2017	3067	Pacific Couriers	2000 - Accounts Payable		188.72			482,127.37
01/10/2017	3068	Philip's Janitorial Ser...	2000 - Accounts Payable		231.25			481,896.12
01/10/2017	3069	SoCalGas	2000 - Accounts Payable		49.09			481,847.03
01/10/2017	3070	Spectrum	2000 - Accounts Payable	cable	38.02			481,809.01
01/10/2017	3071	Streamline	2000 - Accounts Payable		200.00			481,609.01
01/10/2017	3072	Underground Service...	2000 - Accounts Payable		6.00			481,603.01
01/10/2017	3073	Document Systems, I...	2000 - Accounts Payable	HP Office	54.19			481,548.82
01/10/2017	3074	Ferguson Waterworks	2000 - Accounts Payable		37.24			481,511.58
01/10/2017	3075	FGL Environmental I...	2000 - Accounts Payable		133.00			481,378.58
01/10/2017	3076	Frontier	2000 - Accounts Payable		90.07			481,288.51
01/10/2017	3077	Frontier-Office	2000 - Accounts Payable		417.52			480,870.99
01/10/2017	3078	Oilfield Electric Motor	2000 - Accounts Payable	motor repair/se...	2,234.04			478,636.95
01/10/2017	3079	Prime Masonry Mate...	2000 - Accounts Payable		61.83			478,575.12
01/11/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/11			692.38	479,267.50

Channel Islands Beach 2013

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Sorted by: Date, Type, Number/Ref

Date	Number	Payee	Account	Memo	Payment	C	Deposit	Balance
01/11/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/11			3,035.51	482,303.01
01/11/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/9			6,455.19	488,758.20
01/11/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/9			726.90	489,485.10
01/11/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/9			4,113.26	493,598.36
01/11/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/10			8,787.13	502,385.49
01/11/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/10			4,980.62	507,366.11
01/11/2017		QuickBooks Payroll ...	-split-	Created by Pay...	95.25			507,270.86
01/12/2017	EDEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	e-checks			29,875.96	537,146.82
01/17/2017		QuickBooks Payroll ...	-split-	Created by Pay...	18,932.91			518,213.91
01/18/2017	To Print	Carol J Dillon	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		518,213.91
01/18/2017	To Print	E.D. Brock	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		518,213.91
01/18/2017	To Print	Erika F Davis	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		518,213.91
01/18/2017	To Print	Jared Bouchard	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		518,213.91
01/18/2017	To Print	Joseph C. Mathein	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		518,213.91
01/18/2017	To Print	Mark A Espinosa	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		518,213.91
01/18/2017	To Print	Lupe C Lopez	-split-	Direct Deposit		X		518,213.91
01/19/2017	3080	AT & T	2000 - Accounts Payable		592.54			517,621.37
01/19/2017	3081	AWA	2000 - Accounts Payable	1/25/17 Lunch...	140.00			517,481.37
01/19/2017	3082	Document Systems, L...	2000 - Accounts Payable		105.06			517,376.31
01/19/2017	3083	Ferguson Waterworks	2000 - Accounts Payable		62.84			517,313.47
01/19/2017	3084	FGL Environmental I...	2000 - Accounts Payable		642.00			516,671.47
01/19/2017	3085	Frontier	2000 - Accounts Payable		659.81			516,011.66
01/19/2017	3086	Hollister & Brace	2000 - Accounts Payable		6,737.50			509,274.16
01/19/2017	3087	House Sanitary Supply	2000 - Accounts Payable		211.86			509,062.30
01/19/2017	3088	Mission Linen & Uni...	2000 - Accounts Payable		210.45			508,851.85
01/19/2017	3089	Nationwide Retirement	2000 - Accounts Payable	pr pd 12/31/16 ...	3,206.34			505,645.51
01/19/2017	3090	Sam Hill & Sons, Inc.	2000 - Accounts Payable		15,004.00			490,641.51
01/19/2017	3091	SCE- Office	2000 - Accounts Payable		350.86			490,290.65
01/19/2017	3092	SEIU, Local 721	2000 - Accounts Payable		301.50			489,989.15
01/19/2017	3093	So. California Edison...	2000 - Accounts Payable		1,058.41			488,930.74
01/19/2017	3094	VCSDA	2000 - Accounts Payable	\$55.00 ea. for ...	110.00			488,820.74
01/19/2017	3095	Venco Controls, Inc.	2000 - Accounts Payable		1,567.40			487,253.34
01/19/2017	3096	Frontier	2000 - Accounts Payable		410.75			486,842.59
01/19/2017	3097	Pitney Bowes Inc.	2000 - Accounts Payable		144.16			486,698.43
01/19/2017	3098	EJ Harrison & Sons, ...	2000 - Accounts Payable		39,974.16			446,724.27
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/17			8,786.91	455,511.18
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	DEP 1/13			5,762.17	461,273.35
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	DEP 1/17			18,544.13	479,817.48
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/11			18,212.57	498,030.05
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/12			20,316.34	518,346.39

Channel Islands Beach 2013

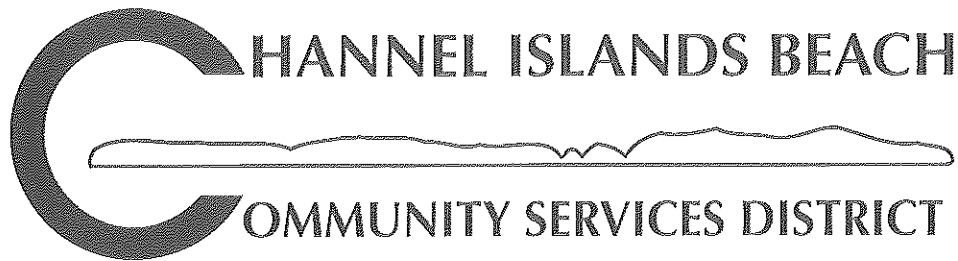
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Register: 1000 - First CA Bank - Checking

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Sorted by: Date, Type, Number/Ref

<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Memo</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Deposit</u>	<u>Balance</u>
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	DEp 1/19			10,470.96	528,817.35
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/17			509.51	529,326.86
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/19			1,303.02	530,629.88
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/18			2,860.01	533,489.89
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/13			365.00	533,854.89
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/12			1,187.79	535,042.68
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/18			7,037.20	542,079.88
01/20/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/20			12,990.04	555,069.92
01/25/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/24			5,248.05	560,317.97
01/25/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/23			2,126.35	562,444.32
01/25/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/23			12,433.13	574,877.45
01/25/2017	REtCK	Returned Item	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Manfredi	124.23			574,753.22
01/30/2017	EDEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	E-checks			66,479.72	641,232.94
01/31/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	2050 - Customer Depo...	Dep 1/26			1,200.00	642,432.94
01/31/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	2050 - Customer Depo...	Dep 1/27			150.00	642,582.94
01/31/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	2050 - Customer Depo...	Dep 1/27			300.00	642,882.94
01/31/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/27			2,170.44	645,053.38
01/31/2017	DEP	DEPOSIT	1200 - Accounts Recei...	Dep 1/24			4,272.92	649,326.30
01/31/2017		QuickBooks Payroll ...	-split-	Created by Pay...	18,951.80			630,374.50



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Regular Board Meeting February 14, 2017

To: Board of Directors

From: Operations Manager

**Subject: January 2017 Operations Report,
Agenda Item C- 3**

Water System Repairs, Installations and Maintenance Tasks:

- a) District staff replaced 2 angle meter stop valves and 1 meter box that had been damaged by customers or their plumbers. Some valve replacements require jack hammering out parts of the driveway and meter box to make the repairs. After the repair District staff has restored the driveway with concrete work.
- b) District staff replaced 3 meters and relocated a service line at 145 Burbank Ave.
- c) District staff opened 9 meter accounts and closed 14 meter accounts.
- d) SWRCB monthly reports were emailed January 10, 2017.
- e) Water Purchased January 2017:
 - o 23.36 Ac/Ft = 7,610,000 gallons Jan 2017
 - o 23.36 Ac/Ft Calendar Year-to-date 2017
- f) Meter reading, maintenance, rereads, disconnects, and additional customer service activities are listed on the attached monthly stat sheet.
- g) The District continues to be in a Stage II water supply shortage. This is in compliance with the State Drought Emergency regulation.

Waste Water System Repairs, Installations and Maintenance Tasks:

- a) District Staff filed a No Spill report.
- b) District staff removed and replaced pump 2 at the Panama lift station due to a seal failure. Staff had received a pump that had been repaired back from the shop and pump 2 is operating normally.
- c) District staff responded to a pump overload at Hollywood lift station. Staff pulled pump 1 and de-ragged the pump and additionally replaced the start capacitor that had blown. Pump 1 is operating normally.
- d) Routine Preventive Maintenance and Inspections were performed throughout the month as well as minor troubleshooting and repairs.

Miscellaneous Tasks in Support of District Operations:

- a) District staff continues encouraging District customers to use water wisely. Customers who are creating runoff from irrigation or washing down of hard surfaces are contacted and asked to eliminate any waste of water.

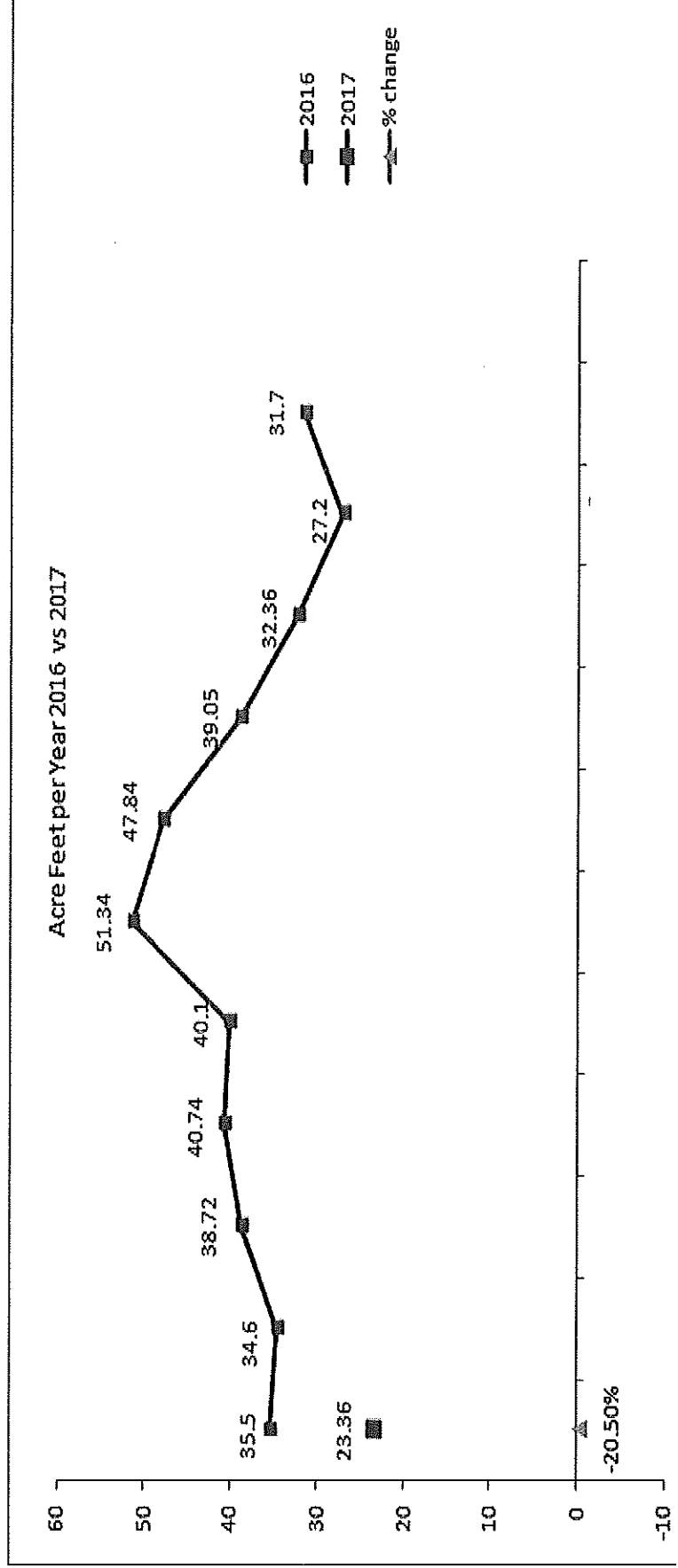
**Operations & Maintenance Monthly Statistics Totals
January 2017**

