

Notes from the June 21, 2006 June Lake Coalition meeting held at the June Lake Community Center.

Welcome

Dave reviewed information about purpose and ground rules.

Introductions of members of coalition and presenters

Mindy (June Lake PUD) presentation presented information about the June Lake Water System with a hand out. This is a summary of the district authored by Boyle Engineering Corporation including water and sewer analysis.

Reservoirs are used for fire protection.

What are highest months of sewer usage? June and July.

System is meeting design standards.

100% of sewer is connected to waste system. The only gaps between water and sewer production is irrigation use and storm water.

Compliance with Lahontan is required.

What is useful life of key components? Response: No major problems in sewage treatment. Useful life is 50 years. Using Pond #2 allows for overflow and eliminates the need for another race track.

Finance improvements - current bond in place will be paid off in 2012. There may be a need to do a revenue bond. No vote required for this.

What if Intrawest designs at 400 or 900 units? Does it make a difference? Response: PUD uses a population base for analysis. The new use would be 45 million gallons.

Master Water Plan is a guideline for water and sewer. Cost \$68K for water study and \$35K on waste water. The Master Water Plan is used as a guideline.

The PUD has more capacity for bonding as reported in financial report.

AI - Water Board indicated the Boyle numbers were incorrect based on proposed future demands. 600 acre feet are needed for rodeo grounds. Peak use is 660 acre feet. Why the difference? Use is based on average 430 acre feet is average. Build out is 1200 acre feet. What is the difference?

ECOLOGIC presentation

Ecologic does most of their work for water sewer districts.

Contracted by Mono County for specific questions regarding rodeo grounds

Boyle is a big picture review, not specific.

Ecologic is a much more specific demand perspective.

Catherine

Water demand factors are created and estimates are based on monthly and annual use projections.

New water customer types include condos, hotel and residential. Study used comparison of similar projects in other areas for analysis.

Used several Sierra Nevada winter ski resorts developed in the past five years.

Contacted Mammoth Community Water District, Squaw Valley, Kirkwood, Heavenly Valley.

There was a question about conservation measures.
Response: IntraWest project meets CA standard for irrigation conservation.

Larry will be putting water information on the county's web page.

There was a question about demand and on current code.
Response: Best practices savings - 2 to 5 percent. Indoor use doesn't change.

Question on 20% contingency, is it high? Response: More quality control will reduce use.

Question about Boyle using 45 million gallons. Response: The new report shows 33 million with 20% contingency.

Acreage versus total development with all customers. USFS, camp grounds, all development. New report is very specific. 286 hotel, condo, of the 499 in area one.

Specific plan added to JLC webpage.

Water conservation measures could be implemented

Wagner & Bonsignore
Paula
Water Rights

Land Mark Decision called the Mono Lake Decision

Important because it makes utilities much more aware of their water rights

Properties of water rights

Source, how much, purpose and place to be used

Dry Water Rights

June Lake has two systems down canyon western and village

Separate permits and license

Today's focus is village system

Down canyon is from Fern Creek

There are undeveloped water rights in June Lake.

215 acre feet = 70 million gallons a year

Village system 217 million gallons. One license and four permits trying to perfect full use.

Diversion from June Lake and Snow Creek.

Expire at end of 1995. PUD asked for additional time. Did not want to permanently cap permit. PUD wanted more time to look for water until 2020. This process requires CEQA.

Water rights cover full build out of village water system

Approval of petitions for extensions of time for expired permits

June lake permits are in good standing. June Lake doing a good job

June Lake may want to change the place of use. 20% Rodeo grounds partially outside village system. This could be a ground water well. Not covered by state water board. June Lake water rights are in good shape and problems can be overcome.

Intrawest will be conducting well studies on the Rodeo grounds site. Next week start drilling.

Nick Bonsignore

Requested to do a hydrologic study. Year to year analysis June Lake, streams, how much, where.

Hot button is June Lake

What creates water?

Rain and snow

Run off

What uses water?

Evaporation

Water district

Landscape

Leaking from bottom

Inflow is slightly less than outflow. Lake is in balance

At total build out total lake draw down is 4.2 inches

Lake level in June Lake in Nov 2004 diversion of water to sewer plant

Percolating ground water. Tap ground water impact on lake. Not much information on geology. A down stream well is unlikely to affect June Lake area lakes.

Comment on climate change model in precipitation.
Governor has study going now.

AI commented. Snow making was a concern in Downward Slide. Will there be an impact on fisheries? Response: this needs to be followed up.

Question on where the water comes for snowmaking?
Response: Wells on site – an underground source.
Snowmaking is somewhat non consumption

USFS is full right water rights to use water from Snow creek and has used some percentage of water from June Lake or Snow Creek.

Water treatment plant uses 230 gallons per minute - 331 gallons per day from Snow Creek. Snow Creek doesn't require energy for flow due to gravity. June Lake requires pumping.

Summary: 55 million gallons will be needed; 33 million for Rodeo Grounds at build out. Total demand 128 million a year.

Snow creek is major provider.

19 - 20 acre feet equal 1/8 inches in June Lake. Decline could be 1 to 4 inches per year.

Qualified yes on a normal year, one year drought yes, extended drought unknown.

Question: historically, what was used from June prior to snow creek? Response: In 1975, 98 million gallons used from June Lake, 100% from the lake.

1972 water started being drawn from June Lake.

Question: AI - Is there a way to do an analysis based on people? Gallons a day for people. 12,000 (build out) people, how much use? Response: generally the analysis is based on overall demand due to variables in the system i.e. leak loss, sewer use and consumption.

Discuss build out number.

Question: What is the ramification on streams and fishing? How many fish are planted? Response: follow up is needed.

Question: Cost of drawing water out of June Lake? Response: follow up is needed.