

SECTION 7.0 MT. VIEW SANITARY DISTRICT WASTEWATER SERVICE

7.1 Overview

The Mt. View Sanitary District (MVSD) provides wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal services for the central portion of the City of Martinez and adjacent unincorporated lands to the northeast. The District collaborates with the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (CCCSD) to provide a permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection facility and disposal services for the central portion of the county. MVSD has a franchise agreement with Allied Waste (parent company to Pleasant Hill Bayshore Disposal) for Allied Waste to provide trash collection, recycling, and disposal services within the unincorporated area of MVSD's boundaries.

MVSD is an independent district, formed in 1923 pursuant to the Sanitary District Act of 1923 (Health & Safety Code §6400 et seq.). MVSD currently serves an estimated population of 18,253 residents in a service area of approximately 4.7 square miles. The District's sphere of influence (SOI) encompasses an additional 1.6 square miles and primarily includes an area of 1.46 square miles to the north and east of the District's boundary as well as an island within the center of the District of 0.14 square miles that is in agricultural use. The SOI area to the north of the District is designated as heavy industrial to the west of I-680 and open space and parks and recreation to the east of I-680. CCCSD serves the areas surrounding MVSD and its SOI.

MVSD's wastewater treatment plant provides advanced secondary level treatment which includes sand filtration and ultraviolet disinfection for approximately 2.0 million gallons per day (mgd) of domestic and commercial wastewater; the plant has a design capacity of 3.2 mgd. The District manages 151 acres of constructed and natural marshland to provide for wastewater disposal. The treated effluent enters a constructed marshland west of I-680, flows to Peyton Slough, which then combines with surface runoff to supply natural marshland east of I-680. Flows from the natural marshland re-enter Peyton Slough and ultimately reach the Carquinez Strait. Because of the water quality requirements for this process, the District maintains strict pretreatment standards and prohibits the discharge of heavy industrial waste into its sewerage system.

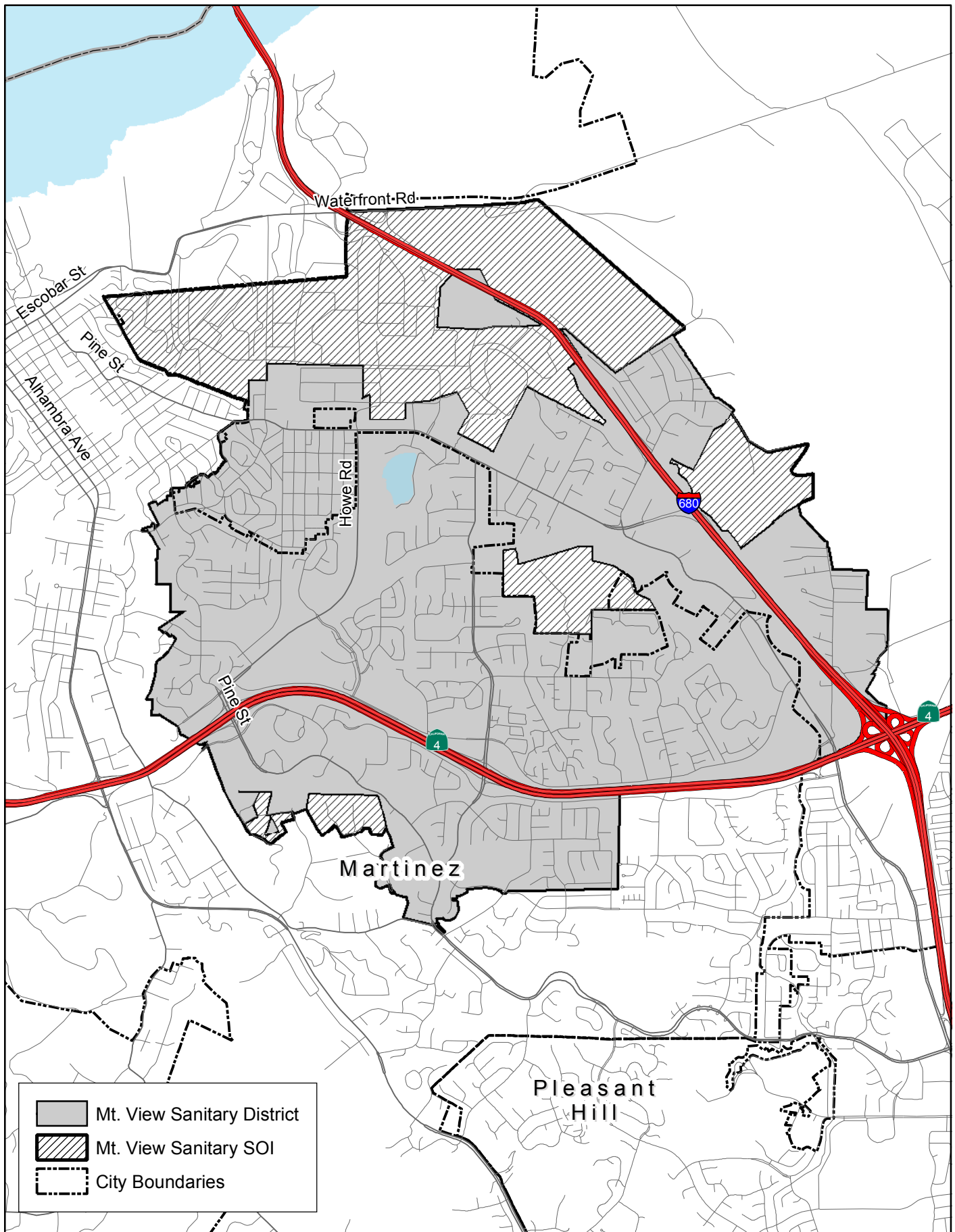
The District provides wetlands programs within the 21-acre constructed Moorhen Marsh and the 130-acre McNabney Marsh. These programs include environmental education as well as non-contract recreational use for residents of Contra Costa and Solano Counties.

