

SEELEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

1898 West Main Street (P.O. Box 161) Seeley, CA 92273

Telephone: 760.352.6612 Facsimile: 760.352.0589



Board President: Patrick Harris

Board Members: Jason Grima, Keith Baird, Esteban Jaramillo

NOTICE OF ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING

Date: ~~February 6, 2018, TUESDAY~~ **February 9, 2018, FRIDAY**

Where: **SCWD Office, 1898 W. Main Street, Seeley CA 92273**

Time: **6:30 PM**

1. Call to Order
 - a. Pledge of Allegiance
 - b. Quorum - Roll Call
2. Discussion of the Agenda
 - a. Items to be pulled from the Action Calendar.
 - b. Emergency Items to be added.
 - c. Approval of the agenda.
3. Board Member Reports / Announcements.

ACTION CALENDAR SECTION 1

4. Discussion and Action to nominate Seeley County Water District, Director to the seat vacated by Director Ibarra, the term of the seat is a (4) four year term starting February 6 of 2018, and ending on December 10, 2021.
5. Discussion and Action to appoint the newly nominated candidate to the Seeley County Water District Director seat.
6. Discussion and Action Oath of Office and Certificate of Appointment of new Director

PUBLIC COMMENT

This is the opportunity for the members of the public to address the board on any matter within the Board's jurisdiction. Any action taken as a result of public comment shall be limited to direction to staff. State your name for the record prior to providing your comments. Please address the board as a whole, through the chairman. Individuals will be given (3) minutes to address the board. Public comments will be limited to a maximum of 21 minutes. The public will be allowed to comment on specific items on the agenda after board discussion.

ACTION CALENDAR SECTION 2

7. Discussion/Action Seeley County Water District (SCWD) to address the required response to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water regarding the IID Joint Monitoring Program.
8. Discussion/Action seeking approval from the Board for parts at the Water Treatment Plant, chemical storage/pumping modification. Total parts not to exceed in the amount of **\$534.04**
9. Discussion/Action the General Manager seeking approval from the Board to amend the amount of mileage and meals, reported (in the amount of \$184.00) for the Water Board Leadership Institute Training approved at the February 15, 2018 Board Meeting. Total roundtrip 16.8 miles at the new IRS rate of 54.5 equals \$9.16 times 5 employees equals \$45.80 for (6) sessions \$274.80. Total meals for 5 employees for (6) sessions \$300 at \$10 per meal. Total amount for mileage and meals not to exceed in the amount of **\$574.80**

CLOSED SESSION:

11. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE APPOINTMENT

Title: Water Treatment / Waste Water Plant Operator I

OTHER ITEMS

Next regular meeting: MONDAY, February 12, 2018 at 6:30 P.M.



State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

January 11, 2018

Patrick Harris
Board President, Seeley CWD
PO BOX 808
Seeley, CA 92273

RECEIVED
JAN 12 2018
BY:

Dear Patrick Harris:

**SEELEY CWD, SYSTEM NO. 1310013
IMPERIAL VALLEY JOINT MONITORING PROGRAM UPDATE 2018**

The State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (DDW) and the County of Imperial, Public Health Department, Division of Environmental Health (DEH) have conducted a review of the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) Joint Monitoring Program and will require revisions effective January 1, 2018. A workshop to present and answer questions regarding the Enhanced Joint Monitoring Program will be held on January 31st, from 3pm to 5pm at the Public Health Training Room located at 935 Broadway Street, El Centro, CA 92243. You are encouraged to participate, and DDW and DEH staff are available to discuss the program outside of this meeting if you are unable to attend. **Please note a response to this letter is required by February 15, 2018.**

The purpose of the Joint Monitoring Program is to characterize the raw source water supplied by IID to its customer public water systems and allow participating systems to meet their California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 source water monitoring requirements. All public water systems that purchase raw surface water from IID have the option to participate in the Joint Monitoring Program or conduct the source water monitoring on their own at their surface water treatment plant intake.

