Board Meeting Agenda

Russ Baggerly, Director
Angelo Spandrio, Director
Brian Brennan, Director
Pete Kaiser, Director
James Word, Director

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Meeting to be held at the
Casitas Board Room
1055 Ventura Ave.
Oak View, CA 93022
May 8, 2019 @ 3:00 P.M.

Right to be heard: Members of the public have a right to address the Board directly on any item of interest to the public which is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. The request to be heard should be made immediately before the Board's consideration of the item. No action shall be taken on any item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by subdivision (b) of ¶54954.2 of the Government Code and except that members of a legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights under section 54954.3 of the Government Code.
Special Accommodations: If you require special accommodations for attendance at or participation in this meeting, please notify our office 24 hours in advance at (805) 649-2251, ext. 113. (Govt. Code Section 54954.1 and 54954.2(a)).

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. Agenda Confirmation - Consider and approve, by majority vote, minor revisions to Board items and/or attachments and any item added to, or removed/continued from, the Agenda.
5. Public comments – presentations on District related items that are not appearing on the agenda – three minute limit.
6. Consent Agenda
   a. Approve and Adopt Minutes from the April 24, 2019 meeting.
7. Action Items:
   A. Review, Approve and Accept District Accounts Payable Report for the Period of 4/18/19 - 5/1/19.

B. Approve and Adopt Resolution of Appreciation for Susan McMahon as she retires after 32 years of service with Casitas Municipal Water District.

C. Approve and Adopt Resolution scheduling a public hearing on June 26, 2019 to hear input from the public on the Fiscal Year 2019/2020 Budget.

D. Reconsideration of April 24, 2019 Board Meeting Agenda Item No. 11 entitled “Discussion of Clean Power Alliance power alternatives for Casitas.”

E. Approve and Adopt the Notice of Exemption for the Robles Forebay Restoration Project, Specification No. 19-415.

8. Information Items:

A. Board Priority List Update
B. Monthly Engineering Staff Report.
C. Finance Committee Minutes
D. Consumption Report.
E. Investment Report.

9. General Manager comments. Brief announcements and report on District activities.

10. Board of Director Reports on Meetings Attended.

11. Board of Director Comments per Government Code Section 54954.2, subdivision (a).

12. Closed Session

a. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION (Government Code §54956.9(a)
Santa Barbara Channelkeeper v. State Water Resources Control Board; City of San Buenaventura, San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CPF-14-513875.

13. Adjournment.

Minutes of the Casitas Municipal Water District
Board Meeting Held
April 24, 2019

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held April 24, 2019 at the Casitas Municipal Water District located at 1055 Ventura Ave. in Oak View, California.

1. Call to Order

President Kaiser called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Directors Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly and Kaiser were present. Also present were Mike Flood, General Manager, Rebekah Vieira, Clerk of the Board and Attorney Robert Kwong. There were three staff members and 12 members of the public in attendance.

3. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America

President Kaiser led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance

4. Agenda Confirmation - Consider and approve, by majority vote, minor revisions to Board items and/or attachments and any item added to, or removed/continued from, the Agenda.

Director Spandrio requested item 12 b 1 to be discussed separately.

5. Public comments – presentations on District related items that are not appearing on the agenda – three minute limit).

None

6. General Manager comments. Brief announcements and report on GM and District workforce activities.

General Manager Mike Flood mentioned a three hour conference call on Matilija Dam removal Sediment Transport Study. The project has a lot more work to do. Director Baggerly asked if the high flow bypass still in discussion. Mr. Flood answered yes. Mr. Flood added that talks on the CA Water Fix are

ongoing. A new pump on Mutual Well #6 has been installed; we are disinfecting and trying to go online in the next few days.

7. Board of Director comments.

Director Word reported that he sat in on interviews for the HR Manager and thanked staff for what they have done to work forward with this. I did develop a better appreciation for why it has taken so long to fill the position. There are a couple of qualified candidates to put forward.

Director Brennan reported that he went to the base of Matilija today and watched the clean water go over the top. He asked about attention on other end of the watershed with regards to the sediments so they can be carried down to the ocean.

8. Board of Director Verbal Reports on Meetings Attended.

Mr. Word reported hearing the Clean Power Proposal at a previous meeting and reported that he attended most of the AWA Symposium.

Director Spandrio attended the Upper Ventura River Groundwater Agency board meeting and we passed the long range budget and at the next meeting we will be addressing the extraction charges for the Upper Ventura users. I attended the AWA Symposium and was impressed with the panel discussion.

Director Brennan attended the water symposium and attended the City of Ventra Water Commission meeting. They are doing an amazing job on water conservation and what they are using out of the lake has been diminished.

9. Consent Agenda ADOPTED

a. Minutes from the April 10, 2019 meeting.

The Consent Agenda was offered by Director Brennan, seconded by Director Word and adopted by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

10. Review of District Accounts Payable Report for the Period of 4/04/19 - 4/17/19. APPROVED

On the motion of Director Baggerly, seconded by Director Brennan, the Accounts Payable Report was approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

11. Discussion of Clean Power Alliance power alternatives for Casitas.

a. Presentation by Karen Schmidt of Clean Power Alliance (CPA).
b. Staff Recommendations to General Manager

Director Brennan thanked the board and staff for agendizing this item.

Karen Schmidt of Clean Power Alliance presented an overview of Clean Power Alliance and options to be considered. The board had lengthy discussions regarding the Alliance and the options available. Mr. Flood discussed the information that was provided by the Operations & Maintenance Manager and suggested moving some of our small and medium accounts, a total of 53, to CPA and leaving 19 of the larger accounts with Edison with the intent to review this in the future.

The following individuals provided comments:

Matt LaVere, Mayor of the City of Ventura spoke in favor of the CPA and going green.

Michelle Ellison, resident of the City of Ojai urged the board to stay at 100% green power.

Kimberly Rivers. Resident of the City of Ojai also supported 100% green and added that clean energy is a part of providing clean water.

Kitty Johnston, citizen of Ojai felt that the 50% option is a no brainer and added that she would not mind paying more if it would help to improve the climate.

James Oodling commented that they put solar panels on their house when we moved here. His experience with JPA's in Los Angeles was problematic. JPA's are appointed, not elected.

Bob Daddi, founder of Ojai FLOW, suggested that the board get more information and that the Board doesn't the enough info to make a decision. He suggested building infrastructure for the next 50-100 years such as wind power and added the District has an obligation to get the best rate.

Director Brennan made a motion to move all accounts to 50%. Director Word seconded adding that there be a review of the results after six months.

Mr. Flood reminded the board of the recommendation from staff and recommended taking a more measured approach. Make a partial move and review in six months.

Director Brennan withdrew his motion and moved the original staff recommendation with a review at six months. He also added working with CPA with the pilot program. This was seconded by Director Word and adopted by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan,
NOES:	Directors:	Baggerly, Kaiser
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

12. Consideration of Proposed Four Job Classification Adjustments, Two New Positions in One Department and Related Six New Job Descriptions: APPROVED

a. Job Classification Adjustments
   - a1. Distribution Foreman to Distribution Supervisor
   - a2. Utility Foreman to Utility Supervisor
   - a3. District Maintenance Foreman to District Maintenance Supervisor.
   - a4. Lake Casitas Recreation Area (LCRA) Maintenance Foreman to LCRA Maintenance Supervisor.

b. Two Additional Positions in the Administration Department:
   - b1. Chief Financial Officer
   - b2. Customer Service and Accounting Supervisor

Director Spandrio had requested that the Chief Financial Officer be discussed separately.

On the motion of Director Word, seconded by Director Brennan items contained in a, and item b2, were approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

On item b1, Director Spandrio moved that the position be advertised externally with slight adjustments to the job description. This was seconded by Director Brennan and failed to achieve a majority vote.

AYES:	Directors:	Spandrio, Brennan
NOES:	Directors:	Word, Baggerly, Kaiser
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

On the motion of Director Word, seconded by Director Baggerly, the board voted to move forward with the staff recommendation for the CFO position. This was affirmed by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

13. Conservation Penalty Appeals.

a. Consideration of modification of Sections 5.6 and 5.7 of the CMWD Water Allocation and Efficiency Program (WEAP) as related to Conservation Penalty Appeals. APPROVED

On the motion of Director Baggerly, seconded by Director Brennan, the above recommendation was approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

b. Appointment of individuals to the appeals panel

Mr. Kwong suggested language be modified to state as amended and revised to appoint board members to the appeal panel

President Kaiser recommended retaining the two Finance Committee members and appointment of an at large board member.

On the motion of Director Word, seconded by Director Brennan, the Two Finance Committee members and Director Brennan will serve on the Water Conservation Appeals Panel. This was adopted by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

14. Review of the 2019 Casitas MWD Water Supply Assessment and approval of the General Manager recommendations contained therein. ADOPTED

a. Consideration of a Resolution continuing with a Stage 3 Water Condition and other drought related actions for FY 2020.

The resolution was offered by Director Baggerly, seconded by Director Brennan and adopted by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

President Kaiser decided to move to item 21, Closed Session at 5:40 p.m. with Mr. Kwong providing the closed session item and informing the public that we would return to open session to continue the meeting.

21. Closed Session

a. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION (Government Code §54956.9(a)
Santa Barbara Channelkeeper v. State Water Resources Control Board; City of San Buenaventura, San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CPF-14-513875.

President Kaiser moved the meeting back into open session at 6:21 pm stating no action was taken.

15. Resolution to Adopt the CEQA Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for Ojai Water System Improvements Project. ADOPTED

file:///U:/Management/Agendas/Board%20meetings/2019/04-24-19/CMWD%20OWSI%20Project%20Final%20IS-MND%20protected.pdf

The resolution was offered by Director Baggerly, seconded by Director Word, and adopted by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

Mr. Kwong added an amendment on the initial study and mitigated ND, Paragraph 1 with mitigation measures included in the MND and Mitigation Monitoring Program.

16. Resolution awarding a contract to Oilfield Electric & Motor in the amount of $1,105,800 for the Rincon Pump Plant Electrical Upgrade, Specification No. 17-397 and adopting the CEQA Notice of Exemption. APPROVED

The resolution was offered by Director Word, seconded by Director Baggerly and approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

17. Recommend authorization of the General Manager to issue a Task Order to MKN & Associates in the not to exceed amount of $158,506 for the Robles Diversion Fish Screen Implementation Prototype Test Plan.

APPROVED

On the motion of Director Baggerly, seconded by Director Brennan the above recommendation was approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

18. Recommend authorization of the General Manager to enter into a professional consulting services agreement with Pueblo Water Resources, Inc. for the not to exceed amount of $25,712 for the Matilija Formation Groundwater Supply Project Technical Advisory Committee.

APPROVED

On the motion of Director Brennan, seconded by Director Spandrio the above recommendation was approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None
ABSENT:	Directors:	None

19. Information Items:

a. Executive Committee Minutes.
b. Personnel Committee Minutes
c. Water Resources Committee Minutes.
d. Response letter from Secretary of Agriculture, Sonny Perdue.
e. CFD No. 2013-1 (Ojai) Monthly Cost Analysis.
f. Investment Report.

On the motion of Director Word, seconded by Director Brennan the information items were approved by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Directors:	Word, Spandrio, Brennan, Baggerly, Kaiser
NOES:	Directors:	None

ABSENT: Directors: None

20. Future Agenda Item Requests.

Director Spandrio asked for an update on the HR Manager recruitment. Director Brennan asked for an information item on the Robles Diversion Fish Screen and Mr. Flood mentioned that the presentation can be scheduled.

22. Adjournment.

President Kaiser adjourned the meeting at 6:30.

_____
Brian Brennan, Secretary

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Payable Fund Check Authorization
Checks Dated 04/18/19-05/01/19
Presented to the Board of Directors For Approval May 8, 2019

Check	Payee			Description	Amount
000880	Payables Fund Account	#	9759651478	Accounts Payable Batch 042419	$212,596.86
000881	Payables Fund Account	#	9759651478	Accounts Payable Batch 050119	$305,274.73
					$517,871.59
000882	Payroll Fund Account	#	9469730919	Estimated Payroll 05/23/19	$250,000.00
				Total	$767,871.59

Publication of check register is in compliance with Section 53065.6 of the Government Code which requires the District to disclose reimbursements to employees and/or directors.

The above numbered checks,
000880-000882
have been duly audited is hereby certified as correct.

Denise Collin 5/1/19
Denise Collin, Accounting Manager/Treasurer

Signature

Signature

Signature

A/P Fund

Publication of check register is in compliance with Section 53065.6 of the Government Code which requires the District to disclose reimbursements to employees and/or directors.

000880	A/P Checks:	033670-033697
	A/P Draft to P.E.R.S.	000000
	A/P Draft to State of CA	000000
	A/P Draft to I.R.S.	000000
	Voids:	033678
000881	A/P Checks:	033698-033808
	A/P Draft to P.E.R.S.	000000
	A/P Draft to State of CA	000000
	A/P Draft to I.R.S.	000000
	Voids:	033704, 033737, 033755, 033756

Denise Collin 5/1/19

Denise Collin, Accounting Manager/Treasurer

_____

Signature

_____

Signature

_____

Signature

CERTIFICATION

Payroll disbursements for the pay period ending 04/20/19
Pay Date of 04/25/19
have been duly audited and are
hereby certified as correct.

Signed: Denise Collin 4/22/19
Denise Collin

Signed: _____
Signature

Signed: _____
Signature

Signed: _____
Signature

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VENDOR SET: 01 Casitas Municipal Water D
BANK: * ALL BANKS
DATE RANGE: 4/18/2019 THRU 5/01/2019

VENDOR I.D.	NAME	STATUS	CHECK DATE	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	CHECK NO	CHECK STATUS	CHECK AMOUNT
C-CHECK	VOID CHECK	V	4/24/2019			033678		
C-CHECK	VOID CHECK	V	5/01/2019			033704		
C-CHECK	VOID CHECK	V	5/01/2019			033737		
C-CHECK	VOID CHECK	V	5/01/2019			033755		
C-CHECK	VOID CHECK	V	5/01/2019			033756		

* * T O T A L S * *	NO			INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMOUNT
REGULAR CHECKS:	0			0.00	0.00	0.00
HAND CHECKS:	0			0.00	0.00	0.00
DRAFTS:	0			0.00	0.00	0.00
EFT:	0			0.00	0.00	0.00
NON CHECKS:	0			0.00	0.00	0.00
VOID CHECKS:	5	VOID DEBITS	0.00			
		VOID CREDITS	0.00	0.00	0.00	

TOTAL ERRORS: 0

	NO	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMOUNT
VENDOR SET: 01 BANK: TOTALS:	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
BANK: TOTALS:	5	0.00	0.00	0.00

VENDOR SET: 01 Casitas Municipal Water D
BANK: AP ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DATE RANGE: 4/18/2019 THRU 5/01/2019

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	STATUS	CHECK DATE	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	CHECK NO	CHECK STATUS	CHECK AMOUNT
00049		STATE OF CALIFORNIA							
	I-T2 201904231500	State Withholding	D	4/24/2019	13,467.52		000000		13,467.52
00128		INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE							
	I-T1 201904231500	Federal Withholding	D	4/24/2019	36,002.44		000000		
	I-T3 201904231500	FICA Withholding	D	4/24/2019	37,989.54		000000		
	I-T4 201904231500	Medicare Withholding	D	4/24/2019	8,884.58		000000		82,876.56
00128		INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE							
	I-T3 201904241501	FICA Withholding	D	4/25/2019	19.20		000000		
	I-T4 201904241501	Medicare Withholding	D	4/25/2019	4.48		000000		23.68
00187		CALPERS							
	I-PBB201904231500	PERS BUY BACK	D	4/24/2019	150.08		000000		
	I-PBP201904231500	PERS BUY BACK	D	4/24/2019	161.96		000000		
	I-PEB201904231500	PEPRA EMPLOYEES PORTION	D	4/24/2019	7,170.74		000000		
	I-PEM201904231500	PERS EMPLOYEE PORTION MGMT	D	4/24/2019	2,144.40		000000		
	I-PER201904231500	PERS EMPLOYEE PORTION	D	4/24/2019	6,456.18		000000		
	I-PRB201904231500	PEBRA EMPLOYER PORTION	D	4/24/2019	7,849.88		000000		
	I-PRR201904231500	PERS EMPLOYER PORTION	D	4/24/2019	10,103.98		000000		34,037.22
03616		Laura Addison							
	I-773280	Camping Reduction - LCRA	R	4/24/2019	280.00		033670		280.00
01703		ARNOLD LAROCHELLE MATTHEWS							
	I-55175	Matter # 5088-016 2/19	R	4/24/2019	7,620.64		033671		
	I-55176	Matter # 5088-001 2/19	R	4/24/2019	8,024.47		033671		
	I-55177	Matter # 5088-021 2/19	R	4/24/2019	968.84		033671		
	I-55353	Matter # 5088-016 3/19	R	4/24/2019	3,576.00		033671		
	I-55354	Matter # 5088-001 3/19	R	4/24/2019	6,220.45		033671		
	I-55355	Matter # 5088-021 3/19	R	4/24/2019	432.00		033671		26,842.40
03429		AT&T							
	I-9769826400	Acct#8310007683039	R	4/24/2019	814.69		033672		814.69
04056		Rachel Bannon							
	I-783828	Camping Cancellation - LCRA	R	4/24/2019	155.00		033673		155.00
00756		BOARD OF EQUALIZATION							
	I-033119	Use Tax Return 1530015	R	4/24/2019	821.00		033674		821.00
00208		CareIQ							
	I-6/13483922-1	1102WC180000001 DOS 2/12/19	R	4/24/2019	446.61		033675		
	I-6/13526765-1	1102WC190000002 DOS 2/12/19	R	4/24/2019	139.37		033675		585.98

VENDOR SET: 01 Casitas Municipal Water D
BANK: AP ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DATE RANGE: 4/18/2019 THRU 5/01/2019

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	STATUS	CHECK DATE	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	CHECK NO	CHECK STATUS	CHECK AMOUNT
00511		Centers for Family Health							
	I-6/13520821-1	1102WC190000002 DOS 3/7/19	R	4/24/2019	71.87		033676		
	I-6/13524613-1	1102WC190000002 DOS 3/20/19	R	4/24/2019	71.87		033676		143.74
01483		CORVEL CORPORATION							
	I-6/13469156-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	9.50		033677		
	I-6/13481749-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	9.50		033677		
	I-6/13483922-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	9.50		033677		
	I-6/13492334-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	9.50		033677		
	I-6/13504064-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	9.50		033677		
	I-6/13519365-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	9.50		033677		
	I-6/13520815-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	9.50		033677		
	I-6/13520821-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	11.55		033677		
	I-6/13522366-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	9.50		033677		
	I-6/13524613-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	11.55		033677		
	I-6/13526765-1	Bill Review	R	4/24/2019	9.50		033677		
	I-C00205841169	Claim 1102WC190000002	R	4/24/2019	25.00		033677		
	I-C00205857485	Claim 1102WC180000001	R	4/24/2019	694.80		033677		828.40
03856		Granicus, LLC							
	I-105811	Website Redesign - IT	R	4/24/2019	17,504.00		033679		
	I-108596	Website Redesign - IT	R	4/24/2019	17,010.93		033679		34,514.93
04057		Hamik Hartounian							
	I-783147	Camping Reduction - LCRA	R	4/24/2019	30.00		033680		30.00
04061		Theodore W Hole MD							
	I-6/13481749-1	1102 WC180000001 DOS 2/11/19	R	4/24/2019	299.10		033681		299.10
00596		HOME DEPOT							
	I-3034699	Wire & Steel Brushes - TP	R	4/24/2019	10.68		033682		10.68
04058		Daniel Jacquez							
	I-783249	Camping Cancellation - LCRA	R	4/24/2019	555.00		033683		
	I-783271	Camping Cancellation - LCRA	R	4/24/2019	562.00		033683		
	I-783649	Camping Cancellation - LCRA	R	4/24/2019	715.00		033683		1,832.00
04062		Meeae Yoon Kwon MD Inc.							
	I-6/13519365-1	1102WC180000001 DOS 2/11/19	R	4/24/2019	71.13		033684		71.13
02658		Liebert Cassidy Whitmore							
	I-041919a	Mandated Reporter Webinar - WP	R	4/24/2019	100.00		033685		
	I-041919b	Mandated Reporter Webinar - WP	R	4/24/2019	100.00		033685		200.00

VENDOR SET: 01 Casitas Municipal Water D
BANK: AP ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DATE RANGE: 4/18/2019 THRU 5/01/2019

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	STATUS	CHECK DATE	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	CHECK NO	CHECK STATUS	CHECK AMOUNT
04059		Jeff Lyon							
	I-778340	Camping Cancellation - LCRA	R	4/24/2019	187.00		033686		187.00
02129		Tracy Medeiros							
	I-041819	Claim1102WC180000001 4/9-4/22	R	4/24/2019	2,129.42		033687		2,129.42
04060		Kraig Sommer							
	I-780238	Camping Cancellation - LCRA	R	4/24/2019	350.00		033688		350.00
02018		Stoneriver Pharmacy Solutions							
	I-6/13469156-1	1102WC180000002 DOS 6/26/18	R	4/24/2019	8.64		033689		8.64
02643		Take Care by WageWorks							
	I-8905136	Reimburse Med/Dep Care	R	4/24/2019	82.87		033690		82.87
09775		VENTURA ORTHOPEDICS MEDICAL GR							
	I-6/13492334-1	1102WC190000002 DOS 2/12/19	R	4/24/2019	276.54		033691		
	I-6/13504064-1	1102WC180000001 DOS 2/26/19	R	4/24/2019	12.65		033691		
	I-6/13522366-1	1102WC180000001 DOS 3/26/19	R	4/24/2019	12.65		033691		301.84
00270		Wells Fargo Bank							
	I-041019a	Telele Foundation Conf. - BRD	R	4/24/2019	92.70		033692		
	I-041019b	Black Light Ink - WP	R	4/24/2019	166.82		033692		
	I-041019c	ACWA Conference - BRD	R	4/24/2019	725.00		033692		
	I-041019d	Office Supplies - MGMT	R	4/24/2019	140.04		033692		
	I-041019e	Play Structure Landing Pads-WP	R	4/24/2019	1,273.88		033692		
	I-041019f	Telele Foundation Conf. - BRD	R	4/24/2019	255.74		033692		
	I-041019g	Stmt of Info - MGMT	R	4/24/2019	20.00		033692		2,674.18
04010		CALIFORNIA STATE DISBURSEMENT							
	I-CS5201904231500	200000001181291	R	4/24/2019	386.30		033693		386.30
00102		FRANCHISE TAX BOARD							
	I-G03201904231500	Payroll Deduction	R	4/24/2019	50.00		033694		50.00
00124		ICMA RETIREMENT TRUST - 457							
	I-DCI201904231500	DEFERRED COMP FLAT	R	4/24/2019	1,438.64		033695		
	I-DI%201904231500	DEFERRED COMP PERCENT	R	4/24/2019	188.59		033695		1,627.23
00985		NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTION							
	I-CUN201904231500	457 CATCH UP	R	4/24/2019	230.77		033696		
	I-DCN201904231500	DEFERRED COMP FLAT	R	4/24/2019	5,135.39		033696		
	I-DN%201904231500	DEFERRED COMP PERCENT	R	4/24/2019	736.37		033696		6,102.53

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00180		S.E.I.U. - LOCAL 721							
	I-COP201904231500	SEIU 721 COPE	R	4/24/2019	45.00		033697		
	I-UND201904231500	UNION DUES	R	4/24/2019	841.50		033697		886.50
00891		VENTURA COUNTY CLERK							
	I-042519a	CEQA Filing Fee, OWS	R	4/25/2019	2,354.75		033698		2,354.75
00891		VENTURA COUNTY CLERK							
	I-042519b	CEQA Clerk Processing Fee	R	4/25/2019	50.00		033699		50.00
02587		A&M LAWNMOWER SHOP							
	I-47717	Weedeater Heads - MAINT	R	5/01/2019	53.58		033700		53.58
00010		AIRGAS USA LLC							
	I-9087139671	Lens & Gloves - PL	R	5/01/2019	36.96		033701		
	I-9961147946	Cylinder Rentals - PL	R	5/01/2019	204.09		033701		241.05
09569		ALLCABLE							
	I-4009973	Wall Plates & Cables - ENG	R	5/01/2019	159.47		033702		159.47
03044		Amazon Capital Services							
	C-19RD-HTL3-FDJDb	Accrue Use Tax	R	5/01/2019	8.05CR		033703		
	C-1GRH-7PVQ-334Yb	Accrue Use Tax	R	5/01/2019	13.05CR		033703		
	C-1H7Y-JMWF-4HPQb	Accrue Use Tax	R	5/01/2019	12.09CR		033703		
	D-19RD-HTL3-FDJDa	Accrue Use Tax	R	5/01/2019	8.05		033703		
	D-1GRH-7PVQ-334Ya	Accrue Use Tax	R	5/01/2019	13.05		033703		
	D-1H7Y-JMWF-4HPQa	Accrue Use Tax	R	5/01/2019	12.09		033703		
	I-19RD-HTL3-FDJD	GPS Receiver - UT	R	5/01/2019	111.00		033703		
	I-1FJ4-6PGM-CNM4	Server Rack Cabinet - TP	R	5/01/2019	1,095.63		033703		
	I-1GRH-7PVQ-334Y	Cash Tray & Chairs - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	236.86		033703		
	I-1GYF-THFN-CHJ7	Grabber Tools&Battery-DO/LCRA	R	5/01/2019	504.86		033703		
	I-1GYF-THFN-CPH1	Cash Drawer - ADM	R	5/01/2019	90.95		033703		
	I-1H7Y-JMWF-4HPQ	Pool Pump - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	166.81		033703		
	I-iGYF-THFN-CPH1a	EZ Lock Inserts - MAINT	R	5/01/2019	19.74		033703		2,225.85
00417		APPLIED INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY							
	I-7015973474	Lubriplate Cartridges - EM	R	5/01/2019	16.70		033705		
	I-7015996507	Torque Flex Belt - TP	R	5/01/2019	24.37		033705		41.07
00014		AQUA-FLO SUPPLY							
	I-SI1349082	Repair Clamp - PL	R	5/01/2019	141.88		033706		
	I-SI1354811	Hydrant Wrench - LAB	R	5/01/2019	34.20		033706		
	I-SI1355462	PVC Fittings - TP	R	5/01/2019	52.60		033706		228.68