The District's profile for wastewater service is shown in *Table 7.1* and a map of the District's boundary and current SOI are shown in *Figure 7.1*.

**Table 7.1
Mt. View Sanitary District
Wastewater Service Information**

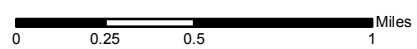
Service Area / Financial Summary	
District Office	3800 Arthur Road – Po Box 2757 Martinez, CA 94553 (925) 228-5635 www.mvsd.org
Service Area:	4.7 square miles
Population:	18,253 (Year 2007) / 22,087 (Year 2030) Average Annual Growth Rate = 0.9%
Operating Budget (FY 2007-2008):	Revenues / Expenditures: \$5,202,863 / \$5,246,455 Net Assets at June 30, 2006: \$19,190,991
Wastewater Service Data	
Services	Wastewater Collection, Conveyance, Treatment, Disposal
Number of Service Accounts	10,770
Miles of Sewer Main / Number of Pump Stations	110 miles / 4 pump stations
Average Age of Collection System	40 years
Average Dry Weather Flow to Treatment Plant	2.0 mgd
Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity	3.2 mgd
Treatment / Disposal	Advanced secondary treatment Discharged to constructed marshland / Peyton Slough
RWQCB Region	Region 2 – San Francisco Bay
Orders	Order No. R2-2006-0063 – Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 2006-0003 – Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems
Other Services	
Other Services	Refuse collection, recycling, disposal – franchise agreement with Allied Waste Public Education and non-contact recreation within the 151 acres of managed marshland

Mt. View Sanitary District and Sphere of Influence



Map created 11/28/2007
by Contra Costa County Community Development, GIS Group
651 Pine Street, 4th Floor North Wing, Martinez, CA 94553-0095
37:59:48.455N 122:06:35.384W

This map was created by the Contra Costa County Community Development Department with data from the Contra Costa County GIS Program. Some base data, primarily City Limits, is derived from the CA State Board of Equalization's tax rate areas. While obligated to use this data the County assumes no responsibility for its accuracy. This map contains copyrighted information and may not be altered. It may be reproduced in its current state if the source is cited. Users of this map agree to read and accept the County of Contra Costa disclaimer of liability for geographic information.



7.2 Growth and Population Projections

MVSD serves the central portion of the City of Martinez and adjacent unincorporated area to the northeast. The current estimated population for the District's 4.7 square mile service area is 18,253 residents. The population is expected to reach 22,087 by 2030 with an average annual growth rate of 0.9 percent. The District serves an estimated 10,500 dwelling units and 270 commercial businesses. For planning purposes, the District uses a buildout population of 23,000 with an average dry weather flow of 3.2 million gallons per day (mgd); this represents a 26 percent increase in population and 37.5 percent increase in flows over current conditions.

The land uses within the District's service area are not expected to change significantly in the next twenty years, and population growth will be accommodated through in-fill development, mixed-use projects, and increased densities. The MVSD Long Range Plan (1998) anticipated that growth would "level out over the next ten to fifteen years."