WATER: MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS	Quantity
Emergency Turn Offs	1
Fire Hydrant Service / Flushing	0
Main or Service Line Repairs/Installation	0
Meter Installation (new or construction)	0
Fire Meter / Manifold Installations	0
Meters Replaced	4
Meter Trims/Box/ Covers	2
Meter Relocate (service lines)	0
USA Markings	13
Sampling / Residuals	4
Valve Maintenance/ Exercising Program	0
WATER: CUSTOMER SERVICE	
Door Hangers	54
Re-Reads	82
Meter Reads	1889
Pressure Checks/WaterQuality	3
Disconnect Non-Payment	4
Meter Reconnects/Open	9
Closed Accounts/Final reads	14
Check Meter for Leaks/Repair	6
WASTEWATER: MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS	
Inspections/Cleaning	5
Preventive Maintenance	14
Repairs/Improvements	2
RUBBISH RELATED TASKS	
Barrel Removals	7
Trash P/U/ Miscellaneous	5
Deliver Trash/Recycle Barrels	3
COMMUNITY SERVICE	
Hand Deliveries	5
Public Notice Postings	5
Miscellaneous	4

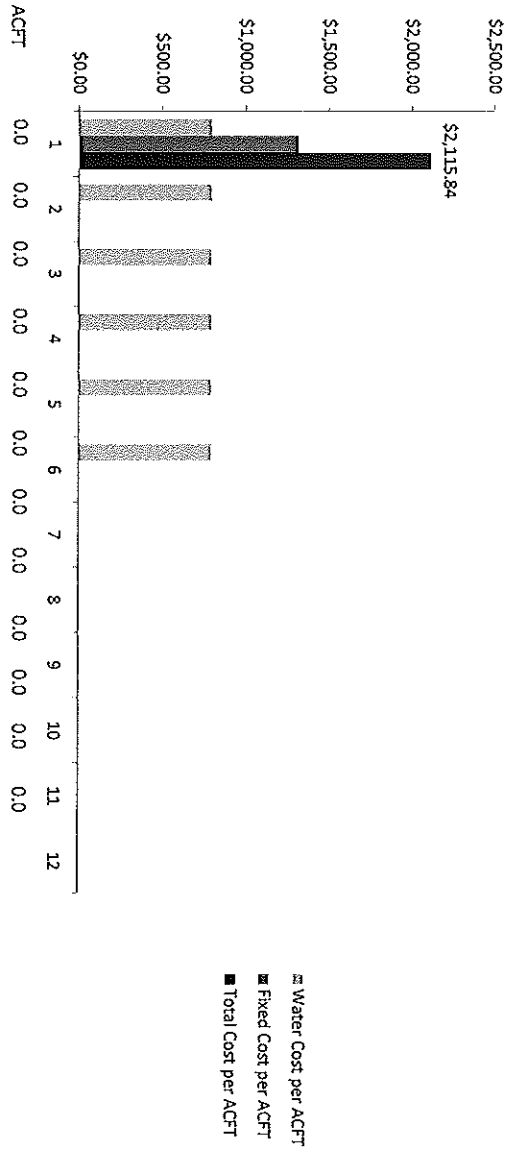
	2016	2017	% change
	AC/FT	AC/FT	
Jan	29.37	23.36	-20.50%
Feb	35.5		
Mar	34.6		
April	38.72		
May	40.74		
Jun	40.1		
July	51.34		
Aug	47.84		
Sept	39.05		
Oct	32.36		
Nov	27.2		
Dec	31.7		
Total	448.52	23.36	

	2013	2017	% change
	AC/FT	AC/FT	
Jan	41.17	23.36	-43%
Feb	37.45		
Mar	43.70		
April	41.59		
May	46.07		
Jun	51.28		
July	53.40		
Aug	51.35		
Sept	50.07		
Oct	45.31		
Nov	40.21		
Dec	41.39		
total	542.97	23.36	

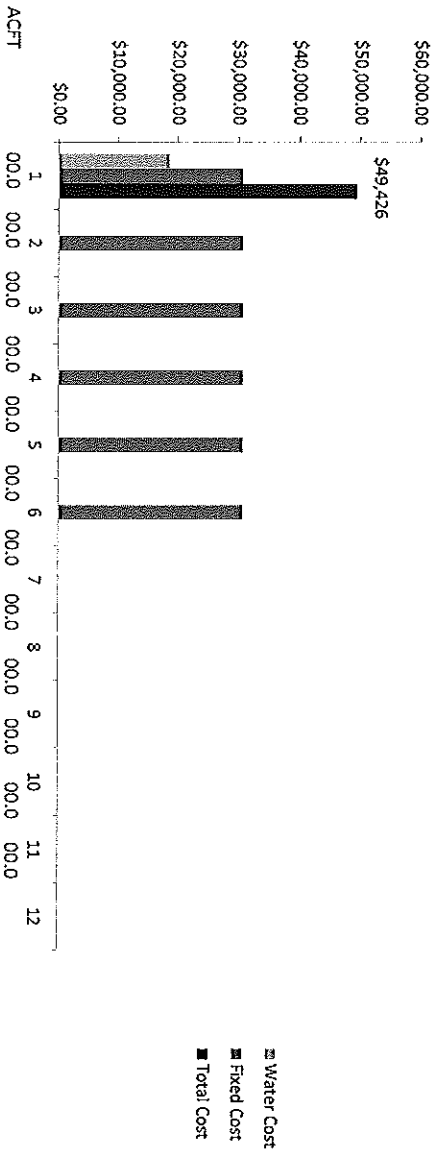
	2017		2016		Difference
	Gal/day/person		Gal/day/person		G/D/P
Jan	27.3		Jan	34.4	-7.1
Feb			Feb	41.6	
Mar			Mar	40.5	
April			April	45.3	
May			May	47.7	
Jun			Jun	46.6	
July			July	60.1	
Aug			Aug	56.0	
Sept			Sept	45.8	
Oct			Oct	37.9	
Nov			Nov	31.9	
Dec			Dec	37.1	



Monthly Water Costs per ACFT 2017



Total Monthly Water Costs 2017



MINUTES OF THE
CHANNEL ISLANDS BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
REGULAR BOARD MEETING, January 10, 2016

A. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

President Marcus called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM and led everyone in attendance in the Pledge of Allegiance. In attendance, Vice President Koesterer, Director Spiegel, Director Brewer, Director Nast, General Counsel, John Mathews, General Manager, Jared Bouchard and Office Manager, CJ Dillon.

B. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

None

C. CONSENT CALENDAR:

Before the Consent Calendar was discussed, General Counsel, John Mathews took some time to explain the Agenda and how the Board Meetings should be run. He invited the new Directors, Mrs. Brewer and Mr. Nast, to meet with him at his office for individual Director informational conference.

Director moved to approve the Consent Calendar with the following change of Agenda order. Item E-1 was moved to be the first item after the Consent Calendar. Director Brewer seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Marcus, Koesterer, Spiegel, Brewer and Nast 5 - Yes 0 - No

D. ACTION CALENDAR

1. Elect Board President and Vice President for calendar year 2017

President Marcus nominated Vice President Koesterer for President and Director Spiegel seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Marcus, Koesterer, Spiegel, Brewer and Nast 5 - Yes 0 - No

President Koesterer took over the meeting at 7:55 PM.

Director Marcus nominated Director Spiegel for Vice President and President Koesterer seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Marcus, Koesterer, Spiegel, Brewer and Nast 5 - Yes 0 - No

2. District Board Appointments for calendar year 2017

The Board of Directors discussed and assigned Board Appointments for Calendar Year 2017. (See attached)

Vice President Spiegel moved to approve the appointed members of the Board to Represent the District in Calendar Year 2017. Director Nast seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Marcus, Koesterer, Spiegel, Brewer and Nast 5 - Yes 0 - No

The Board discussed and appointed Board Members to the District Committees. (See Attached)

Vice President Spiegel moved to approve the appointed members of the Board to Represent the District Committees for Calendar Year 2017. Director Marcus seconded the motion and the motion passed unanimously.

Marcus, Koesterer, Spiegel, Brewer and Nast 5 - Yes 0 - No

3. Review of Draft Staff Reports for the December 19, 2016 Port Hueneme Water Agency Agenda Packet.

General Manager gave a short explanation of the Agenda items. The Board had a short discussion regarding the water consultant budget augmentation.

4. Consider and Discuss Director Nast's request to United Water Conservation District for Base Line Testing

After a short discussion, Director Marcus moved to await formal response to Director Nast's letter from United and bring the item back at a later time for Board consideration of supporting the request. Director Nast seconded the motion and the motion passes unanimously.

Marcus, Koesterer, Spiegel, Brewer and Nast 5 - Yes 0 - No

E. INFORMATION CALENDAR:

1. Presentation from the General Manager on overview of District and Board Roles and policies.

General Manager Bouchard gave a presentation to the Board. Included in his presentation was the District Boundaries, other Agencies the District has contracts with, each enterprise and how the budget works regarding these enterprises. The Chain of Command of the District Board and Staff. Regulatory compliance and water issues effecting the District. The role that LAFCo and the District. His presentation was a general overview for the benefit of the District's two new Board Members, Kristina Brewer and Bob Nast.

2. Report from Board Member of any meeting or conference where compensation from the District for attendance was received.

NONE

F. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS:

Vice President Spiegel welcomed Director Brewer and Director Nast and hoped the Board continues to work together harmoniously.

Director Marcus announced the short term rentals will be discussed at the next Board of Supervisors meeting.

Director Brewer gave a quick explanation of short term rental's discussions to date.

President Koesterer reported on the Annual VRSD Board Meeting she attended. They discussed expanding the Board to include a member from each Agency and Labor Resources used by other agencies are problematic due to cutbacks and retirements. Triunfo is building a pure water project that is very interesting. James Wall was appointed as the Designated Board Member and Jack Curtis is the alternate.

G. GENERAL COUNSEL & GENERAL MANAGER COMMENTS:

General Manager Bouchard told the Board that the District will open recruitment tomorrow for Jeff Spieler's position. Mr. Bouchard announced he would be out of the office for the next two days but can be reached on his cell phone.

H. CLOSED SESSIONS – NONE

The Board Meeting adjourned at 9:15 PM.

Susie Koesterer, Board President

Channel Islands Beach C. S. D Board Member Assignments Calendar Year 2017

District Representatives to Member Organizations:

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Alternate</u>
ACWA/JPIA Board Of Directors (Joint Powers Insurance Authority)	Kristina Brewer	Bob Nast
ACWA Region 8 Council (Water Agency Regional Council)	Kristina Brewer	Bob Nast
PHWA, Board of Directors (Joint Powers Authority)	Susie Koesterer Ellen Spiegel	Marcia Marcus
Water Rate Review Committee (WURRC, District/County Harbor)	President	Vice President
VCSDA, Board of Directors (V.C. Special Districts Assoc.)	Kristina Brewer	Bob Nast
VRSD & Committee (VRSD Designated Directors)	Susie Koesterer	Ellen Spiegel
CSDA	Kristina Brewer	
CASA	Bob Nast	

REPRESENTATIVES TO DISTRICT COMMITTEES

(President serves as alternate for both Committees)

Facilities Committee	Kristina Brewer & Bob Nast
Financial Committee	Ellen Spiegel & Marcia Marcus