In the 1990's, DDW approved a Joint Monitoring Program that included four representative sample sites. The first sample site is at the All American Canal Drop 4 (PScode 1310014-004), which is a site on the canal system prior to the water branching off into the three main Imperial County canals. The other three sample sites are located on the three main canal branches: East High Line (1310014-003), Central Main (1310014-002), and Westside Main (1310014-001). All laboratory results from the four sites is accessible online at the Drinking Water Watch website:
<https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWW/>

Based on a review of the current Joint Monitoring Program, it was determined that the current program does not provide enough data to make a determination that the existing four sample sites adequately characterize the water quality in the inner canals and laterals. Of specific concern is the potential impact of the use of agricultural chemicals adjacent to some inner canals.

In order to further characterize source water quality and ensure all public water systems are meeting the monitoring requirements of CCR Title 22, DDW has made a number of revisions to the Joint Monitoring Program. The revisions are considered a pilot and will be re-evaluated after four

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Patrick Harris
January 11, 2018

Seeley CWD
Water System No. 1310013

years of source water quality data has been collected. The revisions include the addition of 21 sample points (see enclosure 1) for better coverage of the inner canal system with many sites closer to the actual intake of more public water systems, while continuing to monitor at the four historical representative sample site locations. In addition, instead of only sampling during November of each year, the revised program will characterize the seasonality of source water quality by collecting one sample set from each calendar quarter over the four-year monitoring period. The first sample set will be collected by IID in the 2nd quarter of 2018. Subsequent sample sets will be collected in 3rd quarter 2019, 4th quarter 2020, and 1st quarter 2021.

In an effort to reduce the financial impact on public water systems, DDW has determined that some chemical constituents can be waived based on lack of use or susceptibility. See enclosure 2 for a list of waived constituents. Note that the ACC Drop 4 site has no constituents waived, since a use or susceptibility waiver cannot be granted due to the size and complexity of the Colorado River watershed.

If the water quality analysis at any of the sample sites in the Enhanced Joint Monitoring Program have detections for SOCs or VOCs, IID must notify DDW and collect a confirmation sample within 48 hours. If any sampling results are above the trigger or MCL levels, additional monitoring may be necessary and will be determined on a case by case basis by DDW.

Enclosure 1 also includes your public water system name and the representative sample site for your system. Please ensure you use data from this sample site in your future Consumer Confidence Reports.

Please respond in writing by February 15, 2018 regarding your intent to participate in the IID Enhanced Joint Monitoring Program. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Bill DiBiase or me at (619) 525-4159.

Sincerely,



Sean Sterchi, P.E.
District Engineer

Enclosure:

- (1) Sample Locations
- (2) Chemical Constituent Waivers
- (3) Water Quality and Sample Site Matrix

cc: Jeff Lamoure, Deputy Director - Division of Environmental Health, Imperial County Public Health Department (via email)

Steve Charlton, Senior Program Manager, Imperial Irrigation District, PO Box 937, Imperial, CA, 92251 (via email)

Corine Li, P.E., Manager, Drinking Water Office, USEPA Region 9 (via email)

Luis Olmedo Executive Director, Comite Civico De Valle, Inc. (via email)