Although growth and the related increase in wastewater flows will be moderate, there will be an increased need for cost-effective wastewater services within the MVSD service area given current urban land uses, an aging wastewater collection system, and increasingly stringent water quality standards. The District is responsible for ensuring that the collection system remains reliable and that the treatment process and disposal method continue to meet the requirements of the District's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, the State's Waste Discharge Requirements, as well as other regulations that may apply in the future.

7.3 Infrastructure Needs or Deficiencies

MVSD provides wastewater services for residential and commercial customers within its service area. The current customer base is approximately 97 percent residential by parcel and 76 percent by flow. The non-residential dischargers comprise 3 percent by parcel and 24 percent by flow. Due to the treatment process and disposal method, the District prohibits the discharge of heavy industrial waste into its sewerage system without pretreatment. The District's wastewater infrastructure consists of a collection and conveyance system, with treatment and disposal facilities, including constructed marshland. The District is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) (Region 2). *Table 7.2* summarizes MVSD's existing wastewater system facilities:

Table 7.2
Mt. View Sanitary District
Wastewater System Overview

	Quantity
Sewer Connections	10,770
Sewer Mains	110 miles
Pump Stations	4
Average Age of Collection System	40 years
Average Dry Weather Flow to Treatment Plant:	2.0 mgd
Plant Capacity	3.2 mgd permitted
Water Reclamation & Effluent Disposal	Marshland – 151 acres Peyton Slough to Carquinez Strait

7.3.1 Collection and Conveyance System

MVSD operates and maintains pipelines, force mains, and pumping stations that carry wastewater to the District-owned wastewater treatment plant in Martinez. The District has three service zones:

- East Service Zone: easterly portion of the Vine Hill development, including area east and west of Pacheco Boulevard and I-680 to the District’s easterly boundary
- South Service Zone: westerly portion of the Vine Hill development, including Morello Avenue area and area along both sides of John Muir Parkway to the District’s southerly boundary
- West Service Zone: residential development of Mountain View, Howe Road and the Veteran’s Administration Hospital south of the John Muir Parkway, as well as the Shell Oil Refinery and extending northerly to Waterfront Road and I-680.

Portions of the collection system are approaching 100 years old. Over the past 22 years the District has been concentrating on rehabilitating the aging infrastructure. The District is mapping, televising, and taking inventory of the collection system. In 2006, the District prepared a five-year Capital Improvement Program (2007-2011) that identified \$6.47 million in collection system projects, including \$2.3 million for the South Service Zone trunk sewer and \$1 million for reconstruction of Pump Station No. 1.

With aging infrastructure, potential infiltration and inflow from stormwater and groundwater are an issue as well as the potential for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) caused by blockages or insufficient capacity. In the District’s 1998 Long Range Plan, infiltration and inflow is estimated to be 4.7 mgd at buildout. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) maintains an online database, the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), where permit

violations and sewer system overflows are reported. In 2006, the SWRCB adopted the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (WQO No. 2006-003-DWQ) and MVSD (as part of the San Francisco Region) must now report all SSOs to the CIWQS. According to the San Francisco RWQCB's SSO Report¹, the District had 17 reported SSOs between December 2004 and May 2, 2007, seven of which exceeded 500 gallons. Three of the most significant occurrences were caused by a severe storm in December 2005. The most recent event occurred in October 2007 when an estimated 8,400 gallons spilled; approximately 2,000 gallons were recovered and the remainder was contained on vacant land. The spill was caused by an unknown blockage in a mainline.

The District is preparing its Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) in accordance with the requirements of the SWRCB's General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ). The Plan includes a Fats, Oils and Grease Control Program, which is expected to reduce the number of blockages and retain capacity within the sewer system. It also includes a Sanitary Sewer Overflow and Backup Response Plan that was completed in August 2006; this serves as the District's emergency response plan. The SSMP will be complete prior to August 31, 2008 as required by the State.

7.3.2 Treatment Plant and Disposal

MVSD's Wastewater Treatment Plant is located at 3800 Arthur Road, west of I-680 in Martinez. Originally constructed in 1952, the District has constructed improvements so that the plant now has a capacity of 3.2 mgd. The projected flow is 2.4 mgd at full buildout. The treatment process includes pretreatment screening, clarifying, sludge thickening, biofiltration, sand filtration, ultraviolet (UV) disinfection, and anaerobic sludge digestion. The results are two products: wastewater and sludge. Digested sludge is transferred to a centrifuge where excess liquid is removed. The remaining biosolids are removed from the centrifuge and are used in a landfill as alternative daily cover. The remaining wastewater is discharged to the District's constructed marshland.