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00840		AQUA-METRIC SALES COMPANY							
	I-INV0070293	Drive Sockets - UT	R	5/01/2019	685.13		033707		
	I-INV0073342	Water Meter Registers - UT	R	5/01/2019	8,124.73		033707		8,809.86
03011		Aquatics by Armando							
	I-0175	Cert. Pool Operator Course -WP	R	5/01/2019	325.00		033708		325.00
02179		Art Street Interactive							
	I-1668	Res. Sys. Web Hosting/Maint.	R	5/01/2019	542.15		033709		542.15
01666		AT & T							
	I-000012882093	Local, Regional, Long Distance	R	5/01/2019	1,241.17		033710		1,241.17
01666		AT & T							
	I-000012934984	Acct# 9391035541	R	5/01/2019	494.05		033711		494.05
03429		AT&T							
	I-8925496403	Acct#8310006908483	R	5/01/2019	1,073.11		033712		1,073.11
00030		B&R TOOL AND SUPPLY CO							
	I-1900929149	Tie Downs & PPE - PL	R	5/01/2019	51.91		033713		
	I-1900929407	Combo Wrench - PL	R	5/01/2019	58.49		033713		
	I-1900929478	Transfer Pump - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	353.42		033713		463.82
02922		Bartel Associates, LLC							
	I-19-208	Actuarial Consulting Services	R	5/01/2019	4,280.00		033714		4,280.00
04021		Blankinship & Associates, Inc.							
	I-BA6199	SIP Exception - LAB	R	5/01/2019	6,263.75		033715		6,263.75
03059		Brenntag Pacific Inc.							
	I-BPI937292	Chlorine for Ojai Sys. - TP	R	5/01/2019	1,311.33		033716		1,311.33
00494		C.D. LYON CONSTRUCTION, INC.							
	I-0002514-IN	Hand Blast Intake Cart - TP	R	5/01/2019	969.00		033717		
	I-002586-IN	Checking Intake Cart - TP	R	5/01/2019	163.90		033717		1,132.90
00463		Cal-Coast Machinery							
	I-539926	Tractor Rental 3/11-4/11-MAINT	R	5/01/2019	2,149.61		033718		
	I-540148	Bolts & Blades - Unit 112	R	5/01/2019	314.89		033718		2,464.50
03702		Cannon Corporation							
	I-68264	Valves & App Ventura St. - ENG	R	5/01/2019	7,017.10		033719		
	I-68380	Valves & App Ventura St. - ENG	R	5/01/2019	1,654.60		033719		
	I-68648	Valves & App Ventura St. - ENG	R	5/01/2019	1,319.40		033719		9,991.10

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01068		CAPIO							
	I-6618	Membership Renewal - PR	R	5/01/2019	225.00		033720		225.00
00059		COASTAL PIPCO							
	I-S2045444.001	Fittings, Valves, Tubes - TP	R	5/01/2019	1,214.20		033721		
	I-S2046564.002	Tubing - TP	R	5/01/2019	87.82		033721		1,302.02
00752		COLE-PARMER INSTRUMENT CO.							
	I-1842398	Thermometers - FISH	R	5/01/2019	76.18		033722		76.18
00061		COMPUWAVE							
	I-SB02092405	Anti-Virus Annual Fee - IT	R	5/01/2019	637.50		033723		
	I-SB02092415	Toners - ADM	R	5/01/2019	830.12		033723		
	I-SB02092574	Toners - ADM	R	5/01/2019	496.57		033723		1,964.19
00331		COORDINATED WIRE ROPE							
	I-83736	Cable Puller & Parts - PL	R	5/01/2019	145.78		033724		145.78
01483		CORVEL CORPORATION							
	I-C00205792895	Claim 1102WC180000001	R	5/01/2019	1,101.60		033725		1,101.60
00296		CUMMINS SALES & SERVICE							
	I-X3-6204	Generator Testing - TP	R	5/01/2019	1,538.20		033726		1,538.20
02142		Cummins-Allison Corp.							
	I-1339713	Currency Counter - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	436.02		033727		436.02
02480		David Taussig & Associates, In							
	I-1903285	D18-00115 CFD Tax Admin	R	5/01/2019	850.78		033728		850.78
00740		DELL MARKETING L.P.							
	I-10312392170	Dell Computer & Monitor - PR	R	5/01/2019	1,933.54		033729		1,933.54
00081		DELTA LIQUID ENERGY							
	I-076524	Propane - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	108.50		033730		
	I-10370	Propane - TP	R	5/01/2019	114.61		033730		
	I-253494	Propane - TP	R	5/01/2019	99.96		033730		
	I-312912	Propane - TP	R	5/01/2019	542.30		033730		
	I-E008887	Service Agreement to 3/30/20	R	5/01/2019	80.00		033730		945.37
00662		Diamond A Equipment							
	I-P28729	Radiator - Unit 284	R	5/01/2019	536.67		033731		
	I-P28986	Blades - Unit 284	R	5/01/2019	117.86		033731		654.53

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00086		E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc							
	I-5456	Acct # 1C00054240	R	5/01/2019	204.97		033732		204.97
00086		E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc							
	I-6436	Acct#1C00053370	R	5/01/2019	204.97		033733		204.97
00086		E.J. Harrison & Sons Inc							
	I-6455	Acct#1C00054230	R	5/01/2019	2,711.69		033734		2,711.69
00095		FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY							
	I-S000210931.001	Repair Clamps - PL	R	5/01/2019	122.27		033735		
	I-S000210938.002	Joint Adapters - PL	R	5/01/2019	24.67		033735		
	I-S000211334.001	Coated Saddle - PL	R	5/01/2019	191.98		033735		
	I-S000212000.001	Repair Clamp - PL	R	5/01/2019	145.86		033735		
	I-S100000626.001	10" Romac - PL	R	5/01/2019	720.72		033735		
	I-S100000713.001	Valves - PL	R	5/01/2019	359.29		033735		
	I-S100000714.001	Wrenches & Saw - PL	R	5/01/2019	282.45		033735		
	I-S100000732.001	Mega-Lug & Reducer - PL	R	5/01/2019	267.05		033735		
	I-S100000760.001	Shovel & Valves - PL	R	5/01/2019	540.54		033735		
	I-S100000863.002	Valves & Fittings - PL	R	5/01/2019	180.18		033735		
	I-S100001100.002	Reducer & Adapter - PL	R	5/01/2019	332.48		033735		
	I-S100001239.001	Wrench, Hooks, Meter Lid - UT	R	5/01/2019	263.84		033735		3,431.33
00099		FGL ENVIRONMENTAL							
	I-902982A	Manganese Monitoring 3/4/19	R	5/01/2019	45.00		033736		
	I-903308A	Nitrate Monitoring 3/12/19	R	5/01/2019	43.00		033736		
	I-903309A	THM,HAA5,TOC Monitoring3/12/19	R	5/01/2019	568.00		033736		
	I-903310A	THM,HAA5,TOC Monitoring3/11/19	R	5/01/2019	568.00		033736		
	I-903634A	TOC Monitoring 3/18/19	R	5/01/2019	52.00		033736		
	I-903635A	Nitrate Monitoring 3/19/19	R	5/01/2019	43.00		033736		
	I-904029A	Nitrate Monitoring 3/26/19	R	5/01/2019	43.00		033736		
	I-904030A	TOC Monitoring 3/25/19	R	5/01/2019	52.00		033736		
	I-904355A	Stage 2 DBP Monitoring 4/1/19	R	5/01/2019	344.00		033736		
	I-904356A	Manganese Monitoring 4/1/19	R	5/01/2019	45.00		033736		
	I-904357A	Nitrate Monitoring 4/2/19	R	5/01/2019	61.00		033736		
	I-904358A	Manganese Monitoring 3/29/19	R	5/01/2019	120.00		033736		
	I-904359A	TOC Monitoring 4/2/19	R	5/01/2019	52.00		033736		2,036.00
00101		FISHER SCIENTIFIC							
	I-0653814	Broth & Electrode pH - LAB	R	5/01/2019	289.05		033738		
	I-9865364	Cubitainer & Ethanol - LAB	R	5/01/2019	113.56		033738		402.61
02614		Fondriest Environmental Inc.							
	C-64019b	Accrue Use Tax	R	5/01/2019	47.89CR		033739		
	D-64019a	Accrue Use Tax	R	5/01/2019	47.89		033739		
	I-64019	Water Level Meter - TP	R	5/01/2019	690.98		033739		690.98

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01290		FORTNET SECURITY							
	I-2135	Internet Filter Upgrade - IT	R	5/01/2019	1,254.00		033740		1,254.00
00104		FRED'S TIRE MAN							
	I-114967	Balance & Tires - Unit 42	R	5/01/2019	1,159.29		033741		
	I-116096	Mount Lube & Install - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	30.00		033741		
	I-116263	Oil Service - Unit 12	R	5/01/2019	107.89		033741		1,297.18
00106		FRONTIER PAINT							
	I-F0245613	Paint & Brushes - WP	R	5/01/2019	49.57		033742		
	I-F0245792	Paint & Primer - WHS	R	5/01/2019	170.82		033742		
	I-F0245805	Paint - WHS	R	5/01/2019	325.66		033742		
	I-F0245813	Pole & Opener - MAINT	R	5/01/2019	11.42		033742		
	I-F0245923	Paint & Base - WP	R	5/01/2019	21.63		033742		579.10
01280		FRY'S ELECTRONICS, INC.							
	I-7411640	Netgear Switch&Adapter - IT/TP	R	5/01/2019	145.44		033743		
	I-7420847	Wireless Headphones - IT	R	5/01/2019	160.55		033743		305.99
00115		GRAINGER, INC							
	I-9144843217	Well Pump & Fan - TP	R	5/01/2019	2,305.43		033744		
	I-9146785150	Fuses - EM	R	5/01/2019	194.17		033744		
	I-9149168883	Trigger Spray Bottle - FISH	R	5/01/2019	20.93		033744		
	I-9149474174	Boots & Temp Indicator - FISH	R	5/01/2019	56.62		033744		
	I-9160697737	Batteries & Air Freshner - AMD	R	5/01/2019	21.32		033744		2,598.47
00121		HACH COMPANY							
	I-11421197	Reagants - LAB	R	5/01/2019	319.86		033745		319.86
02748		Hanna Instruments							
	I-USA40038597-1	Ectrode Storage Solution -FISH	R	5/01/2019	32.31		033746		32.31
00894		HOSE-MAN, INC.							
	I-5259815-0001-05	Fittings & Sealant - UT	R	5/01/2019	295.62		033747		295.62
00127		INDUSTRIAL BOLT & SUPPLY							
	I-198742-1	Bolts, Nuts, Washers - PL	R	5/01/2019	1,367.89		033748		
	I-198749-1	Caps & Fittings - TP	R	5/01/2019	4.74		033748		1,372.63
02344		Janitek Cleaning Solutions							
	I-34069A	Janitorial Services - DO	R	5/01/2019	1,959.10		033749		1,959.10
00131		JCI JONES CHEMICALS, INC							
	I-786463	Chlorine - TP, CM 786466	R	5/01/2019	1,650.00		033750		1,650.00

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02397		L-Com Global Connectivity							
	I-PSIN655632	Antenna - EM	R	5/01/2019	29.17		033751		
	I-PSIN655974	Antenna - EM	R	5/01/2019	70.90		033751		100.07
00328		LIGHTNING RIDGE							
	I-4181909	Long Sleeve Shirts - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	79.36		033752		79.36
00329		MCMASTER-CARR SUPPLY CO.							
	I-91511735	Polyethylene Sheet - EM	R	5/01/2019	34.68		033753		34.68
00151		MEINERS OAKS ACE HARDWARE							
	I-871709	Cleaner & Totes - FISH	R	5/01/2019	72.17		033754		
	I-871764	Cement - PL	R	5/01/2019	394.25		033754		
	I-872849	Chest Waders - ENG	R	5/01/2019	139.40		033754		
	I-872904	Fittings & Concrete - TP	R	5/01/2019	119.92		033754		
	I-872919	Concrete - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	28.89		033754		
	I-872943	Fast Set Concrete Mix - PL	R	5/01/2019	69.50		033754		
	I-872980	Glade, Ratchet, Lysol - PL	R	5/01/2019	33.34		033754		
	I-873155	Bolts & Clamps - EM	R	5/01/2019	42.26		033754		
	I-873234	Bolts & Screws -EM	R	5/01/2019	13.01		033754		
	I-873477	Tiedowns - EM	R	5/01/2019	21.44		033754		
	I-873522	Rust Spray - TP	R	5/01/2019	13.64		033754		
	I-873545	Wire Stripper,Shovel,Hammer-UT	R	5/01/2019	67.30		033754		
	I-873563	Plugs, Bolts, Washers - WHS	R	5/01/2019	91.93		033754		
	I-873606	Oil, Chain, & Washers - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	25.88		033754		
	I-873607	Wall Bend - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	1.94		033754		
	I-873645	Organizer - UT	R	5/01/2019	15.60		033754		
	I-873690	Bolts & Screws - MAINT	R	5/01/2019	20.62		033754		
	I-873807	Rake, Saw, Gloves - UT	R	5/01/2019	56.27		033754		
	I-873850	Cleaner & Shovel - ENG	R	5/01/2019	27.67		033754		
	I-873921	Cable Ties - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	14.62		033754		
	I-873996	Spraypaint & Sand Paper - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	36.07		033754		
	I-874024	Markers & Key - TP	R	5/01/2019	8.68		033754		
	I-874429	Rubbing Alcohol - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	2.78		033754		
	I-874486	Bolts & Screws - MAINT	R	5/01/2019	23.04		033754		
	I-874503	Cement & Batteries - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	48.56		033754		
	I-874532	Mortar, Trowls, Containers -TP	R	5/01/2019	15.41		033754		
	I-874875	Emitter & U bend - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	12.28		033754		
	I-875337	Drill Bit & Punch - FISH	R	5/01/2019	11.28		033754		
	I-K72483	Lubricant,Markers,Cleaner - PL	R	5/01/2019	79.40		033754		
	I-K72540	Staples & Paint - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	48.97		033754		
	I-K72647	Poly Film - Pl	R	5/01/2019	97.59		033754		1,653.71

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03724		Michael K. Nunley & Associates							
	I-5396	Fish Screen Redesign - ENG	R	5/01/2019	23,236.41		033757		
	I-5412	Signal Booster Analysis - ENG	R	5/01/2019	185.38		033757		23,421.79
03444		Mission Linen Supply							
	I-509721892	Uniform Pants - TP	R	5/01/2019	54.16		033758		
	I-509781387	Uniform Pants - TP	R	5/01/2019	32.16		033758		86.32
03701		MNS Engineers, Inc.							
	I-72310	Arc Flash Hazard Analysis -ENG	R	5/01/2019	10,278.09		033759		
	I-72311	Sunset Pipeline Replace - ENG	R	5/01/2019	77.50		033759		
	I-72312	Wellfield Pipe Replace - ENG	R	5/01/2019	3,172.50		033759		
	I-72313	Timber Cutoff Wall - ENG	R	5/01/2019	3,554.69		033759		
	I-72314	Grand Ave Optimization - ENG	R	5/01/2019	310.00		033759		
	I-72472	Arc Flash Hazard Analysis -ENG	R	5/01/2019	6,653.56		033759		
	I-72473	Sunset Pipeline Replace - ENG	R	5/01/2019	5,415.00		033759		
	I-72474	Wellfield Pipe Replace - ENG	R	5/01/2019	9,900.00		033759		
	I-72475	Grand Ave Optimization - ENG	R	5/01/2019	1,430.00		033759		
	I-72476	Canada & Emily PL - ENG	R	5/01/2019	16,858.03		033759		57,649.37
02194		Draza Mrvichin							
	I-011619	Negotiator Services 12/18	R	5/01/2019	1,180.00		033760		1,180.00
00163		OFFICE DEPOT							
	C-305021249001	Mesh Wall File Refund - ADM	R	5/01/2019	28.09CR		033761		
	I-303810107001	Office Supplies - ADM	R	5/01/2019	213.84		033761		
	I-303810702001	Letter Trays - ADM	R	5/01/2019	72.01		033761		
	I-303810703001	Plastic Folders - ADM	R	5/01/2019	52.30		033761		
	I-303810704001	Office Supplies - ADM	R	5/01/2019	187.33		033761		
	I-303810707001	Monitor Stand - ADM	R	5/01/2019	19.36		033761		
	I-303815662001	Printer Ink - TP	R	5/01/2019	89.10		033761		
	I-305022008001	Mesh Wall File - ADM	R	5/01/2019	28.09		033761		
	I-305067852001	Office Supplies - ADM	R	5/01/2019	156.91		033761		
	I-305067852002	Cork/Dry Erase Board - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	35.98		033761		826.83
01570		Ojai Auto Supply							
	C-457891	Brake Pad&Core Returns-Unit 72	R	5/01/2019	101.52CR		033762		
	I-460265	Solenoid & Battery - Unit 130	R	5/01/2019	137.61		033762		
	I-460566	Battery - Unit 130	R	5/01/2019	51.15		033762		87.24
00881		OJAI DOOR & WINDOW							
	I-18506	Lockset for Camp M RR -LCRA	R	5/01/2019	847.28		033763		847.28

VENDOR SET: 01 Casitas Municipal Water D
BANK: AP ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DATE RANGE: 4/18/2019 THRU 5/01/2019

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	STATUS	CHECK DATE	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	CHECK NO	CHECK STATUS	CHECK AMOUNT
00165		OJAI LUMBER CO, INC							
	I-1904-918119	Siding & Posts, CM 1904-918166	R	5/01/2019	132.82		033764		
	I-1904-918798	Concrete - TP	R	5/01/2019	36.81		033764		
	I-1904-919405	Aluminum Poles - MAINT	R	5/01/2019	19.29		033764		188.92
00884		OJAI TERMITE & PEST CONTROL, I							
	I-192491	Monthly Rodent Service - MAINT	R	5/01/2019	75.00		033765		75.00
02842		Ojai Valley Community Church							
	I-042419	Security Deposit Refund	R	5/01/2019	500.00		033766		500.00
00947		CITY OF OJAI							
	I-041819	Encroachment Permits	R	5/01/2019	2,970.00		033767		2,970.00
00383		ON DUTY UNIFORMS & EQUIPMENT							
	I-2089	Junior Ranger Patches - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	565.69		033768		
	I-2108	Ranger Uniforms - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	1,232.51		033768		1,798.20
02833		Praxair, Inc							
	I-88883375	Liquid Oxygen - TP	R	5/01/2019	2,401.30		033769		
	I-89022330	Liquid Oxygen - TP	R	5/01/2019	2,362.63		033769		
	I-89174076	Liquid Oxyen - TP	R	5/01/2019	2,365.98		033769		7,129.91
01439		PRECISION POWER EQUIPMENT							
	I-2390	Chain & Cup - PL	R	5/01/2019	77.39		033770		77.39
02936		Priority Safety Services, LLC							
	I-2019-1399	Resirator Fit Testing - SAF	R	5/01/2019	120.00		033771		
	I-2019-1403	Respirator Fit Testing - WP	R	5/01/2019	40.00		033771		160.00
00306		Rincon Consultants, Inc.							
	I-11712	Environmental Consulting - ENG	R	5/01/2019	5,512.15		033772		5,512.15
03651		Rincon, LLC							
	I-INV-0585	PR Professional Services -MGMT	R	5/01/2019	3,410.96		033773		3,410.96
00313		ROCK LONG'S AUTOMOTIVE							
	I-26315	Emission Test & Parts -Unit 72	R	5/01/2019	413.77		033774		413.77
10246		RYDIN DECAL							
	I-355464	Decals for Boats - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	440.82		033775		440.82
03556		Safety Tek Industries							
	I-95508	Test High Pressure Cylinder-TP	R	5/01/2019	98.99		033776		98.99

VENDOR SET: 01 Casitas Municipal Water D
BANK: AP ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DATE RANGE: 4/18/2019 THRU 5/01/2019

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	STATUS	CHECK DATE	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	CHECK NO	CHECK STATUS	CHECK AMOUNT
01109		SALVADOR LOERA TRANSPORTATION							
	I-15757	Fill Sand - PL	R	5/01/2019	431.70		033777		
	I-15763	Base - PL	R	5/01/2019	529.56		033777		
	I-15765	Fill Sand - PL	R	5/01/2019	381.70		033777		1,342.96
02837		Sam Hill & Sons, Inc.							
	I-2911	Robles Screen Bay Cleanout -PL	R	5/01/2019	44,370.47		033778		44,370.47
02756		SC Fuels							
	I-1401501-IN	Gas & Diesel - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	3,667.46		033779		
	I-1405634-IN	Gas - DO	R	5/01/2019	4,544.41		033779		8,211.87
03669		Sierra Traffic Service, Inc.							
	I-27709	Traffic Control Signs - PL	R	5/01/2019	1,539.15		033780		1,539.15
00725		SMART & FINAL							
	I-049699	Vinegar & Distilled Water - TP	R	5/01/2019	23.28		033781		23.28
02003		Sostre Enterprises Inc.							
	I-3710	Website/CMS Fee Hosting	R	5/01/2019	249.00		033782		249.00
00215		SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON							
	I-042419	Acct#2157697889	R	5/01/2019	759.54		033783		
	I-042419a	Acct#2266156405	R	5/01/2019	591.31		033783		
	I-043019a	Acct#2210507034	R	5/01/2019	8,241.79		033783		9,592.64
00216		Southern California Gas Co.							
	I-042619a	Acct#00801443003	R	5/01/2019	271.85		033784		
	I-042619b	Acct#18231433006	R	5/01/2019	49.43		033784		321.28
02202		Stanley Pest Control							
	I-139714	Monthly Pest Control - WP	R	5/01/2019	170.00		033785		170.00
01964		Surface Pump Inc.							
	I-0134144-IN	Reclaim Filter Pants - TP	R	5/01/2019	2,592.53		033786		2,592.53
02643		Take Care by WageWorks							
	I-8940843	Reimburse Med/Dep Care	R	5/01/2019	66.33		033787		
	I-8947894	Reimburse Med/Dep Care	R	5/01/2019	497.01		033787		563.34
03001		TimeClock Plus							
	I-491729	Timeclock Plus Licenses - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	5,760.00		033788		5,760.00

VENDOR SET: 01 Casitas Municipal Water D
BANK: AP ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DATE RANGE: 4/18/2019 THRU 5/01/2019