A	B	C	E	F	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
CHANNEL ISLANDS BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT															
1	Budget to Actual 2016-2017														
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7	Account	Adopted Budget	Actual	% Used	Water	%	Waste Water	%	Solid Waste Disposal	%	Community Service	%	Total		
8															
9	OPERATING REVENUES														
10															
11	Water Revenue	1,779,000	828,307	47%	828,307	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	828,307	1/2 MO.	
12	Sewer Revenue	2,019,200	827,765	41%	0	0	827,765	100%	0	0	0	0	827,765	added in	
13	Trash Revenue	684,300	318,492	47%	0	0	0	0	318,492	100%	0	0	318,492	end of	
14	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	4,482,500	1,974,564	44%	828,307		827,765		318,492		0		1,974,564	fiscal year	
15															
16															
17	OPERATING EXPENSES														
18															
19	Water System Expense														
20	PHWA Water Contract	828,000	311,717	38%	311,717	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	311,717		
21	Water Samples	16,000	6,867	43%	6,867	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,867		
22	SDHS Annual Admin Fee	12,000	4,817	40%	4,817	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,817		
23	Annual Water Quality Report	1,600	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
24	Cross Connect Contract Chrg	1,700	840	49%	840	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	840		
25	R & M - Distribution	100,000	71,512	72%	71,512	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	71,512		
26	Capital Replacement Fund	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
27	Well Rehabilitation	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
28	Total Water System Expense	957,300	395,753	41%	395,753		0		0		0		395,753		
29															
30	Sewer System Expense														
31	Waste Water Transportation	668,100	303,859	45%	0	0	303,859	100%	0	0	0	0	303,859		
32	Operations & Maintenance	121,000	62,649	52%	0	0	62,649	100%	0	0	0	0	62,649		
33	Telemetry	19,000	8,169	43%	0	0	8,169	100%	0	0	0	0	8,169		
34	Power	21,000	7,379	35%	0	0	7,379	100%	0	0	0	0	7,379		
35	Capital Replacement Fund	507,000	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
36	Total Sewer System Expense	1,336,100	382,056	29%	382,056		0		0		0		382,056		
37															
38	Trash Expense														
39	Trash Service	493,000	245,379	50%	0	0	0	0	245,379	100%	0	0	245,379		
40	Total Trash Expense	493,000	245,379	50%	0		0		245,379		0		245,379		
41															
42	Maintenance Expenses														
43	Gasoline	15,000	4,498	30%	1,844	41%	1,709	38%	540	12%	405	9%	4,498		
44	Vehicle Maintenance	6,000	1,434	24%	588	41%	545	38%	172	12%	129	9%	1,434		
45	Building Security	860	419	49%	105	25%	105	25%	105	25%	105	25%	419		
46	Building Maintenance	18,500	1,032	6%	258	25%	258	25%	258	25%	258	25%	1,032		
47	Signs & Banners	4340	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0		
48	Public Landscape Project	1,900	798	42%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	798	100%	798		
49	Employee Workplace Safety	4,000	1,421	36%	583	41%	540	38%	171	12%	128	9%	1,421		
50	Emergency Preparedness	1,500	264	18%	66	25%	66	25%	66	25%	66	25%	264		
51	Total Maintenance Expenses	49,260	9,866	20%	3,443		3,223		1,311		1,889		9,866		

A		B	C	E		F	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1 CHANNEL ISLANDS BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT				Actual	Thru 12/31/2016	% Used	Water	%	Waste Water	%	Solid Waste Disposal	%	Community Service	%	Total		
2	Budget to Actual 2016-2017		16/17	Actual	Actual												
3			Adopted Budget														
4																	
5		G/L Account															
6																	
7																	
52	Salaries & Benefits																
53	Regular Salaries	4400	555,000	297,741	54%	39%	116,119	35%	104,209	35%	50,616	17%	26,797	9%	297,741	pay out of US	
54	Payroll Taxes	4500	16,100	4,532	28%	39%	1,767	35%	1,586	35%	770	17%	408	9%	4,532		
55	Group Insurance	4525	119,000	57,801	49%	39%	22,542	35%	20,230	35%	9,826	17%	8,865	9%	61,464		
56	Retirement Benefits	4550	55,500	29,179	53%	39%	11,380	35%	10,213	35%	4,960	17%	2,628	9%	29,179	pay out of US	
57	Uniforms	4575	2,600	1,181	45%	41%	484	40%	449	38%	142	12%	106	9%	1,181	2 additional	
58	Worker's comp Insurance	4600	16,000	7,804	49%	39%	3,044	35%	2,731	35%	1,327	17%	702	9%	7,804	employee	
59	Employee Education	4650	5,500	1,340	24%	40%	536	40%	536	40%	201	15%	67	5%	1,340		
60																	
61	Total Salaries & Benefits		769,700	399,578	52%		155,872		139,955		67,842		39,571		403,241	0	
62																	
63	Administrative Expenses																
64	Regular Board Payments	5010	7,650	1,900	25%	30%	570	30%	570	30%	190	10%	570	30%	1,900		
65	Special Board Meetings	5020	2,350	705	30%	30%	705	30%	705	30%	235	10%	705	30%	2,350	resch reg mtgs	
66	Board/Committee Expenses	5030	1,300	842	65%	30%	253	30%	253	30%	84	10%	253	30%	842	to spl mtgs	
67	Board Conferences & Seminars	5040	6,000	210	4%	34%	71	34%	71	34%	34	16%	34	16%	210	No travel	
68	Travel & Lodging	5050	8,500	1,436	17%	40%	574	40%	574	40%	215	15%	72	5%	1,436		
69	District Dues & Memberships	5100	19,000	18,153	96%	41%	7,443	32%	5,809	32%	3,086	17%	1,815	10%	18,153	90% paid	
70	Office Supplies	5210	7,000	4,167	60%	32%	1,333	32%	1,333	32%	1,333	32%	167	4%	4,167		
71	On-Line Bill Paying	5215	6,750	3,214	48%	34%	1,093	34%	1,061	33%	1,061	33%	0	0%	3,214		
72	Communications	5220	14,000	7,539	54%	25%	1,885	25%	1,885	25%	1,885	25%	1,885	25%	7,539		
73	Printing & Publications	5230	5,100	6,760	133%	30%	2,028	30%	2,028	30%	2,028	30%	676	10%	6,760	New Smts	
74	Postage & Shipping	5240	15,000	5,603	37%	30%	1,681	30%	1,681	30%	1,681	30%	580	10%	5,603	set-up & Envelopes	
75	Miscellaneous Office Expense	5250	11,300	6,091	54%	30%	1,827	30%	1,827	30%	1,827	30%	609	10%	6,091		
76	Office Utilities	5260	3,060	1,328	43%	30%	398	30%	398	30%	398	30%	133	10%	1,328		
77	Equipment R & M	5290	6,080	3,267	54%	48%	1,568	48%	915	28%	653	20%	131	4%	3,267		
78	Capital Purchases	5300	37,000	10,496	28%	37%	3,884	37%	5,878	56%	735	7%	0	0%	10,496		
79	Insurance	5400	31,000	25,553	82%	35%	8,944	35%	8,944	35%	2,555	10%	5,111	20%	25,553	Liability pd	
80	Legal Services	5510	50,000	35,359	71%	44%	15,558	44%	11,315	32%	7,072	20%	1,414	4%	35,359	Water	
81	Accounting Services	5520	50,000	9,400	19%	76%	4,136	44%	3,008	32%	1,880	20%	376	4%	9,400		
82	Computer Services	5530	13,900	11,946	86%	76%	3,584	30%	3,584	30%	3,584	30%	1,195	10%	11,946	software prog.	
83	Engineering Services	5540	150,000	20,009	13%	76%	15,207	76%	4,802	24%	0	0%	0	0%	20,009	New Rates	
84	Bank & Trustee Fees	5560	6,000	0	0%	16%	0	52%	0	52%	0	16%	0	16%	0	Fees were pd	
85	Other Professional Services	5565	20,000	8,682	43%	30%	2,605	30%	2,605	30%	2,605	30%	868	10%	8,682	in bond transfer	
86	Legal Notices Publication	5600	8,000	283	4%	34%	96	34%	93	33%	93	33%	0	0%	283		
87	Public Information	5650	1,500	0	0%	25%	0	25%	0	25%	0	25%	0	25%	0		
88	Total Administrative Expenses		480,490	184,588	39%		75,442		59,339		33,235		16,572		184,588		
89																	
90	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		4,085,850	1,617,220	40%		630,511		584,572		347,767		58,032		1,620,883		
91																	
92	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		396,650	357,344	90%		197,796		243,193		(29,275)		(58,032)		353,682		
93																	

A	B	C	E	F	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
CHANNEL ISLANDS BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT															
1	Budget to Actual 2016-2017														
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
94															
95	OTHER REVENUES														
96	6100	6,500	16,916	260%	5,921	35%	9,304	55%	1,692	10%			16,916		
97	6320	55,000	36,286	66%									36,286		
98	TOTAL OTHER REVENUES														
99		61,500	53,202	87%	5,921		9,304		1,692				53,202		
100	DEBT OBLIGATIONS														
101	2805	311,686	289,669	93%	289,669	100%							289,669		
102	2855	234,242	163,111	70%			163,111	100%					163,111		
103	TOTAL DEBT OBLIGATION														
104		545,928	452,780	83%	289,669		163,111		0				452,780		
105	OTHER BUDGET ITEMS														
106	N/A	0			(19,551)	33%	(20,144)	34%	(19,551)	33%	59,246		0		
107	N/A	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0%	0	0%					0		
108	TOTAL OTHER BUDGET ITEMS														
109		0	0	#DIV/0!	(19,551)		(20,144)		(19,551)		59,246		0		
110	NET CASH NEEDS														
		(87,778)	(42,234)	48%	(105,504)		69,242		(47,134)		37,500		(45,895)		



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Board of Directors:

SUSIE KOESTERER, President
ELLEN SPIEGEL, Vice President
MARCIA MARCUS, Director
KRISTINA BREWER, Director
BOB NAST, Director

JARED BOUCHARD
General Manager

Regular Board Meeting February 14, 2017

To: Board of Directors

From: General Manager

Subject: Discuss potential agenda items requested from Director Nast and provide staff with direction as to which items to place on the agenda and prepare appropriate staff reports for.

Agenda Item E-1

Staff believes that it may be more efficient to have discussion of some of the topics prior to preparing exhaustive staff reports in response to some of the items. Staff opinion is that there may be misunderstanding of the issues and by having a discussion and clarifying those issues it may lead to a more concise understanding of what to prepare for a Board meeting, if necessary after discussion.

Below is a summary of the requested items:

- Oxnard Waste Water Treatment Plant Refurb. Discussion. I would quickly like to share what I learned from participating in a guided tour of the marginal facility on Jan 28 (please see attached for my take on just some of what needs to happen in order to stop repeating past mistakes. I plan on actively participating in forthcoming meetings scheduled Feb. 8 and 15th at the Oxnard PAC. Anyone wishing to participate should go to the Oxnard City Govt.'s website for addnl. info.
- Fake Billing Web Site (ref. <http://www.channelislandsbeachcsd.com/water-suppliers-targeted-by-fake-bill-pay-websites>) update and possible resolution.
- **Unless**, due to the recent rains and groundwater recharging, UWCD has ceased drawing water with a high content of manganese and iron from their 3 deep El Rio wells accessing

the Oxnard Plain Lower Aquifer System (LAS) and resumed drawing less manganese and iron content water from the 9 shallow wells accessing the upper aquifer system (UAS), suggest we discuss this at our next mtg.- along with the need to offer to our constituents/customers the option of less hard water -although temporarily more expensive- by mixing it with SWP of higher quality until UWCD can complete their proposed iron and manganese remediation (aeration/chemical) facility.

- Enrollment in DOD Federal Surplus Property Program
- Perceived misinformation or misleading statement on District website regarding “discolored water”

Recommendation: Board Discretion



Board of Directors:

SUSIE KOESTERER, President
ELLEN SPIEGEL, Vice President
MARCIA MARCUS, Director
KRISTINA BREWER, Director
BOB NAST, Director

JARED BOUCHARD
General Manager

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Regular Board Meeting February 14, 2017

To: Board of Directors

From: General Manager

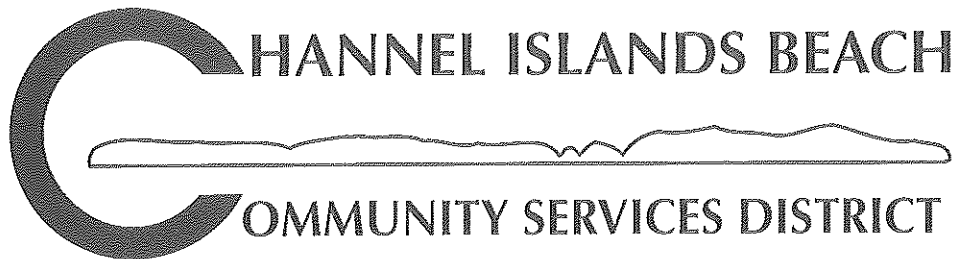
Subject: Review of Draft staff reports for the February 23, 2017 Port Hueneme Water Agency Agenda Packet

Agenda Item E-2

The Board routinely reviews information for upcoming PHWA Meetings. If items are of particular importance to the Board, a Board majority may wish to support or reject certain items on the agenda and Direct it's representative to support the District position.

Recommendation:

No Action Required Board Discretion.



Board of Directors:

SUSIE KOESTERER, President
ELLEN SPIEGEL, Vice President
MARCIA MARCUS, Director
KRISTINA BREWER, Director
BOB NAST, Director

JARED BOUCHARD
General Manager

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Regular Board Meeting February 14, 2017

To: Board of Directors

From: General Manager

Subject: Consider and discuss Director Nast's request to United Water Conservation District for Base Line Water Testing.

