

**TESTIMONY OF THOMAS J. BUNOSKY**  
*before the*  
**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**  
**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
*in the*  
**HEARING ON PETITION TO ADD POINTS OF DIVERSION AND PLACE OF**  
**STORAGE UNDER PERMITS 7130B AND 20808**  
**(APPLICATIONS 11674B AND 27614)**

**PHASE I ASR PROJECT**  
**CARMEL RIVER IN MONTEREY COUNTY**

**September 14, 2007**

**I. Introduction**

My name is Tom Bunosky. I am Director of Network Services for California American Water. As Director of Network Services for California American Water, I am responsible for the operations of various water systems throughout California consisting of approximately 175,000 customers. I have over 28 years of water industry experience. From 1978 to 1990 I was employed by the Ohio Water Service Company (Consumers Ohio Water Company). During that time I held various positions as Staff Engineer, Staff Accountant, Water Treatment Plant Superintendent, and Assistant District Manager of the operations of the Struthers, Ohio facilities. From 1990 to 1997, I was employed by Southern California Water Company in San Dimas, California. Initially I held the position of Director of Engineering, Water Resources, and Construction. As Director, I was responsible for the Company's capital improvements for all of the Company's 27 operating districts throughout the State of California. In 1993, I assumed the position of Vice President of Operations of the Company's water and electric facilities consisting of 240,000 water customers and 20,000 electric customers throughout the State of California. In 1995, I assumed the position of Vice President of the Company's Region 2 Operations consisting of the water operations in the Los Angeles and Orange County areas of Southern California composed of 140,000 customers. From 1997 to 2007, I held the position of Vice President and General Manager of Aqua Illinois Inc. which consisted of the responsibilities of the Company's water and wastewater operations in eight counties. These responsibilities consisted of the daily operations oversight, preparation and implementation of the Company's capital and operating budgets, preparation of testimony before the Illinois Commerce Commission, and maintaining positive local government relationships along with positive relationships with the Illinois Environmental Control Agency. My Statement of Qualifications is attached to my written testimony as CAW Exhibit 2A.

## II. Description of California American Water's Monterey District

### A. General Description of District and Customer Base

As previously noted by the testimony of Kent Turner, the Monterey District of California American Water serves the six cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Pacific Grove, Monterey, Seaside, Sand City, Del Rey Oaks, the unincorporated areas of the Carmel Valley, and the Highway 68 corridor. The Monterey District of California American Water serves this area with a specially trained work force of 82 employees. As of 2004, the Monterey District had over 38,000 general metered customers.

The demand for water in the Monterey system has been suppressed by, among other things, restrictions on new development imposed by the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD). The average daily demand has been approximately 13.5 million gallons per day (mgd) (15,100 afy) compared to an estimated 16.1 mgd (18,000 afy) if demands were unsuppressed. If the MPWMD's growth projections for the existing service area were realized, demand could grow to 19.4 mgd (21,700 afy).

The maximum daily demand has been between 19 and 21 mgd for the past 10 years; however, the maximum daily demand would be approximately 24 mgd if unsuppressed, and up to 29 mgd if restrictions on growth were lifted. Demands are summarized in the Table 1, which is attached hereto as CAW Exhibit 2B.

Looking beyond California American Water's existing service area, if a regional water supply were to be developed, that source would have to supply an estimated 2.1 mgd (2,400 afy) to the City of Marina and former Ford Ord. This would result in a total average daily demand of 21.5 mgd, or 24,100 afy.

### B. Sources of Supply

The Monterey service area receives its supply from a combination of surface and groundwater sources.

Currently, some surface water from the San Clemente diversion dam and Los Padres reservoir is treated at the Carmel Valley Filter Plant (CVFP). The vast majority of the supply comes from 18 wells along the Carmel River appropriating water from a subterranean stream. Eight of these wells are located in the Lower Carmel Valley Aquifer and are treated at the Begonia treatment plant. The Scarlett 8 Well is also located in the Lower Carmel Valley Aquifer and discharges directly into the distribution system. The remaining eleven wells are located in the Upper Carmel Valley Aquifer. Two of the upper valley wells, Russell Nos. 2 and 4, are treated at the CVFP, while the other wells are piped directly into the finished water transmission main.

Water is also withdrawn from eight wells drilled in the Seaside groundwater basin. These wells discharge directly into the Seaside portion of the service area after receiving chemical treatment.

### **III. ASR Infrastructure for Diversion, Conveyance and Storage of Water**

To implement the proposed Phase One ASR, diversions of water under the permits would be made through California American Water's existing well network in the subterranean stream underlying the Carmel River bed. Water pumped from those wells would be processed through the Begonia treatment plant, transported through California American Water's existing distribution network to a new connecting pipeline along General Jim Moore Boulevard to MPWMD injection wells within the Seaside groundwater basin.

California American Water has been working with the MPWMD in implementing the ASR test program under previously issued temporary permits for diversion of water from the Carmel River. As part of the testing program, California American Water installed a temporary pipeline along General Jim Moore Boulevard to implement those projects, but as part of the Phase One ASR project is committed to investing in capital improvements to make that pipeline permanent, as well as make any other reasonable and necessary capital improvements to divert and put to beneficial use the water that is the subject of this application.

### **IV. Cooperation Between MPWMD and California American Water in Diverting and Extracting ASR Water**

The decision-making process for the extraction of water is expected to use the existing Carmel River water budget process implementing an MOU between MPWMD, California American Water, and the Department of Fish and Game (DFG). The National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) also participates in these meetings. This process was developed cooperatively between the parties to ensure that California American Water operations are conducted in a manner that balances public trust resource needs with municipal supply needs. Each calendar quarter, staff from MPWMD, California American Water, NOAA, and DFG meet and discuss: (a) existing and expected Carmel River conditions; (b) existing and expected conditions in the Seaside groundwater basin; and (c) other relevant factors to river hydrology and municipal water demands. When staff reaches a consensus, a recommendation is made to the MPWMD Board at a public hearing. The Board typically adopts staff's recommendation at that public hearing.

In the context of this existing framework, it is expected that stored water would be accounted as a separate source, and slated for extraction during periods of low river flow, with a concurrent reduction in river pumping. Attached as CAW Exhibit 2C, is an actual water budget.

### **V. Conclusion**

California American Water supports the Petition submitted by the MPWMD. California American Water has worked cooperatively with the MPWMD, DFG and NOAA to reach a consensus on how the operation of this project can be mutually beneficial to both water supply and fisheries. California American Water requests the State Water Resources Control Board to grant the application subject to the conditions agreed upon by the parties, using the devices within its jurisdiction.