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	STATUS	CHECK DATE	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	CHECK NO	CHECK STATUS	CHECK AMOUNT
01662		TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.							
	I-025-256207	Incode Maintenance Contracts	R	5/01/2019	12,188.84		033789		
	I-025-256769	Monthly UB Online Fees	R	5/01/2019	153.00		033789		12,341.84
02666		Ventura County Resource Conser							
	I-741	Watershed Coordinator Labor	R	5/01/2019	12,499.00		033790		12,499.00
00238		Ventura County Special Distric							
	I-1150	Annual Member Dues 18-19	R	5/01/2019	150.00		033791		150.00
00257		VENTURA RIVER WATER DISTRICT							
	I-043019a	Acct#03-50100A	R	5/01/2019	18.96		033792		
	I-043019b	Acct#05-37500A	R	5/01/2019	37.49		033792		56.45
00258		VENTURA STEEL, INC							
	I-222117	Galvanized Sheet - EM	R	5/01/2019	38.99		033793		
	I-222288	Flat Metal - PL	R	5/01/2019	85.21		033793		124.20
02854		Water Works Engineers, LLC							
	I-9612	VTA/CARP Intertie - ENG	R	5/01/2019	16,854.55		033794		16,854.55
00663		WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY							
	I-78200104	Janitorial Supplies - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	1,775.78		033795		
	I-78209015	Janitorial Supplies - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	717.36		033795		
	I-78209023	Janitorial Supplies - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	110.49		033795		
	I-78222104	Janitorial Supplies - LCRA	R	5/01/2019	202.63		033795		2,806.26
00630		WESCO							
	I-280961	Connector - EM	R	5/01/2019	39.12		033796		39.12
00330		WHITE CAP CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY							
	I-10010356227	Broom, Tape, Scrapper - PL	R	5/01/2019	212.08		033797		212.08
00274		JAMES WORD							
	I-Apr 19	Reimburse Mileage 4/19	R	5/01/2019	102.66		033798		102.66
1		BRENNAN, BRENDA							
	I-000201904301504	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	5.28		033799		5.28
1		AMERICAN TECHNOLOGIE							
	I-000201904301505	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	122.58		033800		122.58
1		HUNT, FLAY & CLAIRE							
	I-000201904301507	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	16.38		033801		16.38

VENDOR SET: 01 Casitas Municipal Water D
BANK: AP ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DATE RANGE: 4/18/2019 THRU 5/01/2019

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	STATUS	CHECK DATE	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	CHECK NO	CHECK STATUS	CHECK AMOUNT
1		MARTIN, GLEN							
	I-000201904301506	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	18.46		033802		18.46
1		RING, JENNA							
	I-000201904301508	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	8.72		033803		8.72
1		COLLINGE, CAROLYN							
	I-000201904301513	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	27.80		033804		27.80
1		DAY, SEPI							
	I-000201904301511	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	23.48		033805		23.48
1		STARBARD, LANA & ARN							
	I-000201904301510	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	23.60		033806		23.60
1		WALTON, MEGAN							
	I-000201904301509	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	28.76		033807		28.76
1		WILLIAMS, ADRIAN							
	I-000201904301512	UB REFUND	R	5/01/2019	43.34		033808		43.34

* * T O T A L S * *	NO			INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMOUNT
REGULAR CHECKS:	134			387,466.61	0.00	387,466.61
HAND CHECKS:	0			0.00	0.00	0.00
DRAFTS:	4			130,404.98	0.00	130,404.98
EFT:	0			0.00	0.00	0.00
NON CHECKS:	0			0.00	0.00	0.00
VOID CHECKS:	0	VOID DEBITS	0.00			
		VOID CREDITS	0.00	0.00	0.00	

TOTAL ERRORS: 0

	NO	INVOICE AMOUNT	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMOUNT
VENDOR SET: 01 BANK: AP TOTALS:	138	517,871.59	0.00	517,871.59
BANK: AP TOTALS:	138	517,871.59	0.00	517,871.59
REPORT TOTALS:	138	517,871.59	0.00	517,871.59

Casitas Municipal Water District
Reimbursement Disclosure Report (1)
Fiscal Year 2017/18
July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019

Date paid	Board of Director/Employee	Description	Amount Paid
7/3/2018	Ken Grinnell	Reimburse Mileage	328.09
7/3/2018	Ken Grinnell	Conference Hotel	158.74
7/11/2018	Gerardo Herrera	English Composition Course Fee & Supplies	311.16
7/11/2018	Gerardo Herrera	Safety Boots	170.00
7/18/2018	Michael Gibson	PPE - Convertible Waders/Wading Boots	634.27
8/1/2018	Eric Grabowski	Water Management Course Fee	334.16
8/1/2018	Eric Grabowski	T3 Certification Exam Fee	100.00
8/1/2018	Mario Mariscal	Water/Wastewater Calculation Course Fee	138.00
8/22/2018	Stuart Birdsey	Trailer Storage Banners	152.89
8/22/2018	Stuart Birdsey	Ranger Training Course Fee	145.50
8/22/2018	Lindsay Cao	CWEA Membership Renewal Fee	188.00
8/29/2018	Luke Soholt	Ventura County Possessory Tax	391.47
9/5/2018	David Pope	Safety Boots	170.00
9/12/2018	Bill Hicks	Reimburse Mileage	106.28
9/19/2018	Vincent Godinez	Reimburse Mileage	115.54
9/19/2018	Vincent Godinez	Control Valve Course Hotel Fee	143.44
9/26/2018	Scott Lewis	Hotel 8/25-8/31	634.90
9/26/2018	Scott Lewis	Airfare to CMWD 8/25-9/1	431.60
9/26/2018	Scott Lewis	Airfare to CMWD 9/22-9/29	301.60
10/3/2018	Kyler Heath	Advanced Report Writing Course Fee	176.98
10/17/2018	Scott Lewis	Hotel 9/22-9/29	608.01
10/17/2018	Scott Lewis	Car Rental 9/22-9/29	417.59
10/24/2018	Carol Belser	Ranger Badge	108.00
10/31/2018	Steven Sharp	D4 Certification Exam Fee	130.00
10/31/2018	Michael Shields	D5 Certification Exam Fee	155.00
11/7/2018	Lindsay Cao	PE License Renewal	115.00
11/7/2018	Joe Evans	Propeller for Unit 289	366.35
11/7/2018	Scott Lewis	Hotel 10/23-10/28	406.15
11/7/2018	Scott Lewis	Airfare to CMWD 10/23-10/28	405.61
11/7/2018	Scott Lewis	Car Rental 10/23-10/28	452.49
11/7/2018	Scott Lewis	Airfare to CMWD 11/13-11/18	380.59
11/7/2018	James Word	Reimburse Mileage	134.82
11/14/2018	Russ Baggerly	Reimburse Mileage	129.17
12/5/2018	Bill Hicks	Reimburse Mileage	152.60
12/5/2018	Bill Hicks	Reimburse Mileage	237.08
12/5/2018	Eric Lara	Safety Boots	107.70
12/12/2018	Scott Lewis	Hotel 11/13-11/18	520.35
12/12/2018	Scott Lewis	Car Rental 11/13-11/18	446.81
12/19/2018	Joe Evans	Boat Cover Repair	100.00
12/19/2018	Mario Mariscal	Cla-Val Workshop Advance	315.00
12/19/2018	Luis Mejia	Cla-Val Workshop Advance	315.00
12/26/2018	Gerardo Herrera	Associate Degree Course	320.00
1/9/2019	James Word	Reimburse Mileage	136.25
1/16/2019	Gerardo Herrera	Safety Boots	170.00
1/16/2019	Ronald Quinine	PC 832 Course Fee	145.50
1/16/2019	Scott Lewis	Hotel 12/10-12/19	813.91
1/16/2019	Scott Lewis	Airfare to CMWD 12/10-12/19	782.61
1/16/2019	Scott Lewis	Car Rental 12/10-12/19	579.48
1/16/2019	Scott Lewis	Fall Tuition	1928.97
1/30/2019	David Pope	Work Shirts	140.50
1/30/2019	Greg Romey	Training Lunch	183.06
1/30/2019	Greg Romey	ASSP Safety Conference Fee	715.00
2/13/2019	Eric Behrendt	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Scot Byron	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Lindsay Cao	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00

Casitas Municipal Water District
Reimbursement Disclosure Report (1)
Fiscal Year 2017/18
July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019

2/13/2019	Gonzalo Carbajal-Ramirez	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Kevin Champlin	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Virgil Clary	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Joel Cox	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Todd Evans	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Ramiro Garcia	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Vincent Godinez	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Debbie Gomez	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Eric Grabowski	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Ken Grinnell	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Willis Hand	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Gerardo Herrera	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Lisa Kolar	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Eric Lara	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Tim Lawson	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Ivan Lopez	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Scott MacDonald	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Mario Mariscal	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Levi Maxwell	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Cinnamon McIntosh	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Susan McMahon	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Tracy Medeiros	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Luis Mejia	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Curtis Orozco	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	David Pope	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Edgar Ramos	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	William Reeder	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	William Reeder	T4 Certification Fee	105.00
2/13/2019	Michael Robles	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Steven Sharp	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Luke Soholt	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Jordan Switzer	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Brian Taylor	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Cameron Tindle	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/13/2019	Aaron Wall	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/20/2019	Todd Evans	GIS Summit Fee	100.00
2/20/2019	Joe Evans	VC Star Advertisement Fee	124.98
2/20/2019	Gustavo Muro	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
2/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Airfare to CMWD 1/13-1/20	585.01
2/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Airport Parking	120.00
2/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Car Rental 1/13-1/20	501.88
2/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Hotel 1/13-1/20	682.37
2/27/2019	Scott Lewis	AFS Membership Fee	115.00
2/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Airfare to CMWD 2/1-2/6	648.00
2/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Hotel 2/1-2/6	497.85
2/27/2019	Gustavo Muro	LA Geospatial Summit Fee	100.00
3/6/2019	Gonzalo Carbajal-Ramirez	AWWA Conference Advance	912.00
3/6/2019	RJ Faddis	Fred Hall Show 3/14-3/18 Advance	1535.36
3/6/2019	RJ Faddis	Fred Hall Show 3/27-4/1 Advance	2396.80
3/6/2019	Eric Lane	Safety Boot Stipend	170.00
3/6/2019	Edgar Ramos	AWWA Conference Advance	912.00
3/6/2019	Greg Romey	Coffee for Staff During Main Line Break	152.30
3/13/2019	Stephen Sulkowski	Fred Hall Show 3/14-3/18 Advance	198.00
3/20/2019	Po Chi Fung	ACWA Conference Lodging	298.36
3/20/2019	Po Chi Fung	ACWA Shuttle	109.00
3/20/2019	Michael Shields	D5 Certification Application Fee	105.00

Casitas Municipal Water District
Reimbursement Disclosure Report (1)
Fiscal Year 2017/18
July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019

3/20/2019	Michael Shields	CSUS Water Treatment Course Fee	168.53
3/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Hotel 2/6-2/9	445.92
3/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Airfare Change Fee	195.00
3/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Airfare Change Fee	125.00
3/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Car Rental 2/1-2/10	663.49
3/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Airport Parking	150.00
3/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Airfare to CMWD 2/24-3/11	648.00
3/27/2019	Scott Lewis	Hotel 2/24-3/11	1432.48
3/27/2019	Greg Romey	Forklift Training	149.00
4/3/2019	Joe Evans	Kids Fishing Day Supplies	311.14
4/3/2019	Scott MacDonald	Water Treatment Plant Operation Course Fee	163.53
4/3/2019	Brian Brennan	Reimburse Mileage	316.10
4/10/2019	Scott Lewis	Hotel 3/10-3/17	592.33
4/10/2019	Scott Lewis	Airfare Change Fee	125.00
4/10/2019	Scott Lewis	Car Rental 2/24-3/17	1459.12
4/10/2019	Scott Lewis	Airport Parking	330.00
4/10/2019	Scott Lewis	Airfare to CMWD 3/24-3/28	1035.70
4/10/2019	Scott Lewis	Car Rental 3/24-3/28	332.27
4/10/2019	Scott Lewis	Hotel 3/24-3/28	434.24
4/10/2019	Traci Ozuna	Kids Fishing Day Food	209.54
4/10/2019	James Word	Reimburse Mileage 1/19	104.40
4/10/2019	James Word	Reimburse Mileage 3/19	100.92
5/1/2019	James Word	Reimburse Mileage 4/19	102.66

1) Reimbursement Disclosure Report prepared pursuant to California Government Code 53065.5

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Resolution No. 19-
Resolution of Appreciation Honoring
Susan McMahon
Upon Her Retirement and
Thirty Two Years of Service to Casitas

WHEREAS, Susan McMahon was hired on August 8, 1986 and has served the District for 32 years as a full time employee; and

WHEREAS, Susan McMahon has been a key employee in the District's Water Quality department where she has provided positive leadership and an ongoing approach to maintaining a high quality water supply to the District customers; and

WHEREAS, Susan McMahon through her years of service has obtained institutional knowledge of the District that is irreplaceable, and has faced complex lake management and source water quality challenges and effectively solved them; and

WHEREAS, Susan McMahon played a key role in the design, construction, startup, and operation of the District's hypolimentic aeration system in 2015; and

WHEREAS, Susan McMahon has developed and maintained cooperative relationships with agencies such as the State Water Resources Control Board; and

WHEREAS, Susan McMahon's tireless dedication to the District is something to be admired and is apparent due to her concern over matters needing attention well after her retirement date; and

WHEREAS, Susan McMahon has chosen to retire effective May 16, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors wishes to take proper notice and express its appreciation for the faithful and dedicated service that Susan McMahon has rendered to Casitas.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Casitas Municipal Water District as follows:

The Board of Directors hereby expresses sincere appreciation to Susan McMahon upon her retirement after 32 years of service to Casitas.

ADOPTED this 8th day of May, 2019

_____ _____
Pete Kaiser Russ Baggerly

_____ _____
Brian Brennan Angelo Spandrio

_____
James W. Word

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Resolution No. 19-

RESOLUTION SETTING THE TIME AND PLACE OF A PUBLIC HEARING FOR INPUT REGARDING THE 2019-2020 BUDGET

WHEREAS, Casitas is interested in public comments regarding the adoption of the 2019-2020 budget;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Casitas Municipal Water District as follows:

1. A public hearing will be conducted for the purpose of hearing all interested parties regarding the 2019-2020 budget.

2. The place of said hearing is hereby fixed at the Casitas Municipal Water District, 1055 Ventura Avenue, in the town of Oak View. The date and time for said hearing is hereby fixed as June 26, 2019, at 3:00 p.m.

3. The Clerk of the Board of Casitas is hereby directed to give notice of said hearing by publishing a notice of the time and place of the hearing in the local newspapers.

ADOPTED this 8th day of May, 2019.

_____
Pete Kaiser, President
Casitas Municipal Water District

ATTEST:

_____
Brian Brennan, Secretary
Casitas Municipal Water District

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

May 8, 2019

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Robert N. Kwong, Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: Reconsideration of April 24, 2019 Board Meeting Agenda Item No. 11 entitled "Discussion of Clean Power Alliance power alternatives for Casitas"

In order to address concerns about the public noticing, agenda description, conduct of hearing or outcome of the above-referenced agenda item, it is recommended that your Board vote to reconsider this agenda item. If your Board votes to reconsider this matter, it is further recommended that the subject of Clean Power Alliance electric power alternatives for Casitas operations and service accounts be referred to a Board Committee of the Board's choice for further review, information gathering, alternative or option analysis and public input before it is brought back to your Board for a final decision or action.

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM

TO: MICHAEL FLOOD, GENERAL MANAGER

FROM: MICHAEL SHIELDS, OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE MANAGER

SUBJECT: DISTRICT PARTICIPATION IN THE CLEAN POWER ALLIANCE (CPA)

DATE: APRIL 16, 2019

BACKGROUND:

California state legislation (AB-117) was passed in 2002 which authorized community choice aggregation. Community choice aggregation (CCA), also known as municipal aggregation, is a program that allows local government to procure power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider. The Clean Power Alliance (CPA) of Southern California is community choice aggregate established in 2017 to provide cost competitive renewable "clean" electricity to communities in Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Starting May 1, 2019 the district will now have a choice on selecting who their service account energy provider is; either SCE or CPA. Over the past few months CMWD staff have investigated the integration of CPA in order to understand both the financial and operational implications to the district, which has included background research along with seminar presentations by both SCE and CPA.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS:

The following power procurement options are available to the district:

- ✓ Do nothing, which will result in default enrollment under the CPA's green power rate (100% renewable energy) for all of CMWD's electrical service accounts starting on May 1, 2019.
- ✓ Opt out of CPA and retain SCE as the district's sole energy provider.
- ✓ Enroll under one CPA's alternate renewable energy portfolios; either the clean power rate (50% renewable energy) or lean power rate (36% renewable energy)
- ✓ Select a customized mixed portfolio of the above options.

DISCUSSION:

The district currently has seventy two active SCE service accounts; a significant portion of the district's operating budget is allocated towards funding these accounts. In order to place these expenses in perspective, a breakdown on expenditures since July 2015 is provided below:

- ✓ FY 2015/2016 = $1,773,613
- ✓ FY 2016/2017 = $1,710,434
- ✓ FY 2017/2018 = $1,766,983
- ✓ FY 2018/2019 = $1,058,674 (through 2-28-19)

In order to analyze the potential budgetary implications of the CPA rate plan choices a brief summary of the associated costs are provided below.

- ✓ CPA "Lean Power" contains a 36% renewable energy content and is 1% to 2% cheaper than the default SCE rate.
- ✓ CPA "Clean Power" contains a 50% renewable energy content and is roughly equivalent to the default SCE rate.
- ✓ CPA "Green Power" contains a 100% renewable energy content and is 7% to 9% more expensive than the default SCE rate.

Based on the above information, default enrollment under the CPA "Green Power" rate plan will have a sizable budgetary impact. Assuming a conservative estimate total of 35% on the delivery/procurement costs, an 8% increase in supply cost, and the average electrical district expenditures over the previous three budget years the net result is an additional $49,000.00 per budget year. Additionally, under this structure (and the alternate two CPA rate plans) the district will be unable to participate in certain cost incentive plans such as SCE's critical peak pricing (CPP) program that offer significant discounts on summer electricity rates; which will further add to annual budget expenditures.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recognizing both the inherent importance of supporting renewable energy resources and at the same time maintaining fiscal responsibility to our districts ratepayers my current recommendation is a customized portfolio made up of both CPA and SCE electricity procurement.

- ✓ Enrollment under the CPA "Clean Power" rate plan for the district's small to medium sized service accounts. (53 total accounts)
- ✓ Retain SCE as the district's energy provider for the larger service accounts such as pump plants or wellfields. (19 total accounts)

The above account choices will result in increased renewable content in the district's electrical consumption while also maintaining cost effective rates at our larger service accounts. Based on the present assessment, I believe this is a reasonable decision. In concluding I would like to emphasis that the power procurement options chosen are not closed end commitments; should the district decide to reevaluate the source and/or procurement at a future date the door is open to adjustment.

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM

TO: MICHAEL FLOOD, GENERAL MANAGER

FROM: JULIA ARANDA, ENGINEERING MANAGER

SUBJECT: ROBLES FOREBAY RESTORATION, SPECIFICATION NO. 19-415

DATE: 05/08/19

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended the Board of Directors Adopt the Notice of Exemption for the Robles Forebay Restoration Project, Specification No. 19-415.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION:

This project includes moving the sediment which has built up in the Robles Forebay area to the downstream side of the timber cutoff wall. Design is in progress and the project is expected to be released for bidding in mid-May. District staff are currently working on obtaining permits from agencies having jurisdiction, including US Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. As part of the permit application process, the District must demonstrate compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

This project is Categorically Exempt from CEQA under Section 15301 (b). A Notice of Exemption has been prepared and will be filed with the County of Ventura upon adoption by the Board.

BUDGET IMPACT:

There is no budget impact to adopting the Categorical Exemption.

Attachment: Notice of Exemption
Biological Resources Assessment prepared by Rincon Consultants, April 2019

Print Form

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk
County of: Ventura
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009-1260

From: (Public Agency): Casitas Municipal Water District
1055 Ventura Avenue
Oak View, CA 93022
(Address)

Project Title: Robles Forebay Restoration Project

Project Applicant: Casitas Municipal Water District (CMWD)

Project Location - Specific:
The forebay is located upstream of the Robles Fish Passage Facility, located on the Ventura River, 2 miles downstream of Matilija Dam, in unincorporated Ventura County, California (34.464820°N, -119.291107°W).

Project Location - City: N/A Project Location - County: Ventura

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:
CMWD proposes to remove accumulated sediment from an existing forebay at the Robles Diversion Facility on Ventura River and disperse sediment on approximately 7.94 acres south of the forebay area as part of maintenance of the facility to ensure water diversions and safe fish passage.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Casitas Municipal Water District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Casitas Municipal Water District

Exempt Status: **(check one):**

- ☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- ☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- ☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- ☒ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: Class 1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15301
- ☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: _____

Reasons why project is exempt:
The project would involve maintenance of an existing forebay, which qualifies for a Class 1 CE, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301(i). The project would not result in an expansion of use at the Robles Diversion Facility. None of the exceptions listed in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the project. The project would enable the Facility to operate as designed, both for water diversions and safe fish passage.

Lead Agency Contact Person: Michael Flood, General Manager Area Code/Telephone/Extension: 805-649-2251

If filed by applicant:

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

Signature: _____ Date: _____ Title: _____

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR: _____

Robles Forebay Restoration Project

Biological Resources Assessment

prepared for

Casitas Municipal Water District
1055 Ventura Ave
Oak View, California 93022
Contact: Julia Aranda, Engineering Manager
Via email: jaranda@casitaswater.com

prepared by

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
180 North Ashwood Avenue
Ventura, California 93003

April 2019

RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.
Environmental Scientists | Planners | Engineers
rinconconsultants.com

Robles Forebay Restoration Project

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This report prepared on 50% recycled paper with 50% post-consumer content.

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1 Introduction

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) prepared this Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) to provide the Casitas Municipal Water District (Casitas) with an assessment of the potential impacts to biological resources associated with implementation of the Robles Forebay Restoration Project (project). This report documents the existing conditions of the project site and evaluates the potential for impacts to species, sensitive communities, jurisdictional waters (Ventura River), wildlife movement near the proposed project, and locally protected resources such as native trees. The biological evaluation herein includes the results of a background literature review and field reconnaissance surveys conducted by Rincon and other consultants.

1.1 Project Location and Description

Casitas Municipal Water District (CMWD) operates the Robles Diversion Dam (Robles Diversion), which includes the forebay that was constructed in the late 1950s. The Robles Diversion and Fish Passage Facility (Facility) is located on the Ventura River, 2 miles downstream of Matilija Dam, in unincorporated Ventura County, California (34.464820°N, -119.291107°W). The project is in the Matilija U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1). The Robles Diversion allows Ventura River flows to be diverted into the Robles Canal, which transports the water to Lake Casitas for storage and ultimately municipal use.

The Facility forebay is located upstream of the Facility above the timber cut-off wall in the Ventura River (Figure 2). The forebay was designed in 1957 as shown on the United States Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation Robles Diversion Dam General Plan (February 8, 1957), and comprises approximately 4.61 acres of the Ventura River. It is imperative to maintain the depth of the forebay as designed, as it is a critical component of the Robles Diversion and Fish Passage Facility. The Robles Diversion cannot operate if the timber cutoff wall is breached because no forebay can be maintained. The volume in the forebay is needed for effective diversion and fish ladder operations (NMFS BiOp). Inflows into the Robles Diversion forebay from the Ventura River watershed upstream of the Facility are not constant from year to year, therefore CMWD operations activities associated with the maintenance of the forebay change as inflows change over the course of a storm event. Maintenance activities conform with those described in the existing Biological Opinion (BiOp) issued to CMWD by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in 2003 for the construction and operation of the diversion and fish passage Facility.

The Facility was designed to provide fish passage for federal endangered southern California steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). Per the BiOp, diversion activities may begin after the forebay has filled with water to an elevation of 764.5 feet above mean seal level (msl). Once the forebay has reached the necessary elevation, the headworks of the diversion structure can be opened, and fish can move up- and downstream through the diversion structure via the fishway, fish bypass channel, and the diversion headworks gate. Following the Thomas Fire, subsequent heavy storm events caused the forebay to be inundated with sediment and debris, substantially decreasing the volume capacity of the forebay. In accordance with the BiOp, sedimentation of the forebay pool can necessitate periodic removal of accumulated sediment and large storm events can create the need to shore up the earthen dam and forebay walls. Maintenance of the forebay requires moving dirt

and rock within the channel using heavy equipment. To avoid potential adverse effects to steelhead, these activities will occur when the streambed is dry. This activity may occur every few years but is highly dependent on storm load conditions. The proposed project includes the removal of an estimated 80,000 to 100,000 cubic yards of sediment that has accumulated in the forebay since the Thomas Fire.

In accordance with the NMFS BiOp, CMWD must maintain the volume of the forebay for effective diversion and fish ladder operations. The BiOp allows CMWD to create a shallow channel within the forebay to direct low flows to the diversion structure. This shallow channel is re-constructed after high runoff events and may not be required every year. The creation of the shallow channel and removal of excess sediment is accomplished by heavy equipment when the channel is dry. When flows are sufficiently high to overtop the cut-off wall, erosion of the timber cut-off wall and the banks of the overflow channel downstream occurs. Therefore, sediment removed during forebay maintenance activities is first used to restore these storm-eroded areas. For the purpose of this project, CMWD proposes to restore the forebay area by removing the accumulated sediment. The sediment removed will be used to restore storm-eroded areas within 1,600 feet downstream of the timber cut-off wall. The project will involve use of heavy equipment to remove the sediment in the forebay and shore up the channel banks downstream of the timber cut-off wall that have been eroded by heavy storms. The sediment would be removed from the forebay with equipment that could include a clamshell, bobcat tractor, or other loader and supporting vehicles (e.g., dump trucks, etc.) to transport and spread the sediment. The sediment would be deposited downstream of the timber cut-off wall over approximately 7.94 acres, where forebay sediment has been placed in the past, and where active flow within the channel would not be impeded (Figure 2). This project would be completed during dry conditions. The project would enable the Facility to operate as designed, both for water diversions and safe fish passage.