Enclosure 1 – New Sample Locations

	Water System Name	WS#	PS Code	Facility Name
1	BRAWLEY, CITY OF	1310001	-001	IID - CENTRAL MAIN CANAL
2	CALEXICO, CITY OF	1310002	-001	IID - ALL AMERICAN CANAL
4	DHS CALEXICO	1310019	-001	IID - ALAMITOS CANAL
5a	EL CENTRO, CITY OF	1310004	-001	SOUTH DATE GATE 20B
5b			-002	DHALIA LATERAL 1 GATE 18A
7	GSWC - CALIPATRIA	1310003	-001	IID - CALPATRIA C-W 38
9a	HEBER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT	1310007	-001	DOGWOOD CANAL
9b			-003	CENTRAL MAIN CANAL
10	HOLTVILLE, CITY OF	1310005	-001	IID - CENTRAL MAIN CANAL
11	IMPERIAL, CITY OF	1310006	-001	IID - CENTRAL MAIN CANAL
13	SEELEY CWD	1310013	-001	IID - CENTRAL MAIN CANAL
17	WESTMORLAND, CITY OF	1310008	-001	IID - WESTSIDE MAIN CANAL
20	ALLIED WASTE OF IMPERIAL VALLEY	1300668	-001	ROSE CANAL
25	CALENERGY (VULCAN POWER PLANT)	1300637	-001	VAIL CANAL, LATERAL 4
33	GATEWAY	1300018	-001	ALAMO CANAL
37	IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE	1300549	-001	DOGWOOD CANAL
38	MAGNOLIA UNION SCHOOL	1300553	-001	OSAGE CANAL
39	MCCABE UNION SCHOOL	1300579	-001	EUCALYPTUS CANAL LAT 12
40	MEADOWS UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1300554	-001	ACACIA CANAL
41	MULBERRY UNION SCHOOL	1300556	-001	MULBERRY CANAL
44	PINE UNION SCHOOL	1300560	-001	TOWNSEND CANAL

Enclosure 2 – Chemical Constituent Waivers

According to the most recent (2014) Imperial Valley Joint Watershed Sanitary Survey, the potential sources of contamination include:

- Spills into IID Canals
- IID Canal Routine Maintenance Procedures
- Failing Septic Systems
- Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Discharge
- Agricultural Activity
- Storm Water and Non-Storm Water Runoff
- Drowning Deaths
- Recreational Activity

It is important to note that spills are handled according to emergency response procedures with incident specific monitoring requirements established by DDW, spills are not considered a part of routine ongoing source water monitoring requirements.

A concern for contamination of the canal water in Imperial Valley is the use of chemicals that are applied onto agricultural fields such as pesticides/herbicides, and fertilizers. If portion of the chemical application is inadvertently sprayed or fall out into the canal waters or if water from a canal is used for mixing with pesticides, then there is a risk of contamination due to the potential of pesticide equipment directly contacting the waters and the potential for backflow of pesticides into the water source. Leaching or surface runoff is a typical mode of transport for herbicides/pesticides and fertilizers to surface waters, especially during intense storm events and shortly after application. However, the canal system is understood to be protected from runoff, i.e. protected by manmade canals with appropriate grading to prevent runoff water from entering the canals.

The CA Restricted Materials List for Imperial County can be found at the Department of Pesticide Regulations website. The latest statewide summary report was completed in 2015 with an index of pesticides used in each county. Even though there are many pesticides that are not in current use in Imperial County, it was determined that testing should include any regulated pesticides that are not banned. This is because there is a potential that these chemicals may be utilized in the future. Regulated pesticide chemicals are all included in the Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) or Synthetic Organic Chemical (SOC) lists. No VOCs are waived, and a select list of SOCs are waived (see table on next page).

Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)

Waived SOCs	Rationale – Use and/or Susceptibility
Chlordane	Sale, distribution, and shipment banned by EPA since 1988
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	Use banned in CA in 1977. Use banned by EPA in 1979.
Endarin	Use Banned by EPA in 1984
Ethlene Dibromide (EDB)	Use as a soil and grain fumigant banned by EPA in 1984. Currently only used in the treatment of felled logs for bark beetles and termites, and control of wax moths in beehives.
Heptachlor	Banned in 1988.
Heptachlor Epoxide	Commercial sale banned in 1988. Use of heptachlor is restricted to controlling fire ants in power transformers.
Hexachlorobenzene	Last registered use of the compound as a pesticide was voluntarily cancelled in 1984.
Molinate	USEPA banned use of Molinate products after 2009.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Total PCBs)	Is not a pesticide/herbicide, manufacture banned in 1979. See <u>Note 1</u> below.
Toxaphene	Use banned in 1990 by USEPA.
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	Is not a pesticide/herbicide. See <u>Note 2</u> below.
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Most uses banned in 1979. All use banned in 1986

Note 1: Polychlorinated Biphenyls (TOTAL PCBs)

According to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Commercial production of PCBs in the U.S. began in 1929 and ended in 1977.