Agenda Item E-3

At the Boards September 13, 2016 meeting the attached (attachment 3) information was presented to the Board to consider a similar request to United Water Conservation District (UWCD). At that time, based on the response from United the Board chose not to take action but rather only receive and file the report.

On or around December 12, 2016 then Director Elect Nast, sent the attached (attachment 2) letter to UWCD again documenting his position in support of baseline water testing. In addition Director Nast had requested formal endorsement for this letter from the District Board President. At the Districts December 13, 2016 Regular Meeting President Marcus requested that the item be placed on the Board agenda for discussion.

On January 10, 2017 at a regular meeting of the Board the item was agendized and the Board took the following action:

“Await formal response to Director Nast from United and, bring the item back at that time for Board consideration of supporting the request.”

On January 31, 2017 the attached (attachment 1) letter was received from UWCD in response to Director Nast's request. In short, the response does not indicate support for Director Nast's request. UWCD professional staff of hydrogeologist, hydrologist and engineers has concluded after evaluation of the data that among other things:

- a. Existing monitoring adequately serves as baseline monitoring for known water quality issues within United's district boundaries.
- b. USGS has plans to study the vulnerability of the Oxnard Plain's drinking water

aquifers to contamination related to oil and gas industry activities, and will react to new information as it becomes available.

- c. It is not clear to how the unspecified “baseline testing” differs from the extensive water quality testing routinely performed by United and other purveyors who serve potable water to the public

Recommendation: Find that the District is not in support of requesting any further action on the part of United in regards to this request and that CIBCSD Board supports UWCD’s conclusions that:

- a. Existing monitoring adequately serves as baseline monitoring for known water quality issues within United’s district boundaries.
- b. USGS has plans to study the vulnerability of the Oxnard Plain’s drinking water aquifers to contamination related to oil and gas industry activities, and will react to new information as it becomes available.
- c. It is not clear to how the unspecified “baseline testing” differs from the extensive water quality testing routinely performed by United and other purveyors who serve potable water to the public

Board of Directors
Bruce E. Dandy, President
Robert Eranio, Vice President
Daniel C. Naumann, Secretary/Treasurer
Sheldon G. Berger
Lynn E. Maulhardt
Edwin T. McFadden III
Michael W. Mobley



UNITED WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
“Conserving Water since 1927”

Legal Counsel
Anthony H. Trembley

General Manager
Mauricio E. Guardado, Jr.

January 31, 2017

Via email

Mr. Robert Nast
Email: nofrack@hotmail.com

Mr. Nast:

We received your December 12, 2016 email addressed to the United Water Conservation District Board of Directors requesting that United “facilitate baseline testing.” You characterize this testing as “an inexpensive onetime test” to establish baseline water quality, but do not suggest what sampling should be performed, or specifically what role United should assume. You opine that United’s wells are threatened by fracking/acidizing, conventional oil exploration and production, and “various other human activities known to pose a threat to our groundwater,” but also acknowledge that “UWCD is completely safe to drink.” I asked staff to consider your latest request and offer the following response.

It is not clear to United how the unspecified “baseline testing” differs from the extensive water quality testing routinely performed by United and other purveyors who serve potable water to the public. Existing sampling requirements include a number of hydrocarbons that may be indicative of oil or gas contamination in fresh water aquifers (see SWRCB Resolution No. 2015-0047). These compounds include Benzene, Benzo(a) pyrene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene. United downloads and archives all Ventura County water quality samples from the California Division of Drinking Water every year. Available samples from public water supply wells for the period 2011-2015 are presented on attached maps. Note that there are zero detections in recent years for the chemicals mentioned above. Water quality results are presented for both shallow and deep drinking water wells, as a number of studies suggest shallow groundwater contamination related to the poor handling of produced water at the surface may be more common than deep aquifer contamination (see EPA-600-R-16-236ES).

Ventura County Supervisor Steve Bennett recently volunteered to facilitate the construction and maintenance of a water quality database populated by water quality samples collected by well owners concerned about water quality impacts related to fracking and other oil industry activities. United recommends that since the County of Ventura has indicated a willingness to undertake this activity, it would not be appropriate for another public agency (e.g., UWCD) to perform duplicative efforts. We are not privy to Supervisor Bennett’s plan, so we suggest that you contact Supervisor Bennett’s office for further details.

Channel Island Beach Community Service District (CIBCSD) is not a direct customer of United. CIBCSD purchases water from the Port Hueneme Water Agency (PHWA) and



UNITED WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Mr. Nast, via email

January 31, 2017

Page 2

maintains wells as a standby source of water. PHWA purchases imported State Water from Calleguas MWD and local groundwater from United, which is blended and/or treated before delivery to customers. United is pleased to know that you believe water from the OH system is safe to drink, but would direct you to the PHWA for additional water quality information related to the blend of water they purchase and deliver to their customers.

The State Water Resources Control Board is aware of the potential water quality threats posed by oil production activities, and of public concerns related to these activities, and is working cooperatively with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to determine a suite of analytes that would serve as a good screen for identifying the degradation of groundwater quality by various oilfield activities. Initial findings suggest that this sampling will be neither simple nor inexpensive (USGS Open-File Report 2016-1100). United understands that the USGS intends to expand their study area to the Oxnard Plain in early 2018, and we have informed the USGS that our monitoring and production wells are available for sampling should they choose to include them in their investigation. United has cooperated with the SWRCB and the USGS in a number of water quality investigations, including the 2007 GAMA study, that concluded Ventura County water quality problems are largely naturally-occurring and not related to human activity.

United's staff of hydrogeologists, hydrologists, and engineers do not agree that there are 614 oil wells on the Oxnard Plain located upgradient of United's El Rio well field. This contention is factually inaccurate. There are, of course, oil wells on the Oxnard Plain, but fewer than two dozen of these historic wells are located upgradient of the El Rio facility. As previously reported, the California Department of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) staff reports that fracking is exceedingly rare on the Oxnard Plain, as the oil reservoirs of the Oxnard Plain are not hard rock and do not respond well to fracking. Based on DOGGR records, the closest fracked well to El Rio is located nearly three miles downgradient. United's previous response was based on various sources of information (e.g., DOGGR, USGS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), including our understanding of the hydrogeology of the Oxnard Plain, which we have been studying for decades.

It is unclear why the 1998 Poole Oil LUST (Leaking Underground Storage Tank) site was referenced, but it points to an illustrative example of a proactive United response to a water quality threat. United did recognize the Poole Oil site as a real threat to the O-H well field and took aggressive action, persuading the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to expand monitoring and accelerate remedial activities at the site while working with the Association of California Water Agencies to pressure the State to ban MTBE as a fuel additive. United increased monitoring for MTBE in the O-H production wells and designed and implemented a water level monitoring program that confirmed there was no significant migration of MTBE from the Poole Oil site towards the O-H well field.



UNITED WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Mr. Nast, via email
January 31, 2017
Page 3

In the mid-2000s United conducted extensive field studies to assess the potential for storm water and groundwater contamination (nitrogen, pesticides) associated with local agricultural practices. The studies documented high nitrogen concentrations in soil water beneath some agricultural fields, but documented very few detections of contemporary pesticides in soil water or storm water runoff. Nitrate remains a problem in the Upper Aquifer System wells of the O-H well field, but the areas of high-density residential septic systems in the Oxnard Forebay referenced in your letter were connected to sanitary sewers by the year 2011. United supported the septic ban in the Oxnard Forebay when it was proposed by the RWQCB in the late 1990s. The RWQCB is now requiring that growers demonstrate appropriate practices for irrigation and fertilizer application as part of the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands.

United is certainly aware that overdraft conditions persist on the Oxnard coastal plain in this time of drought. The overdraft is a byproduct of Ventura County's reliance on groundwater as a primary water supply for agricultural, as well as, municipal and industrial water needs. Land subsidence can indeed be a manifestation of long-term extraction of oil and water from sedimentary basins such as the Oxnard Plain. Past evaluations by the USGS have identified areas with limited subsidence, but have not been able to differentiate if the root cause of the subsidence is groundwater or oil extraction operations, natural tectonic compression (common to the region) or some combination of those activities or processes. The Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA) serves as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the Oxnard Plain, and land subsidence is one of the issues they must characterize and address. A consultant has been retained and development of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the basins within the jurisdiction of the FCGMA is currently underway. United is supportive of this effort and serves on the Technical Advisory Committee for the GSA. United's groundwater pumping to support agricultural, municipal, and industrial operations in Ventura County will of course be subject to whatever pumping restrictions may be required upon adoption of a GSP for the Oxnard Plain. Importantly, the local groundwater reserves function as the hedge against drought periods when surface water and imported water supplies become restricted or nonexistent.

In conclusion, United agrees that water quality monitoring is an important component of basin stewardship and management. We believe that existing monitoring adequately serves as baseline monitoring for known water quality issues within United's district boundaries. We are pleased that the USGS has plans to study the vulnerability of the Oxnard Plain's drinking water aquifers to contamination related to oil and gas industry activities, and will react to new information as it becomes available.

I hope you find this response to your inquiry satisfactory. I apologize for the length of the response, however, you raised many topics and I wanted staff to address your inquiries with factual information. If you desire to learn more about groundwater conditions in



UNITED WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Mr. Nast, via email
January 31, 2017
Page 4

southern Ventura County, United has several good information resources on its website. In addition, you may find the references listed below of interest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bruce E. Dandy".

Bruce Dandy
President, UWCD Board of Directors

CC: BDRF
Board of Directors, CIBCSO
Board of Directors, PHWA

Attached maps:

Maximum recorded Benzene in drinking water wells, 2011-2015
Maximum recorded Benzo(a)pyrene in drinking water wells, 2011-2015
Maximum recorded Ethylbenzene in drinking water wells, 2011-2015
Maximum recorded Toluene in drinking water wells, 2011-2015
Maximum recorded Zylene in drinking water wells, 2011-2015

Suggested reference materials:

SWRCB, 2015, Model criteria for groundwater monitoring in areas of oil and gas well stimulation.

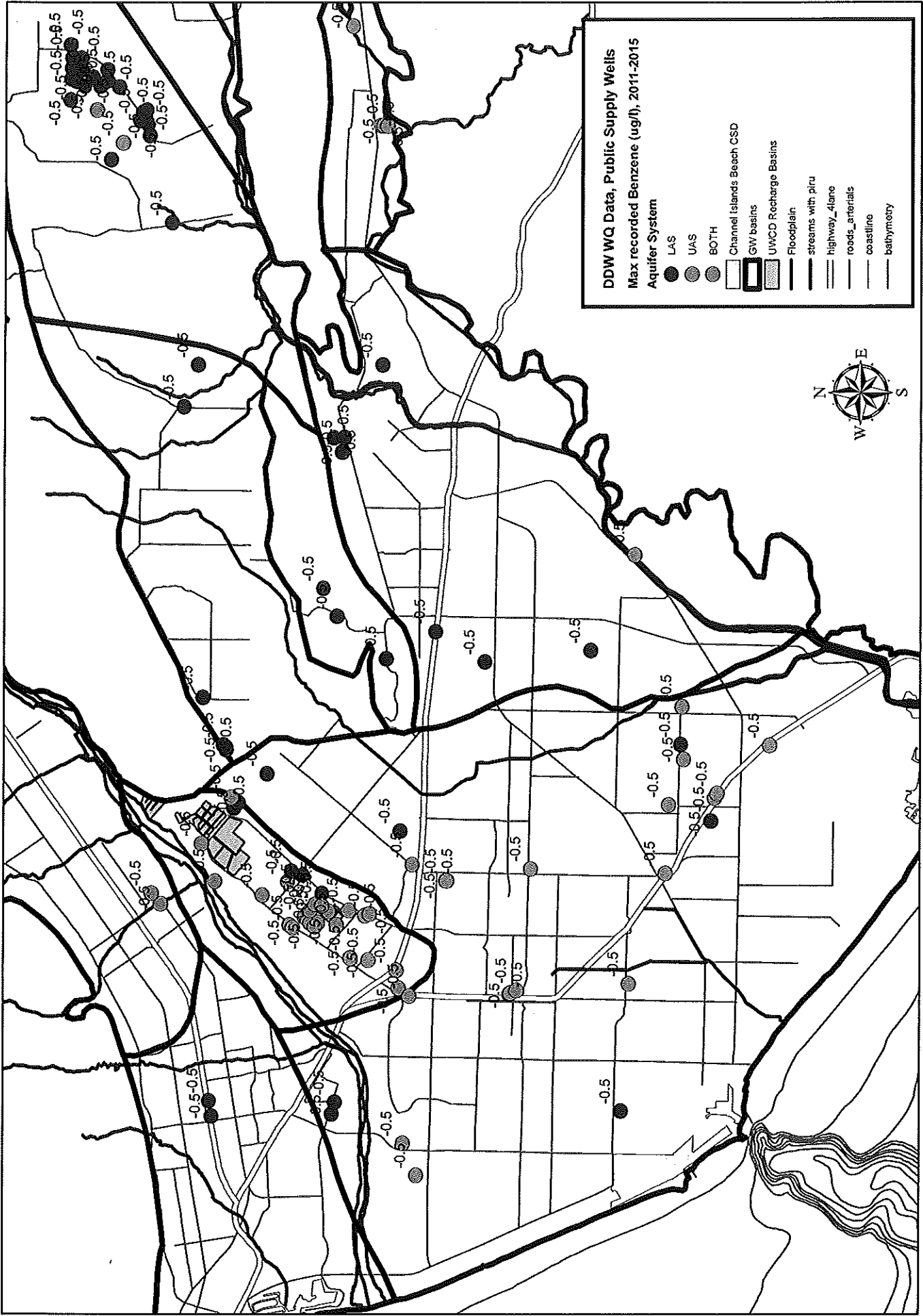
USEPA, 2015, Analysis of hydraulic fracturing fluid data from the FracFocus Chemical Disclosure Registry 1.0.