Figure 1 Regional Project Location

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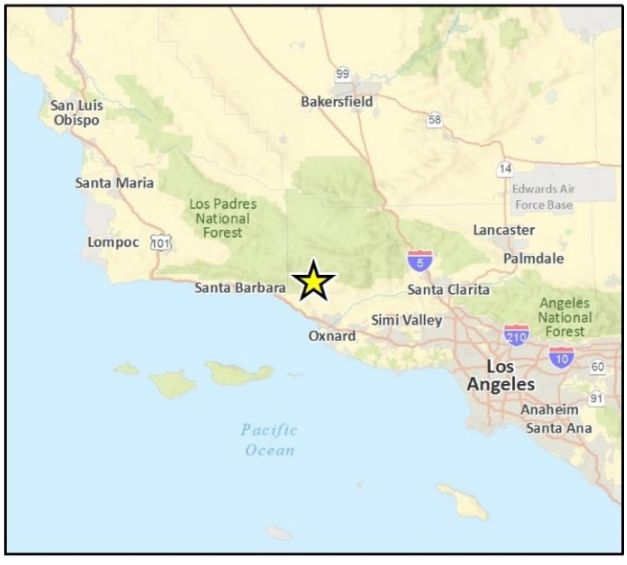
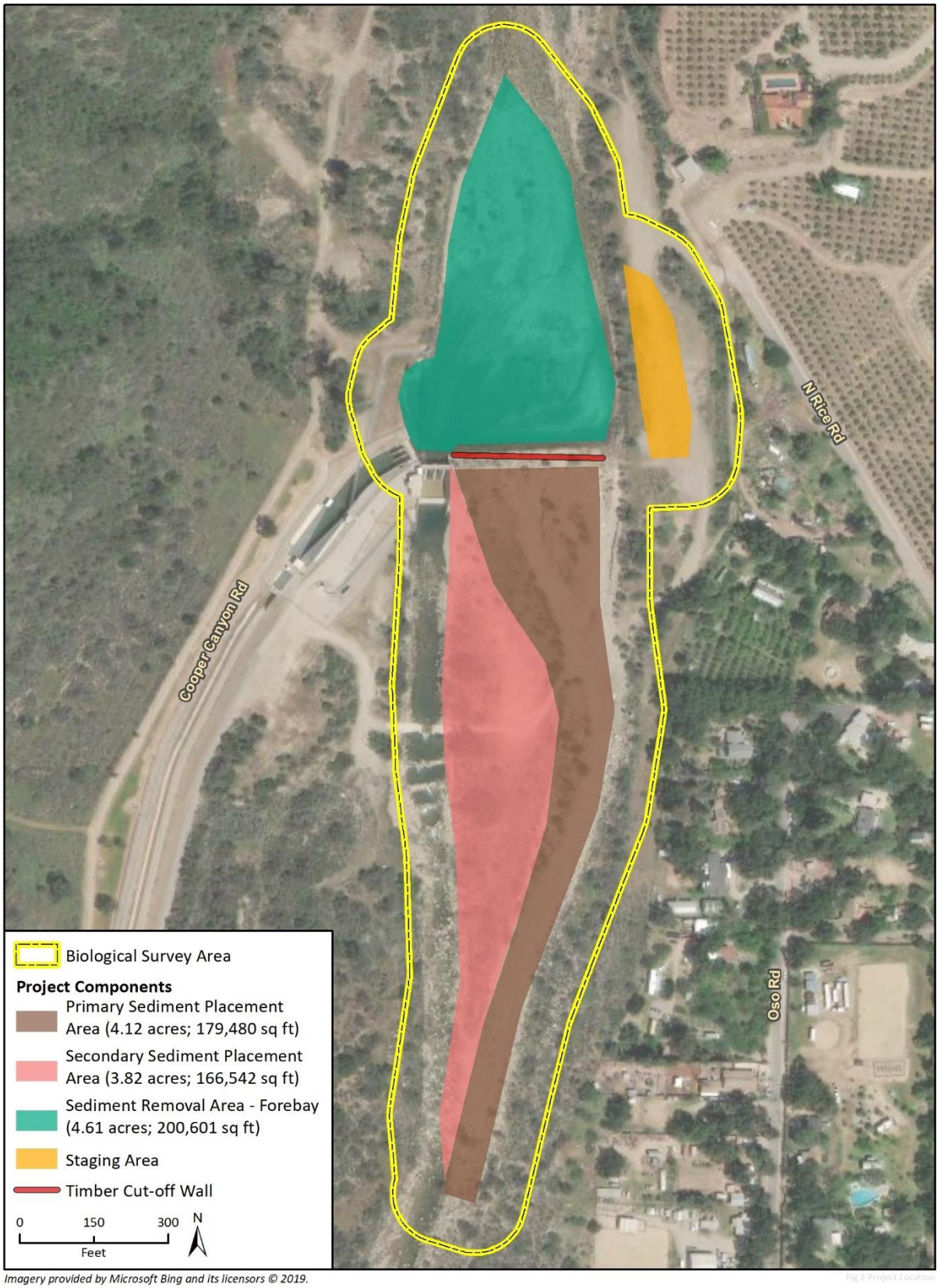


Figure 2 Restoration Area



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2 Methodology

2.1 Regulatory Setting

The Facility is under the jurisdiction of the United States Bureau of Reclamation. Maintenance activities at the Facility are subject to existing regulatory permits, including a NMFS Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 BiOp. The BiOp includes approvals from agencies with jurisdiction over resources in the Ventura River, namely the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The existing BiOp for the Facility addresses effects from the operation of the Robles Diversion and Fish Passage Facility on endangered steelhead in accordance with Section 7 of the ESA. The BiOp includes measures recommended for the maintenance of the diversion and fish passage Facility.

Regulated or sensitive resources studied and analyzed herein include special status plant and animal species, nesting birds and raptors, sensitive plant communities, jurisdictional waters and wetlands, wildlife movement, and locally protected resources, such as protected trees. Regulatory authority over biological resources is shared by federal, state, and local authorities.

Federal Regulations

Federal regulations include the ESA which was passed by Congress in 1973 to protect and recover imperiled species and the habitat upon which they depend. The lead federal agencies for implementing ESA are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which includes NMFS. Section 9 of the ESA prohibits the "take" of species listed by USFWS as threatened or endangered.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates surface water quality in waters of the United States under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The objective is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the Nation's waters. CWA Section 401 states before issuing a license or permit resulting in any discharge to waters of the United States, an applicant for a federal permit or license must obtain from the EPA/Tribe/State where the proposed project is located, a certification noting the discharge is consistent with the CWA, including attainment of applicable water quality standards is required.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the EPA regulate the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the U.S. under Section 404 of the CWA. The term discharge of dredged material means any addition of dredged material into, including redeposit of dredged material other than incidental fallback within, the waters of the United States. Section 404 (f)(1) states maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures qualify for exemption of permit requirements. Maintenance does not include any modifications changing the character, scope, or size of the original fill design. Emergency reconstruction must occur within a reasonable period of time after damage occurs in order to qualify for this exemption.

State Regulations

State regulations include the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), under Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), which requires state and local agencies to identify the

significant environmental impacts of their actions and to avoid or mitigate those impacts, if feasible. This statute provides protection for federal and/or state listed species, as well as species not listed but that may be considered rare, threated, or endangered if the species can be shown to meet specific criteria for listing outlined in CCR Section 15380(b). Public Resources Code Section 21084 requires the state CEQA Guidelines to include a list of classes of projects having been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and that are, therefore, exempt from CEQA (see Chapter 19 Sections 15301 through 15333 of the State CEQA Guidelines).

The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) protects native species of fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, and plants, and their habitats, threatened with extinction and those experiencing a signification decline. CDFW may authorize the take of any such species if certain conditions are met. Incidental take permits (ITPs) can be authorized under Section 2081(b) of the Fish and Game Code (CFGC), which allows CDFW to authorize take of species listed as endangered, threatened, candidate, or a rare plant, if take is incidental to otherwise lawful activities.

CFGC Section 1600 et. seq. requires all diversions, obstructions, or changes to the natural flow of bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake in California are subject to the regulatory authority of the CDFW and require preparation of a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSA). If work is necessary to protect life or property; or immediate repairs to public service facilities are necessary to maintain service as a result of a disaster in an area in which the Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency an emergency notification must be submitted in writing within 14 days of beginning emergency project/work.

Ventura County

The Ventura County Watershed Protection District (District) holds authority over its jurisdictional channels. The primary ordinance establishing District authority and the requirements to obtain permits for any encroachment into District jurisdictional channels, including right of way, is Ventura County Watershed Protection Ordinance WP-2. Red-line channels are those where the District has jurisdiction over and a watercourse or encroachment permit is required for work affecting the bed, banks and overflow areas of District jurisdictional red line channels. Government Code 53091 exempts the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of water, from the building and zoning ordinances of a county or city. Because this Ordinance WP-2 is not for zoning or building, it may apply to the project and could require submittal of notification 15 days following initiation of the project. Applicability of this ordinance to the proposed project activities would need to be determined by the District.

2.1.1 Definition of Special Status Species

For the purposes of this report, special status species include:

- Species listed as threatened or endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA); species that are under review may be included if there is a reasonable expectation of listing within the life of the project
- Species listed as candidate, threatened, or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA)
- Species designated as Fully Protected, Species of Special Concern, or Watch List by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- Species designated as sensitive by the U.S. Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management, if the project would affect lands administered by these agencies

- Species designated as locally important by the Local Agency and/or otherwise protected through ordinance or local policy

2.1.2 Environmental Statutes

For the purpose of this report, potential impacts to biological resources were analyzed based on the following statutes:

- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- California Endangered Species Act (CESA)
- Federal Clean Water Act (CWA)
- California Fish and Game Code (CFGC)
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)
- The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act
- Ventura County Watershed Protection Ordinance WP-2

2.1.3 Guidelines for Determining CEQA Significance

The following threshold criteria, as defined by the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Initial Study Checklist, were used to evaluate potential environmental effects. Based on these criteria, the proposed project would have a significant effect on biological resources if it would:

a) *Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.*

b) *Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service.*

c) *Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.*

d) *Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.*

e) *Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.*

f) *Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan.*

2.2 Literature Review

The USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC) system (USFWS 2019a), and Critical Habitat Portal (USFWS 2019b), and the CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (CDFW 2019) were queried to establish a list of special status species previously documented in the project

vicinity. The online Inventory of Rare Endangered Vascular Plants of California, California Native Plant Society ([CNPS] 2019) was reviewed. The results of these queries were used to determine whether any special status species, sensitive habitat, or jurisdictional waters are known to occur on or adjacent to the project site. The CNDDB records search of California special status species, CNPS search of rare plants, and the USFWS IPAC and Critical Habitat data for federally threatened and endangered species are presented in Appendix B. Observations are reported within a five-mile radius surrounding the project. The USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Wetlands Mapper (USFWS 2019c) was utilized to determine wetland resources in the project area, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2019) was queried to determine soil map units in the project area. In addition to the literature reviewed, photographs taken by CMWD of the forebay were used in this assessment.

2.3 Field Reconnaissance Survey

A biological reconnaissance field survey was conducted by Rincon biologist Jaime McClain and botanist Robin Murray on August 10, 2018. In addition, follow-up surveys were conducted on December 13, 2018, and April 16, 2019, by Rincon biologist Lindsay Griffin, to document current existing conditions. All surveys included the Facility, areas associated with the project and a 100-foot buffer surrounding forebay where sediment removal is proposed and where sediment will be placed after it is removed (referred to as the restoration areas) (Figure 2). For the initial survey, the project site was accessed via a dirt road from Rice Road. A cleared pad located east of the forebay, approximately 50-100 feet from the Ventura River, would be suitable for equipment and materials staging. The survey focused on sensitive flora and fauna species, including an assessment of the potential for special status species and/or habitats to occur.

Ms. McClain and Ms. Murray walked meandering transects throughout the survey area and visually inspected the area with binoculars. Drainage features and riparian habitat were noted. For the purposes of this report, the Biological Study Area (BSA) includes the Facility forebay, an upland staging site adjacent to the Facility, approximately 1,600 feet of downstream river channel where sediment will be placed within the Ventura River, and a 100-foot buffer surrounding the sediment removal/replacement area (Figure 2).

3 Existing Conditions

3.1 Physical Characteristics

The Facility is hardscaped with concrete and metal and surrounded by a chain-link fence. The habitat in uplands west of the forebay is predominantly coastal scrub. East of the forebay is a disturbed area that was created during Facility construction. This area is comprised of a gravel base and is proposed as the staging area. The western edge of this disturbed area borders an upland vegetated strip comprised essentially the width of individual coast live oak *(Quercus agrifolia*) trees. Residential properties and agricultural lands extend eastward from the east bank of the Ventura River floodplain. The Ventura River floodplain broadens downstream of Facility, to the south.

The river is flashy and flows mostly seasonally, although in drought years flows may not occur in sections of the river. Pools, such as the entrance pool (immediately downstream of the Robles spillway gates), form where there is surface flow support or up wells of subsurface flows. Downstream of the entrance pool to Baldwin Road crossing and even below, the river can dry over lengthy stretches.

The forebay is predominantly scoured and filled in with sediment that was washed down from areas higher in the watershed. The sediment deposited in the forebay is mainly a result of erosion on fire-burned slopes throughout the watershed. The forebay is sparsely vegetated and dominated by non-native fennel patches, but includes a low density of scattered native plants. No trees were present in the forebay area.

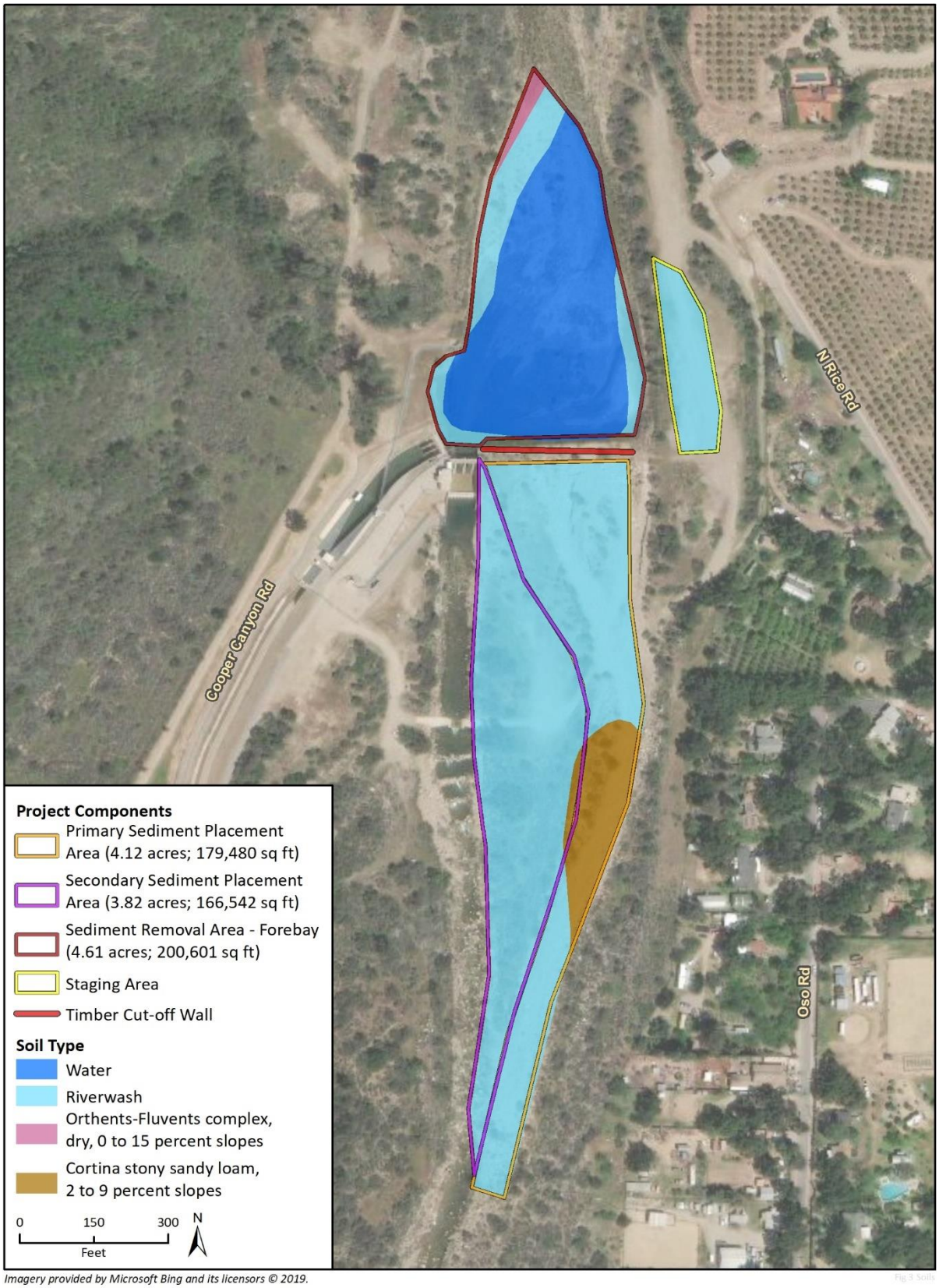
Appendix C provides representative site photographs of the forebay area.

3.1.1 Topography and Soils

The BSA occurs between 764 to 775 feet above mean sea level (USGS Topographic Quadrangle Maps, Google Earth 2018). The USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey delineates three soil map units within the BSA. According to the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the BSA is dominated by Water (W), Riverwash (Rw), Orthents-Fluvents complex (38), dry, 0 to 15 percent slopes, and Cortina stony sandy loam (CrC), 2 to 9 percent slopes (Figure 3). Note that Figure 3 maps the forebay as containing water, however, under normal circumstances, the forebay contains limited water. Riverwash profile is comprised of sand (0 to 6 inches) and stratified coarse sand to sandy loam (0 to 60 inches). Riverwash is generally characterized as ‘somewhat poorly drained’ (USDA 2019). This soil type is found in drainageways. Orthents-Fluvents complex comprised of sandy loam and is generally characterized as ‘well drained’ (USDA 2019). This soil type is generally found on terraces at the toeslope position. The Cortina stony sandy loam profile is comprised of stony sandy loam (0 to 36 inches) and stratified very stony loam sand to very stony loam (36 to 60 inches). The soil type is characterized as ‘somewhat excessively drained’ (USDA 2019) and is generally found on alluvial fans positioned on the back or toeslope.

Riverwash is designated as hydric soils in the Ventura Area (USDA, NRCS 2019).

Figure 3 Soil Map



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3.2 Vegetation and Other Land Cover

Several plant communities and land cover types occur within the BSA. The Facility is hardscaped with concrete and metal and surrounded with a chain-link fence. The Facility is surrounded by gravel base and disturbed bare ground. The habitat in uplands west of the Facility, beyond the chain-link fence is predominantly laurel sumac (*Malosma laurina*) scrub, a native California vegetation community. East of the forebay is a disturbed area that was created during Facility construction (it includes the proposed staging site) and contains a gravel base and scattered non-native species including Russian thistle (*Salsola* sp.) and tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*). Downstream of the timber cut-off wall, a riparian strip comprised of individual coast live oak trees and sycamore trees occurs along the west bank of the Ventura River. Residential properties and agricultural lands extend eastward from the east bank of the Ventura River floodplain. The Ventura River floodplain broadens downstream of Facility, to the west. The BSA is predominately characterized as disturbed due to the recent fire and heavy scouring due to high flow rain events, but still supports remnant patches of laurel sumac scrub. A list of plants observed within the BSA is presented in Table 1 below.

3.3 General Wildlife

The BSA provides suitable habitat for wildlife species that commonly occur in semi-rural, residential areas. However, the proposed restoration area is surrounded by a chain-link fence, and suitable habitat for wildlife does not occur within the Facility and immediate surrounding area. The wildlife species detected on site during field surveys are common, widely distributed, and adapted to living in proximity to human development. Common avian species detected on or adjacent to the site include Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), California scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhyncos*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), California quail (*Callipepla californica*), and house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*). Other wildlife species observed include western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*), western brush rabbit (*Sylvilagus bachmani*), and California ground squirrel (*Otospermophius beecheyi*).

Table 1 Survey Area Plant List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Origin
Amsinckia sp.	fiddleneck	native
Avena barbata	slender wild oat	non-native
Baccharis salicifolia	mulefat	native
Brassica nigra	black mustard	non-native
Brickellia californica	brickelbush	native
Bromus madritensis	red brome	non-native
Centaurea melitensis	tocalote	non-native
Corethrogyne filaginifolium	common sandaster	native
Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda grass	non-native
Datura wrightii	jimson weed	native
Eriodictyon crassifolium	yerba santa	native
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat	native
Eucalyptus sp.	eucalyptus	non-native
Foeniculum vulgare	fennel	non-native
Galium aparine	bedstraw	native
Gilia sp.	gilia	native
Helianthus annuus	slender sunflower	native
Hirschfeldia incana	short podded mustard	non-native
Lepidospartum squamatum	scale broom	native
Malosma laurina	laurel sumac	native
Mentzelia sp.	blazing stars	native
Navarretia atractyloides	holly leaf navarretia	native
Quercus agrifolia	coast live oak	native
Salix lasiolepis	arroyo willow	native
Salsola ssp.	Russian thistle	non-native
Salvia mellifera	black sage	native
Schismus arabicus	Arabian schismus	non-native
Stipa miliacea	smilo grass	non-native
Typha sp.	cattail	native
Xanthium strumarium	cocklebur	native

4 Sensitive Biological Resources

4.1 Special Status Species

Local, state, and federal agencies regulate special status species and require an assessment of their presence, or potential presence, to be conducted on site, prior to the approval of any proposed development on a property. Assessments for the potential occurrence of special status species are based upon known ranges, habitat preferences for the species, species occurrence records from the CNDDB, species occurrence records from other sites near the survey area, and previous reports for the project site. The potential for each special status species to occur in the survey area was evaluated according to the following criteria:

- **No Potential.** Habitat on and adjacent to the site is clearly unsuitable for the species requirements (foraging, breeding, cover, substrate, elevation, hydrology, plant community, site history, disturbance regime).
- **Low Potential.** Few of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or the majority of habitat on and adjacent to the site is unsuitable or of very poor quality. The species is not likely to be found on the site.
- **Moderate Potential**. Some of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present, and/or only some of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is unsuitable. The species has a moderate probability of being found on the site.
- **High Potential.** All of the habitat components meeting the species requirements are present and/or most of the habitat on or adjacent to the site is highly suitable. The species has a high probability of being found on the site.
- **Present.** Species is observed on the site or has been recorded (e.g., CNDDB, other reports) on the site recently (within the last 5 years).

4.1.1 Special Status Plant Species

A total of thirteen special status plant species have been recorded from the project region. Special status plant species have specialized habitat requirements, including plant community types, soils, and other components. The natural disturbance to the forebay area caused by continuous scouring during high flow rain events, coupled with the inundation of the forebay with sediment (approximately 10-foot depth of sediment), generally result in low potential for special status species to occur within the proposed restoration areas. Although elements of suitable habitat occur in the riparian habitat within the forebay for several special status species, no special status plants are expected to occur within the proposed restoration area given the current site conditions, and level of disturbance. During the field survey, no special status, federal or state listed species were observed or otherwise detected within the survey buffer. Appendix B provides a discussion of findings, special status, habitat requirements and occurrence potential in the project site.

4.1.2 Special Status Wildlife Species

Special status wildlife species typically have specific habitat requirements that include vegetation communities, elevations, topography, and availability of primary constituent elements (i.e., space for individual and population growth, breeding, foraging, and shelter).

