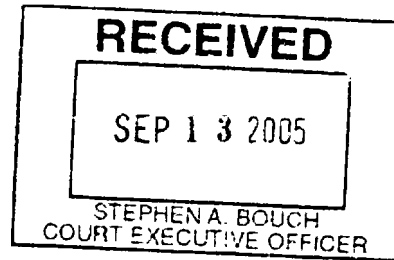


To:
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court;



July 8, 2005

Preface to Grand Jury response;

The past 6 months has shown a complete turn over in the COCWD personnel and board membership. This has resulted in increased office efficiency, a business like web site, and a full 5 member board of directors dedicated to resolving the ills of the district. Toward that end, we are including with this response a copy of the LAFCO determinations response presented to them on May 20, 2005 and favorably commented upon at their June 6, 2005 meeting. I am also including a copy of the COCWD Moratorium Analysis for your edification.

Response #1

The 250,000 gal storage capacity you reference on page 18, "Finding 1", has been addressed and, under emergency conditions, the 100,000 gal clear well tank could be used to increase our total fire fighting storage to 350,000 gal. This would require the installation of a larger pump at the 100,000 gal tank site to meet fire flow standards of 1,000 gal per minute, sustained for 2 hours in both pressure zones.

Response #2

In correcting the deficiency of transferring water from one storage tank to the other, we are currently having an engineering analysis performed. The outcome of this study will give us the size pump and all related equipment necessary to produce a fire flow rate in both zones of at least 1,000 gal per minute, sustained for 2 hours.

Response #3

As funding becomes available, at the suggestion of our plant operator, Phillips & Associates, we will be looking into the feasibility of drilling another vertical well. We are hopeful this additional well would greatly diminish our dependency on horizontal wells and the related high cost of water treatment necessary due to ground seepage.

Response #4

While exploring the possibility of additional water sources, we are also addressing the limitations created by our aging storage tanks. It has been proposed that we replace the 50,000 gal tank with a 200,000 gal tank and explore the possibility of other sites to support the increased weight and size issues.

Response #5

Funding for the capitol improvement necessary to stay ahead of current standards is being evaluated with grants available, low interest loans, imposing a bond, and revenues realized when the moratorium is lifted through hook up fees, as well as water usage fees with a tiered rate structure. We have in place a four member committee dedicated to establishing a working budget and developing alternate sources of funding.

Respectfully submitted,
Tom Sedlack
Acting COCWD Manager

FILED

SEP 13 2005

Clerk of the Napa Superior Court
By: C. Brennan
Deputy

3c. Contact the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) to begin exploring funding opportunities under the local Groundwater Management Assistance Act of 2000.

3d. Contact the DWR to begin exploring funding opportunities under the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal & Beach Protection Act of 2002.

4. WITH RESPECT TO COST AVOIDANCE OPPORTUNITIES.

4a. Take full advantage of the cost avoidance opportunities provided by the Association of California Water Agencies. This includes attending its conferences, workshops, etc.

4b. The decision to contract for water service operations with Phillips and Associates provides cost-savings relating to salaries, benefits, training, and certification.

5. WITH RESPECT TO OPPORTUNITIES FOR RATE RESTRUCTURING.

5a. Continue efforts to educate constituents with respect to the relationship between operational costs, infrastructure constraints, and water rates.

5b. Conduct a water rate and connection fee study.

3c. The California Department of Water Resources will be contacted about any programs that are available to COCWD. We will ask about grants related to the Local Groundwater Management Assistance Act of 2000

3d. The California Department of Water Resources will be contacted about any programs that are available to COCWD. We will ask about grants related to the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 and any other grants that they can recommend.

4a. COCWD is engaged in the arduous task of re-organizing itself. COCWD is a member of the California Special District Association and the Association of California Water Agencies. COCWD intends to make full use of these memberships as efforts continue towards organizational stabilization. In addition, COCWD's newest board member has begun exploring links with other water districts in the area with the goal of **establishing** a joint power authority to provide professional management to the districts.

4b. Agree. No action required at this time.

5a. Agree. This is recognized to be a continuing effort.