USEPA, 2016, Hydraulic fracturing for oil and gas: impacts from the hydraulic fracturing water cycle on drinking water resources in the United States.

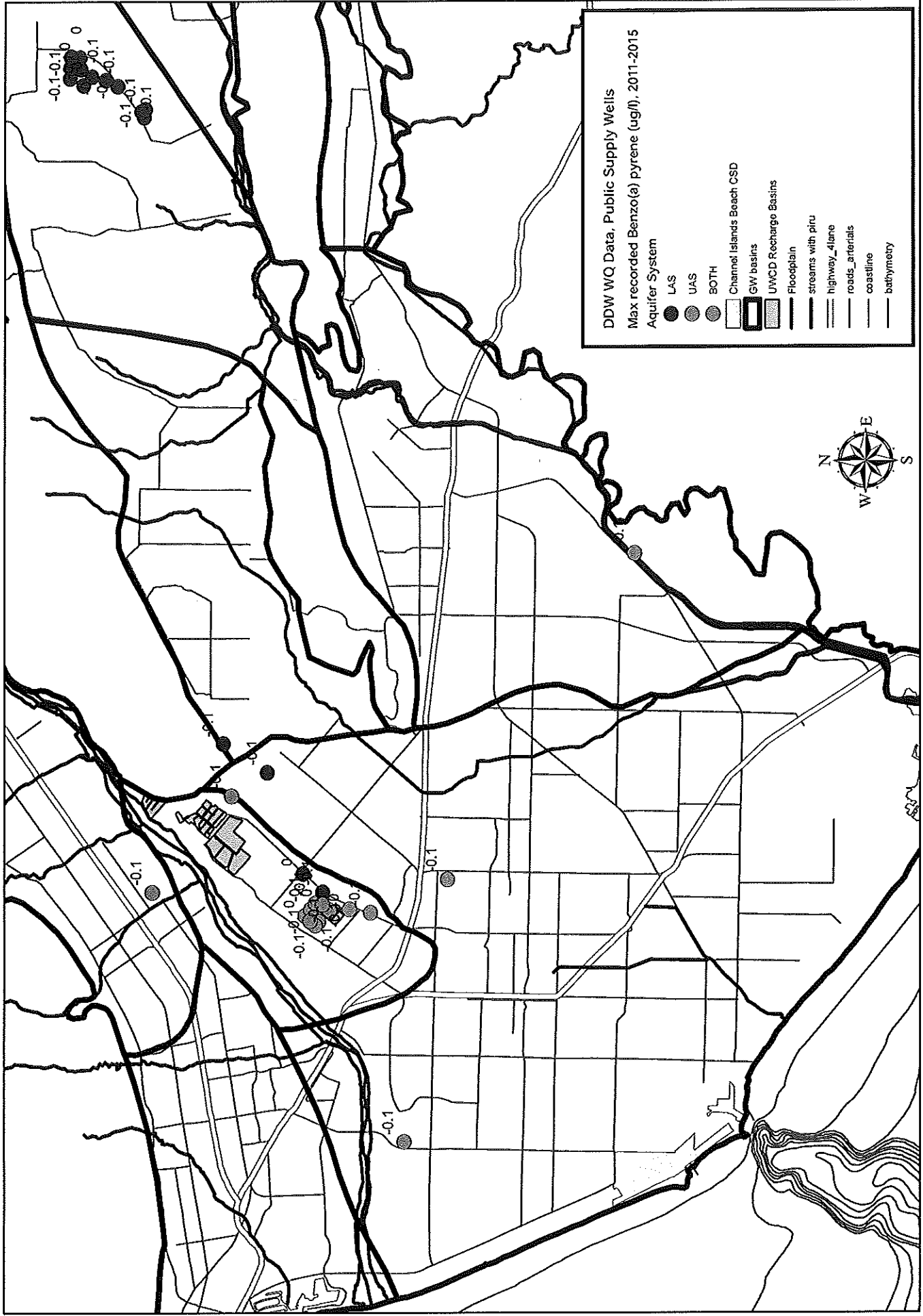
USGS, 2016, Preliminary results from exploratory sampling of wells for the California Oil, Gas and Groundwater Program, 2014-15.

USGS, 2011, Status and understanding of groundwater quality in the Santa Clara River valley, 2007: California GAMA priority basin project.

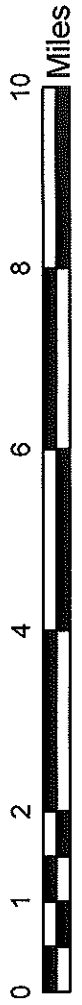
UWCD, 2016, Saline intrusion update, Oxnard Plain and Pleasant Valley basins.

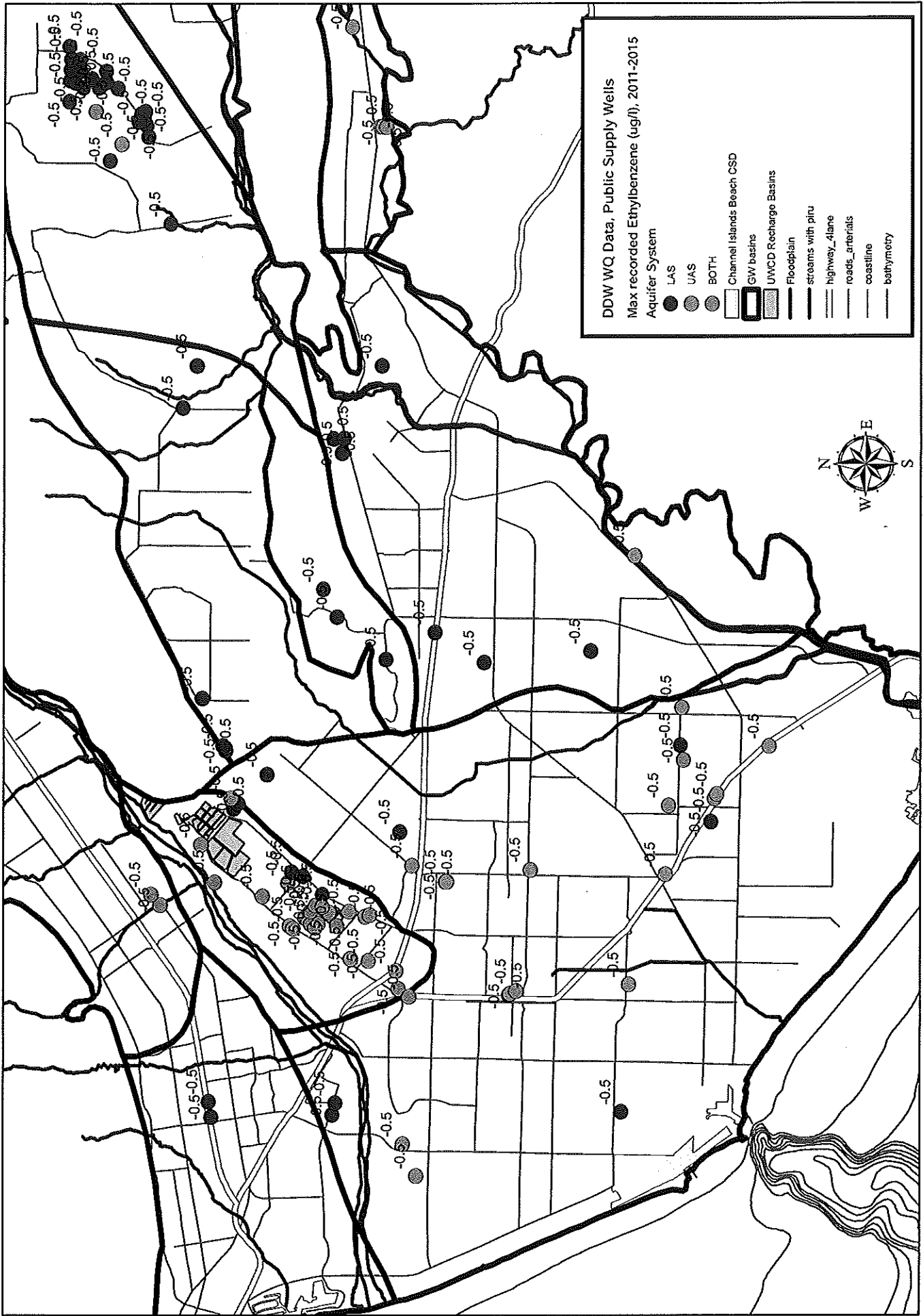


Negative values are non-detect at reported detection level.

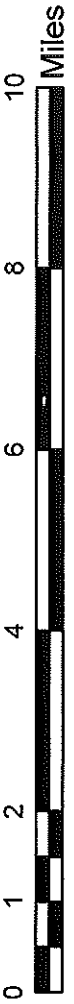


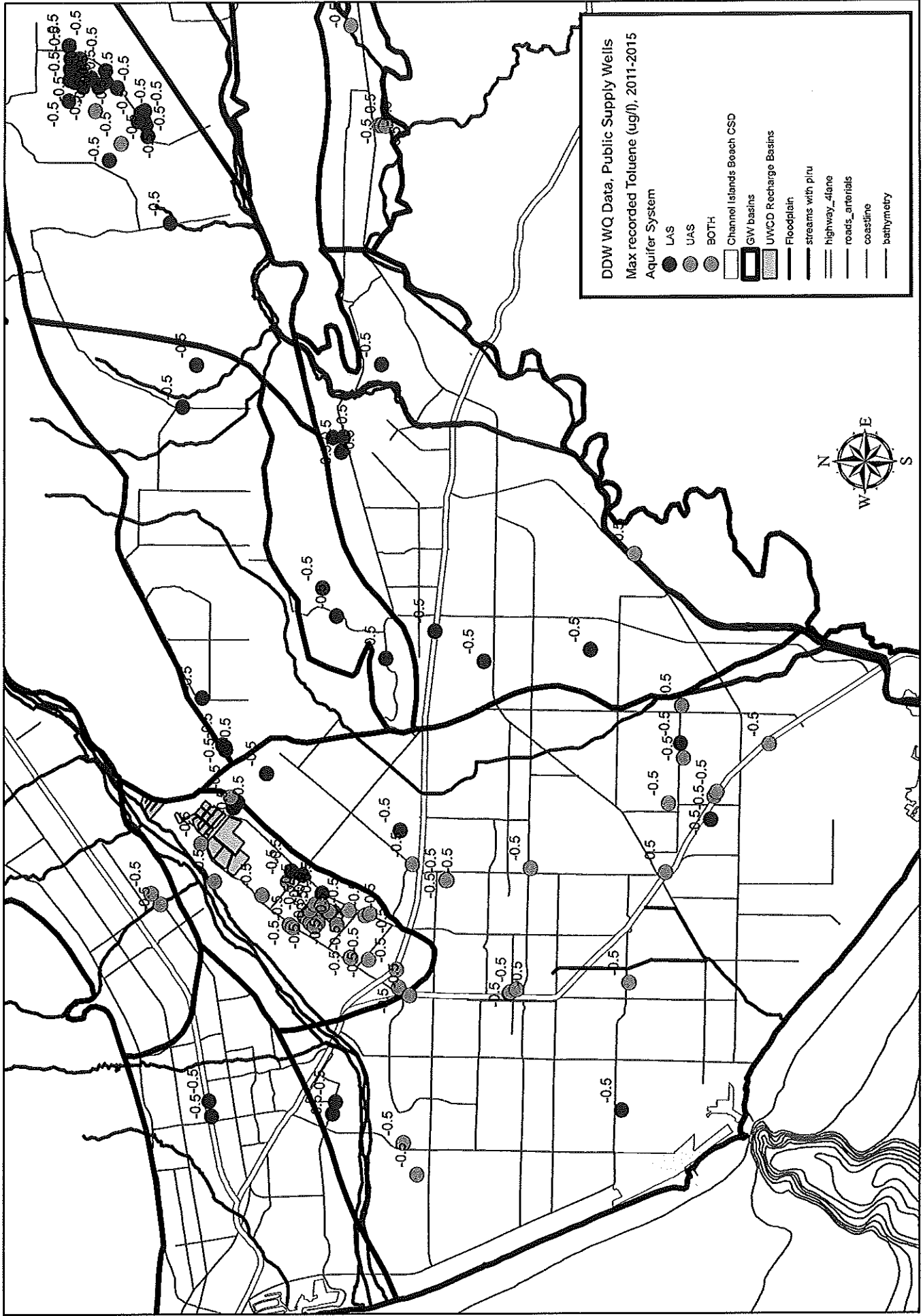
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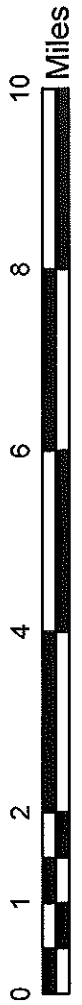