Consumer products that may contain PCBs include old fluorescent lighting fixtures, electrical devices or appliances containing PCB capacitors made before PCB use was stopped, old microscope oil, and old hydraulic oil.

According to the Pesticide and Environmental Toxicology Branch Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment California Environmental Protection Agency (OEHHA), PCBs have a high octanol:water partition coefficient and low solubility in water. Consequently, PCBs in water tend to partition out of the water phase and adsorb to sediment and suspended particles, especially particulate matter with higher organic carbon content.

PCBs in water are broken down chiefly by photolysis, but also by biodegradation (ATSDR, 1996). Arimoto (1989) estimated residence times of PCBs in water in the Great Lakes of 0.2 -3.3 years depending on the lake. For purposes of the public health-protective concentration, the water-soluble PCBs are those with ≤ 4 chlorines and with a water solubility of 240 $\mu\text{g/L}$ or more at 25°C. PCBs residues of 500 ng/L (0.5 ppb) have been detected in surface water. Levels in drinking water and ground water from non-contaminated sources are typically lower, e.g., not detected to 5 ng/L, and seldom exceed 100 ng/L (U.S. EPA, 1988b; WHO, 1993).

Note 2: 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)

According to the US Environmental Protection Agency, Dioxin can get into drinking water from emissions from waste incineration and other combustion that get deposited into bodies of water; and discharges into water from chemical factories.

According to the National Institutes of Health - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, rather than water, people are exposed to dioxins primarily by eating food, in particular animal products, contaminated by these chemicals. Dioxins are absorbed and stored in fat tissue and, therefore, accumulate in the food chain. More than 90 percent of human exposure is through food. Strict regulatory controls on major industrial sources of dioxin have reduced emissions into the air by 90 percent, compared to levels in 1987.

2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin) has never been detected in Imperial or San Diego Counties. According to Imperial County Planning & Development Services, there are no known potential contaminating activities, industries, or land uses in the IID service area that might introduce Dioxin to the canal system. The ACC Drop 4 site has no constituents waived, so any Dioxin that is present in the Colorado River source water would be detected at this sample site and would trigger additional downstream monitoring.

When SOC's are analyzed at a water quality laboratory, the analytical methods approved by EPA provide results for multiple chemical constituents. Therefore, most of the waived SOC's can be reported because the test method must be run for other non-waived SOC's. As a result, the following SOC's are the only effectively waived chemicals that will not be reported:

- Dibromochloropropane (DBCP);
- Ethylene Dibromide (EDB);
- 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)

1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)

1,2,3-TCP is a chemical used in soil fumigants, cleaning and degreasing applications, and is produced as an intermediary in some chemical processes. A new regulation adopted by DDW established a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for 1,2,3-TCP. These regulations were filed with the Secretary of State and became effective on December 14, 2017, with initial sampling requirements starting in the first quarter 2018.

IID monitored 1,2,3-TCP at the existing four representative sample sites on 10/28/2016, with all results below the Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR). Four initial quarters of 1,2,3-TCP monitoring is required at the existing four representative sample sites listed below.

- All American Canal Drop 4 (PSCODE 1310014-004);
- East High Line (PSCODE 1310014-003);
- Central Main (PSCODE 1310014-002);
- Westside Main (PSCODE 1310014-001)

The 21 new sample sites are required to sample 1,2,3-TCP annually with the other required SOC's.

Inorganics

All Inorganics must be monitored at all sample sites.

Asbestos

IID sampled the four main canal sample sites in 2011 and all results were below the detection limit. Naturally occurring asbestos commonly comes from ultramafic rock, including serpentine, and near fault zones. The California Department of Conservation has mapped where these types of ultramafic rocks are mostly found in California (see link below). While there are possibly sources within the Colorado River watershed, once the water enters the IID canal system, a constructed

conveyance system, new sources of asbestos are not expected. The asbestos sampling that is currently done at the four main canal sample sites is expected to detect if any asbestos is present in the IID system; therefore, asbestos is waived at the twenty one new sample sites.

ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/pubs/ofr/ofr_2000-019.pdf

Radiological, Secondary, General Mineral & General Physical

DDW has determined that the current 4 sites listed below adequately characterize the radiological, general mineral, and general physical water quality in the IID canal system. There are no known source of radiological contamination within the inner canal system. Consequently, radiological constituent concentrations are not expected to change significantly once water gets into smaller canals and laterals. In addition, secondary, general mineral or general physical water quality constituents or parameters do not pose a public health risk. All public water systems are required to test for various general physical parameters at the water treatment plant, e.g. turbidity, pH, temperature, etc. Therefore, Radiological, secondary, general mineral and general physical (with the exception of foaming agents) sampling is waived at the 21 additional sample sites, but must continue at the existing four representative sample sites listed below.

- All American Canal Drop 4 (PScode 1310014-004);
- East High Line (PScode 1310014-003);
- Central Main (PScode 1310014-002);
- Westside Main (PScode 1310014-001)

Enclosure 3 - Water Quality & Sample Site Matrix

A summary of the chemical constituents to be monitored and sample sites is presented in the table below:

Chemical Constituents	Sampling Interval in Months		
	All American Canal	East, Central, Westside Canals	21 New Sample Sites
INORGANIC			
ALUMINUM	3	3	12
ANTIMONY	12	12	12
ARSENIC	12	12	12
ASBESTOS	due 2020	due 2020	waived
BARIUM	12	12	12
BERYLLIUM	12	12	12
CADMIUM	12	12	12
CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	12	12	12
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM (Cr VI)	only required if Total Chromium >10 ppb		
CYANIDE	12	12	12
FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	12	12	12
LEAD	12	12	12
MERCURY	12	12	12
NICKEL	12	12	12
PERCHLORATE	12	12	12
SELENIUM	12	12	12
THALLIUM	12	12	12
NITRATE/NITRITE			
NITRATE (AS N)	12	12	12
NITRITE AS NITROGEN (N)	36	36	36
RADIOLOGICAL			
GROSS ALPHA	36	36	Waived
URANIUM (PCI/L)	36	36	Waived
REGULATED SOC			
ALACHLOR	12	12	12
ATRAZINE	12	12	12
BENTAZON	12	12	12
BENZO (A) PYRENE	12	12	12
CARBOFURAN	12	12	12
CHLORDANE	12	Waived	Waived
DALAPON	12	12	12
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	12	Waived	Waived
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE	12	12	12
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	12	12	12

Chemical Constituents	Sampling Interval in Months		
	All American Canal	East, Central, Westside Canals	21 New Sample Sites
DINOSEB	12	12	12
DIQUAT	12	12	12
ENDOTHALL	12	12	12
ENDRIN	12	Waived	Waived
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)	12	Waived	Waived
GLYPHOSATE	12	12	12
HEPTACHLOR	12	Waived	Waived
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	12	Waived	Waived
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	12	Waived	Waived
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	12	12	12
LINDANE	12	12	12
METHOXYCHLOR	12	12	12
MOLINATE	12	Waived	Waived
OXAMYL	12	12	12
PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)	12	12	12
PICLORAM	12	12	12
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (TOTAL PCBs)	12	Waived	Waived
SIMAZINE	12	12	12
THIOBENCARB	12	12	12
TOXAPHENE	12	Waived	Waived
2,3,7,8-TCDD (DIOXIN)	12	Waived	Waived
2,4-D	12	12	12
2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	12	Waived	Waived
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	4(initial)	4(initial)	12
REGULATED VOC			
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	12	12	12
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	12	12	12
1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE	12	12	12
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	12	12	12
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	12	12	12
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12	12	12
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	12	12	12
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	12	12	12
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	12	12	12
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	12	12	12
1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE (TOTAL)	12	12	12
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	12	12	12
BENZENE	12	12	12