5b. Agree. See item 3b. above.

5c. Future rate increases should be implemented gradually. OVER

to minimize the impact on the

5d. Develop cash reserves to maintain solvency.

5e. Review the merits of adopting a tiered rate schedule.

6. WITH RESPECT TO OPPORTUNITIES FOR SHARED FACILITIES.

6a. The Districts remote location restricts participation in cost sharing activities with other water service providers.

7. WITH RESPECT TO GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE OPTIONS.

7a. The two Napa county agencies whose jurisdictions overlap that of the District's have elected not to offer water services and have expressed no intention of doing so in the foreseeable future.

7b. It is not appropriate for the District to provide additional municipal services at this time.

7c. The District continues to serve as an appropriate instrument in meeting the service needs of the community.

7d. There are no other agencies within reasonable proximity to the District capable of assuming

5a. Agency Will proceed as recommended

5d. Developing such reserves are among the District's highest priorities

5e. A tiered rate schedule is being considered. See item 5b. above.

6a. No action required

7a. No action required

7b. No action required

7c. No action required

7d. No action required

7e. Additional information is needed to determine whether an alternative government structure would better serve the needs of the District's constituents.

7e. Although the District has had significant problems, recent actions by the Board promise to provide an adequate administration structure. Any changes now would be disruptive.

7f. Future municipal service reviews should focus on the progress of the District in addressing its operational and financial constraints.

7f. No action required.

8. WITH RESPECT TO EVALUATION OF MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCIES.

8a. Establish written policies and procedures defining the responsibilities of staff and designated representatives.

8a. The District has adopted a formal organization. Mr. Sedlack and Mrs. Crawford are temporary General Manager and temporary Secretary/Treasurer, respectively, pending advertisement of these positions. In addition to the President, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Mack is Vice President and LAFCO liaison, and Mr. Welsh is Chief Financial Officer. In addition, six standing committees have been established.

8b. Adopt a budget for the current and upcoming fiscal year and provide for review by constituents.

8b. The **budget for the upcoming fiscal from July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2006 is currently being worked on. A preliminary budget should be approved by June 30, 2005. A Final Budget will be adopted as soon thereafter as is possible.**

8c. Retain the services of an independent auditor to review accounting practices.

8c. The Audit for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2004 has been **completed** A review of the minutes needs to be made to see if the Audit was present to the Board and approved.

9. WITH RESPECT TO LOCAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND GOVERNANCE.

9a. The lack of willing participation among the District's constituents to serve on the governing board - both past and present - has hindered the ability to address its operational and financial constraints.

9a. The two vacant Board seats were filled by applicants negating the need of the special election.

9b. Improve public outreach efforts to remind constituents of the role of the District and the importance of community involvement in its decision making process.

9b. Agreed. A flyer describing the Board's standing committees and soliciting participation will be sent to each constituent with the June bill for water service. It is anticipated that this will be the first of many such "bill stuffers".

9c. Begin to recruit and acquaint new Board member candidates in anticipation of filling future Board member vacancies.

9c. Actions by various Board Members and public presence at Board meetings are being successful in establishing a small, but active pool of successor Board Member candidates. There has been more than one applicant for each of the two recent vacancies. The Board remains at strength.

9d. Board members should make a concerted effort to ensure their availability to attend regularly scheduled meetings at fixed times and locations.

9d. As noted in the LAFCO staff memorandum dated February 7, 2005, the District has established a regular meeting schedule for the Third Thursday of each month at the Capell Valley Fire Station at 7 pm. In order to properly address the many issues faced by the Board an additional meeting at the same facility and time is being held on the first Thursday of each month.

9e. Develop policies that establish thresholds in excess of the minimum service requirements relating to supply, treatment, and storage as determined by the Department of Health Services.

9e. Policy statements that establish all service requirements are being prepared. See item 8a. above.

9f. Distinguish for constituents the minimum service requirements of a public water service provider versus the preferred operating practices of the District.