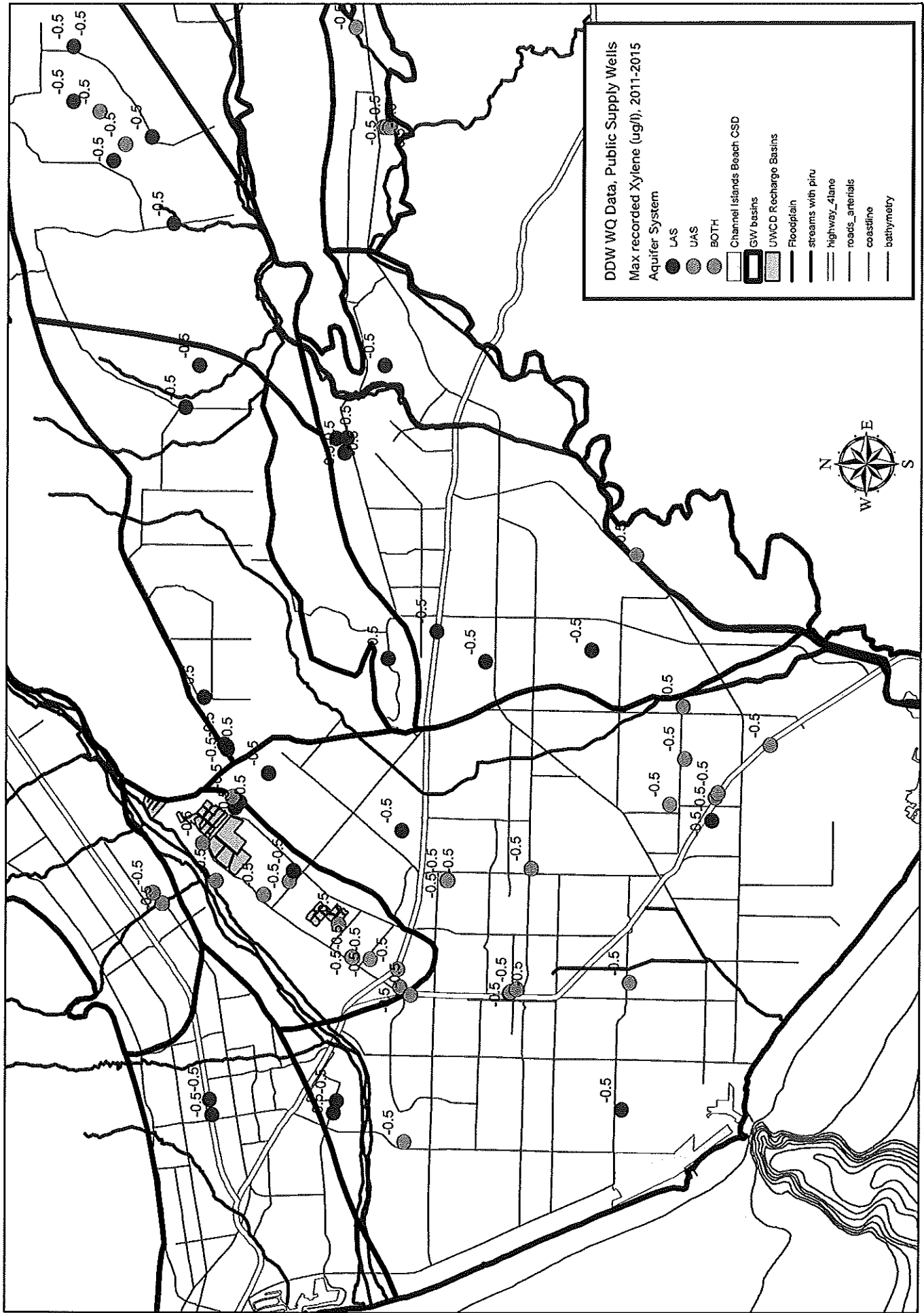
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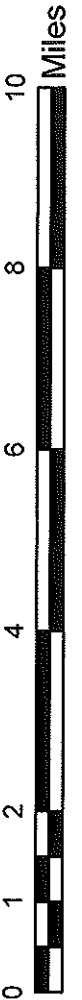


Negative values are non-detect at reported detection level.





Negative values are non-detect at reported detection level.



12 Dec. 2016

Subj: Request That United Water Conservation District (UWCD) Facilitates Baseline Testing

Dear Board Members,

The reason for this letter is to request the UWCD re-consider facilitating baseline testing of my public drinking water. As you will read, baseline water data are essential to properly monitor water quality testing; your attention is invited to: <https://www.nrdc.org/experts/amy-mall/baseline-water-testing-what-it-and-why-it-important> and <http://www.communityscience.org/gas-wells/baseline-testing/faq-baseline-testing/>.

Baseline testing should not to be confused with the myriad (some might say exhaustive) quality tests currently conducted by UWCD in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Baseline testing is considered a necessary, prudent, and an inexpensive onetime test. Looking forward, it will prove to be a best-value insurance policy for your company, as well as, your customers.

Since my original request, some additional reasons for baseline testing are: (1) We shall all anticipate, due to a new Administration's rolling back of restrictions on the production of energy coupled with an increase in the price of crude, that Ventura County (VC) will be experiencing a significant resumption in both conventional and unconventional (fracking/acidizing) activity. Note: VC is the third largest producer of crude oil in a state that is ranked third in the country for oil exploration and production. (2) Baseline water testing is rapidly becoming a hot button issue for California's public drinking water consumer.¹ (3) UWCD's original response (please see Attachment A) relied on review of incomplete and questionableⁱⁱ CA Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) Geographic Information System (GIS) filesⁱⁱⁱ and an interview with a DOGGR District 2 Associate Engineer; and (4) it failed to address and assess 'other' possible threats to UWCD's El Rio Wellfield, which currently supplies 90% of the public drinking water to Channel Islands Beach Community Services District (CIBCSO) customers.

I do not represent the CIBCSO in this regard. I'm currently one of your public water customers, concerned with where my water comes from and how much it costs. However, I did recently win election to the CIBCSO (by a substantial margin) and assume my duties the beginning of next year. I know I speak for many of my new constituents (your customers) when I request baseline testing of their water. My major 'campaign promise was the conduct of baseline testing, should I become elected.' That campaign promise resonated with most of your voting CIBCSO customers. I trust that with your help I will be able to fulfill that promise.

UWCD's response to my original request, was prompt and professional, but unfortunately missing the point. True, my original request was unduly circumspect and asked that UWCD facilitate a onetime inexpensive baseline water test of the sources of our drinking water in

response to the documented threats posed by fracking/acidizing. In retrospect, I should have added...”and conventional oil exploration and production and other documented human activities known to pose a threat to our groundwater”. I’m writing this letter to correct my error.

To reiterate, baseline testing is not designed to indicate early impacts to groundwater by oil well stimulation practices (or other threats) but rather to characterize baseline water quality conditions.^{iv}

It should be clearly understood by anyone reading this letter that public drinking water consumers owe a vote of thanks to a vast number of government and private sector organizations and individuals, like Mr. Detmer and UWCD, for continuing to insure we all benefit from clean and affordable water. As far as I know, UWCD is completely safe to drink; there are minor quality issues with too much iron and manganese, which UWCD is addressing.

However, Mr. Detmer’s comment that we have little to fear from fracking on the Oxnard Plain, rests mainly on the validity and completeness of CA’s Division of Oil and Gas Resources (DOGGR’s) data. That is problematic. To anyone familiar with this ‘dysfunctional’ and conflicted state oil regulator, Mr. Detmer’s unquestioning reliance on DOGGR for sources of fracking oil well information is imprudent and ill-advised; please see below.

At a time when most informed citizens question the efficacy and integrity of their local, state, and federal governments regarding energy production as it negative impacts on our environment and climate, why would a private sector water purveyor choose to depend solely upon DOGGR’s information^v ? These private sector water purveyors are the first (and perhaps few remaining) lines of defense.

In defense of DOGGR, the Division has been subjected to constant and chronic underfunding, understaffing, under training, and conflicted by high level leadership^{vi} with regards to regulating oil exploration and production. Also, DOGGR has been operationally restrained by a counter-productive and an ineffective fracking regulation, SB4^{vii} . Essentially, SB4 green lighted/rubberstamped fracking while not going far enough with regards to distances required for baseline testing (e.g. 0.5 miles’ radius from a fracked well).

I don’t question Mr. Detmer when he wrote...” only six oil wells (of 614 historic wells) are noted (by DOGGR’s records) to have used hydraulic fracturing.” However, I do question the accuracy of DOGGR’s record keeping that he was quoting.

As the drought continues, baseline water testing will prove to be both **prudent and cost effective** for all concerned.^{viii} It will help you reduce your operational liabilities and support any future court action against a presumptive polluting industry or activity suspected of having contaminated your El Rio Wellfield. As you may know, California is a non-presumptive state, meaning the onus of proving pollution is on the aggrieved party. There is likewise a possibility that baseline testing will reduce your operating costs through ongoing reductions in your business insurance premiums.

Using a different calculus, baseline testing ‘also’ presents a strong line of defense for the more responsible oil and Ag water users in VC. The value of baseline testing doesn’t need to be a mutually exclusive test favoring the interests of one customer over another. “Pre-drill [baseline] testing is not just an administrative checkbox; rather, it potentially can provide an [oil] operator with a shield from liability or leave it vulnerable and exposed.”^{ix}

As mentioned, there are other documented human activities that present *potential risks* to the availability and quality of our underground sources of drinking water here on the Oxnard Plain and Oxnard Forebay. Separately, or cumulatively, these concerns warrant baseline testing. Some of these other potential threats include but are not limited to:

- Conventional oil well production and (mis)handling of oil field waste fluids, please see (<https://www.vcreporter.com/2016/11/16/45876/>). Surface leaks or spills from just a few of 614 oil wells on the Oxnard plain that are upgradient of your El Rio Wellfield can and should be considered potential threats. Contributing to these potential threats has been DOGGR’s mismanagement of deep disposal injection wells project, which it currently has primacy over.^x The two Anterra Wells located on the Oxnard Plain (the intersection of Wooley Rd. and Rose Ave.) have already proven problematic (ref. the above VC Reporter article). Also, the less than effective process by which Ventura County permitted oil wells in the county, which significantly multiplied the risk to our underground sources of drinking water and highlighted the gap in our local, state, and federal governments regulatory effectiveness. This shortfall in providing adequate oversight of oil exploration and production in VC is viewed as a growing concern.^{xi}
- Land use (e.g. agricultural runoff; fertilizers, herbicides^{xii}, pesticides^{xiii}) and chemicals leaking from underground storage tanks. For example, pollution of our underground sources of drinking water is possible from toxic chemicals like Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) (a former gasoline additive which has since been banned). “Cleaning up the MTBE, which leaked before 1998 from a Poole Oil Co. underground fuel storage tank on Vineyard Avenue (El Rio), was already on a fast-track list with work set to begin in September. But United Water Conservation District officials sent a letter last week to the state water board urging quicker action.”^{xiv} In general, leaking underground storage tanks are problematic.^{xv} In addition, agricultural runoff is a potential contaminate. Also, another source of nitrate contamination is from septic tanks. “The majority of residences on septic tanks, situated in the Oxnard Forebay area, are located within the unincorporated community of El Rio. Septic tanks contaminate shallow aquifers due to the high nitrogen and pathogen content.”^{xvi}
- Omnipresent threat of even a minor earth quake (e.g. magnitude 3.2 or >) damaging the physical integrity of the 614 historic oil wells mentioned in the Attachment A response.^{xvii}
- Recent overdraft of oil and ground water causing land subsidence/aquifer compaction issues and possibly threatening the physical integrity of oil (and water) wells (as well as the quality of the water).