Chemical Constituents	Sampling Interval in Months		
	All American Canal	East, Central, Westside Canals	21 New Sample Sites
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	12	12	12
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12	12	12
DICHLOROMETHANE	12	12	12
ETHYLBENZENE	12	12	12
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (MTBE)	12	12	12
MONOCHLOROBENZENE	12	12	12
STYRENE	12	12	12
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	12	12	12
TOLUENE	12	12	12
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	12	12	12
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	12	12	12
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	12	12	12
VINYL CHLORIDE	12	12	12
XYLENES (TOTAL)	12	12	12
SECONDARY/GENERAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL			
BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	12	12	Waived
CALCIUM	12	12	Waived
CARBONATE ALKALINITY	12	12	Waived
CHLORIDE	12	12	Waived
COLOR	12	12	Waived
COPPER	12	12	Waived
FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS)	12	12	12
HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CaCO ₃	12	12	Waived
HYDROXIDE ALKALINITY	12	12	Waived
IRON	3	3	Waived
MAGNESIUM	12	12	Waived
MANGANESE	12	12	Waived
ODOR THRESHOLD @ 60 C	12	12	Waived
PH, LABORATORY	12	12	Waived
SILVER	12	12	Waived
SODIUM	12	12	Waived
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	12	12	Waived
SULFATE	12	12	Waived
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	12	12	Waived
TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	12	12	Waived
ZINC	12	12	Waived

Karts for WTP chemical storage/pumping modifications

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6 ORDER
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Seeley County Water District
Seeley County Water District
Po Box 161
Seeley, CA 92273
UNITED STATES
760-352-6612

Shipping Address

[Change](#)

Seeley County Water District
SEELEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

1898 W MAIN ST
SEELEY, CA 92273
UNITED STATES

Payment Method:

Purchase Order #:TEST

Order Summary

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Product	Quantity	SubTotal
LMI Chemical Solution Tank, Top Pump Mount, 10 Gallons Item: 61120	2	\$338.00
LMI Foot Valve for Roytronic® Pumps, PVC, 49100 Item: 63075	2	\$112.00
LMI Tubing Connection Kit for Roytronic™ Pumps, 77384 Item: 78967	2	\$18.80

Order Options

The Following Order Options Are Available:

Cost	Select
	Sub Total: \$468.80
	Estimated Shipping: (UPS Ground) \$26.83
	Estimated Tax: \$38.41
	Estimated Total: \$534.04

Notes

Enter any special instructions or notes about this order:

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Google Maps

1898 Main St, Seeley, CA 92273 to 1898
Main St, Seeley, CA 92273

Drive 16.8 miles, 33 min

RCAC Leadership Training (6 session) Total Employees 5



via County Hwy S80

33 min without traffic

33 min

16.8 miles

TOTAL Round Trip 16.8 miles x 54.5^{\$} = 9.16

TOTAL TO BE PAID PER Employee

\$ 9.16 x 5 employees \$ 45.80 x 6 sessions =

\$ 274.80

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Imperial County Water Boards Leadership Institute

Do you sometimes wonder if your board is complying with all the Brown Act rules? Do you ever wonder if there is a better way to manage staff, finances and projects? Would you like help understanding some of the technical aspects of a water system? Have you heard about Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and wonder how, or if, the new ground water regulations will impact your community or your board?

Save these 2018 dates (9:00 am–4:00pm):

- February 3
- March 3
- March 24
- April 14
- May 19
- June 9

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC), the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) and Imperial County invite you to join a uniquely effective leadership development institute. This program strengthens community leadership by teaching skills and tools to be more intentional, effective and energized leaders and by building a network of other leaders in your area. Participants must be current or aspiring members of water or sewer district boards of directors from disadvantaged communities, staff, operators and community stakeholders.

We are excited to bring this Leadership Institute to Imperial County for the first time and free of charge. Comparable programs include: San Diego Leadership Institute; Rural Community Leadership Program; and the Ford Institute Leadership Program. **We are limiting to 30 participants so please register soon!**

The Institute begins on February 3, 2018. The course lasts six months, and meets approximately one weekend day per month. 9 am to 4 pm. The hands on workshops are very interactive. Time goes by fast!

By the end of the course, you will be equipped to take up challenging problems in your community and lay out practical, achievable approaches to solving those problems.