9f. The Board of Directors voted in January 2005 to implement a plan that would be the beginning of a recovery for the district. This plan addresses issues relative to a continuing service connection moratorium and related service level issues. This plan also addresses future needs in that several committees were formed early in 2005 to study COCWD resources, infrastructure, and funding issues. This information is available to the public as well as other information contained in engineering studies by Phillips & Associates and Triad Homes. Information upon which decisions may be based is abundant, and public input will be sought in the decision making process as COCWD moves forward. As critical a decisionaire contemplated, community forums are being considered as a method of provided public input into the decision making process.

9g. The District should work with the Circle Oaks Homes Association to coordinate their respective efforts to better serve the community.

9g. The District has, and will continue to, work with the Circle Oaks Homes Association as recommended.

**CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005**

The Circle Oaks County Water District (COCWD) service area encompasses 223 acres and 330 residential lots. COCWD currently serves 189 connections. The District's water system consists of a water supply produced by springs, vertical and horizontal wells, Roberts's 100,000gpd filtration treatment plant and 100,000 gallon clear-well holding tank, a 200,000-gallon storage tank in the lower pressure Zone 1 and a 50,000-gallon storage tank in the upper pressure Zone 2. (Both pressure zones are gravity fed.)

COCWD system concerns that will be addressed in this report:

1. Water production
 - a. Source
 - b. Treated Water
2. Domestic Water Storage
3. Emergency Water Storage (Structural and Wild Fire Protection) and Fire Flow Rate Requirements

The basis of the 2000 COCWD Service Connection Moratorium included the following factors:

The treated water production did not meet peak daily demand and storage capacity was inadequate for fire protection especially during peak day demand. This report will address these issues and propose a method of ending the moratorium. In order to lift the moratorium the Board must address treated water production and domestic and emergency water storage. It should be noted that the service connection moratorium was imposed by the COCWD and not by Napa or State of California agencies.

1. Water Production:

a. Source:

Triad Homes and Associates well and spring data reports the following:

Well #1	70gpm	103,700gpd
Well #2	32gpm	19,700gpd
Well #3	24gpm	<u>9,200gpd</u>
		132,600gpd

Spring production ranges between 86,400gpd to 130,000gpd.

If this data can be validated the water source could conservatively provide 130,000gpd to 150,000gpd. A comprehensive water asset needs to be developed in 2005.

**CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005**

b. Treated Water:

The Roberts treatment plant is designed to produce 140,000-gallons of treated water per day and is currently provide producing only 100,000gpd. In order to keep pace with demand the District should do the following:

1. Our current Roberts treatment plant needs to be evaluated by the manufacture for any upgrades/modifications so it can perform as designed.
2. Include a second Roberts plant in our long range planning process.

State of California Department Health Services (DHS) regulates, in part, water source and storage standards for water districts. Their regulation is based in part on the following regulations:

Section 64562(a) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulation:

“Sufficient water shall be available from the water sources and distribution reservoirs to supply adequately, dependably, and safely the total requirement of all users under maximum demand conditions...”

When considering whether source production is sufficient to meet maximum demand conditions water storage must be considered. Water storage acts as a buffer to allow the District to provide a dependable water supply during those times when peak day demand exceeds source production. The California Public Utilities Commission recommends that the source in conjunction with storage should maintain a reliable source of domestic water for four consecutive days.

2. Domestic Water Storage:

The highest monthly water utilization was in July 1998. During this month 3,000,000 gallons of water was pumped. This is equivalent to 100,000 gallon per day. This high demand month has not been repeated since the 500% increase in water billing. The high demand since 1999 has been around 2,700,000 gallons per month. This equivalent to 90,000 gallons per day or for a 30-day month the treated water production can exceed demand by 300,000 gallons a month. From this the following may be extrapolated:

PEAK MONTH DEMAND 2,700,000 GALLONS
90,000 AVERAGE DAY DEMAND
474gpd (gallons per day/connection)

DHS calculations for domestic water storage are follows:

Domestic water storage is calculated by adding average day demand to 25% of the peak day demand for each residential connection. The DHS calculations for COCWD are based on water data between 1997 and 2001.

**CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005**

Average Day Demand 355gpcd (gallons per day/connection)

Peak Day Demand 848gpcd

DHS Domestic Storage Requirement per connection for Circle Oaks: 567gpcd

2004 189 Connections require 107,000 gallons of storage

DOMESTIC STORAGE PER PRESSURE ZONE

Pressure Zone	Number of Connection	Domestic Storage (DHS)
Zone 1	108 Connections	61,236 (61,000) Gallons
Zone 2	81 Connections	45,927 (46,000) Gallons
		107,000 Gallons

Both pressure zones meet DHS standards for domestic storage.

3. Emergency Water Storage (Structural and Wild Fire Protection) and Fire Flow Requirements.

DHS Fire Protection: DHS fire protection standard is based on flow rate and storage capability to maintain the rate of flow. Because the storage capacity is set by flow standards, storage capacity standards can be augmented or off set by pumping.

DHS Flow Rate Standard 750 gallons per minute for 2 hours = 90,000 gallons

This standard is for the entire subdivision and is not dependent on the number of residents in Circle Oaks or the pressure zone. The 90,000-gallon standard addresses the required water to control a resident or structural fire.

Zone	Connections	Fire Storage	Domestic Storage	Total Storage
Zone 1	108	90,000 Gallons	61,000 Gallons	151,000 Gallons
Zone 2	81	90,000 Gallons	46,000 Gallons	136,000 Gallons
				197,000 Gallons *

*Note Total Storage for District includes 90,000 gallons fire storage for entire subdivision.

According to DHS Standards Zone 2 is 86,000 gallons deficient. The DHS has stated that in Title 22 Section 64562(a) allows 720gpm water flow to augment the storage in Zone 2.

**CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005**

Urban-Wildfire Protection:

In 2000 the Napa County Fire Marshal recommended 1,500 gallons of storage per connection. This recommendation was based on Nevada County information.

In July 21, 2004 the current Napa County Fire Marshal stated the current Napa County Fire Code for subdivisions with more than 141 parcel is 120,000 gallons of fire storage while the PUC requirement for Circle Oaks is 90,000 gallon. The PUC has determined in a rulemaking proceeding that the local fire flow standards shall be required whether greater or lesser than those set forth in PUC General Order 103. The referenced requirement of the Napa County Ordinance for subdivisions with more than 141 parcels applies to new development approval, so it is questionable whether this requirement would take precedence over the PUC General Order. However, the Fire Marshall's reference to a specific amount of fire storage for a subdivision the size the District could be viewed as a "local fire flow standard" within the context of PUC ruling. For wildfire protection the Napa County Fire Marshal stated that 300,000 gallons of storage for the entire subdivision of Circle Oaks is desirable, but that unless the Napa County Ordinance were to change, 120,000 gallons is all that could be required. The 300,000 gallon storage amount covered both residential and wildfire protection. It was based on the strike force response that Circle Oaks can expect from Napa County. In order to conform to the statements of the Fire Marshall, I recommend using the 120,000-gallon standard as the minimum service requirement of the District

Because the 300,000-gallon storage amount is based on a Napa County response to wildfires, the District should set this standard as a goal. In addition the District needs to set a minimum service standard of 1000gpm for emergency transfer capability between pressure zones and the 100,000 clear-well holding tank to conform to the statements of the current Fire Marshall. This standard could allow all tanks (including the 100,000-gallon clear-well) to be classified as fire storage. In addition, the emergency pumping standard must be maintained independently of outside power providers.

When all emergency pumping standards are met, our total domestic/fire storage will be the following:

200,000 gallons Lower Zone
50,000 gallons Upper Zone
100,000 gallons Clear-Well
Total 350,000 gallons

**CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005**

Storage Requirements:

Connections	Domestic Storage	Min. Fire Storage	Fire Storage Goal	Total Storage Min./Goal
189	107,000 gallons	120,000 gallons	300,000 gallons	227,000 /407,000 gallons
240*	136,000 gallons	120,000 gallons	300,000 gallons	256,000/436,000 gallons