The District manages 151 acres of marshland, including the 21-acre constructed Moorhen Marsh and the 130-acre McNabney Marsh. Since 1984, the District has managed the McNabney Marsh wetlands under the direction of the California Department of Fish and Game. Effluent is discharged to the constructed wetlands on the west side of I-680; the water flows to the Peyton Slough, crossing under I-680 to natural marshlands that also receive surface runoff from the watershed. The area drains to the Peyton Slough, which flows to the Carquinez Strait. These marshlands provide regional environmental benefits.

¹ San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) eReporting Program Database Records (from Dec. 1, 2004 to May 2, 2007)

MVSD's wastewater disposal system is an alternative to deep-water discharge. The District's biological treatment process includes ultraviolet (UV) disinfection versus chemical disinfection. This process results in highly treated wastewater being discharged to the marsh that is cleaner than wastewater discharged via deep-water outfalls. The only noted major challenge is limits on mercury levels in treated effluent. The District is addressing this issue through public outreach, filtration technology, and the removal of mercury seals in its treatment plant equipment. The District has been widely recognized for its success in achieving water quality standards and providing environmental benefit; MVSD received the California Water Environment Association – San Francisco Bay Section's *Treatment Plant of the Year Award* in 1995, 1996, 1998, 2001, and 2005, and the RWQCB's maiden award for Water Quality Excellence for Outstanding Public Outreach in Pollution Prevention in 2006.

The District adopted a Strategic Plan in March of 2004 and periodically updates it, most recently in February of 2007. The plan schedules future actions, activities, and planning efforts and is a roadmap for the future operations and management of MVSD.

MVSD's 2007-2011 CIP includes \$3 million in improvements to the treatment plant, with \$1 million for a plant bypass equalization pond and \$2 million for a secondary clarifier. Marsh projects total \$400,000 and may be partially funded by grants.

7.3.3 Summary

The most significant infrastructure needs are associated with the District's collection and conveyance system. The system is aging, and the District is implementing rehabilitation projects to retain and increase capacity and avoid costly blockages and overflows. The District's 5-year CIP includes approximately \$6.5 million in collection system projects, \$3 million in treatment plant improvements, and \$0.4 million in disposal system (marsh) projects to be completed by 2011.

7.4 Financing Constraints and Opportunities

MVSD's primary sources of revenue are service charges and connection and franchise fees. The District also receives some property tax revenue as well as grants and interest income on investments. *Table 7.3* summarizes the financial history of the District.

**Table 7.3
Mt. View Sanitary District
Financial Summary**

	FY 2004/2005 Actual	FY 2005/2006 Actual	FY 2006/2007 Projected	FY 2007/2008 Budgeted
Operating Revenues	\$3,888,073	\$4,069,449	\$4,873,147	\$5,202,863
Operating Expenses	\$3,844,369	\$4,195,724	\$4,119,512	\$4,550,412
Net Non-operating Revenues / (Expenses)	\$113,919	\$296,003	\$412,711	N/A
Change in Net Assets	\$157,623	\$169,728	\$1,166,346	N/A
Net Assets, Beg of Year	\$18,863,640	\$19,021,263	\$19,190,991	\$20,357,337
Net Assets, End of Year	\$19,021,263	\$19,190,991	\$20,357,337	N/A

N/A – not available

MVSD uses separate funds that have designated uses for operations and maintenance, facilities rehabilitation, capital outlay, and construction. The funds had a combined estimated balance of \$6,919,737 at June 30, 2007, designated as follows:

- General Fund - \$3,197,635
- Facilities Rehabilitation - \$567,733
- Capital Outlay - \$2,448,835
- Construction Fund - \$705,534

All reserves are designated to meet projected needs, long-range projects, and debt service requirements.

The District pursues grants and other contributions for the marshland in conjunction with the environmental benefits it provides. Projects to improve the marshlands also provide opportunities for mitigation of environmental impacts. For example, Chevron Pipeline Company contributed \$501,446 for environmental habitat enhancement. The California Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Response also awarded a \$180,000 grant. The project was completed in November 2007.

MVSD has a franchise agreement with Allied Waste (parent company to Pleasant Hill Bayshore Disposal) for Allied Waste to provide trash collection, recycling, and disposal services within the unincorporated area of MVSD’s boundaries. The District provides oversight for this contract and receives franchise fees, but is not responsible for any related infrastructure needs or disposal costs. The contract expires in 2011 and is eligible for renewal.