How much has UWCD over-drafted in recent years? "The overdraft conditions eventually expanded into adjacent Pleasant Valley groundwater basins and resulted in a 2.6 feet of permanent land subsidence (Hanson et al, 2003). Overdraft conditions in the Oxnard Plain and Forebay groundwater basins continue today with the annual overdraft amount estimated to be 20,000 to 25,000 acre feet/year (UWCD 2013)."^{xviii}"The influence of reservoir compaction and surface subsidence on oil well casing damage, including compression, buckling, shear, and bending failure mechanisms. Casing damage from shear stresses within the overburden is identified as a primary failure mode for many reservoir conditions. This is consistent with several field observations."^{xix}

In closing, thank you very much for your patience and valuable time.

For the record, any baseline testing results would be made a matter of public record and the tests results co-owned by UWCD and its wholesale and retail customers.

I look forward to working with you in the future; especially where the interests of your customers, your business, and my constituents coincide as mutually fulfilling requirements, as in the case of baseline testing.

I understand it is a Holiday; however, I would appreciate a written response to my request by 10 January, 2016. Please enjoy a safe and happy Holidays.

Best Regards,

Bob Nast ... "Know where your water comes from and your trash goes."

ⁱ <https://www.morganlewis.com/pubs/~media/files/publication/outside%20publication/article/looking-under-frackings-surface-part-1.ashx> "Ultimately, neither Ohio nor California [emphasis added] has pushed hard on pre-drill testing. Not only do they require pre-drill testing or post-drill testing only under limited circumstances, they also impose no presumption [emphasis added] of contamination [making it almost impossible to successfully sue a polluting oil operator]. For these states, there may be much to gain [emphasis added] by creating a reasonable and practical regulatory environment for the oil and gas industry."

ⁱⁱ "The DOGGR is aware that their dataset is not complete in terms of identifying all wells that have been hydraulically fractured." Ref. <https://www.fractracker.org/map/us/california/ca-shale-viewer/>. DOGGR, by their own admission, is working on remedying this unsatisfactory situation, which is..."inconsistent permitting, monitoring and enforcement of well construction and operation." Ref. <http://www.issource.com/ca-oil-well-oversight-inconsistent/>; "It may be the case that operators are not reporting the full extent of activities to DOGGR. Or, it may be that DOGGR is only posting a subset of reports that are submitted."

"Implications of Missing Information- The discrepancy between the information provided by (South Coast Air Quality Management District) SCAQMD and the lack of records on DOGGR's website is evidence of a systemic problem with DOGGR's reporting regime that must be rectified immediately. If DOGGR is failing to disclose documented acidizing and gravel packing events in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, it is likely that DOGGR is also

failing to report on well stimulation events in other parts of the state [such as Ventura County]. We can be certain that some information is missing from DOGGR's website. But we cannot be sure how many instances of well stimulation are unreported. While some instances of acidizing have been reported in Kern County, this may not represent the true extent of acidizing or other well stimulation activity in Kern County." Ref.

https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/campaigns/california_fracking/pdfs/14_3_25_Letter_to_Gov_Brown.pdf
iv

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/groundwater/sb4/docs/model_criteria_final_070715.pdf

CA Water Boards' MODEL CRITERIA FOR GROUNDWATER MONITORING IN AREAS OF OIL AND GAS WELL STIMULATION ADOPTED JULY 7, 2015 -STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD- "Most well stimulation is conducted where extensive oil and gas exploration has already been conducted. Depending on location and depth, the existing "baseline" will be a combination of natural constituents mixed with variable legacy impacts from a variety of oil and gas activities...**The methods described herein, do not apply to groundwater monitoring plans that were approved in connection with permits issued by DOGGR for well stimulation prior to the adoption of these Model Criteria** [July 7, 2015-emphasis added] ... 2. At a minimum, one upgradient and two downgradient monitoring wells will be required for each aquifer to be monitored. Monitoring wells completed in each aquifer shall be constructed in similar zones of the aquifer, with similar construction details. Groundwater monitoring wells shall be located within 0.5 mile of the surface projection of the zone(s) of stimulation for a well or within 0.5 mile of the perimeter of the surface projection of the zone(s) of stimulation for a group of wells...The State Water Board supports monitoring approaches that leverage the use of groundwater monitoring wells from other regulatory programs, such as the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program and the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act."

Unfortunately, CA state distance requirements (0.5miles radius from a fracked well) for baseline testing are seriously inadequate. However inadequate, baseline testing in accordance with SB4 and sponsored testing by the State Water Board is beginning to indicate quality problems with our underground sources of drinking water, as revealed in a recent VC Reporter article and referenced in the letter's text.

^v <http://www.allgov.com/usa/ca/news/appointments-and-resignations/state-department-of-conservation-director-quits-days-after-oil-drilling-rico-suit-is-filed-150608?news=856671>

^{vi} <http://public-accountability.org/2015/12/jerry-browns-ties-to-the-oil-and-gas-industry/> "Brown's oversight of oil and gas production in the state has come under scrutiny in recent months due to allegations of significant impropriety. In November, the Associated Press reported that Brown had taken the unusual step of directing state regulators to research the "potential for future oil and gas activity" on his private land. The state's top oil and gas regulator stepped down amid the ensuing controversy over the misuse of state resources on the governor's behalf. And in August, a lawsuit and press reports alleged that Brown had fired oil and gas regulators under pressure from Occidental Petroleum due to their unwillingness to expedite the issuance of drilling permits.

The industry has secured other favorable stances from Brown, including his resistance to pressure from environmental groups to ban the practice of fracking and other drilling techniques."

^{vii} <http://www.ewg.org/release/californians-risk-fracking-pollution-because-new-fracking-law>

"The agency has been rubberstamping oil and gas drilling activity without doing environmental review at all, or by issuing "negative declarations" that such activity will have "no significant effect" on the environment, without any study or mention of the potential impacts from fracking. The emergency regulations go a step further and require the agency to blindly approve fracking.

"When California legislators voted for SB 4, we don't think they knew that they were voting for the elimination of environmental review of fracking," said Bill Allayaud, California director of Government Affairs for the Environmental Working Group. "This situation makes it more important than ever that Governor Brown step in, institute a moratorium, and allow good science to be developed."

Until a February 2012 investigation by Mr. Allayaud and others with Environmental Working Group, most residents of California were not aware that fracking was a widespread practice in the extraction of oil and natural gas by energy companies in the state.

“This ruling demonstrates that the emergency regulations under S.B. 4 are an attempt to greenlight fracking throughout California with no protection for the environment or public health,” said Hollin Kretzmann, a staff attorney with one plaintiff, the Center for Biological Diversity. “Governor Brown needs to halt fracking immediately before it causes irrevocable damage to our state.”

viii ‘**Estimated**’ Cost: The author based the total ‘estimated’ cost of <\$10K to baseline test UWCD’s 9 El Rio water wells on actual historical baseline water testing costs for his two private water wells in Harvey’s Lake PA; following a protocol testing Tiers 1-3 (as recommended by PA State University Guidelines, which were not inclusive, due to the proprietary nature of fracking toxins, in my view); date 1 Sept. 2010. The total cost for both wells was \$1790. Placing those testing details into a larger concept, I fully expect the cost will be somewhat more (TBD) because of the differences between end of pipe testing of a residential property vs. your nine (9) commercial water wells in El Rio and additional analytes requiring testing dependant on Subject Matter Expert input and current baseline testing protocols for CA and in particular the aquifer(s) (i.e. Oxnard Plain and in the Oxnard Forebay- upper and lower aquifer systems which are connected) being threatened (e.g. adding boron and MTBE to the testing analytes). [Note: Copies of what compounds, brines, and chemicals that were tested on the author’s two private water wells are available upon request.]

Some suggestions for paying for the tests are: (1) pass on the modest one-time cost onto me and your other customers and we would accept it as a best-value insurance policy under-writing our health and financial well-being providing UWCD and its customers with the ability to mount a successful class action suit [assuming UWCD makes the test results available to its customers and shares the data rights of those test results with those same customers] [2] ask your insurance carrier to consider a commensurate premium reduction based on the significant reduction of your future liabilities. [**Note: CA is not a pollution presumptive state. That is, you must prove an oil driller or an agriculture corporation contaminated your wells; the onus of proof is on you not the potential polluter.**] Baseline testing will prove to be invaluable, if and when (more likely when) you must go to court in order to make you and your customers whole again after ‘our’ sources of underground water are contaminated by Oil or Ag activities. Note: After listening to my ‘elevator speech’ to some of UWCD Board and General Manager at a recent Assoc. of Water Agencies (AWA) an insurance broker confided (to me personally) that the cost of the baseline test would probably be amortized by significant reductions in UWCD’s annual insurance premiums (something worth exploring, in my view).(3) ask the State Water Board to help you fund the cost of baseline testing; and (4) ask the oil companies in the area to help fund the cost, as in their best interests; with the data rights equally owned by the oil operators, UWCD and its customers. Ref. <http://apps.americanbar.org/litigation/committees/environmental/articles/winter2015-0215-fracking-debate-importance-pre-drill-water-quality-testing.html>

Definition: A baseline water test documents water quality under current conditions. Who does the testing? Certification – a laboratory that has been certified by the state of CA or through a National Certification Process (NELAC). The laboratory should be “Independent” from the Oil Company or Water Purveyor, i.e., it cannot be a sister company or a subsidiary. Chain-of-Custody – this is the process that should be used to ensure the data that is generated is valid and *can be used in a legal proceeding*. Third-party Sampler – either an employee of the certified laboratory or other professional with no vested interest in the results. This cannot be a friend, relative, or an employee of oil or water purveyor company, but it could be a paid consultant. (ref. <http://www.wvsoro.org/resources/advice/baseline-testing-wv.pdf>)

The oil industry and hydraulic fracturing technology present two general types of risk to water: Catastrophic contamination events caused by industrial accidents or **earthquakes** (I bolded that) and gradual contamination as

oil wells proliferate and small impacts accumulate. Contamination can affect groundwater, surface water or both. A pre-drilling baseline test is a form of insurance in case contamination occurs. Without baseline water testing, there is no way of **proving pre-drilling water quality** (emphasis added) in a court of law.

The baseline test screens for “signature chemicals” that is typically associated with oil well activity, including waste fluids (or Agritoxins in the case of Ag runoff). If later water tests show significantly increased levels of these “signature chemicals” after drilling occurs, the changes would provide evidence that contamination had resulted from drilling or agricultural activities. Definitions:

Static Water Level – the depth to water during non-pumping conditions in a water well. This should be measured, before the well is pumped. Dynamic Water Level-the depth to water in the well when the well is pumping for some period of time. This should be measured after the well has been pumped and baseline water sample collected.

Drawdown – the Difference between the static water level and dynamic water level. Conductivity – the ability of the water to carry a charge. The greater the conductivity the more substances are dissolved in the water. (Measure in the field) BTEX – Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene – Components of coal tar, petroleum products, inks, paints, insecticides, solvents, and other fuels. MTBE - Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether - was an additive in gasoline. ORP- Oxidation Reduction Potential measured in millivolts and the value can be positive or negative. The more positive, the chemical reactions in the water or oxidizing. The more negative, the chemical reactions are more reducing. This should be measured in the field during the sampling process. Positive Oxidizing Conditions – may be associated with discolored water Negative Oxidizing Conditions – may be associated with odors and higher methane concentrations. <http://www.communityscience.org/>

^{ix} <http://apps.americanbar.org/litigation/committees/environmental/articles/winter2015-0215-fracking-debate-importance-pre-drill-water-quality-testing.html>

^x DOGGR has been mismanaging and misinterpreting the federal regulations concerning the protection of aquifers in the state. When it comes to ‘effectively and objectively’ regulating fracking and underground injection wells in CA, DOGGR has proven itself to be marginal and counter-productive on numerous occasions. The U.S.EPA is considering taking back primacy (the federal government allows certain states to maintain primary oversight) of the Class II Underground Injection Control (UIC) disposal wells. Good case in point is the two Class II Anterra Wells located on the Oxnard Plain. “In the intervening months, the true extent of the problem has slowly come to light. It was revealed in February (2015) that regulators at California’s Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) wrongfully issued permits for close to 500 wells to inject oil industry wastewater into aquifers containing water that is useable or could be made useable—water that is badly needed in drought-stricken California and should have been protected under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.” Ref.