Fourteen special status wildlife species were listed in the CNDDB and are tracked within the project region. No special status wildlife species were observed within the BSA during the field reconnaissance surveys. Eight special status wildlife species were determined to have a moderate potential to occur in the BSA:

- Steelhead – Southern California DPS (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*): Federally endangered, State Species of Special Concern
- California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*)*:* Federally threatened, State Species of Special Concern
- San Bernardino ringneck snake (*Diadophis punctatus modestus*): State Special Animal
- Coast patch-nosed snake (*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea):* State Species of Special Concern
- Coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*): State Species of Special Concern
- Two-striped garter snake (*Thamnophis hammondii*): State Species of Special Concern
- Western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*): State Species of Special Concern
- Arroyo chub (*Gila orcutti*): State Species of Special Concern

During the field survey, no federal or state listed species were observed or otherwise detected within the survey buffer. Based on the existing condition of the project site, special status reptile species have potential to occur (Appendix B) given the presence of potentially suitable habitat for foraging and breeding. Intermittent flows are present that provide potential aquatic habitat for reptile and amphibian species that could be present. Upland vegetation, consisting of laurel sumac, was present within the survey buffer and may provide suitable habitat for special status species. The project site occurs within southwestern willow flycatcher (SWFL) and Southern California DPS steelhead (steelhead) critical habitat, although the survey buffer did not have the Primary Constituent Elements (PCEs) needed for steelhead or SWFL. PCEs required for SWFL include dense riparian vegetation not present in the survey buffer due to the recent fire. PCEs required for steelhead include adequate freshwater to support a migration corridor and access to spawning sites, neither of which is present in the survey buffer. The forebay area may provide marginally suitable habitat for aquatic and semi-aquatic species including California red-legged frog (CRLF), although none were observed during field surveys. CRLF critical habitat occurs less than one-mile from the project site and the upstream portion of the diversion provides marginal aquatic breeding habitat for the species, consisting of permanent sources of standing freshwater, but the presence of a large numbers of bullfrog larvae, especially downstream of the diversion, create predatory conditions that have the potential to substantially decrease CRLF survival or preclude the exploitation of habitats by CRLF in this reach of the Ventura River (Catalyst 2018). No sources of deep water with dense, shrubby, or emergent riparian vegetation was present; and the potential for CRLF to occur in the survey buffer is low based on current conditions. The federally and state endangered least Bell's vireo (*Vireo belli pusillus*) is known to occur in the Ventura River watershed. Due to the recent fires, the survey area lacks dense riparian habitat capable of supporting least Bell's vireo, and the potential for occurrence of the species is low. Although the species has been recorded in the Ventura River watershed, the project would have no effect on the species since the habitat within the survey area does not provide habitat that would support it.

The BSA contains potentially suitable nesting habitat for birds protected under California Fish and Game Code 3503 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The August 10, 2018 survey and follow-up survey on April 16, 2019 were conducted within the usual breeding and nesting season for resident and migratory birds. No active nests or birds exhibiting breeding behavior (e.g., courtship

displays, copulation, vegetation or food carries, presence of fledglings, or territorial displays) were observed within the BSA. Tall eucalyptus trees that occur west of the forebay could support nesting raptor species, however no large stick nest structures were observed in the trees.

The hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*) has a low potential to occur in the survey area. Suitable foraging habitat for the species occurs within the survey area adjacent upland laurel sumac scrub habitat west of the Facility. Impacts could occur if project activities occur adjacent to maternity roosts during the breeding season, because unlike adult bats, juvenile bats are unable to escape impacts. However, as a winter migrant the hoary bat does not commonly form maternity roosts in California. In addition, the hoary bat requires a permanent water source. Flowing water is not anticipated to be present within the project area upon project initiation.

Federal and State Listed and Fully Protected Species

Steelhead – Southern California Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus): Federally Endangered, State Species of Special Concern

The CNDDB lists one sensitive natural community in the nine quadrangles that surround the survey area (Appendix A). This mapped community, Southern California steelhead stream, reflects the Ventura River within the study area. The Ventura River watershed is listed as critical habitat and a high priority watershed for the recovery of steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss, [O. mykiss]*). The survey area does include several of the Primary Constituent Elements (PCEs) needed for steelhead. PCEs required for steelhead include adequate fresh water to support a migration corridor and access to spawning sites, both which are present within the survey area during average to above average rain years. While the species occurs in areas above the Facility, access to the Ventura River above the Facility has been limited in recent years because of extended drought. However, as of this writing more than 20 inches of rainfall has been recorded during the 2018/2019 rain season; therefore, it is likely that southern California steelhead could be present within the project site if adequate freshwater is available to support a migration corridor and access to spawning sites. As favorable hydrologic conditions appear likely, this analysis conservatively assumes that the species occurs within the survey area. Fish passage monitoring conducted by CMWD at the diversion has detected 11 steelhead adults passing the Facility with the last detection occurring in 2010. No passage was detected through the Facility in recent monitoring and this coupled with characteristically low perceived populations in the river below Matilija Dam and the Facility, result in low potential for the species to be present near the Facility. Bank and snorkel surveys for *O. mykiss* were conducted from January 12, 2018 through October 3, 2018 in the area from approximately 140 meters (m) above and 200 m below the Facility. In 30 surveys that have been conducted covering approximately 10,000 m linear distance, no *O. mykiss* have been observed near the Facility (Appendix A).

California Red-legged Frog (Rana draytonii): Federally Threatened, State Species of Special Concern

Dispersal or movement of CRLF within the watershed may have occurred in the 2018 and 2019 rainy season following high flow events. The reach between the State Route (SR) 150 bridge and the Facility was described as non-suitable for CRLF during surveys conducted in 2007 (Catalyst 2019). The reach from the Facility to a mile upstream was described as suitable habitat only in the first 2,000 feet of river just upstream of Robles Diversion (ERA 2007). The 2007 surveys extended above Matilija Reservoir and all CRLF documented were located above the reservoir (ERA 2007). Between November 13, 2018 and November 20, 2018, protocol surveys were conducted by CMWD within a

two-mile reach upstream and downstream of the Facility (see survey findings in Appendix E). No CRLF were observed within the two-mile reach upstream or downstream of the forebay area. The forebay area provides marginal aquatic habitat for the species, consisting of intermittent sources of standing freshwater that are occasionally present during the summer months following an above average rainfall season. There is one record from 1999 for CRLF in the watershed above Matilija Lake, approximately 3 miles from the Facility (CNDDB 2019), however, a single CRLF tadpole was reportedly found in 2010 approximately one mile downstream of the diversion during steelhead surveys conducted by Normandeau and Associates (Allen and Riley 2012). Multiple records for this species were recorded in the San Antonio Creek watershed in 2016, some as close as about 4 miles from the BSA (CNDDB 2019). All CRLF observed downstream of the Facility would have to traverse a considerable distance (approximately 2 miles, greater than is commonly recognized for this species) and move upstream to reach the forebay area. In addition, the presence of a large numbers of bullfrog larvae, especially downstream of the diversion, create predatory conditions that have the potential to substantially decrease CRLF survival and limit the suitability of habitats by CRLF in this reach of the Ventura River. However, given the recent catastrophic fire event and the subsequent rainstorms, CRLF dispersal or movement within the watershed may have occurred following the 2018-2019 rain season within reaches of the river that typically do not provide favorable habitat for CRLF. There is a low potential for the species to occur within the restoration areas based on the factors cited above, and marginally suitable habitat conditions. In addition, protocol surveys conducted in November 2018 determined that the species was absent within a two-mile survey reach upstream and downstream of the restoration area.

Special Status Aquatic Species

Arroyo chub (*Gila orcutti*): State Species of Special Concern

Arroyo chubs are physiologically adapted to survive in habitats with low oxygen concentrations and wide temperature fluctuations, conditions common in southern coastal streams. They are found in habitats characterized by slow-moving water, mud or sand substrate, and depths greater than 40 cm (Wells and Diana 1975). However, they have also been found in pool habitats with gravel, cobble and boulder substrates (Feeney and Swift 2008). Arroyo chub has been documented upstream and downstream of the Facility within the Ventura River (Catalyst 2019). Arroyo Chub are not native to the Ventura River (Moyle 2002). They are most common in streams with gradients of less than 2.5% slope (Feeney and Swift 2008), where water temperatures range from 10 to 28 ^{o}C (J. O'Brien, CDFW, unpublished data). Most spawning occurs in habitats with low velocity, such as pools or edge waters, at temperatures of 14- 22 ^{o}C. They are most abundant in low gradient pools and flat-water habitats with gravel and sand substrate that support at least some aquatic/emergent vegetation (J. O'Brien, CDFW, unpublished data, 2009). Juveniles spend their first 3-4 months in the water column, usually in habitats with still water and vegetation or other submerged cover (Tres 1992). Arroyo chubs spawn primarily in June and July, but can breed more or less continuously from February through August, as the eggs of females ripen in small batches (Tres 1992). Arroyo chubs are true omnivores that feed on algae, insects, and small crustaceans, but they prefer to feed on algae. The species has potential to occur within the proposed restoration area if adequate flowing water is present. Due to the timing of the project during the dry season, flowing water within the forebay area is not anticipated. Therefore, the species is not expected to occur within the areas to be restored.

Special Status Terrestrial Species

San Bernardino Ringneck snake (Diadophis punctatus modestus): State Special Animal

San Bernardino ringneck snake has a moderate potential to occur in the BSA. The species is most common in open, relatively rocky areas and occurs often in moist microhabitats near intermittent streams. Seasonally-suitable permanent and ephemeral waterbodies are present which provide potential aquatic habitat for the species. The species was observed in 2015 along Stewart Canyon Creek on the east side of South Ventura Street in oak and sycamore duff within a residential area, approximately 3 miles southeast of the BSA (CNDDB 2018). In addition, an adult snake was found dead on McAndrew Road, approximately 6 miles east of the BSA on May 1, 2015.

Coast Patch-nosed Snake (Salvadora hexalepis virgultea): State Species of Special Concern

The coast patch-nosed snake has a moderate potential to occur in the BSA. The species is most common in brushy or shrubby vegetation and requires small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering. Upland vegetation, consisting of laurel sumac, was present within the BSA and may provide suitable habitat for the species. The species has been observed in 2016 at the north end of Matilija Lake on the side of the Forest Route Road, approximately 0.25 mile southwest of SR-33 (CNDDB 2018). This sighting was approximately 2.75 miles northwest of the BSA. Translocation or movement of the species within the watershed may have occurred in 2018 and 2019 following the Thomas Fire and subsequent storm events; specifically because of high river flows could have transported snakes downstream from populated areas higher in the Ventura River watershed.

Coast Horned Lizard (Phrynosoma blainvillii): State Species of Special Concern

The coast horned lizard has moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The species is most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes in a wide variety of habitat types including coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub habitat. The species requires open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects. A juvenile was observed north of the Los Robles Diversion Canal in coastal foothill chaparral on March 24, 2002 (CNDDB 2018). The sighting was approximately 1.8 miles southwest of the BSA. Translocation or movement of the species within the watershed may have occurred in 2018 and 2019 following the Thomas Fire and subsequent storm events.

Two-striped Garter Snake (Thamnophis hammondii): State Species of Special Concern

The two-striped garter snake has moderate potential to occur within the BSA. The species is commonly found along the coast of California from Salinas to northwest Baja California at elevations ranging from sea level to 7,000 feet. The species is highly aquatic and is found in or near permanent fresh water, often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth. Four adults were observed along Matilija Creek, approximately 3.75 river miles upstream of the BSA in 2016. In addition, one individual was observed along North Fork Matilija Creek, approximately 1.4 river miles upstream of the BSA in 2013 (CNDDB 2018). Similar to other special status reptile and amphibian species, translocation or movement of the species within the watershed could have occurred in 2018 and 2019 when high river flows could have transported snakes downstream from populated areas higher in the Ventura River watershed.

Western Pond Turtle (Emys marmorata): State Species of Special Concern

Dispersal or movement of western pond turtle within the watershed may have occurred in the 2018 and 2019 rainy season following high flow events. The upstream portion of the Ventura River (above the Facility) may provide suitable habitat for western pond turtle, although none were observed. The western pond turtle is thoroughly aquatic and is commonly found in ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6,000 feet elevation. The species requires basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 kilometers from water for egg-laying. Three separate sightings of western pond turtle were recorded in April 2010 and 2013 at the confluence of Ventura River and Matilija Creek, approximately 1.5 river miles upstream of the Facility (CNDDB 2019). High river flows, following the Thomas Fire, could have transported turtles downstream from populated areas higher in the Ventura River watershed. Therefore, the species has a moderate potential to occur in the BSA.

California Fish and Game Code and Migratory Bird Treaty Act

In addition to the special status wildlife species discussed above, several bird species protected by CFGC 3503 and the MBTA may also nest in trees and shrubs within the BSA. Several species of birds common to the area, that typically nest in the habitats found within the BSA, such as Anna's hummingbird, California scrub-jay, American crow, acorn woodpecker, California quail, and house finch were detected during the reconnaissance survey. Mud nesters, including swallows, have been known to nest on the concrete walls of the Facility. Tall eucalyptus trees that occur approximately 100 feet north of the Facility could support nesting raptor species, however no large stick nest structures were observed in the trees. Construction should be scheduled outside of the nesting season (typically February 1 through August 31) for special status birds, if possible, to avoid potential permit limitations.

4.2 Sensitive Natural Communities

The CNDDB lists one sensitive natural community in the nine quadrangles that surround the BSA (Appendix B). This community, Southern California steelhead stream, is present in the BSA. Portions of Ventura River flows are routed through the concrete-lined screenbay and fish ladder located within the Facility. The fish ladder does not function for steelhead passage until about 5-10 cubic feet per second (cfs) flow occurs and it was designed only to operate at above 10 cfs. Therefore, during the project, no functional change in fish passage conditions are anticipated to occur, since the removal of sediment from the forebay will occur when conditions would not be suitable for steelhead passage through the Facility.

4.3 Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands

The BSA is located on the Ventura River. The Ventura River is a relatively permanent water (RPW) because it contains flows for at least 3 months out of most years and connects to the Pacific Ocean, a traditional navigable water (TNW). Therefore, the Ventura River is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The River is also subject to CDFW jurisdiction under CFGC 1600 et. seq.

4.4 Wildlife Movement

Wildlife movement corridors, or habitat linkages, are generally defined as connections between habitat patches that allow for physical and genetic exchange between otherwise isolated animal populations. Such linkages may serve a local purpose, such as providing a linkage between foraging and denning areas, or they may be regional in nature. Some habitat linkages may serve as migration corridors, wherein animals periodically move away from an area and then subsequently return. Others may be important as dispersal corridors for young animals. A group of habitat linkages in an area can form a wildlife corridor network.

The habitats in the link do not necessarily need to be the same as the habitats that are being linked. Rather, the link merely needs to contain sufficient cover and forage to allow temporary inhabitation by ground-dwelling species. Typically, habitat linkages are contiguous strips of natural areas, though dense plantings of landscape vegetation can be used by certain disturbance-tolerant species. Depending upon the species using a corridor, specific physical resources (e.g., rock outcroppings, vernal pools, or oak trees) may need to be located in the habitat link at certain intervals to allow slower-moving species to traverse the link. For highly mobile or aerial species, habitat linkages may be discontinuous patches of suitable resources spaced sufficiently close together to permit travel along a route in a short period of time.

Wildlife movement corridors can be both large- and small-scale. Regionally, the northern portion of the BSA occurs within an Essential Connectivity Area (ECA) as mapped in the report, *California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project: A Strategy for Conserving a Connected California* (2010). ECAs represent principle connections between Natural Landscape Blocks. ECAs are regions in which land conservation and management actions should be prioritized to maintain and enhance ecological connectivity. ECAs are mapped based on coarse ecological condition indicators, rather than the needs of particular species and thus serve the majority of species in each region. The Ventura River facilitates regional connectivity for a number of species including, but not limited to the steelhead – Southern California DPS, California red-legged frogs and western pond turtle.

The Facility is located within the Sierra Madre – Castaic ECA. The ECA lies north of the city of Ojai. The ECA surrounds the entire northern section of the city of Ojai and is approximately ten miles across to the north of the city. The forebay is located within the existing Facility footprint, which is surrounded by a chain-link fence, and does not currently limit wildlife movement between wildlife habitat. There is approximately 10 miles of ECA around the Facility for wildlife movement. The proposed restoration project would result in a temporary limitation on wildlife movement within the Ventura River immediately upstream and downstream of the forebay.

4.5 Resources Protected By Local Policies and Ordinances

Protected Tree Regulations

The Ventura County Tree Protection Ordinance requires a permit be obtained for the removal, alternation, or encroachment into the tree protection zone (TPZ) of a protected tree. Protected trees are defined as oaks (*Quercus*) and sycamores (*Platanus*) over 9.5 inches in circumference (3-inch diameter at breast height [dbh]) (or 6.25 inches circumference [2-inch dbh] for multi-stemmed oaks). In the unincorporated non-coastal zone, this ordinance protects most native tree species over 9.5 inches in circumference (3-inch dbh). Heritage Trees (any species of tree with a single trunk of 90

or more inches in girth [28.6-inch dbh] or with multiple trunks, two of which collectively measure 72 inches in girth [23-inch dbh] or more) and Historical Trees (any tree or group of trees identified by the county or a city as a landmark, or identified on the federal or California Historic Resources Inventory to be of historical or cultural significance, or identified as contributing to a site or structure of historical or cultural significance) are also protected.

Ministerial tree permits are generally allowed if the tree interferes with public utility facilities, as certified by a qualified tree consultant. However, a discretionary permit is required for impacts to heritage or historical trees, impacts to more than 6 protected trees or more than 4 protected oaks or sycamores, and must include an arborist report by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) certified arborist. Mitigation is also generally required for impacts to protected trees. Mitigation can involve a range of options, including on-site or off-site tree replacement, off-site land acquisition for the purpose of tree protection, or in-lieu fee paid directly to the County. The cost of mitigation can vary, depending on the degree of tree impacts required mitigation. The eastern edge of the disturbed area proposed to be used as a staging area borders an upland strip comprised of individual coast live oak trees that occur along the west bank of the Ventura River. The oak trees are likely protected under the County Municipal Code.

Ventura County General Plan

The Ventura County General Plan contains policies which also strongly protect wetland habitats.

Biological Resources Policy 1.5.2-3 states:

> Discretionary development that is proposed to be located within 300 feet of a marsh, small wash, intermittent lake, intermittent stream, spring, or perennial stream (as identified on the latest USGS 7½ minute quad map), shall be evaluated by a County approved biologist for potential impacts on wetland habitats. Discretionary development that would have a significant impact on significant wetland habitats shall be prohibited, unless mitigation measures are adopted that would reduce the impact to a less than significant level; or for lands designated "Urban" or "Existing Community", a statement of overriding considerations is adopted by the decision-making body.

Biological Resources Policy 1.5.2-4 states:

> Discretionary development shall be sited a minimum of 100 feet from significant wetland habitats to mitigate the potential impacts on said habitats. Buffer areas may be increased or decreased upon evaluation and recommendation by a qualified biologist and approval by the decision-making body. Factors to be used in determining adjustment of the 100-foot buffer include soil type, slope stability, drainage patterns, presence or absence of endangered, threatened or rare plants or animals, and compatibility of the proposed development with the wildlife use of the wetland habitat area. The requirement of a buffer (setback) shall not preclude the use of replacement as a mitigation when there is no other feasible alternative to allowing a permitted use, and if the replacement results in no net loss of wetland habitat. Such replacement shall be "in kind" (i.e., same type and acreage) and provide wetland habitat of comparable biological value. On-site replacement shall be preferred wherever possible. The replacement plan shall be developed in consultation with California Department of Fish and Game.

The Ventura River is located within the BSA, however the project involves maintenance of an existing Facility; therefore the policies for discretionary development would not apply.

Wildlife Migration Regulations

The Ventura County General Plan (County 2016) specifically includes wildlife migration corridors as an element of the region's significant biological resources. In addition, protecting habitat connectivity is critical to the success of special status species and other biological resource protections. Potential project impacts to wildlife migration are analyzed by biologists on a case-by-case basis. The issue involves both a macro-scale analysis—where routes used by large carnivores connecting very large core habitat areas may be impacted—as well as a micro-scale analysis—where a road or stream crossing may impact localized movement by many different animals.

The project located within the Sierra Madre – Castaic ECA boundary. The Ventura River provides a means to facilitate regional connectivity for a number of species including, but not limited to the steelhead – Southern California DPS, California red-legged frogs and western pond turtle.

The Ventura County General Plan also identifies locally important species as significant biological resources to be protected from incompatible land uses and development.

4.6 Habitat Conservation Plans

The project parcel does not occur within any Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan areas. The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any such plans.

5 Impact Analysis and Avoidance and Minimization Measures

The project would result in impacts from restoration activities to jurisdictional aquatic resources regulated by the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW, and avoidance of these areas would be infeasible. These impacts would require permits from the abovementioned agencies prior to initiating work in jurisdictional areas. Additionally, this project has potential to result in impacts to listed species and critical habitat, and would require consultation under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) is currently in consultation with both NMFS and USFWS to determine whether or not the action would affect federally listed species or designated critical habitat for southern California steelhead and CRLF, respectively.

The project is not likely to impact protected trees or special status plant species.

In addition to the permit conditions required by the resources agencies (USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW), recommendations for Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs) to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources resulting from implementation of the project are provided below.

5.1 Special Status Species

No special status plant or wildlife species were observed or detected during the field survey. As discussed previously, no special status plant species have potential to occur within the BSA. Special status plant species have specialized habitat requirements, including plant community types, soils, and other components. The BSA generally lacks these requirements. In addition, none of the species analyzed were documented in the BSA during previous surveys. Based on the lack of suitable habitat within the BSA, no sensitive plants are expected to occur within the BSA. Therefore, potential impacts to special status plant species would be less than significant.

Eight special status wildlife species were determined to have a moderate potential to occur in the impact area based upon known ranges, habitat preferences for the species, species occurrence records from the CNDDB, and existing conditions.

Federal and State Listed and Fully Protected Species

Flowing water is not anticipated to be present within the forebay area at the start of the project, given that the project will occur during the dry season (August 2019). If flowing water is present, the forebay would be isolated from the Ventura River channel by a water diversion system. Since the project is proposed to commence during the summer this year, is likely that only a portion of the forebay will contain standing water, but no flow will be present. The forebay would be surveyed for federal and state listed species by a qualified biologist before the commencement of the proposed project.

The project would not likely affect southern California steelhead because it is improbable that the species would be present in the Facility, given the existing water conditions, the lack of suitable habitat, the apparently low steelhead (*O. mykiss*) populations in the river and the fact that no *O. mykiss* have been seen in vicinity of the Facility in 2018, even when better water flows at design level were present (CMWD 2018, Appendix A). The effects from spreading the spoil over the

previously disturbed areas where spoil has been spread in the past, and along the channel banks downstream of the timber wall cut-off, would also have a negligible effect on steelhead given the current post-Thomas Fire site conditions in the watershed and the amount of sediment moving through the system naturally during storm events. Given the project timing, existing river conditions, and with the implementation of AMM-1, AMM-3, AMM-4, AMM-5, and AMM-6 the effects from the project would be is discountable and less than significant to southern California steelhead.

California red-legged frog has not been observed at the Facility and temporary effect resulting from restoration activities on marginally suitable habitat in the forebay is expected to have an insignificant effect on the species. It is unlikely that CRLF would be affected by the proposed project given the timing of the proposed project (August 2019), lack of adequate upland dispersal habitat and freshwater currently available to aquatic breeding. Although the distribution of California red-legged frog may have changed in 2018/19, following a good rain season, there are no records for California red-legged frog immediately above the Facility and below Matilija Dam from which individuals could have easily dispersed to the forebay. The large bullfrog presence in suitable CRLF habitat downstream of Facility has potential create predatory conditions that would likely decrease CRLF survival and reduce the suitability of habitats by CRLF in the portions of the Ventura River upstream and downstream of the forebay. Much of the habitat in the river above and below the Facility is comprised of riffles with a few habitats with slow moving water that would be suitable for CRLF. The forebay has some suitable habitat in the form of backwater near the diversion headworks. However, modified protocol surveys were conducted by CMWD for CRLF from November 13, 2018 to November 20, 2018, with focus efforts in this area, and did not detect CRLF. Therefore, because CRLF have never been found at the Facility, and it's unlikely that they have reached the site recently, and with the implementation of AMM-1, AMM-2, AMM-4, AMM-5, and AMM-6 the effects from the sediment removal within the forebay, and spoil spreading would be discountable and less than significant on CRLF.

AMM-1 Environmental Training

Prior to initiation of all project activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with project activities shall attend a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to aid workers in recognizing special status biological resources that may occur in the project area. This training will include information on the biology and ecology of California red-legged frog, steelhead and its critical habitat, and other species protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA; 16 U.S.C. §1531 et. seq.), as well as information about San Bernardino ringneck snake, coast patch-nosed snake, coast horned lizard two-striped garter snake, western pond turtle, arroyo chub, and any other special status species that could potentially occur in the project area.

The specifics of this program shall include identification of sensitive species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and measures required to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources within the work area. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction of the project. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer documenting they have attended the WEAP and understand the information presented to them. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions designed to avoid impacts to sensitive species.

AMM-2 CRLF Pre-Construction Survey

Prior to ground disturbing activities within the forebay area, CMWD or their contractor(s) or representative(s) will conduct surveys to ensure there are no CRLF in the Facility. Per USFWS guidance (USFWS 2005), because site specific conditions may warrant modifications to the timing of survey periods for CRLF, approval for modified survey from USFWS must be obtained by CMWD, their contractor(s), consultants, or representative(s) prior to conducting the planned surveys (Appendix D).

a. If CRLF is detected during the project, the observer shall notify the USFWS and CDFW biological staff within one work day of the detection and further consultation with the agencies will be conducted to determine the course of action before proceeding with work.