The District leases portions of its properties to cell phone providers, petroleum pipeline companies and media providers. These leases generate income for the District, providing

additional revenues to supplement fees and other user charges, without attendant costs for the District.

In 2005, MVSD reduced the carrying cost of the Wastewater Revenue Installment Certificates by borrowing \$2.63 million to pay off the certificates that were bearing an interest rate of 4.7 percent. The 6.5-year loan through Westamerica Bank has an interest rate of 3.75 percent and is payable in average annual installments of \$452,459. The life of this loan is 2 years shorter than the prior Wastewater Revenue Installment Certificates. The District does not have other long-term debt obligations. MVSD uses a pay-as-you-go approach for capital needs. In 2006, the District increased its sewer user service charge and other fees and charges to ensure adequate revenues to implement the SSMP mandated by the State and the RWQCB, and to fund construction of several projects in the CIP. The District has the financial resources to provide for operations and maintenance and capital needs of the wastewater system, as well as debt service obligations.

7.5 Cost Avoidance Opportunities

MVSD controls costs for services it provides in several ways. The District's treatment process incorporates sand filtration and ultraviolet disinfection, eliminating the use of all acutely hazardous materials and thereby reducing treatment costs. The marsh system uses natural processes to further improve water quality and create habitat.

The District pursues and implements grants that support the maintenance and environmental quality of the marshlands. The California Department of Fish and Game Office of Spill Prevention and Response provided a grant of \$180,000 for McNabney Marsh, Rhodia Marsh, and Peyton Slough. Chevron Company funded \$501,446 for dredging and tidal control structures that were installed in the McNabney Marsh in the summer and fall of 2007.

The District partners with the Central Costa County Sanitary District (CCCSD) to provide a permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility that serves central Contra Costa County. This program is part of a broad effort to prevent toxic products from entering the sewer system, which could increase treatment costs and require significant capital investment.

MVSD contracts with CCCSD to perform certain services, which provides economies of scale to both districts and allows MVSD to keep personnel costs lower. Services provided by CCCSD include conducting laboratory tests in CCCSD's new environmental lab, providing inspection services for MVSD's commercial accounts, and implementing the Fats, Oils and Grease control program. Finally, CCCSD assists in the preparation of MVSD's Annual Pollution Prevention Report. CCCSD provides similar services for the City of Concord.

7.6 Opportunities for Rate Restructuring

In 2006, MVSD completed a rate study and subsequently increased rates to ensure adequate revenue to implement the SSMP mandated by the State and the RWQCB, and to fund capital improvement projects scheduled for completion between 2007 and 2011. Prior to the increase, the proposed improvements were either unfunded or partially funded. Upon implementation of the rate increase, the District anticipates that all proposed projects will have adequate funding. The proposed rates reflect an increase of up to \$49 per year for the first three years (15 percent over then-existing rates). The fees are tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in the following years. The District also adjusted fees for plan review, mapping, inspections, trunk sewer and plant capacity by an amount less than or equal to the increase in the CPI.

The District charges a monthly service charge for residential customers based on a usage rate of 150 gallons per day. The current rate of \$35.87 per month will increase to \$42.39 in FY 2010/2011. A flat rate structure for residential sewer service is common throughout the state. Although rates based on actual wastewater flows (or winter water usage) would ensure that the cost for service is borne by the user, the cost to implement and maintain this type of rate structure generally outweighs the benefits for residential accounts.

Non-residential customers are charged based on water use, determined from meter readings obtained from the City of Martinez or the Contra Costa Water District. In addition, rates are based on wastewater loading with the highest rates being paid by food establishments, food processing facilities, markets, etc. The current top rate is \$12.36 per hundred cubic feet (hcf) and the lowest rate is \$5.14 per hcf. Commercial users are granted a discount if they have installed a grease interceptor, which provides an incentive for users to help prevent clogging that contributes to sanitary sewer overflows.

The current service rates are summarized in *Table 7.4*.

Table 7.4
Mt. View Sanitary District
2007 Wastewater Service Charge

Type	Rate
Residential	\$35.87/month
Non-residential	High - \$12.36 per hcf Low - \$5.14 per hcf

Connection fees are charged for new construction, with fees assessed for both the trunk sewer and treatment plant capacity. Plant capacity charges purchase capacity in the District's treatment plant, while the trunk sewer fees pay for improvements to the system downstream of a new

connection, based on the impact of the new construction on the existing system. The current connection fee for a single family residence is \$8,032.29.

