RECOMMENDED ACTION AND JUSTIFICATION:  (Policy Item:  Yes___ No X)

Resolution authorizing Public Works to commence with formal negotiations with a private party to achieve use of a viable potable water supply for Midpines Park and Fire Station. Use of the neighboring water well may be possible through these negotiations. Use of the neighboring water well is being recommended as the best alternative by Public Works and the State Department of Health Services (DOHS).

Because of the remaining uncertainties with this option, Public Works recommends that the Board continue to budget $15,000 for this project.

Alternatives, in recommended priority order, to provide potable water to this facility are as follows:

1. Use of neighboring well, not County-owned, on private property:
   a. Meets current DOHS requirements for transient non-community public water supply well.
   b. Must develop terms of agreement for use through formal negotiations with County, with Board approval.
   c. Initial costs to County are approximately $10,000.
   d. Monitoring and operational costs are approximately the same as current.

This alternative is the number one recommendation by Public Works because it is the most cost effective, likely to provide long-term, good-quality potable water, produces a higher volume than other previously drilled water wells at the Midpines Park, has been recommended by DOHS as the number one alternative, and could use the existing well for slow filling of the present non-potable water storage tank (for fire protection.)

2. Drill a new well:
   a. Approximately $15,000 initial cost (could go higher, depending on depth.) The well would require a deeper-than-normal seal because of prevalent contamination in upper groundwater zones in the area.
   b. Set-back variances would have to be granted.
   c. Risk of not finding adequate water supply. Existing well in use produces approximately 5 gpm. Previous well abandoned due to low production.
   d. Risk of future contamination problems. Many wells in the area have water quality problems.
   e. Approximately the same operational and monitoring costs as current.
f. Must properly destroy existing well.

This alternative is the number two recommendation by Public Works because it is the third most cost effective and the second most likely to provide the quantity and quality of potable water supply. DOHS recommends this alternative as third and not as preferable as hauling in potable water due to long-term, water-quality concerns.

3. Install a water tank and bring in potable water:
   a. Water supply restored sooner than other options.
   b. Approximate $5,000 initial cost.
   c. $200 to $600 per month estimated operational cost.
   d. Requested by the community as an interim measure.

This alternative is not recommended by Public Works as the long-term costs would be too high. It is also not recommended as an interim measure due to minimal funding available. DOHS recommended that the tank, pumping equipment and plumbing be incorporated into the long term if used as an interim measure and recommended this alternative as their number two choice for long term.

4. Install water treatment equipment and apply for the appropriate permit change with DOHS.
   a. Use of existing water supply.
   b. Purchase of water treatment equipment. Approximately $10,000 for disinfection equipment and $25,000 for filtration equipment.
   c. Increase over current operational and monitoring costs by $100 to $200 per month.

This alternative is not recommended by Public Works because of the high cost. DOHS has indicated that they would also not recommend this option.

5. Reclassify as a non-public water supply.
   a. Continue to supply bottled water as a potable water supply.
   b. Disconnect all piped water that could be used for human consumption.
   c. The piped water could still be used for toilet flushing, irrigation, fire protection or other uses not involving human consumption.
   d. Apply for permit change with DOHS.

This option is not recommended by Public Works because of the great inconvenience this would impose on the citizens who use the community hall and fire station. DOHS would not oppose this option.
6. Reseal an or redrill existing well.

a. Could possibly decontaminate water supply, but would likely decrease water quantity available. Example: Woodland School recently resealed a water well to clean up a similar water quality problem. The well produced 30 gpm prior to resealing and now produces 8 gpm.

b. Initial cost unknown at this time.

c. Could require installation of a storage tank and additional pump and components due to expected low production at an additional cost of approximately $5,000.

d. Decontamination may not occur given the prevalent contamination in the upper groundwater zones in the area.

This alternative is not recommended by Public Works or DOHS because of the low probability of successful decontamination and the high probability of achieving lower production on a water supply that is already very minimal.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:

A previous informational Board item on this subject was reviewed by the Board on May 2, 1995. This Board item represents the detailed follow-up information for the Board's consideration. The existing well is still in operation, but only serves as a non-potable water supply due to a coliform contamination that could not be cleared after several attempts at decontamination by disinfection and follow-up testing.

On May 9, 1995, the Board appropriated $15,000 for this project during consideration of one-time budget requests referred to the Mid-Year Budget Report and Third Quarter Update.

LIST ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

1. No action. Delay in achieving a long-term, viable potable water supply for Midpines Park community hall and fire station.

2. Direct Public Works to pursue one of the other alternatives identified above. Additional funding may be required, depending on which alternative is selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COSTS:</th>
<th>0 Not Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Budgeted current FY</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Total anticipated costs</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Required additional funding</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Internal transfers</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
List the attachments and number the pages consecutively:

---

SOURCE: 0 4/5th Vote Required

A. Unanticipated revenues $ |
B. Reserve for contingencies $ |
C. Source description: Balance in Reserve Contingencies, if approved: $ |
The foregoing instrument is a correct copy of the original on file in this office.

Date: ____________________________

ATTEST: MARGIE WILLIAMS, Clerk of the Board
County of Mariposa, State of California

By: ______________________________

Deputy

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION:
This item on agenda as:

☑ Recommended
☐ Not Recommended
☐ For Policy Determination
☐ Submitted with Comment
☐ Returned for Further Action

Comment: ______________________________

A.O. Initials: __________________________
MARIPosa COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

MINUTE ORDER

TO: MIKE EDWARDS, Public Works Director

FROM: MARGIE WILLIAMS, Clerk of the Board

SUBJECT: Use of Potable Water Supply for Midpines Park and Fire Station; Resolution Number 95-223

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF MARIPosa COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,

ADOPTED THIS Order on May 16, 1995

ACTION AND VOTE:

10:30 a.m. Mike Edwards, Public Works Director;
   D) Resolution Authorizing Public Works to Commence with Formal Negotiations with Private Party for Use of Potable Water Supply for Midpines Park and Fire Station
   BOARD ACTION: Discussion was held with Mike Edwards concerning recommendation. Input from the public was provided by Ernest Correa and Orin Crosby/Midpines Advisory Committee. (M)Reilly, (S)Stewart, Res. 95-223 adopted authorizing staff to commence with formal negotiations and bring back information to implement the recommendation/Ayes: Reilly, Balmain, Stewart, Parker; Excused: Taber.

cc: Dr. Mosher, County Health Officer
    Dan Tinnel, Fire Chief/Emergency Services Director
    Jeff Green, County Counsel
    File