AMM-3 Steelhead Pre-Construction Survey

For avoidance of effects to steelhead, as deemed appropriate by the CMWD Fisheries Program Manager, CMWD staff will conduct a "bank" and/or snorkel survey at the Facility for *O. mykiss* prior to the commencement of the sediment removal and spreading activity. If *O. mykiss* are observed, further consultation with NMFS will be conducted to determine the course of action before proceeding with work.

AMM-4 On-site Biological Monitoring

A qualified biological monitor (with all of the required collection permits) will be onsite during all project operations that involve removal of the first 12 inches of soil/substrate, water diversions, de-watering, exposed (excavated) work areas, and work within sensitive habitat areas where sensitive species may be present. After the previously specified work activities have been completed that require a monitor to be onsite the monitor will then remain onsite for the remainder of the project (as work occurs in the Ventura River) for no less than two days per week, for a minimum two-hour period per day. Dependent upon work conditions and/or prolonged project activities, CMWD may discuss a potential decrease in biological monitoring with the USFWS, NMFS, and CDFW

AMM-5 Noxious Weeds

To avoid the introduction or spread of noxious weeds into previously uninfested areas, the CMWD or its contractors, with the assistance of the biological monitor will implement the following measures:

a. Educate construction supervisors and managers on weed identification and the importance of controlling and preventing the spread of noxious weed infestations;
b. Conduct a follow-up inventory of the construction area to verify construction activities have not resulted in the introduction of new noxious weed infestations; and
c. If new noxious weed infestations are located during the follow-up inventory, the appropriate resource agency shall be contacted to determine the appropriate species-specific treatment methods for removal and the noxious vegetation shall be removed.

AMM-6 Noxious Vegetation Removal

Any noxious vegetation identified by the biological monitor shall be removed from the work area. Noxious vegetation shall be disposed of in a manner and at a location that will prevent its re-establishment. Whenever possible, noxious species will be removed by hand or by hand-operated power tools, rather than by chemical means. Where control of noxious vegetation is required, and

chemical use is necessary, only those herbicides, such as Rodeo (Glyphosate) that are approved for aquatic use shall be used.

Special Status Terrestrial Species and Protected Nesting Birds

The proposed project does not include removal or trimming of trees, therefore, the project has been designed to avoid impacts to hoary bat roosting habitat. In addition, the hoary bat requires a permanent water source. Flowing water is not anticipated to be present within the project area upon project initiation. Foraging bats would be expected to evade areas where restoration will occur with the onset of disturbance. Therefore, project activities are not expected to impact foraging bats.

San Bernardino ringneck snake, coast patch-nosed snake, and coast horned lizard, have a moderate potential to occur within the restoration area given the presence of suitable habitat within the BSA. San Bernardino ringneck snake has potential to be present in open, relatively rocky areas in intermittent streams. Coast horned lizard is most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes and pen areas for sunning. Coast patched-nosed snake prefers brushy or shrubby vegetation with small mammal burrows nearby for refuge. Two-striped garter snake, western pond turtle, and arroyo chub have low to moderate potential to occur within the forebay area, given their highly aquatic nature and habitat requirements. The proposed project would commence during the dry season when flowing water is not anticipated to be present above or below the forebay. Since these species are highly aquatic, they would not be expected to be present in the restoration areas unless there was adequate water flow. However, the project will be initiated in August 2019, following an above average rainfall season. Therefore, ponded water could be present in backwatered areas in the forebay that could potentially support two-striped garter snake and western pond turtle. If these special status species are present in the forebay, they could be affected by the project. Avoidance and Minimization Measures AMM-1, AMM-4, AMM-5, AMM-6, AMM-7, and AMM-9 require environmental education to aid workers in recognizing special status biological resources that may occur in the project area, on-site biological monitoring, noxious weed control, a pre-construction survey in the restoration areas associated with the project, and adherence to speed limits. The effects to these special status species would be less than significant with incorporated measures.

The BSA contains habitat that can support nesting birds, including raptors protected under the CFGC and the MBTA. The stand of coast live oak trees that occurs along the west bank of the Ventura River provides suitable nesting habitat for avian species. The project could adversely affect raptors and other nesting birds if construction occurs while they are present within or adjacent to the restoration area, through direct mortality or abandonment of nests. The loss of a nest due to construction activities would be a violation of the MBTA and CFGC Section 3503. AMM-8 is recommended for compliance with the MBTA and CFGC 3503.

AMM-7 Pre-Construction Wildlife Surveys

Within one week prior to the commencement of project activities, a qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys in all restoration areas (forebay, spoil spreading area, staging area, and access route) with focus on special status species including San Bernardino ringneck snake, coast patch-nosed snake, coast horned lizard, two-striped garter snake, western pond turtle and arroyo chub.

A qualified biologist will conduct a survey within the restoration area locations and document existing conditions and search for special status species. If San Bernardino ringneck snake, coast

patch-nosed snake, coast horned lizard two-striped garter snake, western pond turtle, or arroyo chub are found in harm's way, individual animals shall be relocated to similar habitat away from construction activities, at least 200 feet from restoration areas in suitable habitat for the species.

AMM-8 Nesting Birds

If project activities must begin during the breeding season (February 1 – August 31), then a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than seven days prior to initiation of ground disturbance and sediment removal activities. The nesting bird pre-construction survey shall be conducted on foot inside the restoration area, including a 100-foot buffer (300-foot for raptors), and in inaccessible areas (e.g., private lands) from afar using binoculars to the extent practical. The survey shall be conducted by a biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in southern California coastal communities. If nests are found, an avoidance buffer (dependent upon the species, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land uses outside of the site) shall be determined and demarcated by the biologist with bright orange construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means to mark the boundary. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No ground-disturbing activities shall occur inside this buffer until the avian biologist has confirmed that breeding/ nesting is completed and the young have fledged the nest. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified biologist.

AMM-9 Speed Limits

Project-related vehicles will observe a daytime speed limit of 15-mph throughout the impact areas. Night-time spoil removal will be avoided to the maximum extent possible; however, if night-time spoil removal must occur, the speed limit for transport and spreading material shall be reduced to 10-mph. Off-road traffic outside of designated impact areas are prohibited.

5.2 Sensitive Communities

A southern California steelhead stream, Ventura River, is present within the BSA. As stated above, the proposed project would occur within the existing forebay when conditions for steelhead migration would not be suitable. Therefore, potential impacts to the species are not anticipated. However, the implementation of Avoidance and Minimization Measures AMM-5, AMM-6, and AMM-10 through AMM-19 will ensure construction materials do not indirectly impact the sensitive community. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact to the southern California steelhead stream with implementation of these measures.

5.3 Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands

Approximately 80,000 to 100,000 cubic yards of sediment would be removed from the forebay area. The area within the forebay where sediment removal will occur is devoid of hydrophytic vegetation. The sediment in the spillway consists of organics and ash from the Thomas Fire. The relocation of soil from the forebay to another portion of the river would restore the normal function of the forebay and eroded banks downstream and thus the project is not expected to have a substantial adverse impact on federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

As stated above, Ventura River is subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE, and RWQCB, and CDFW within the BSA.

Indirect impacts from construction materials (e.g. stockpiled materials, construction equipment, and trash) that may be stored onsite could adversely affect water quality (e.g., increased turbidity, altered pH, decreased dissolved oxygen levels, etc.) within the water features if runoff were to occur during storm events. Therefore, AMM-10 through AMM-19 outlined below are recommended to avoid potential indirect impacts to water quality within the potentially jurisdictional waters. The implementation of these Avoidance and Minimization Measures would reduce potential impacts to jurisdictional waters to less than significant.

AMM-10 Staging Equipment

Staging and laydown areas shall be unvegetated areas and previously disturbed sites.

AMM-11 Pollutant Management

All vehicles and equipment shall be in good working condition and free of leaks. The contractor shall prevent oil, petroleum products, or any other pollutant from contaminating the soil or entering a watercourse (dry or otherwise). When vehicles or equipment are stationary, mats or drip pans shall be placed below vehicles to contain fluid leaks.

AMM-12 Material Storage

Materials shall be stored on impervious surfaces or plastic ground covers to prevent any spills or leakage. Material storage shall be at least 100 feet from flowing water that could come in contact with Ventura River. Any material/spoils from project activities shall be located and stored 100 feet from potential jurisdictional areas as practicable. Construction materials and spoils shall be protected from stormwater run-off using temporary perimeter sediment barriers such as berms, silt fences, fiber rolls, covers, sand/gravel bags, and straw bale barriers, as appropriate.

AMM-13 Tracking Loose Material

Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent the off-site tracking of loose construction and landscape materials such as sweet sweeping, vacuuming, and rumble plates, as appropriate.

AMM-14 Pollution Prevention

Prevent the discharge of silt or pollutants off of the site when working adjacent to potentially jurisdictional waters. Install BMPs (i.e., silt barriers, sand bags, straw bales) as appropriate.

AMM-15 Site Materials and Refuse Management

All food related trash shall be disposed of in closed containers and removed from the project area each day during the construction period. Construction personnel shall not feed or otherwise attract wildlife to the construction area. At project completion, all project-generated debris, vehicles, building materials, and rubbish shall be removed from the impact area.

AMM-16 Re-fueling and Maintenance

All re-fueling, cleaning, or maintenance of equipment will occur at least 100-feet from potentially jurisdictional waters.

AMM-17 Responding to Spilled Materials

Any spillage of material will be stopped if it can be done safely. The contaminated area will be cleaned, and any contaminated materials properly disposed. For all spills, the project foreman or other designated liaison will notify the Casitas Municipal Water District immediately.

AMM-18 Avoidance of Rain Event

Work during times of precipitation shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible; however, if spoil removal or placement is required during periods of precipitation, the speed limit for transport and spreading material shall be 10-mph.

AMM-19 Best Management Practice (BMPs) to Prevent Erosion

Spoil shall be spread in the designated area identified in this project. Spoil shall be spread to avoid or minimize risk of erosion.

5.4 Wildlife Movement

The Facility is located within a known wildlife corridor that provides connectivity for wildlife north of the City of Ojai. Ventura River could act as movement corridors for wildlife species. As stated above, fully developed properties are present adjacent to the BSA and common wildlife adapted to urban and suburban areas (e.g., raccoon and striped skunk) could use the Ventura River for local movement. However, the proposed project would not permanently modify the Ventura River. The restoration project would result in a temporary limitation on wildlife movement within the Ventura River immediately upstream and downstream of the forebay.

Overall, the proposed project is not expected to hinder wildlife movement in the region, considering none of the project components are designed in such a way as to create a barrier to wildlife movement. The forebay and associated downstream restoration area is located within previously developed infrastructure and no new infrastructure is proposed. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact to wildlife movement.

5.5 Local Policies and Ordinances

No removal or trimming of protected trees is proposed, therefore tree protection policies would not apply. The Ventura County General Plan (Biological Resources Policy 1.5.2-3 and 1.5.2-4) contain policies in place to protect potentially jurisdictional waters from development. No new development is proposed. Within the County jurisdiction, the removal of sediment would occur within the existing forebay on the Ventura River. Therefore, implementation of AMM-10 through AMM-19 would avoid and minimize potential indirect impacts to this water feature. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting potentially jurisdictional waters and impacts would be less than significant.

The Ventura County General Plan contains a policy in place to protect wildlife migration corridors. Within the County jurisdiction. The Facility is located within the ECA. The ECA surrounds the majority of the infrastructure within Ojai to the north of the City. Further, implementation of AMM-14 would minimize the attraction of wildlife to the impact area. Therefore, the proposed project would not would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting habitat connectivity and impacts would be less than significant.

The County has a policy in place to protect locally important species as significant biological resources to be protected from incompatible land uses and development. The list of locally important species was reviewed and no species were observed within the BSA. Therefore, the proposed project would not would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting locally important species and impacts would be less than significant.

5.6 Conservation Plans

The project parcel does not occur within any Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan areas. The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any such plans. Therefore, the proposed project would have no impact to HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans.

6 Conclusions

Potential impacts to special status wildlife, nesting birds, and potentially jurisdictional waters and wetlands would be less than significant with implementation of the avoidance and minimization measures recommended above. Potential impacts to wildlife movement, sensitive communities, local policies and ordinances would be less than significant. Additionally, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans.

7 Limitations, Assumptions, and Use Reliance

This Biological Resources Assessment has been performed in accordance with professionally accepted biological investigation practices conducted at this time and in this geographic area. The biological investigation is limited by the scope of work performed. Reconnaissance biological surveys for certain taxa may have been conducted as part of this assessment but were not performed during a particular blooming period, nesting period, or particular portion of the season when positive identification would be expected if present, and therefore, cannot be considered definitive. The biological surveys are limited also by the environmental conditions present at the time of the surveys. In addition, general biological (or protocol) surveys do not guarantee that the organisms are not present and will not be discovered in the future within the site. In particular, mobile wildlife species could occupy the site on a transient basis, or re-establish populations in the future. Our field studies were based on current industry practices, which change over time and may not be applicable in the future. No other guarantees or warranties, expressed or implied, are provided. The findings and opinions conveyed in this report are based on findings derived from site reconnaissance, jurisdictional areas, review of CNDDB RareFind5, and specified historical and literature sources. Standard data sources relied upon during the completion of this report, such as the CNDDB, may vary with regard to accuracy and completeness. In particular, the CNDDB is compiled from research and observations reported to CDFW that may or may not have been the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys. Although Rincon believes the data sources are reasonably reliable, Rincon cannot and does not guarantee the authenticity or reliability of the data sources it has used. Additionally, pursuant to our contract, the data sources reviewed included only those that are practically reviewable without the need for extraordinary research and analysis.

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9 List of Preparers

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Primary Author

- Lindsay Griffin, Senior Biologist/Project Manager

Technical Review

- Steven J. Hongola, Principal/Senior Ecologist

Graphics

- Erik Holtz, GIS Analyst

Production

- Rose Gregory, Production Specialist

Appendix A

Results of Surveys for O. Mykiss (Potential Steelhead) in the Vicinity of the Robles Diversion and Fish Passage Facility (January – October 2018)

Results of Surveys for O. mykiss (Potential Steelhead) in the Vicinity of the Robles Diversion and Fish Passage Facility

Fish attraction counts of O. *mykiss* in close proximity to the Robles Fish Facility from January through October 2018.

Date	Method	Direction	Length (m)	Temp (°C)	Turbidity (NTU)	Robles Discharge (CFS)	Species[a]	Count
01/12/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	13	25	16	NFO	0
01/12/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	13	25	16	NFO	0
01/22/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	10	6	11	NFO	0
01/22/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	10	6	11	NFO	0
02/01/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	13	5	8	NFO	0
02/01/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	13	5	8	NFO	0
02/06/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	15	5	8	NFO	0
02/06/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	15	5	8	NFO	0
02/13/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	13	4	8	NFO	0
02/13/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	13	4	8	NFO	0
02/27/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	11	37	8	NFO	0
02/27/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	11	37	8	NFO	0
03/05/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	11	93	11	NFO	0
03/05/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	11	93	11	NFO	0
03/13/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	16	846	12	NFO	0
03/13/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	16	846	12	NFO	0
03/24/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	13	1054	77	NFO	0
03/24/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	13	1054	77	NFO	0
04/02/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	15	416	24	NFO	0
04/02/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	15	416	24	NFO	0
04/12/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	17	379	21	NFO	0
04/12/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	17	379	21	NFO	0
04/26/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	19	145	14	NFO	0
04/26/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	19	145	14	NFO	0
05/02/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	16	265	21	NFO	0
05/02/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	16	265	21	NFO	0
05/10/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	21	18	13	NFO	0
05/10/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	21	18	13	NFO	0
05/21/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	17	8	12	NFO	0
05/21/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	17	8	12	NFO	0
05/31/2018	Snorkel	Downstream	200	20	7	10	NFO	0
05/31/2018	Snorkel	Upstream	140	20	7	10	NFO	0
06/04/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	23	7	8	NFO	0
06/04/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	23	7	8	NFO	0
06/20/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	23	3	4	NFO	0
06/20/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	23	3	4	NFO	0
06/28/2018	Snorkel	Downstream	200	24	2	3	NFO	0
06/28/2018	Snorkel	Upstream	140	24	2	3	NFO	0
07/11/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	25	2	3	NFO	0
07/11/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	25	2	3	NFO	0
07/26/2018	Snorkel	Downstream	200	28	2	2	NFO	0
07/26/2018	Snorkel	Upstream	140	28	2	2	NFO	0
08/01/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	27	1	2	NFO	0
08/01/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	27	1	2	NFO	0
08/10/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	26	2	1	NFO	0
08/10/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	26	2	1	NFO	0
08/21/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	27	1	1	NFO	0
08/21/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	27	1	1	NFO	0
08/23/2018	Snorkel	Downstream	200	27	1	1	NFO	0
08/23/2018	Snorkel	Upstream	140	27	1	1	NFO	0
08/27/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	26	2	1	NFO	0
08/27/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	26	2	1	NFO	0
09/05/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	26	2	1	NFO	0
09/05/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	26	2	1	NFO	0
09/12/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	25	1	1	NFO	0
09/12/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	25	1	1	NFO	0
09/19/2018	Snorkel	Downstream	200	24	2	1	NFO	0
09/19/2018	Snorkel	Upstream	140	24	2	1	NFO	0
10/03/2018	Bank	Downstream	200	23	1	1	NFO	0
10/03/2018	Bank	Upstream	140	23	1	1	NFO	0
		Upstream	4200 m				Upstream	0
		Downstream	6000 m				Downstream	0
		Total	10200 m				Total	0

[a]Fish Species Code: OMY = O. *mykiss* and NFO = No fish observed.

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Appendix B

Special Status Species Table

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Site	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Plants and Lichens				
Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus Miles' milk-vetch	None/None G5T2/S2 1B.2	Coastal scrub. Clay soils. 50-385 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	Low	CNDDB species record within a 5-mile radius of the project. No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA.
Calochortus fimbriatus late-flowered mariposa-lily	None/None G3/S3 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland. Dry, open coastal woodland, chaparral; on serpentine. 270-1435 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Jun-Aug	Low	CNDDB species record within a 1-mile radius of the project. Suitable habitat is present within the BSA, but not within the proposed impact area.
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's mariposa-lily	None/None G4/S4 4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms May-Jul	Low	CNDDB species record within a 5-mile radius of the project. Marginally suitable sandy habitat occurs within the proposed impact area. However, scouring of the forebay by high flow rain events, and inundation of the forebay with sediment make it unlikely that this species is present within the impact area.
Fritillaria ojaiensis Ojai fritillary	None/None G2?/S2? 1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest (mesic), chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland. Usually loamy soil. Sometimes on serpentine; sometimes along roadsides. 100-1140 m. perennial bulbiferous herb. Blooms Feb-May	Low	CNDDB species record within a 5-mile radius of the project. Marginally suitable habitat occurs within the proposed impact area. However, based on current conditions within the forebay, and the level of disturbance that this area sustained during the 2019 rain season, there is low potential for this species to be present within the impact area.
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula mesa horkelia	None/None G4T1/S1 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m. perennial herb. Blooms Feb-Jul(Sep)	Low	CNDDB species record within a 2-mile radius of the project. Marginally suitable habitat occurs within the proposed impact area. However, based on current conditions within the forebay, and the level of disturbance that this area sustained during the 2019 rain season, there is low potential for this species to be present within the impact area.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Site	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Imperata brevifolia California satintail	None/None G4/S3 2B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral, riparian scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (alkali), riparian scrub. Mesic sites, alkali seeps, riparian areas. 3-1495 m. perennial rhizomatous herb. Blooms Sep-May	Low	CNDDB species record within a 1-mile radius of the project. Marginally suitable habitat occurs within the proposed impact area. However, based on current conditions within the forebay, and the level of disturbance that this area sustained during the 2019 rain season, there is low potential for this species to be present within the impact area.
Layia heterotricha pale-yellow layia	None/None G2/S2 1B.1	Cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline or clay soils; open areas. 90-1800 m. annual herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	Low	CNDDB species record within a 2-mile radius of the project. No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA.
Monardella hypoleuca ssp. hypoleuca white-veined monardella	None/None G4T3/S3 1B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland. Dry slopes. 50-1280 m. perennial herb. Blooms (Apr)May-Aug(Sep-Dec)	Low	CNDDB species record within a 1-mile radius of the project. Marginally suitable habitat occurs within the proposed impact area. However, based on current conditions within the forebay, and the level of disturbance that this area sustained during the 2019 rain season, there is low potential for this species to be present within the impact area.
Navarretia ojaiensis Ojai navarretia	None/None G2/S2 1B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Openings in shrublands or grasslands. 275-620 m. annual herb. Blooms May-Jul	Low	CNDDB species record within a 2-mile radius of the project. No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA.
Navarretia peninsularis Baja navarretia	None/None G3/S2 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, chaparral, meadows and seeps, pinyon and juniper woodland. Wet areas in open forest. 1150-2365 m. annual herb. Blooms (May)Jun-Aug	Low	CNDDB species record within a 2-mile radius of the project. No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Site	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Nolina cismontana chaparral nolina	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Primarily on sandstone and shale substrates; also known from gabbro. 140-1275 m. perennial evergreen shrub. Blooms (Mar)May-Jul	Low	CNDDB species record within a 5-mile radius of the project. No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA
Sagittaria sanfordii Sanford's arrowhead	None/None G3/S3 1B.2	Marshes and swamps. In standing or slow-moving freshwater ponds, marshes, and ditches. 0-605 m. perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent). Blooms May-Oct(Nov)	Low	CNDDB species record within a 5-mile radius of the project. Marginally suitable habitat occurs within the proposed impact area. However, based on current conditions within the forebay, and the level of disturbance that this area sustained during the 2019 rain season, there is low potential for this species to be present within the impact area.
Sidalcea neomexicana salt spring checkerbloom	None/None G4/S2 2B.2	Playas, chaparral, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, Mojavean desert scrub. Alkali springs and marshes. 3-2380 m. perennial herb. Blooms Mar-Jun	Low	CNDDB species record within a 5-mile radius of the project. No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA.
Invertebrates				
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	None/None G3G4/S1S2	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	Low	CNDDB species record within a 5-mile radius of the project. No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Site	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Fish				
Gila orcutti Arroyo chub	None/None G2/S2	Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave & San Diego river basins. Inhabits slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	Moderate	Arroyo chub (*Gila orcutti*) have been observed upstream and downstream of the forebay during recent surveys (Catalyst 2018). The species has potential to be present within the forebay if flowing water is present. However, given the timing of the proposed project during the dry season, it is unlikely that there will be flow present within portion of the Ventura River upstream or downstream of the forebay that could support the species.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10 steelhead southern California DPS	Endangered/None G5T1Q/S1	Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County). Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions.	Moderate	Seasonally-suitable habitat present within the project footprint when surface water flows are present below the timber cut-off wall. CNDDB species record within 1-mile radius downstream of the project. However, given the timing of the proposed project during the dry season, it is unlikely that there will be flow present within the portion of the Ventura River upstream or downstream of the forebay that could support the species.
Amphibians				
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	Threatened/None G2G3/S2S3 SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development. Must have access to estivation habitat.	Moderate	Marginally-suitable habitat present within the impact area. Suitable habitat may be present in the form of backwater near the diversion headworks within the forebay area. CRLF critical habitat present within a 1-mile radius of the project. CNDDB species record within a 4-mile radius of the project. However, given the timing of the proposed project during the dry season, it is unlikely that there will be adequate aquatic habitat present within the portion of the Ventura River upstream or downstream of the forebay (or within the forebay) that could support the species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Site	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Reptiles				
Diadophis punctatus modestus San Bernardino ringneck snake	None/None G5T2T3Q/S2?	Most common in open, relatively rocky areas. Often in somewhat moist microhabitats near intermittent streams. Avoids moving through open or barren areas by restricting movements to areas of surface litter or herbaceous veg.	Moderate	CNDDB species record within a 3-mile radius of the project. Marginally suitable habitat occurs within the proposed impact area.
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	None/None G3G4/S3 SSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation. Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5 km from water for egg-laying.	Moderate	Suitable habitat for egg-laying is present upstream of the project, the downstream portion of the project may be suitable habitat for basking. CNDDB records the species within upstream portion of Ventura River and within a 1-mile radius of the project.
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	None/None G3G4/S3S4 SSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	Moderate	Suitable habitat occurs within the BSA and the proposed impact area. CNDDB records the species within a 2-mile radius of the project.
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea coast patch-nosed snake	None/None G5T4/S2S3 SSC	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California. Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	Moderate	Suitable habitat occurs within the BSA and the proposed impact area. CNDDB records the species within a 2-mile radius of the project.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Site	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Thamnophis hammondii two-striped gartersnake	None/None G4/S3S4 SSC	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	Moderate	Suitable habitat occurs within the BSA and the proposed impact area. CNDDB records the species within a 2-mile radius of the project.
Birds				
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	None/None G4/S3 SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Low	CNDDB species record within a 5-mile radius of the project. No suitable habitat occurs within the impact area.
Gymnogyps californianus California condor	Endangered/ Endangered G1/S1 FP	Require vast expanses of open savannah, grasslands, and foothill chaparral in mountain ranges of moderate altitude. Deep canyons containing clefts in the rocky walls provide nesting sites. Forages up to 100 miles from roost/nest.	Low	California condor critical habitat present within a 5-mile radius of the project. No suitable nesting habitat observed within the BSA.
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	Endangered/ Endangered G5T2/S2	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	Low	The current post-fire conditions on site do not provide suitable habitat within the project footprint. Overtime the project could provide suitable habitat if the density of riparian vegetation increases. Seasonality of the species should be taken into account to result in less than significant impacts. CNDDB records the species within a 2-mile radius of the project.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential to Occur in Project Site	Habitat Suitability/ Observations
Mammals				
Chaetodipus californicus femoralis Dulzura pocket mouse	None/None G5T3/S3 SSC	Variety of habitats including coastal scrub, chaparral & grassland in San Diego County. Attracted to grass-chaparral edges.	Low	CNDDB species record within a 2-mile radius of the project. No suitable habitat occurs within the BSA.
Lasiurus cinereus hoary bat	None/None G5/S4	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics, with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees. Feeds primarily on moths. Requires water.	Low	CNDDB species record within a 2-mile radius of the project. Marginally suitable foraging habitat occurs within the BSA.
Sensitive Natural Communities				
Southern California Steelhead Stream Southern California Steelhead Stream	None/None GNR/SNR	–	Present	Southern California Steelhead Stream within the project footprint. The project is located within the Ventura River. Additional BMPs should be implemented when PCEs are present within the project.