7.7 Opportunities for Shared Facilities

As noted above in *Section 7.5*, MVSD collaborates with CCCSD on several programs, including the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility that serves central Contra Costa County. MVSD and CCCSD have a long-standing agreement to cooperate on projects and programs. The two districts share resources, where appropriate, to improve service and for cost-effectiveness. The decision as to who should serve a new customer is based on which District can provide sewer service most efficiently. While the treatment and disposal process for MVSD precludes the treatment of heavy industrial waste without pretreatment, the CCCSD system is able to treat this type of waste.

7.8 Evaluation of Management Efficiencies

The District periodically evaluates its sewer system and financial capacity for providing service and maintenance of the system. The District uses its 1998 Long Range Plan, Strategic Plan, a five-year CIP, and its budgeting process to guide district operations.

MVSD is certified as a Green Business, and was the first publicly owned treatment works in the Bay Area to have its facilities meet Green Business standards. MVSD was recognized in 2004 by the Association of Bay Area Governments for this achievement.

7.9 Government Structure Options

MVSD provides wastewater services for the central portion of the City of Martinez and adjacent unincorporated area to the northeast. There will be an increased need for cost-effective wastewater services within the MVSD service area given current urban land uses, an aging wastewater collection system, and increasingly stringent water quality standards. The District has planned for these service needs through its Long Range Plan and CIP. CCCSD serves the area surrounding MVSD and its SOI. Two government structure options were identified:

- Maintain the status quo
- Consolidate with the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District

Maintain the status quo: MVSD is currently providing wastewater services for residents and businesses within its boundaries. The District is providing adequate service, maintains its infrastructure, and is financially sound. The District is rehabilitating the aging collection system and has planned for other capital needs. The benefits of this option are continuation of service and economies that benefit ratepayers for wastewater service.

Consolidate with the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District: MVSD and CCCSD are providing similar services within their boundaries. The advantages of this option may include economies of scale due to operational efficiencies. However, the approach to wastewater treatment and disposal is different; MVSD utilizes advanced secondary treatment and the marsh system while CCCSD discharges to a deep-water outfall. MVSD has invested significant resources in its system, and is providing regional environmental benefits. A consolidation could result in increased costs, loss of efficiency, loss of local control regarding capital improvements, and a potential loss of the environmental benefits derived from MVSD’s role in providing a water supply and managing the marsh system. Consolidation would require further study to determine whether there would be real operational efficiencies as well as the potential benefits and costs.

7.10 Local Accountability and Governance

The Mt. View Sanitary District operates under the oversight and guidance of a Board of Directors that includes five voting members. The Directors are elected at large and serve staggered four-year terms. The last contested election was in 2006. The District’s governance is summarized in *Table 7.5* below.

Table 7.5
Mt. View Sanitary District Governance

Date Formed:	1923		
Statutory Authorization:	Sanitary District Act of 1923 (Health and Safety Code §6400 et seq.)		
Board Meetings:	District Office, 2 nd Thursday each month at 6:30 pm		
Member	Title	Term Expires	Compensation*
David P. Maggi	President	2008	
Stanley R. Caldwell	Vice President	2010	
Gregory T. Pyka	Director	2010	
Dorothy M. Sakazaki	Director	2008	
Randell E. Williams	Director	2008	\$170/mtg

* Directors are also eligible to receive health benefits through PERS.

Meeting notices, agendas, and supporting documentation are posted at least 72 hours in advance at the District office. The District maintains a website, www.mvsd.org. While the information provided on the website is educational, the site does not include meeting notices, minutes, financial information, or other operational information about the District. The District should consider including this information to encourage further public involvement.

Public outreach and education efforts include owner education materials regarding rehabilitating private laterals and installing backwater overflow devices, as well as various programs

advancing environmental protection. The District has received numerous awards for its public outreach and education programs, including the California Water Environment Associations 1996 and 2005 Public Education Awards and the California Association of Sanitation Agencies 2001 *Public Service Award* (state level) for MVSD's public education program.

7.11 Sphere of Influence Recommendations

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 requires that LAFCO review and update the sphere of influence (SOI) for each of the special districts and cities within the county.²

MVSD provides wastewater collection, conveyance, treatment, and disposal services for the central portion of the City of Martinez and adjacent unincorporated area to the northeast. There will be an increased need for cost-effective wastewater services within the MVSD service area given current urban land uses, an aging wastewater collection system, and increasingly stringent water quality standards. The District has planned for service needs through its Long Range Plan, CIP, Strategic Plan, and fee structure.