*Triad Homes year 2020 population projection is 240 connections

** 567gpc standard

IN ORDER TO LIFT MORATORIUM THE DISTRICT MUST DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. Accept DHS formula for domestic storage as the District's minimum service requirement for domestic storage.
2. Declare the current County's fire storage requirement of 120,000-gallons as the minimum service requirement for COCWD.
3. Set 300,000-gallon fire storage as the District's goal.
4. Accept the County's current 1000gpm for two hours as the District's minimum service requirement.
5. Lift the Moratorium for Zone 1 (200,000-gallon tank) if the treatment plant capacity issues can be addressed to the satisfaction of the DHS, as stated in writing by the DHS.
6. Engineer with a local pumping company and install an emergency pump between Zone 1 and Zone 2 that operates independently from outside energy providers.
7. Lift the Moratorium on Zone 2.

GOALS RELATED TO MORATORIUM:

1. Develop a financial plan to implement the above stated goals.
2. Develop conservation program to reduce peak demand.
3. Engineer and implement pumping plan from 100,000-gallon clear-well tank.
4. Increase storage in Zone 2 by replacing 50,000 with a larger storage tank.
5. Conduct a comprehensive Water Assessment Program

Presented by Jim Mills, President COCWD to COCWD Board on Jan. 13, 2005

ADDENDUM TO:
"CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005."

MODIFIED PROPOSAL ADOPTED BY COCWD BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN JANUARY 2005:

IN ORDER TO LIFT THE MORATORIUM THE DISTRICT MUST DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. Accept DHS formula for domestic storage as the District's minimum service requirement for domestic storage.
2. Declare the current County's fire storage requirement of 120,000 gallons as the minimum service requirement for COCWD
3. Set 300,000 gallon fire storage as the District's goal
4. Accept the County's current 1000gpm for two hours as the District's minimum service requirement.
5. Engineer with a local pumping company and install an emergency pump between Zone 1 and Zone 2 that operates independently from outside energy providers.
6. Lift the moratorium on Zone 1 and Zone 2 if the treatment plant capacity issues can be addressed to the satisfaction of the DHS, as stated in writing by the DHS.

**CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005**

The Circle Oaks County Water District (COCWD) service area encompasses 223 acres and 330 residential lots. COCWD currently serves 189 connections. The District's water system consists of a water supply produced by springs, vertical and horizontal wells, Roberts's 100,000gpd filtration treatment plant and 100,000 gallon clear-well holding tank, a 200,000-gallon storage tank in the lower pressure Zone 1 and a 50,000-gallon storage tank in the upper pressure Zone 2. (Both pressure zones are gravity fed.)

COCWD system concerns that will be addressed in this report:

1. Water production
 - a. Source
 - b. Treated Water
2. Domestic Water Storage
3. Emergency Water Storage (Structural and Wild Fire Protection) and Fire Flow Rate Requirements

The basis of the 2000 COCWD Service Connection Moratorium included the following factors:

The treated water production did not meet peak daily demand and storage capacity was inadequate for fire protection especially during peak day demand. This report will address these issues and propose a method of ending the moratorium. In order to lift the moratorium the Board must address treated water production and domestic and emergency water storage. It should be noted that the service connection moratorium was imposed by the COCWD and not by Napa or State of California agencies.

1. Water Production:

a. Source:

Triad Homes and Associates well and spring data reports the following:

Well #1	70gpm	103,700gpd
Well #2	32gpm	19,700gpd
Well #3	24gpm	<u>9,200gpd</u>
		132,600gpd

Spring production ranges between 86,400gpd to 130,000gpd.

If this data can be validated the water source could conservatively provide 130,000gpd to 150,000gpd. A comprehensive water asset needs to be developed in 2005.

**CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005**

b. Treated Water:

The Roberts treatment plant is designed to produce 140,000-gallons of treated water per day and is currently provide producing only 100,000gpd. In order to keep pace with demand the District should do the following:

1. Our current Roberts treatment plant needs to be evaluated by the manufacture for any upgrades/modifications so it can perform as designed.
2. Include a second Roberts plant in our long range planning process.

State of California Department Health Services (DHS) regulates, in part, water source and storage standards for water districts. Their regulation is based in part on the following regulations:

Section 64562(a) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulation:

“Sufficient water shall be available from the water sources and distribution reservoirs to supply adequately, dependably, and safely the total requirement of all users under maximum demand conditions....”