[1] Notes:

FE = Federal Endangered

FT = Federal Threatened

SE = State Endangered

FP = CDFW Fully Protected

SSC = California Species of Special Concern

CRPR (CNPS California Rare Plant Rank)

1B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere

2B = Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

CRPR Threat Code Extension

.1 = Seriously threatened in California (> 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)

.2 = Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened/ Moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

CDFW Rare

G1 or S1 = Critically Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)

G2 or S2 = Imperiled Globally or Subnationally (state)

G3 or S3 = Vulnerable to extirpation or extinction Globally or Subnationally (state)

G4/5 or S4/5 = Apparently secure, common and abundant

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Appendix C

Representative Site Photographs

Photograph 1 View of the forebay and accumulated sediment. Photograph was taken from the proposed staging area located east of the forebay, looking west toward the forebay and Robles Diversion Facility (April 16, 2019)

Photograph 2 View looking downstream of the forebay area and timber cut-off wall. The Ventura River channel banks have sustained heavy erosion from storm events. Sediment removed from the forebay will be used to restore the channel banks (April 16, 2019).

Photograph 3 View standing on the east side of the timber cut-off wall, downstream of the forebay area, looking west toward the Facility. The Robles Facility cannot operate if the timber cutoff wall is breached because no forebay can be maintained. At this time, the volume of sediment in the forebay that was deposited during storm events will need to be removed to enable the Facility to operate as designed, both for water diversions and safe fish passage (April 16, 2019).

Photograph 4 View of the disturbed area located east of the forebay. This area is proposed for staging of heavy equipment (April 16, 2019).

Appendix D

Proposed Methodology for Surveying Robles Facility Screenbay for California Red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) Prior to Initiating Sediment and Vegetation Removal

Proposed Methodology for Surveying Robles Facility Screenbay for California Red-legged frog (*Rana Draytonii*) Prior to Initiating Sediment and Removal

Based on the area where sediment will be removed (4.61 acre in the forebay), as well as time and seasonal constraints, Casitas Municipal Water District (CMWD) proposes to implement a modified protocol survey that is based on the USFWS 2005 guidance. CMWD believes these surveys would detect CRLF if they are present in the forebay or vicinity.

The modifications include a reduced number of surveys and conducting the surveys outside of the suggested survey period. CMWD will follow all other pertinent elements included in the USFWS 2005 protocol. CMWD proposes to conduct two daytime presence/absence surveys and two nighttime presence/absence surveys. The surveys will be conducted within one-mile upstream and downstream of the forebay are. In addition to the two presence/absence surveys, and additional confirmation nighttime survey will be conducted on the night before the start of the sediment and debris removal activities. The actual removal of sediment from the forebay is anticipated to be completed in 33 days. Following completion of the initial presence/absence surveys, CMWD will provide USFWS with a draft survey report summarizing our findings. The results of the final night survey will be added to the draft report and submitted to USFWS following the confirmation night survey.

Modified Presences/Absence Protocol Surveys

This task involves conducting modified protocol level surveys for CRLF as well as a single confirmation Survey the night before sediment and debris removal activities occur.

Initial Presence/Absence Surveys

This subtask includes two daytime and two nighttime surveys to document presence/absence of CRLF within one-mile upstream and downstream of the Robles Diversion Facility, including the forebay. The day surveys will be conducted by a CRLF-permitted biologist. The night surveys will be conducted by a CRLF-permitted biologist and a supporting biologist. The goal of the daytime surveys is to look for breeding adults, larvae (tadpoles), and/or egg masses. The goal of the nighttime surveys is to look for sub-adults or adults within the same reach using eye-shine to document presence. If CRLF are observed during the surveys, CMWD will notify USFWS as soon as possible; in any event, within one work-day, notification will be made to biological staff at the USFWS Ventura Field Office {805) 644-1766 and also to U.S. Bureau of Reclamation biological staff at telephone (559) 262-3000.

Confirmation Survey

This subtask involves conducting a single nighttime survey to be performed the night before implementation of the sediment and debris removal activities. The objective of this survey is to confirm the results of the previous surveys. This survey will be conducted by a CRLF-permitted biologist and will be focused closer to the diversion Facility. If CRLF are observed during the survey, CMWD will notify USFWS as soon as possible; and within one work-day, notification will be made to biological staff at the USFWS Ventura Field Office (80S) 644-1766 and also to U.S. Bureau of Reclamation biological staff at telephone (559) 262- 3000. During spoil removal, a CMWD Fisheries staff Biologist or Technician will be on site to monitor activities and be available to identify any potential listed species that are encountered. The biological monitor shall have the authority to halt work activities. If CRLF is determined to be present at the site during sediment removal activities, these activities may not resume until USFWS is notified and a means to move forward is determined

Appendix E

California Red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) Survey Results, Robles Diversion Reach Ventura River (November 2018)

California Red-legged Frog Surveys

Robles Diversion Reach
Ventura River



February 2019

Prepared By:

Catalyst
ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

Prepared For:

CASITAS
Municipal Water District

Table of Contents

Section 1 – Introduction

Catalyst Environmental Solutions Corporation (Catalyst) is pleased to submit this report documenting the results of California red-legged frog surveys (CRLF, *Rana draytonii*) conducted in the Ventura River upstream and downstream of the Robles Diversion (Facility) and within the Facility screenbay (Screenbay) from November 13, 2018 to November 20, 2018. A final CRLF survey was conducted by biologists from Casitas Municipal Water District (Casitas) prior to an emergency cleanout of the Screenbay on February 7, 2019

California red-legged frog surveys were required to evaluate the presence/absence of CRLF within and around the Facility in preparation for sediment and vegetation removal within the Screenbay. On behalf of the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), Casitas proposed to remove an estimated 225 cubic yards of spoil (sediment and vegetation) that had accumulated in the Screenbay. This accumulated sediment was approximately 12-16 inches in depth, and emergent vegetation (i.e., cattails) had taken root with extensive growth. During most years, the Screenbay dries and can be cleaned as needed during dry conditions. However, this year, it became evident that the Screenbay would not dry likely due to effects from the December 2017 Thomas Fire, which burned much of the watershed upstream of the Facility. These effects may include, but are not limited to, the loss of vegetation in the upper basin of the watershed which in turn reduces evapotranspiration, the increase in-channel sediment storage of water, and the presence of ash and fine sediments which may cause a reduction in in-channel infiltration rates. During permitting of the planned cleanout activities, multiple storms occurred resulting in temporary diversion shutdowns and ultimately a long-term shutdown due to inundation of sediment in the Screenbay. Sediment inundation resulted in diversion and fish passage operations being completely inoperable. Emergency cleanout activities occurred from February 7 to 10, 2019 to bring the Facility back into operation.

To document the presence/absence of CRLF in and adjacent to the Robles Diversion, Catalyst staff conducted surveys for CRLF within a two-mile reach upstream and downstream of the facility as well as within the Screenbay. Although protocol level surveys for CRLF do not require a federal incidental take permit, Steve Howard from Catalyst is permitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to work with CRLF (Permit TE-99057B-0). Casitas biologists conducted surveys in the Screenbay for special status species including CRLF and steelhead prior to and monitored during emergency cleanout activities from February 7 to 10, 2019.

Section 2 – California Red-legged Frog

The California red-legged frog is federally listed as threatened. This subspecies of red-legged frog is endemic (native and restricted) to California and Baja California, Mexico, and occurs from sea level to elevations of about 1,500 meters (5,200 feet) (USFWS 2002). The diet of California red-legged frogs is highly variable. Hayes and Tennant (1985) found invertebrates to be the most common food items of adult frogs. Although vertebrates such as Pacific tree frogs (*Hyla regilla*)[1] and California mice (*Peromyscus californicus*) represented over half of the prey mass eaten by larger frogs, invertebrates were the most numerous food item. Feeding typically occurs along the shoreline and on the surface of

[1] Now considered the Baja California chorus frog or treefrog (*Pseudacris hypochondriaca*) (Duellman et al. 2016).

the water; juveniles appear to forage during both daytime and nighttime, whereas subadults and adults appear to feed at night (Hayes and Tennant 1985).

Several species prey on California red-legged frogs including raccoons, garter snakes, bass, sunfish, mosquito fish, herons, egrets, cats, foxes, coyotes, and most importantly, the introduced American bullfrog. Bullfrogs are considered one of the main threats to the persistence of California red-legged frogs and are one reason why the species are found more often in intermittent or seasonal aquatic habitat rather than in permanent waters. While California red-legged frogs have been known to co-exist with bullfrogs, the presence of these predators in breeding habitat significantly decreases the survivability of tadpoles, metamorphs, and juveniles, and if allowed to persist, can wipe out an entire population within one breeding pool or stream.

CRLF Distribution and Habitat in the Robles Project Reach

The reach surveyed by Catalyst was formerly surveyed for CRLF presence in 2007. These 2007 surveys described habitat in the reach between the California State Route 150 bridge and the Robles Diversion as non-suitable for CRLF. The reach from the Robles Diversion to a mile upstream was described as suitable habitat only in the first 2000 feet of river just upstream of Robles Diversion (ERA 2007). The 2007 surveys extended above Matilija Reservoir and all CRLF documented were located above the reservoir (ERA 2007). During steelhead surveys conducted in the Ventura River in 2010 a single CRLF tadpole was collected by dipnet approximately one mile downstream of the Robles Diversion (Allen and Riley 2012).

Breeding Habitat Preference

The California red-legged frog requires a variety of habitat elements with aquatic breeding areas embedded within a matrix of riparian and upland dispersal habitats. Breeding sites of the California red-legged frog are in aquatic habitats including pools and backwaters within streams and creeks, ponds, marshes, springs, sag ponds, dune ponds and lagoons (Hayes and Jennings 1988). Additionally, California red-legged frogs frequently breed in artificial impoundments such as stock ponds. Female California red-legged frogs typically deposit egg masses on emergent vegetation so that the masses float on the surface of the water (Hayes and Miyamoto 1984), although some biologists have observed submerged egg masses (USFWS 2002). Steve Howard observed submergent CRLF egg masses in Matilija Creek upstream of Matilija Reservoir in February 2010. California red-legged frogs breed from November through early April (Storer 1925). Reis (1999) found the greatest number of tadpoles occurring in study plots with water depths of 0.26 to 0.5 meters (10 to 20 inches). While CRLF successfully breed in streams, high flows and cold temperatures in streams during the spring often make these sites risky environments for eggs and tadpoles (Reis 1999). Historically, suitable frog breeding sites probably were found mostly in unaltered low-gradient annual creeks, with perennial creeks and ponds probably being rare in the Mediterranean climate. However, many of these sites are now negatively impacted by altered water regimes (water extraction and damming), and sometimes eliminated by urban and agricultural development. (Rathbun 2012)

Temperature Preference and Tolerance

Frogs are poikilothermic (can't regulate internal body temperature) and several physiological features, and reproduction, are influenced by temperature. Warmer water, as heated by solar radiation, results in a shorter time between oviposition and metamorphosis - a feature that would be highly adaptive in Mediterranean climates such as southern California because of the potential for aquatic conditions at breeding sites to be short-lived. Despite the importance of water temperatures in understanding several important California red-legged frog behaviors, no empirical data are available on the topic (Rathbun 2012).

Section 3 - Methods

Survey methods were modified but followed (USFWS 2005), and specific equipment guidance was based on more recent technologies from (Tatarian and Tatarian 2016). The survey methods were modified to account for the time of year the cleanout activities were planned to occur and the urgency in conducting cleanout activities as soon as possible. Modifications included conducting the surveys when detection probabilities are lower (best survey period February 25 and April 30), and reducing the number of surveys from the recommended eight surveys conducted between the breeding and non-breeding seasons to four river surveys conducted only during the breeding season (November through March). Based on the historic records for this area, we believe these modifications are reasonable to reduce the potential for or possibly avoid effects to CRLF from the Screenbay cleanout activities. Surveyors used 300 lumen Black Diamond Spot LED headlamps and Bushnell 8x24 mm waterproof, roof top prism binoculars. Water temperature was taken with an alcohol thermometer. River surveys were focused on an area one mile downstream and one mile upstream of Robles Diversion (Figure 1). During night surveys, the focus was on observations of eyeshine as the surveyors walked within the creek thalweg or on the river bank looking at both left and right banks and on immerged substrate. A total of four river surveys were conducted, two during the day and two at night. The night surveys were conducted by two surveyors (Steve Howard and Maravilla Clemens) and the day surveys by one surveyor (Steve Howard). Two surveys were conducted focusing on the area within the Screenbay, one during the river surveys and one during the start of Screenbay dewatering in preparation for cleanout activities. One Screenbay survey was conducted by Catalyst and the other by Casitas biologists walking the entire Screenbay in a zigzag manner to visually inspect the entire Screenbay (Figure 2).

Section 4 – Results

No CRLF were observed during surveys conducted between November 13, 2018 and November 20, 2018 and no CRLF were observed in the Screenbay during surveys conducted prior to and during emergency cleanout activities from February 7 to 10, 2019. Habitat for CRLF did exist in areas upstream and downstream of Robles Diversion during the surveys but the presence of a large numbers of bullfrog larvae, especially downstream of the diversion, create predatory conditions that have the potential to substantially decrease CRLF survival or preclude the exploitation of habitats by CRLF in this reach of the Ventura River.

November 13, 2018 Day River Survey

This survey started at 1000 at the Ojai Valley Land Conservancy pool (Photo 1), which was dry during the surveys. The next upstream pool was wetted and was the downstream terminus of flow during the

survey (Photo 2). Water temperature at the wetted pool was 12℃ at 1010. The water stage in this pool diurnally fluctuates based on water line evidence on the banks. No fish or amphibians were observed from the bank in this pool. The first fish observed were arroyo chub (*Gila orcutti*) at the OVLC crossing at Meyer Road. The water temperature at this site was 15.5℃ at 1150. Water temperature below the Robles crossing was 13.5℃ at 1230. The survey ended at 1530 near the Cozy Dell trailhead. Water temperature was 15℃ at 1530. The only aquatic species observed during the survey were arroyo chub and two adult Baja California chorus frogs (*Pseudacris hypochondriaca*).

November 14, 2018 Night River Survey

This survey started at 1830 at the Ojai Valley Land Conservancy crossing. Water temperature was 15℃ at 1830. Numerous adult Baja California chorus frogs and California chorus frogs (*Pseudacris cadaverina*) were observed during the survey from the OVLC crossing the Robles Diversion. A long glide habitat exists between the OVLC property and Robles Diversion. Glide or run habitats have characteristics including slow moving, usually shallow water, with a smooth unbroken surface and often with small substrate including sands and silts. This glide had some of the best frog habitat in this reach. We observed numerous adult Baja California chorus (Photo 3) and adult California chorus frogs (Photo 4), 50+ bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus*) larvae (Photo 5), one bullfrog subadult under a boulder undercut, one 12-inch largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) (Photo 6), and numerous arroyo chubs. We arrived at the Robles Diversion at 2030. We surveyed the reach above the diversion and arrived at the end point at 2330. No amphibians of any species were observed in this reach. The only fish that were observed above the diversion were a few arroyo chubs. Considerable silts were noted in this reach – a characteristic that is likely a result of the December 2017 Thomas Fire.

November 16, 2018 Night Screenbay Survey

No amphibian species were observed in the Screenbay during the survey that occurred from 1900 to 2130 PM. We observed one adult Baja California chorus frog at the entrance of the low flow channel at the diversion headworks and observed a few arroyo chubs (Photo 7) in the flow entering the low flow channel. Water temperature was 15.5℃ measured in the Screenbay at 1930.

November 19, 2018 Night River Survey

This survey started at 1830 at the Ojai Valley Land Conservancy crossing. Water temperature was 13.5℃. An adult Western toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*) (Photo 8) and an adult Baja California chorus frog were observed at the crossing. The same observations noted in the November 14 survey of bullfrog larvae in a long glide applied during this survey. The water temperature in the glide was 13.0℃ at 1915. We only observed two adult Baja California chorus fogs and a few arroyo chubs in the reach surveyed upstream of the Robles Diversion.

November 20, 2018 Day River Survey

This survey started at 1230 at the Ojai Valley Land Conservancy pool. Water temperature was 16.0℃ at 1230. Water temperature just downstream of Robles Diversion was 15.0℃ at 1345. A few adult Baja California chorus frogs and arroyo chubs were observed in the reach below Robles Diversion. No amphibians or fish were observed in the reach upstream of Robles Diversion.

February 7-10, 2019 Pre-Dewatering and Cleanout Screenbay Survey and Monitoring

This survey started at 1000 as the Screenbay was slowly draining in preparation for emergency cleanout activities. The forebay upstream of the diversion as well as the Screenbay were inundated with bedload and debris following storm events that occurred from February 2 to 4 (Photos 13 and 14). Bedload and debris that entered the Screenbay resulted in a complete shutdown of diversion and fish passage operations at Robles Diversion. To bring the diversion back into operation, Reclamation and Casitas removed sediment and debris in the Screenbay. Dewatering started at 0800 on February 7 and surveys for CRLF and other special status species including steelhead started at 1000 as the Screenbay was dewatering and continued until 1300. Cleanout activities of the Screenbay started on February 7 following dewatering activities and ended of February 10 at 1030. Monitoring was also conducted by Casitas biologists throughout the cleanout activities. No CRLF or other special status species were observed prior to or during cleanout activities.

Section 5 - Discussion

Our surveys were conducted in what is considered the CRLF breeding season between November and March. Storer (1925) describes breeding as occurring from January through March with observations of breeding occurring in Los Angeles County in November. Bulger et al. (2003) found that adult CRLF migration to and from breeding sites occurred from late October through mid-May at Santa Cruz, California study sites. Also, Bulger et al. (2003) found that approximately 11–22% of the adult population was estimated to migrate to and from breeding sites annually, whereas the bulk of the adult population was resident at breeding sites. The fact that there is a large bullfrog presence in suitable CRLF habitat within the survey reach downstream of Robles Diversion could account for the lack of CRLF presence and a reason that CRLF known to exist in the lower river and San Antonio Creek may not successfully exploit habitats in this reach. In one study (Lawler et al. 1999), the presence of just 50 bullfrog tadpoles nearly precluded recruitment of red-legged frog tadpoles to the juvenile stage in ponds that were studied.

Much of the habitat in the river above and below the diversion is comprised of riffles with a few habitats with slow moving water that would be suitable for CRLF. The forebay directly above the diversion has some suitable habitat in the form of backwater near the diversion headworks. We did focus efforts in this area but did not observe any CRLF. Aquatic habitats in the reach directly upstream of the forebay were comprised of riffles within a braided channel that flows through what appears to be recent deposition of fine sediments within cemented sediments (Photo 9). Upstream of this braided reach is a run habitat that is suitable for CRLF presence but possibly not breeding due to a lack of emergent vegetation and adequate depth (Photo 9). Located approximately 0.6 miles upstream of the diversion is a pool that consists of emergent and submergent vegetation with lateral scour that provides suitable breeding habitat for CRLF (Photo 10). Habitat types located upstream and downstream of this pool consist of riffles and some runs that are either not suitable for CRLF or only provide marginal CRLF habitat.

In conclusion, CRLF habitat does exist in the few habitats with slow moving water and breeding habitat structure (vegetation), but the presence of predatory aquatic species in these habitats create unfavorable conditions for CRLF. The reach downstream of the diversion consists of a few suitable habitats for CRLF but the presence of bullfrogs and predatory fish (bass) along with the fact that some of this reach becomes dry in some years most likely makes it difficult for CRLF to exploit habitats in this

reach. Habitat adjacent to the diversion does consist of elements that are suitable for CRLF, including emergent and submergent vegetation and adequate depth but the presence of bullfrogs and predatory fishes can be detrimental to CRLF survival in these habitats. Surprisingly, habitats in the river upstream of the diversion were almost void of any frog species. We did observe a few Baja California chorus frogs during night surveys but very few compared to the reach downstream of the diversion. Habitat in the Robles Diversion Screenbay during the surveys consisted of shallow, laminar flowing water in a scoured channel close to the concrete wall and screens. The remaining, and majority of habitat in the Screenbay consisted of deposited fine sediments and dense vegetation (cattails) with no flowing water (Photos 11 and 12). We did not observe any frog species in the Screenbay – this is most likely due to a lack of suitable habitat from the presence of extremely dense vegetation. Also, no food sources for CRLF in the form of insects and invertebrates were observed in the Screenbay.