<https://www.desmogblog.com/2015/03/12/legislators-call-out-california-regulators-corrupt-inept-management-underground-injection-program> [Author’s Note: The Division (DOGGR) has proven itself to be a highly unreliable regulator of fracking/acidizing in CA. In various joint workshops and meetings with the oil industry’s representatives, the public, and DOGGR, it’s been difficult to tell the difference between the regulator and the regulated; literally. DOGGR is hardly a good source of verifiable and validated information to be quoted without caveat or question by UWCD, in my view.]

“Later, in a letter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, which first discovered the problems with DOGGR’s oversight of California’s Underground Injection Control Program back in 2011, the state regulators said that they were investigating as many as 2,000 wells that had been permitted to inject fluids from “enhanced oil recovery techniques” like **acidization, cyclic steam injection and fracking** into protected aquifers.

The bad news for Californians just keeps on coming. Ahead of this week’s state senate hearing, which also included officials from the California Department of Conservation and the state Water Resources Control Board in the hot seat, DOGGR released documents that show permitting wastewater injection into protected aquifers is not the only ongoing violation of the public trust it has committed.

According to the Center for Biological Diversity, “California’s troubled oil agency routinely approves high-pressure steam injections into oil wells that fracture rock formations, violating the law and increasing the risk of water pollution and deadly sinkhole accidents like a 2011 incident that killed a Kern County oil worker.”

"Gov. Brown's oil regulators are rubberstamping high-pressure steam injections that can pollute our water and cause horrific accidents," Kassie Siegel of the Center for Biological Diversity said in a statement. "This shows once again that state officials have ignored the law and haven't protected California's precious aquifers from toxic oil waste."

Half of all new wells in California use fracking as an oil recovery technique, so it's especially worrisome that dangerously high levels of toxic and cancer-causing chemicals like benzene, toluene and chromium-6 have been found in fracking flowback, a fluid that rises to the top of fracked wells and is becoming an increasingly prevalent component of oil industry wastewater."

Note: ..." Oxnard, California is home to an active tar sands field located in a large field of farmland. The Oxnard oil field has both wells drilling to the Monterey Shale and cyclical steaming wells to attract bitumen, also known as tar sands. In 2011 tar sands drilling destroyed a field of broccoli. Ref:

http://www.sourcewatch.org/index.php/California_and_fracking#Ventura_County

^{xi} http://www.environmentaldefensecenter.org/programs_post_type/climate-energy/ventura-county-fracking-acidizing/ ... "The County allowed this unregulated drilling because the wells operate under old, "antiquated" permits that were in many cases first issued in the 1940s, 50s, and 60s! Due to an opinion issued by County Counsel finding that oil companies have "vested rights," the County has neglected to apply environmental or land use laws to regulate these wells, which are in both densely populated urban areas and largely undisturbed natural areas.

This County policy has in essence permitted oil companies to drill as many wells as they want, wherever they want, in perpetuity, without additional discretionary review. EDC submitted a letter to the county asserting that they are greatly overstating the scope of vested rights held by the oil companies, and unconstitutionally delegating the County's duty to protect the health and safety of local residents.

Although EDC hopes that its letter will prompt a proactive response from the County, we are exploring judicial avenues for compelling much stronger local oversight of oil production in Ventura County. EDC has provided the County with a series of recommendations for how to amend this process but is prepared to take legal action if insufficient changes are made."

^{xii} <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/widely-used-herbicide-linked-to-cancer/>

^{xiii} <http://groundwater.ucdavis.edu/files/136268.pdf>

^{xiv} <http://articles.latimes.com/2002/jun/21/local/me-mtbesub21> "State Takes Over Cleanup

Oxnard: Regulators assume control after officials warn that the toxic gasoline additive MTBE could eventually reach water wells that service 200,000. June 21, 2002 | KARIN GRENNAN | SPECIAL TO THE TIMES. State regulators Thursday assumed control of a groundwater contamination cleanup in Oxnard after local water officials warned of possible "catastrophic" results if immediate action was not taken to remove pollutants that may cause cancer.

If an underground plume of MTBE, a toxic gasoline additive, changed direction it could eventually reach water wells that supply 200,000 customers in Oxnard and Port Hueneme, water officials said.

"Our main intention is ... to protect the drinking water supply," said Dennis Dickerson of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. [Note: MTBE is of special concerns for multiple reasons: it is colorless and odorless and make an aquifer unpotable with just small concentrations. It also travels 7 times faster than benzene underground.]

^{xv} Ibid. "Contaminants present in these surface waters can contribute contamination to the ground water system. Some wells rely on artificial recharge to increase the amount of water infiltrating an aquifer, often using water

from storm runoff, irrigation, industrial processes, or treated sewage. In several cases, this practice has resulted in increased concentrations of nitrates, metals, microbes, or synthetic chemicals in the water.”

Approximately 4 million underground storage tanks (see El Rio-MTBE plume above) exist in the United States and, over the years, the contents of many of these tanks have leaked and spilled into the environment. If an underground storage tank develops a leak, which commonly occurs as the tank ages and corrodes, its contents can migrate through the soil and reach the ground water. Tanks that meet federal/state standards for new and upgraded systems are less likely to fail, but they are not foolproof. Abandoned underground tanks pose another problem because their location is often unknown. Aboveground storage tanks can also pose a threat to ground water if a spill or leak occurs and adequate barriers are not in place. “

^{xvi} http://vcportal.ventura.org/GDJ/docs/reports/1996-97/report_cssd_nitrateContaminationOxnardGroundwater.pdf “UWCD was reorganized in 1950 to continue maintaining the quantity and quality of underground water in the Oxnard Plain. The process was initiated by the issuance of bonds for the construction of Santa Felicia Dam, three water spreading grounds and distribution facilities, which were needed to repel seawater intrusion. The Freeman Diversion Dam, completed in 1991, has diverted over 500,000 acre feet of Santa Clara River water to spreading ponds for recharging groundwater aquifers.”

^{xvii} “Possible sources of groundwater contamination are failure of the cement casing surrounding the well bore, migration through unforeseen rock fractures exacerbated by Ventura County faults and linkages of known and unknown connecting faults. Earthquakes can have long lasting repercussions. “DOGGR records show that a 3.1 magnitude earthquake on the San Cayetano fault (capable of a 7.0 magnitude quake) occurred at noon on that day, about nine miles northwest of Fillmore, at about nine miles below the surface.” Ref. That “minor” quake caused a major oil well blowout lasting over 3 months and totally over 9,000 gallons coming to the surface across the street from the Ojai Summit Elementary school in 2006. Unfortunately, we will probably suffer future earthquakes here in Ventura County of similar or greater magnitude given the current use of the Anterra deep disposal wells to disposition fracking wastewater.

Expected earthquake damage in California in the next 10 years exceed \$30 billion.”

Source: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/information/publications/ms/documents/ms48_revised.pdf, <ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/rgmp/>. Note: It is unknown whether the \$30B estimate includes life-cycle costs resulting from the permanent loss of underground sources of drinking water.

^{xviii} http://www.unitedwater.org/images/stories/reports/GW-Conditions-Reports/GW_and_SW_Conditions_Report_%202011.pdf

^{xix} <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/245548848> Subsidence-Induced Well Failure Also see (if you can get access?) Wilmington oil field subsidence ... “damage to wharves, pipelines, buildings, streets, bridges and oil wells necessitating costly repairs and remedial work, including the raising of land surface areas to prevent ... Subsidence in the Wilmington oilfield, Long Beach, California, U. S. A. Severe shear forces were imposed on the oil well casings by the earth.” [Subsidence in the Wilmington oil field - Save Ballona Wetlands www.saveballona.org/gasoilfields/WilmSubGC.pdf](http://www.saveballona.org/gasoilfields/WilmSubGC.pdf)

September 13, 2016 Regular Board Meeting

To: Board of Directors

From: General Manager

Subject: Board review of response from United Water Conservation District regarding the appropriateness of baseline water testing and the relative risk associated with hydraulic fracking within the Oxnard Plain.

Agenda Item D-1

At the Boards August 9, 2016 meeting the Board directed the General Manager to include an item on this agenda to consider and discuss the request from Mr. Nast that, the CIBCSO Board make a formal request to United Water Conservation District that they conduct baseline water well testing on drinking water wells within the Oxnard plain that are under their control.

At the time the General Manager received the direction to agendize the matter, the General Manager said he would reach out to United for a response on the matter. Below is the text of the email response to the General Managers request to United Water Conservation District (UWCD).

In short UWCD Supervising Hydrogeologist has considered the fracking activity , locations, gradients of water movement within the basin, current and historical water sample data and finds that the risk is very low and therefore they do not believe at this time baseline is necessary.

Jared,

Good talking with you last week. On Tuesday I called the DOGGR branch office in Ventura and had an informative conversation with Associate Oil and Gas Engineer David Ortiz. He explained fracking techniques, which basically employ bursts of high pressure to create small fractures in reservoir rock surrounding the perforated portions of an oil or gas well. Sand or other proppants, suspended by a gel of long-chain polymers, are forced into the fractures by the pressure bursts. Chemical treatments then break down the polymers, and these compounds are pumped to the surface for containment and disposal. The fracturing and propping of cracks in the formation near the well allows enhanced oil recovery as flow towards the well is improved. These methods are most commonly employed in new wells in hard reservoir rock such as sandstone. The migration of fracking chemicals away from the well is

unlikely, as fluid flow is towards (not away) from the well when it is put into production. Fracking pressures are always well below the rated bursting pressure for the well casing.

The engineer also said fracking is rarely used on the Oxnard Plain, as the reservoir rock at the common target depths on the Oxnard Plain (~ 5,000 – 8,000 feet) is not a sandstone that responds well to these methods. I've spent some time looking at the oil well files for southern Ventura County (GIS files downloaded from the DOGGR website) and records show that on the Oxnard Plain and in the Oxnard Forebay only six oil wells (of 614 historic wells) are noted to have used hydraulic fracturing. These wells all lie south of Highway 101 and east of the City of Oxnard, where the groundwater flow direction in the Lower Aquifer System is consistently towards the pumping depression that commonly straddles the Oxnard Plain/Pleasant Valley basin. If fracking fluids were able to migrate up to the base of the fresh water aquifers of the Oxnard Plain, which we think is unlikely, they would migrate away from the public supply wells operated by United, the cities of Oxnard and Port Hueneme, and CIBCSD. Fracking is much more common at other Ventura County locations, such as the oil fields north of Fillmore and in Upper Ojai.

Some historic occurrences of water well contamination have been attributed to poor fluid handling practices at the surface, and not the migration of contaminants from depth. We are unaware of such an occurrence in Ventura County, at least recently. Surface disposal of oilfield brines did however result in chloride contamination in the Piru basin prior to the passage of the Clean Water Act.

Boron concentrations in United's El Rio wells are similar to others throughout the lower Santa Clara River Valley. The observed concentrations are not indicative of impacts from fracking activities. DOGGR records do not document any oil well fracking activity in the Oxnard Forebay. We have also reviewed Total Organic Carbon (TOC) concentrations in the Department of Drinking Water's water quality database. Elevated TOC concentrations in deep wells might be used as an indicator of hydrocarbons migrating from deeper units into fresh water aquifers. Available TOC records from Ventura County wells, including wells in our El Rio well field, and do not show elevated TOC levels that might suggest the migration of fluids from deeper environments enriched with hydrocarbons.

I hope these comments are helpful Jared. We are aware there have been events in the United States where fracking has contaminated drinking water wells. Our opinion is that fracking activities appear to be adequately regulated in Ventura County, and the fresh groundwater supply of the Oxnard Plain is an area of low risk for potential contamination from fracking.

Sincerely,

*Dan Detmer, PG, CHG
Supervising Hydrogeologist
United Water Conservation District*