When considering whether source production is sufficient to meet maximum demand conditions water storage must be considered. Water storage acts as a buffer to allow the District to provide a dependable water supply during those times when peak day demand exceeds source production. The California Public Utilities Commission recommends that the source in conjunction with storage should maintain a reliable source of domestic water for four consecutive days.

2. Domestic Water Storage:

The highest monthly water utilization was in July 1998. During this month 3,000,000 gallons of water was pumped. This is equivalent to 100,000 gallon per day. This high demand month has not been repeated since the 500% increase in water billing. The high demand since 1999 has been around 2,700,000 gallons per month. This equivalent to 90,000 gallons per day or for a 30-day month the treated water production can exceed demand by 300,000 gallons a month. From this the following may be extrapolated:

PEAK MONTH DEMAND 2,700,000 GALLONS
90,000 AVERAGE DAY DEMAND
474gpd (gallons per day/connection)

DHS calculations for domestic water storage are follows:

Domestic water storage is calculated by adding average day demand to 25% of the peak day demand for each residential connection. The DHS calculations for COCWD are based on water data between 1997 and 2001.

**CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005**

Average Day Demand 355gpd (gallons per day/connection)

Peak Day Demand 848gpd

DHS Domestic Storage Requirement per connection for Circle Oaks: 567gpd

2004 189 Connections require 107,000 gallons of storage

DOMESTIC STORAGE PER PRESSURE ZONE

Pressure Zone	Number of Connection	Domestic Storage (DHS)
Zone 1	108 Connections	61,236 (61,000) Gallons
Zone 2	81 Connections	45,927 (46,000) Gallons
		107,000 Gallons

Both pressure zones meet DHS standards for domestic storage.

3. Emergency Water Storage (Structural and Wild Fire Protection) and Fire Flow Requirements.

DHS Fire Protection: DHS fire protection standard is based on flow rate and storage capability to maintain the rate of flow. Because the storage capacity is set by flow standards, storage capacity standards can be augmented or off set by pumping.

DHS Flow Rate Standard 750 gallons per minute for 2 hours = 90,000 gallons

This standard is for the entire subdivision and is not dependent on the number of residents in Circle Oaks or the pressure zone. The 90,000-gallon standard addresses the required water to control a resident or structural fire.

Zone	Connections	Fire Storage	Domestic Storage	Total Storage
Zone 1	108	90,000 Gallons	61,000 Gallons	151,000 Gallons
Zone 2	81	90,000 Gallons	46,000 Gallons	136,000 Gallons
				197,000 Gallons *

*Note Total Storage for District includes 90,000 gallons fire storage for entire subdivision.

According to DHS Standards Zone 2 is 86,000 gallons deficient. The DHS has stated that in Title 22 Section 64562(a) allows 720gpm water flow to augment the storage in Zone 2

**CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005**

Urban-Wildfire Protection:

In 2000 the Napa County Fire Marshal recommended 1,500 gallons of storage per connection. This recommendation was based on Nevada County information.

In July 21, 2004 the current Napa County Fire Marshal stated the current Napa County Fire Code for subdivisions with more than 141 parcel is 120,000 gallons of fire storage while the PUC requirement for Circle Oaks is 90,000 gallon. The PUC has determined in a rulemaking proceeding that the local fire flow standards shall be required whether greater or lesser than those set forth in PUC General Order 103. The referenced requirement of the Napa County Ordinance for subdivisions with more than 141 parcels applies to new development approval, so it is questionable whether this requirement would take precedence over the PUC General Order. However, the Fire Marshall's reference to a specific amount of fire storage for a subdivision the size the District could be viewed as a "local fire flow standard" within the context of PUC ruling. For wildfire protection the Napa County Fire Marshal stated that 300,000 gallons of storage for the entire subdivision of Circle Oaks is desirable, but that unless the Napa County Ordinance were to change, 120,000 gallons is all that could be required. The 300,000 gallon storage amount covered both residential and wildfire protection. It was based on the strike force response that Circle Oaks can expect from Napa County. In order to conform to the statements of the Fire Marshall, I recommend using the 120,000-gallon standard as the minimum service requirement of the District

Because the 300,000-gallon storage amount is based on a Napa County response to wildfires, the District should set this standard as a goal. In addition the District needs to set a minimum service standard of 1000gpm for emergency transfer capability between pressure zones and the 100,000 clear-well holding tank to conform to the statements of the current Fire Marshall. This standard could allow all tanks (including the 100,000-gallon clear-well) to be classified as fire storage. In addition, the emergency pumping standard must be maintained independently of outside power providers.