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Appendix A - Figures

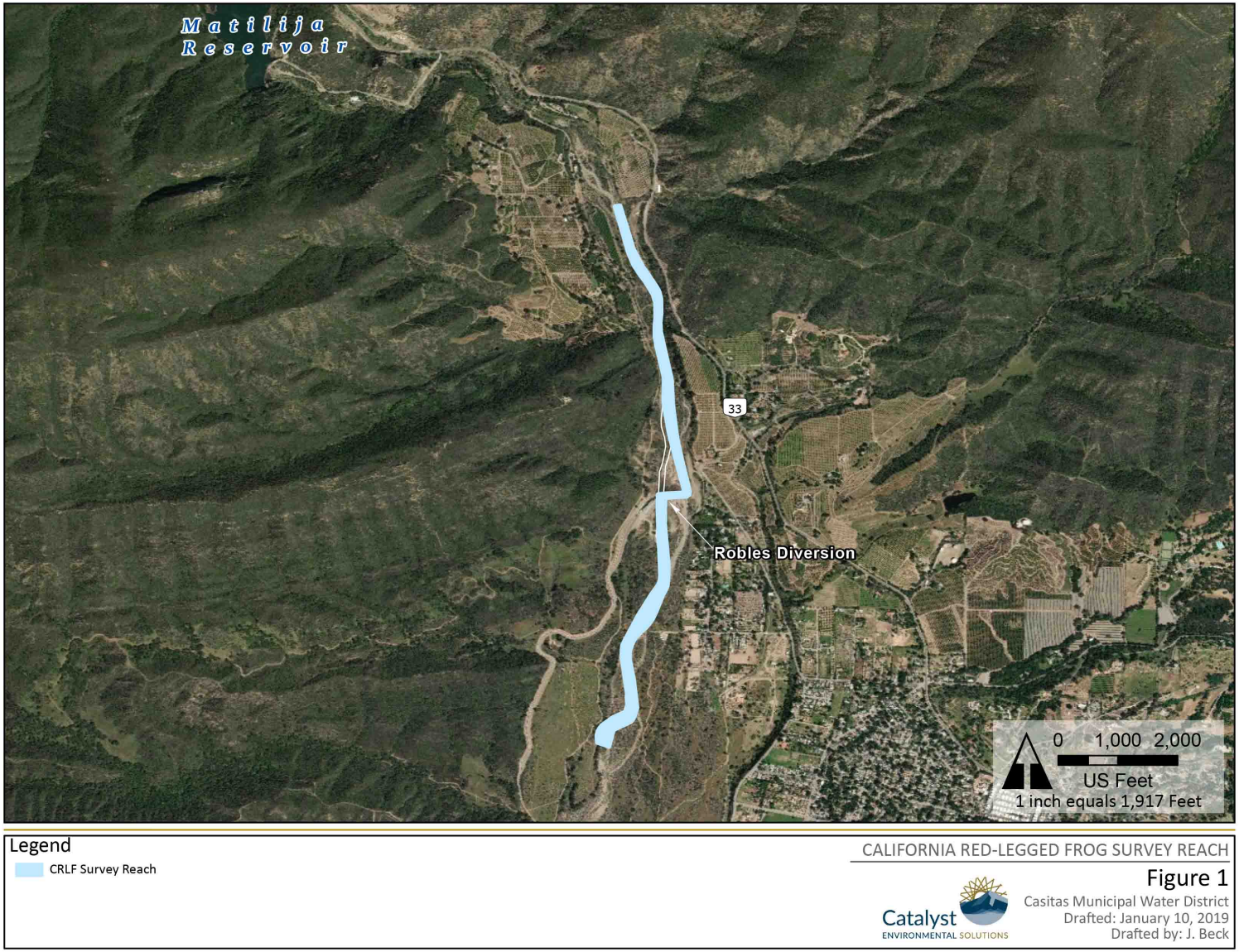

Figure 1 – California Red-legged frog survey reach

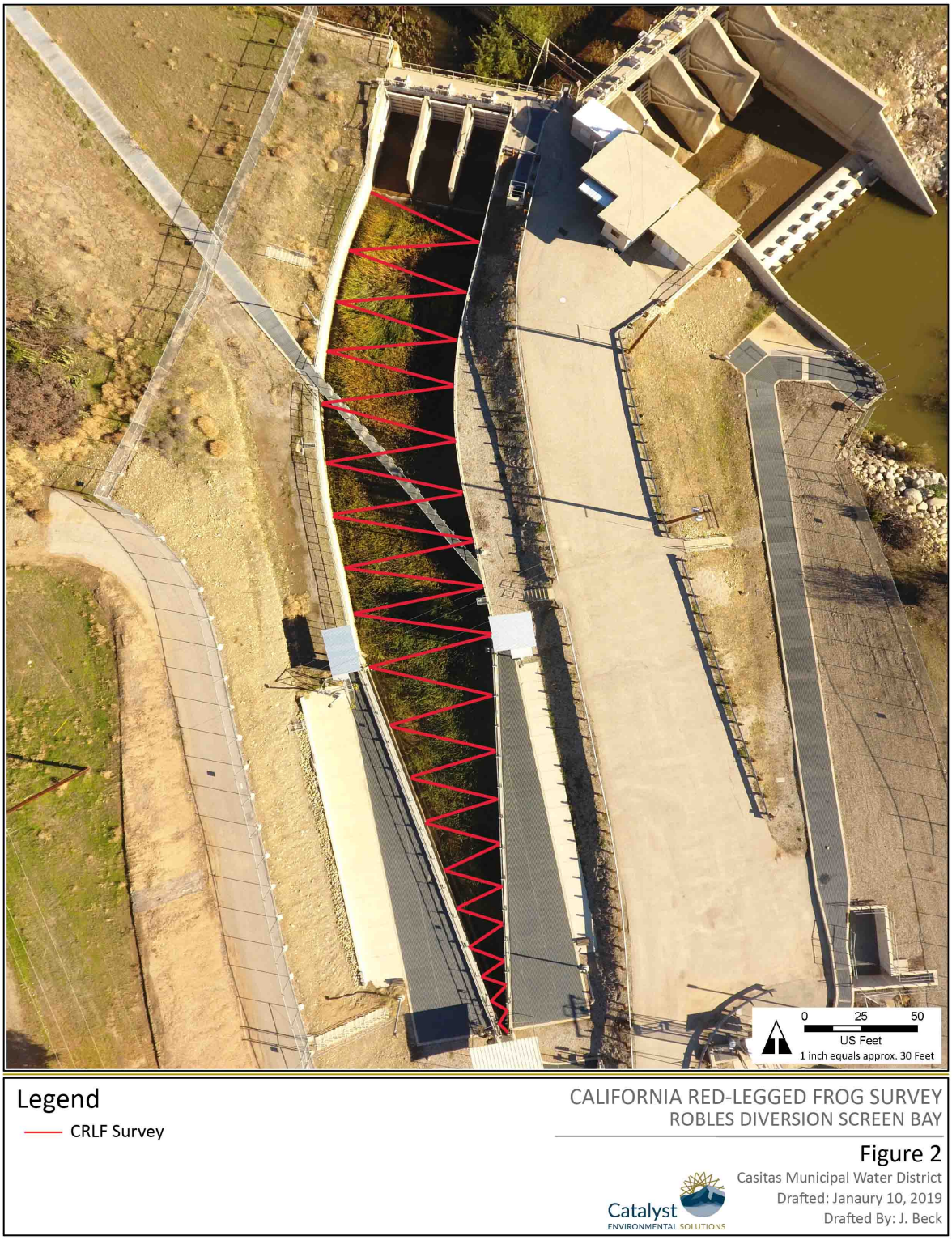

Figure 2 – California Red-legged frog survey transects in Robles Diversion screenbay

Appendix B - Photos

Photo 1 – Ojai Valley Land Conservancy (OVLC) pool

Photo 2 – OVLC pool, upstream of Photo 1, where flow goes subsurface (downstream start of surveys)

Photo 3 – Baja California chorus frog

Photo 4 – California chorus frog

Photo 5 – Bullfrog larva

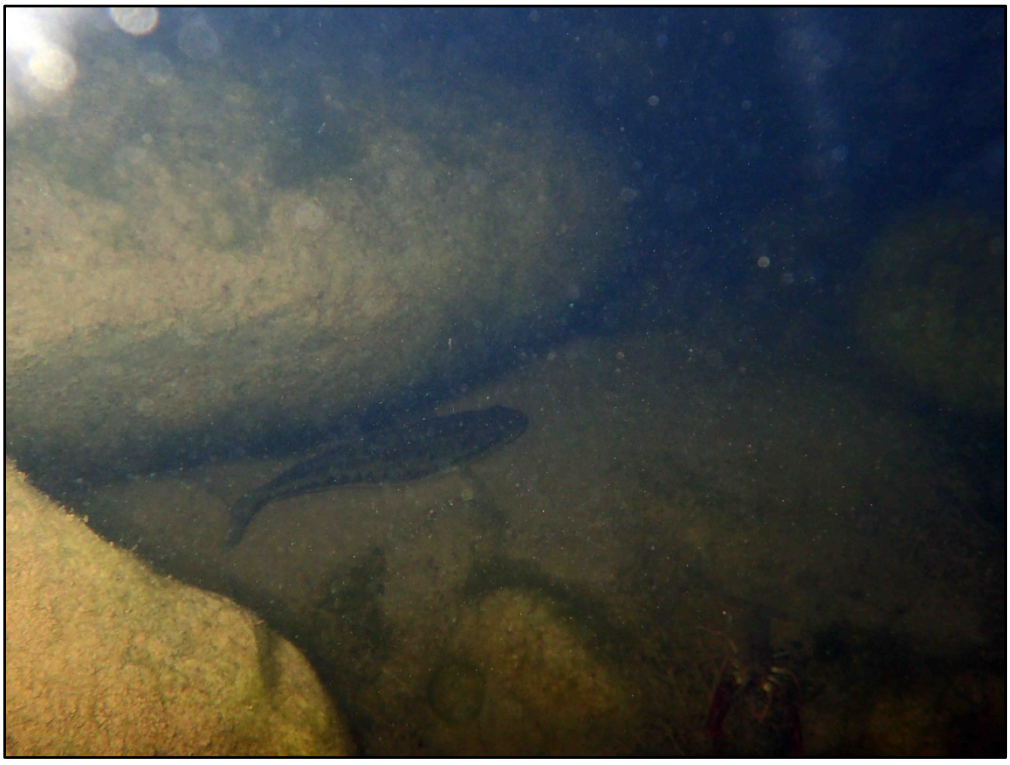

Photo 6 – Largemouth bass

Photo 7 – Arroyo chub

Photo 8 – Western toad

Photo 9 – Braided habitat and run habitat upstream of Robles Diversion

Photo 10 – Pool with suitable CRLF habitat approximately 0.6 miles upstream of Robles Diversion

Photo 11- Dense vegetation and sediment deposition in Robles Diversion screenbay

Photo 12- Dense vegetation and sediment deposition in Robles Diversion screenbay

Photo 13- Sediment inundation in Robles Diversion screenbay prior to emergency cleanout

Photo 14- Sediment inundating fish screens and brushes in Robles Diversion screenbay

2019 Board Priorities List

Category: Board Policy

		Complete?	Status/Disposition	Result
1	~~Equine prohibitions in the LCRA (check to see if there is a current policy/ordinance). (5) (Completion: 90 Days)~~	Yes	Presented to Executive Committee	Ordinance Already Exists
2	Review of allocation penalty policy. (Completion: 60 Days) (5)	No	Final Draft Ready - To Board on April 24,2019	
3	Review need for a Mission Statement and the ability to use this as a filter to discuss what goals can be accomplished (revenues, budgets, environmental issues, recreation elements, etc.) (Completion: 90 Days – Executive Committee) (5)	No	Scheduled for May 4, 2019	
4	Water rate analysis. (Update in 9 months) (4)	No	Starts October 2019	
5	~~Strategic plan for recreation area. (Completion: 9 Months – Recreation Committee)(5)~~	No	GM Cut from Budget	Revew Mid-Year
6	~~Committee presentations to the Board. (Ongoing) (5)~~	Yes	Complete	Ongoing
7	Gauge investment in policies/cost-benefit analysis. (Ongoing) (5)	No	Further Discussion with Executive Committee	

Category: Admin

		Complete?	**Status/Disposition**	**Result**
1	~~Committee packets to Board members 48 hours prior. (To Executive Committee - Ongoing)~~	Yes		Ongoing
2	~~Draft Board agendas to legal counsel prior to publishing. (To Attorney by Thursday – Ongoing)~~	Yes		Ongoing
3	~~OBGMA link on website for OBGMA groundwater information~~		Deleted	
4	Gauging organizational capacity/bandwidth./Filing of open positions./Staffing plan(s)/ Understanding the adjustments necessary to cope with recent organizational changes. (Review/completion in 120 days) (5)	No	Position Adjustments & Additional Positions going through approval process. HR Manager Interviews April 2019. Assistant GM Applications being collected.	
5	Funding process and contracts. (Simplification of terminology). Contract = services, Purchase orders = materials (5) (90 days)	No	Staff needs to review and bring recommendation	
6	GANTT chart for process for projects, timelines, etc. (open purchase orders and contracts with monthly update) (Management Produce - 90 Days).	No	Project Tracker in place. Staff needs to discuss.	
7	Update of policy and procedures manual (including Board policy) and communication of results. (Completion: 12 months)	No	Bylaws being drafted by District Counsel. Working through Executive Committee.	
8	~~Staff recommendations with staff presentations on Board items. (Ongoing)~~	Yes		As needed
9	~~Have departments present at Board meetings and provide updates to efforts. (Ongoing)~~	Yes		As needed

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: MIKE FLOOD, GENERAL MANAGER

FROM: JULIA ARANDA, ENGINEERING MANAGER

SUBJECT: MONTHLY ENGINEERING STATUS REPORT

DATE: 05/08/19

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended the Board receive and file the Monthly Engineering Project Status Report for May 2019.

DISCUSSION:

The status of Water Security and Infrastructure Improvements projects for May 2019 is provided below and in the attachment.

Project	Anticipated Committee / Date	Anticipated Board Action / Date
WATER SECURITY PROJECTS		
Comprehensive Water Resources Plan	Water Resources 05/21/19	TBD
• Meetings with local elected officials held 4/17/19 • Draft Early Action Plan comments reviewed at progress meeting of 04/16/19 • Safe yield analysis model revisions ongoing • Presentation to WR Committee on status		
Casitas-Ventura State Water Project Interconnection	TBD	TBD
• Tech Memo No. 1 received 04/23/19; comments to be provided by 05/03/19 • Tech Memo No. 2 expected early June		
Ojai Wellfield Rehabilitation/ Replacement	TBD	06/12/19 Final Acceptance of Gorham Well #1 Rehabilitation
• Change Order No. 1 issued for overall deduction of $7,873 and time extension of 14 days due to deletion of work associated with Gorham Well #1 and additional work associated with Mutual #6 and Mutual #4 wells • Gorham Well #1 Rehabilitation construction anticipated to be complete by 05/15/19 • Kickoff meeting for Well Replacement and San Antonio #4 held 4/23/19		
Matilija Formation Deep Wells	TBD	TBD Adopt IS/MND
• Technical Advisory Committee kickoff meeting to be scheduled • Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Vertical Test Bore received 04/22/19; under review. • Funds not included in FY 19-20 for construction of Robles Vertical Test Bore; to be re-evaluated mid-year		

Project	Anticipated Committee / Date	Anticipated Board Action / Date
• Meeting with USFS regarding FS299 permit for data collection held 04/08/19		
Robles Diversion Fish Screen Alternatives Feasibility Study	TBD	TBD
• Final Alternatives Feasibility Study received 04/18/19 • Proposal from MKN for Prototype Plan approved; kick off meeting held 04/30/19		
Ventura-Santa Barbara Counties Intertie	TBD	TBD
• Preliminary design underway • CEQA compliance services kick-off meeting held 04/11/19 • Preparing Hazard Mitigation Grant Program sub-application, due July 5 to California Office of Emergency Services • Weekly progress meetings starting 05/03/19		
Robles Forebay Maintenance	Finance Committee 06/21/19	Award Contract for Construction 07/10/19
• Site visit with USACE, CDFW, and RWQCB staff held 04/23/19 • Rincon Consultants preparing applications for USACE, CDFW and RWQCB permits • Geotechnical and water quality sampling underway for permit applications • Engineering staff preparing plans and specs for bidding; expect to release for bidding mid-May • Present to Finance Committee depending on bids received • Construction anticipated 08/15/19 to 09/30/19		
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS		
Ojai Water System Improvements	TBD	Award Contract for Sunset Place Pipeline Replacement, 06/12/19 Award Contract for Ventura Street Pipeline Replacement, 06/12/19
• IS/MND adopted 04/24/19 • Ojai 12-inch Pipeline Replacement kick-off meeting held 04/12/19 • Sunset Place Pipeline Replacement released for bids 05/01/19; bids due 05/30/19 • Ventura Street Pipeline Replacement released for bids 05/06/19; bids due 06/04/19 • West and East Ojai Avenue Pipeline Replacement geotech borings completed • Mutual Wellfield pipeline 60% design received and reviewed • West Ojai Pipeline Replacement 90% due end of May		
Rincon Pump Plant Electrical Upgrade	TBD	TBD
• Contract awarded to Oilfield Electric & Motor on 04/24/19 • Notice to Proceed anticipated mid-May; construction completion no later than 03/31/2020		
De La Garrigue and Rice Road Bridges	TBD	TBD
• Final Basis of Design memo received. • Expect 60% design by mid-May		

Attachment: Monthly Status Report

Engineering Project Status May 2019

★ Indicates Change

25% | 50% | 75% | 100%

Casitas Water System
Ojai Water System
Lake Casitas Recreation Area

	NOT YET STARTED	CONSULTANT SELECTION	PLANNING	DESIGN	BIDDING	CONSTRUCTION
Water Security			Robles Vertical Well Test Bore Robles Diversion Fish Screen Alternatives Feasibility Study ★ Comprehensive Water Water Resources Plan Casitas-Ventura SWP Interconnection Prelimary Design Ventura-Santa Barbara Counties Intertie ★	Robles Forebay Restoration ★ San Antonio #4 Well Rehabilitation ★ Well Replacement ★		Gorham Well Rehabilitation/Replacement ★
Infrastructure Improvements	Ayers Creek Pipeline Relocation Emergency Generators Rincon, Avenue 1, and Avenue 2 Pump Plants Casitas Dam Hollow Jet Valve Replacement	Admin Bldg Remodel ★ Backwash-Vault Water Alternatives	Camp Chaffee Pipeline Replacement ★ Ojai East Reservoir Recoating ★ Solimar Beach Corrosion Investigation Ojai Valley Pump Plant Hydraulic Analysis Avenue 1 Pump Plant Transient Pressure Study ★ Signal Booster Zone Hydraulic Improvements ★ Casitas-Ojai System Interties / Hydraulic Model Emergency Exit Road Boat Inspection Facility ★	Upper Rincon Lateral Replacement De La Garrigue Bridge Replacement ★ Rice Road Bridge Replacement ★ Chaparral & Riverside Piping ★ Diesel Tank Pad Design ★ Ojai 12-Inch Pipeline ★ Emily and Canada Street Pipeline ★ West Ojai Pipeline Replacement ★ West and East Ojai Avenue Pipeline Running Ridge Zone Hydraulic Improvements ★ Mutual WellField Pipeline Grand Avenue Pipeline Optimization	Rincon Pump Plant Electrical Upgrade ★ FY 19-20 Asphalt Paving ★ FY 19-20 Robles Canal Maintenance ★ 2035 Grand Ave Piping Relocation ★ Sunset Place Pipeline ★ Valve and Appurtenance Replacement (Ventura St) ★	FY18-19 Asphalt Paving Timber Cutoff Wall Repair Road Improvements

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MINUTES
Finance Committee

DATE: May 2, 2019
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: General Manager, Michael Flood
Re: Finance Committee Meeting of April 19, 2019, at 1000 hours.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Board of Directors receive and file this report.

BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW:

1. **Roll Call**.
   Director Jim Word
   Director Peter Kaiser
   General Manager, Michael Flood
   Accounting Manager, Denise Collin

2. **Public Comments**.
   None.

3. **Board/Management comments**.
   AM Collin indicated that investment firms will make presentations at the next Committee meeting regarding services to the District and that Rabo Bank had been purchased by Mechanics Bank.

4. **Review Bids for Rincon Electrical Plant Upgrades.**
   GM Flood made comments as to the bids that were received on this project and how the budgeting would work between the two budget years.

   The Committee recommended that this item be taken to the Board for approval.

5. **Review of the Financial Statements for January, 2019.**
   AM Collin reviewed the financial statements with the Committee mentioning a few items such as revenues and expenses.

   Director Kaiser asked GM Flood about overtime in the Recreation area and GM responded that a review of the operation of each department in regard to the use of overtime would be conducted prior to the next the next Committee meeting in order to understand the causes of overtime costs

   Director Word noted the difference in water sales versus last year.

6. **Review of the January, 2019 Consumption Report.**
   AM Collin reviewed the Consumption Report with the Committee noting that the rain had driven consumption to a very low level.

7. **Review of the Manager Recommended Budget for Revenue Expenses and 10 Year Capital 2019/2020 Fiscal Year.**
   AM Collin presented a revised budget along with the 10 year capital budget to the Committee.

   The Committee asked that staff schedule a Budget Workshop in June and that the final budget approval be scheduled for June 26th, 2019.

   The Committee asked that a budget schedule will be issued to directors.

Consumption Report

Water Sales FY 2018-2019 (Acre-Feet)

Classification		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Month to Date 2018 / 2019 Total	Month to Date 2017 / 2018 Total
AD	Ag-Domestic	445	411	363	355	228	67	36	14	22				1,941	2,890
AG	Ag	341	290	229	236	166	41	32	9	17				1,359	2,047
C	Commercial	120	118	103	82	60	36	24	21	28				591	689
DI	Interdepartmental	40	25	9	5	3	1	2	3	2				90	63
F	fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0
I	Industrial	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2				15	11
OT	Other	26	23	23	18	13	5	4	5	7				125	202
R	Residential	258	260	244	220	192	112	95	78	97				1,556	1,798
RS - P	Resale Pumped	113	115	109	99	79	44	61	6	9				634	412
RS - G	Resale Gravity	341	250	199	283	276	110	79	86	61				1,685	1,633
TE	Temporary	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1				9	15
Total		1,686	1,495	1,282	1,302	1,019	418	334	224	247	0	0	0	**8,006**	9,760
CMWD		1,512	1,320	1,115	1,146	885	341	271	170	180					
OJAI		174	175	167	156	134	77	63	54	67					
Total 2017 / 2018		1,355	1,185	1,608	1,628	1,026	1,085	592	898	384	815	1,078	1,200	**N/A**	**12,853**

CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
TREASURER'S MONTHLY REPORT OF INVESTMENTS
04/30/19

Type of Invest	Institution	CUSIP	Date of Maturity	Original Cost	Current Mkt Value	Rate of Interest	Date of Deposit	% of Portfolio	Days to Maturity
*TB	US Treasury Inflation Index NTS	912828MF4	1/15/2020	$1,041,021	$1,177,888	1.375%	11/18/2015	5.80%	255
*TB	Federal Home Loan Bank	3130A0EN6	12/10/2021	$547,735	$506,110	2.875%	5/9/2016	2.49%	940
*TB	Federal Home Loan Bank	3130AIXJ2	6/14/2024	$941,144	$863,996	2.875%	8/2/2016	4.26%	1844
*TB	Federal Home Loan Bank	3130A3DL5	9/8/2023	$1,587,180	$1,499,265	2.375%	10/13/2016	7.39%	1568
*TB	Federal Home Loan Bank	3130A5R35	6/13/2025	$773,773	$727,513	2.875%	2/19/2016	3.58%	2203
*TB	Federal Home Loan Bank	3130A5VW6	7/10/2025	$1,025,110	$1,003,910	2.700%	5/10/2017	4.95%	2230
*TB	Federal Home Loan Bank	3130ADNW8	2/14/2020	$998,230	$1,001,380	3.400%	1/16/2013	4.93%	284
*TB	Federal National Assn	31315P2J7	5/1/2024	$809,970	$748,845	3.300%	5/25/2016	3.69%	1801
*TB	Farmer MAC	31315PYF0	5/2/2028	$512,355	$496,740	2.925%	11/20/2017	2.45%	3242
*TB	Federal Farm CR Bank	31331VWN2	4/13/2026	$940,311	$839,024	5.400%	5/9/2016	4.13%	2503
*TB	Federal Home Loan Bank	313379EE5	6/14/2019	$1,393,598	$1,348,691	1.625%	10/3/2012	6.64%	44
*TB	Federal Home Loan Bank	313383YJ4	9/8/2023	$476,582	$431,729	3.375%	7/14/2016	2.13%	1568
*TB	Farmer MAC	3133EEPH7	2/12/2029	$480,251	$470,170	2.710%	11/20/2017	2.32%	3522
*TB	Federal Farm CR Bank	3133EFK71	3/9/2026	$854,885	$829,886	2.790%	3/28/2016	4.09%	2469
*TB	Federal Farm CR Bank	3133EFYH4	2/8/2027	$1,016,100	$987,340	3.000%	3/24/2016	4.86%	2798
*TB	Federal Farm CR Bank	3133EGWD3	9/29/2027	$694,629	$669,031	2.200%	11/17/2016	3.30%	3029
*TB	Federal Farm CR Bank	3133EGZW8	10/25/2024	$833,918	$815,485	1.980%	10/25/2016	4.02%	1975
*TB	Federal Home Loan Bank	3133XFKF2	6/11/2021	$743,109	$596,770	5.625%	9/8/2014	2.94%	761
*TB	Federal National Assn	3135G0K36	4/24/2026	$2,532,940	$2,431,400	2.125%	7/6/2010	11.98%	2514
*TB	Federal National Assn	3135G0ZR7	9/6/2024	$1,488,050	$1,410,429	2.625%	5/25/2016	6.95%	1926
*TB	Federal Home Loan MTG Corp	3137EADB2	1/13/2022	$683,584	$664,498	2.375%	5/1/2016	3.27%	973
*TB	US Treasury Note	912828WE6	11/15/2023	$770,037	$779,252	2.750%	12/13/2013	3.84%	1635
	Total in Gov't Sec. (11-00-1055-00&1065)			**$21,144,514**	**$20,299,350**			**99.98%**	
	Total Certificates of Deposit: (11.13506)			**$0**	**$0**			**0.00%**	
**	**LAIF as of: (11-00-1050-00)**		N/A	**$267**	**$267**	2.55%	Estimated	**0.00%**	
***	**COVI as of: (11-00-1060-00)**		N/A	**$2,914**	**$2,914**	2.27%	Estimated	**0.01%**	
	TOTAL FUNDS INVESTED			**$21,147,695**	**$20,302,531**			**100.00%**	
	Total Funds Invested last report			$21,147,695	$20,229,645				
	Total Funds Invested 1 Yr. Ago			$21,079,953	$20,063,651				
****	**CASH IN BANK (11-00-1000-00) EST.**			**$4,853,293**	**$4,853,293**				
	CASH IN Custotial Money Market			**$10**	**$10**	0.30%			
	TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS			**$26,000,998**	**$25,155,834**				
	TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS 1 YR AGO			$25,368,517	$24,352,215				

*CD CD - Certificate of Deposit
*TB TB - Federal Treasury Bonds or Bills
** Local Agency Investment Fund
*** County of Ventura Investment Fund
Estimated interest rate, actual not due at present time.
**** Cash in bank

No investments were made pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 53601, Section 53601.1 and subdivision (i) Section 53635 of the Government Code.
All investments were made in accordance with the Treasurer's annual statement of investment policy.