The District's SOI currently includes area adjacent to the District's northern boundary, an area within the center of the District that is currently in agricultural use, as well as a few small areas adjacent to the District's current boundary. Because of the water quality requirements for the District's treatment and disposal process, MVSD maintains strict pretreatment standards and prohibits the discharge of heavy industrial waste into its sewerage system.

In response to this MSR, MVSD noted that the District can serve the northern SOI area through gravity flow, whereas pumping would be required if the area were served by CCCSD. Shell Oil has facilities in this area; however, Shell has an independent treatment system for its own industrial waste. The District further noted that land uses within the area are anticipated to be non-industrial. MVSD has the treatment capacity to serve this area.

Consolidation of MVSD and CCCSD was identified as a government structure option in *Section 7.9*. Further study would be needed to determine whether operational efficiencies, costs savings, and other benefits would be achieved. The systems are separate and use a significantly different approach to effluent treatment and disposal. An in-depth evaluation of efficiencies and cost savings would be necessary before determining if this is a viable alternative.

² State of California Government Code Section 56425 et seq.

SOI Recommendation

Given the considerations described above, it is recommended that LAFCO maintain the existing SOI for MVSD. The District has developed an effective wastewater treatment process and disposal method that is cost effective and provides regional environmental benefits. The District has treatment capacity to serve the existing areas within the SOI, given anticipated land uses.

The analysis of SOI issues is included in *Table 7.6* below.

**Table 7.6
Mt. View Sanitary District
SOI Issue Analysis**

Issue	Comments
SOI Update Recommendation	Maintain existing SOI
Services authorized to provide	Wastewater collection, conveyance, treatment, disposal
Existing and Planned Land Uses and Policies	The District has no land use authority for the area where it provides wastewater collection, conveyance, and treatment services. County and city plans include land uses and population growth that will need increased wastewater services. County and city policies support the provision of adequate wastewater service for residents and businesses.
Potential effects on agricultural and open space lands	Although there are agricultural and open space lands within the District's SOI and boundaries, wastewater services do not by themselves induce growth on agricultural or open space lands. No Williamson Act contracts would be affected.
Opportunity for Infill Development rather than SOI expansion	The District has no land use authority and has no control over the location of infill development; no SOI expansion is proposed.
Projected Growth in the Affected Area	Population is expected to increase by 21% over the next 23 years to 22,087 residents. There will be an increased need for comprehensive wastewater services.
Services to be Provided to any areas added to the SOI	No areas are proposed to be added to the MVSD SOI.
Service Capacity and Adequacy	The District is providing adequate service, is financially stable, and has the capacity to continue to provide services within its boundaries. The District has planned for capital needs based on the condition of the infrastructure and is implementing projects to extend the life of existing infrastructure.
Location of Facilities, Infrastructure and Natural Features like rivers and ridgelines	The District provides services within the central portion of the City of Martinez and adjacent unincorporated area to the northeast. The District's offices and treatment plant are located in Martinez. The District currently discharges treated effluent to constructed marshland that flows to the Peyton Slough.
Effects on Other Agencies	MVSD coordinates with CCCSD on service issues in areas adjacent to the Districts' shared boundaries, including the area in MVSD's SOI. Maintaining

Table 7.6
Mt. View Sanitary District
SOI Issue Analysis

Issue	Comments
	MVSD's existing SOI would have no effect on other agencies.
Potential for Consolidations or other Reorganizations when Boundaries Divide communities	The District's current boundaries do not divide any communities. Consolidation with CCCSD is an option that would require additional study.
Social or economic communities of interest in the area	The District was formed in 1923. The District collects service charges from existing users and fees for new development; the District also receives a portion of the 1% property tax. In 1974 the District opted to pursue disposal in the constructed wetlands rather than pursue a deep water outfall or connect to a regional wastewater treatment facility. Property owners within the area and ratepayers have an economic interest in receiving services from this investment.
Willingness to serve	The District wishes to continue to provide services within its boundaries.

7.12 Determinations

7.12.1 Growth and Population

Purpose: To evaluate service needs based upon existing and anticipated growth patterns and population projections.

MVSD serves the central portion of the City of Martinez and adjacent unincorporated area to the northeast. The current estimated population for the District's 4.7 square mile service area is 18,253 residents. The population is expected to increase 21 percent, reaching 22,087 by 2030. The District uses a buildout population of 23,000 for planning purposes.