When all emergency pumping standards are met, our total domestic/fire storage will be the following:

200,000 gallons	Lower Zone
50,000 gallons	Upper Zone
<u>100,000</u> gallons	Clear-Well
Total	350,000 gallons

CIRCLE OAKS WATER DISTRICT
MORATORIUM ANALYSIS
JANUARY 13, 2005

Storage Requirements

Connections	Domestic Storage	Min. Fire Storage	Fire Storage	Total Storage Min/Goal
189	107,000 gallons	120,000 gallons	300,000 gallons	227,000/407,000 gallons
240*	136,000 gallons	120,000 gallons	300,000 gallons	256,000/436,000 gallons

"Triad Homes year 2020 population projection is 240 connections

** 567gpc. standard

IN ORDER TO LIFT MORATORIUM THE DISTRICT MUST DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. Accept DHS formula for domestic storage as the District's minimum service requirement for domestic storage.
2. Declare the current County's fire storage requirement of 120,000-gallons as the minimum service requirement for COCWD.
3. Set 300,000-gallon fire storage as the District's goal.
4. Accept the County's current 1000gpm for two hours as the District's minimum , , , service requirement.
5. Obtain written concurrence from DHS that the treatment plant capacity issues are resolved.
6. Engineer with a local pumping company and install an emergency pump between Zone 1 and Zone 2 that operates independently from outside energy providers.
7. Lift the Moratorium,

GOALS RELATED TO MORATORIUM:

1. Develop a financial plan to implement the above stated goals.
2. Develop conservation program to reduce peak demand.
3. Engineer and implement pumping plan from 100,000-gallon clear-well tank
4. Increase storage in Zone 2 by replacing 50,000 with a larger storage tank
5. Conduct a comprehensive Water Assessment Program

Resolution No. 1-05

A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the COCWD of Committed Actions to improve Service.

Whereas, Circle Oaks County Water District declared a moratorium on new service connections in part because water storage and treatment plant capacity was deemed inadequate; and

Whereas, in adopting the service connection moratorium, Circle Oaks County Water District found that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers could not be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the District to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection; and

Whereas, Title 22, Section 64562 (a) provides that "Sufficient water shall be available from the water sources and distribution reservoirs to supply adequately, dependably and safely the total requirements of all users under maximum demand conditions before agreement is made to permit additional service connections to a system"; and

Whereas, Circle Oaks County Water District has been presented much information, including many differing approaches to the issues leading to the service connection moratorium; and


Whereas, Circle Oaks County Water District is responsible to serve current customers and strives to meet anticipated future needs,

Therefore, be it resolved that Circle Oaks County Water District is committed to the following actions:

1. Striving to resolve identified issues related to the current moratorium on new service connections,
2. Reviewing and rebuilding, as necessary, the organizational structure of Circle Oaks County Water District,
3. Evaluating resources,
4. Identifying current and future needs,
5. Planning and implementing steps to meet current and future needs,
6. Develop and implement policies and practices designed to provide efficient and dependable service,
7. Develop and follow a responsible financial plan to meet current and future needs.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Circle Oaks County Water District at a meeting thereof held on the 5th day of May 2005 by the following vote:

AYES, and in favor thereof, Directors: Richard Cannon, Bob Mack,
Matt Senander, Jed Welsh. NOES, Directors: None
ABSENT, Directors: None



Jeri Crawford, Secretary/Treasurer, Board of the
Directors of the CIRCLE OAKS COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT

APPROVED 

Richard Cannon, President

5-19-05