Although growth and the related increase in wastewater flows will be moderate, there will be an increased need for cost-effective wastewater services within the MVSD service area given current urban land uses, an aging wastewater collection system, and increasingly stringent water quality standards. The District is responsible for ensuring that the collection system remains reliable and that the treatment process and disposal method continue to meet the requirements of the District's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, the State's Waste Discharge Requirements, as well as other regulations that may apply in the future.

7.12.2 Infrastructure Needs or Deficiencies

Purpose: To evaluate the infrastructure needs and deficiencies in terms of supply, capacity, condition of facilities, and service quality.

MVSD provides wastewater services for residential and commercial customers within its service area. The District's wastewater infrastructure consists of a collection system, with conveyance,

treatment and disposal facilities, including constructed marshland. Due to the treatment process and disposal method, the District maintains strict pretreatment standards and prohibits the discharge of heavy industrial waste into its sewerage system.

The most significant infrastructure needs are associated with the District's collection and conveyance system. The system is aging, and the District is implementing rehabilitation projects to retain and increase capacity and avoid costly blockages and overflows. MVSD's 5-year CIP includes approximately \$6.5 million in collection system projects, \$3 million in treatment plant improvements, and \$0.4 million in disposal system (marsh) projects to be completed by 2011. The District uses a pay as you go approach for capital projects, and recently increased rates to ensure adequate revenue to fund the projects. Completion of the projects in the CIP is expected to remediate a majority of the collection system deficiencies.

7.12.3 Financing Constraints and Opportunities

Purpose: To evaluate a jurisdiction's capacity to finance needed improvements and services.

MVSD's primary sources of revenue are service charges and connection and franchise fees. The District also receives some property tax revenue as well as grants and interest income on investments.

The District uses a pay-as-you-go approach to fund capital projects. The District has increased rates to ensure that adequate financial resources are available to implement the State-mandated Sewer System Management Plan and capital improvement projects. The District is financially stable and has reserves.

7.12.4 Cost Avoidance Opportunities

Purpose: To identify practices or opportunities that may help eliminate unnecessary costs.

MVSD controls costs for the services provided through use of a treatment process and disposal method that eliminates the use of all acutely hazardous materials. The regional Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, operated in cooperation with CCCSD, is part of a broad effort to prevent toxic products from entering the sewer system, which could increase treatment costs and require significant capital investment.

7.12.5 Opportunities for Rate Restructuring

Purpose: To identify opportunities to impact rates positively without decreasing service levels.

MVSD's service rates are based on the underlying costs to operate the system and provide for capital improvements. The District has a flat rate structure for residential properties; non-

residential properties pay rates based on estimated wastewater volume and loading. The District is incrementally increasing rates over the next two years to fund implementation of the Sewer System Management Plan and several capital improvement projects. Future rate increases are tied to increases in the Consumer Price Index and will be effective July 1st of each year.

7.12.6 Opportunities for Shared Facilities

Purpose: To evaluate the opportunities for a jurisdiction to share facilities and resources to develop more efficient service delivery systems.

MVSD shares facilities and resources with CCCSD for the operation and maintenance of its wastewater collection system and other programs where it is advantageous to do so. MVSD also shares resources with other agencies by its management of its marshlands providing regional environmental benefits.

7.12.7 Evaluation of Management Efficiencies

Purpose: To evaluate management efficiencies of the jurisdiction.

MVSD periodically plans and evaluates its wastewater system and financial capacity for providing service and maintenance for the system.

7.12.8 Government Structure Options

Purpose: To consider the advantages and disadvantages of various government structures to provide public services.

MVSD provides wastewater services for the central portion of the City of Martinez and adjacent unincorporated area to the northeast. Two government structure options were identified:

- Maintain the status quo
- Consolidate with the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District

Maintain the status quo: The District is currently providing wastewater services for residents and businesses within its boundaries. The District is providing adequate service, maintains its infrastructure, and is financially sound. The benefits of this option are continuation of service and economies that benefit ratepayers for wastewater service.

Consolidate with the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District: MVSD and CCCSD are providing similar services within their boundaries. The advantages of this option may include economies of scale due to operational efficiencies. However, a consolidation could result in increased costs, loss of efficiency, loss of local control regarding capital improvements, and loss of regional environmental benefits associated with MVSD's management of the marshland. This option would require further study to determine the potential benefits and costs.

7.12.9 Local Accountability and Governance

Purpose: To evaluate the accessibility and levels of public participation associated with the agency's decision-making and management process.

MVSD is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected at large by voters within the District. The District meets monthly at the District offices in Martinez. Meetings are open to the public and information on the District is available on its website. The District should consider including meeting notices, minutes, and other financial and operational information about the MVSD on its website.