

Attachment 10

Disadvantaged Community Assistance

Attachment 10 Disadvantaged Community Assistance

For the purpose of Proposition 84 funding, a DAC is identified as “a community with an average median household income less than 80 percent of the stateside average.” All three of these projects address critical water supply and water quality needs in the disadvantaged communities and thus qualify under DWR meet the program preference to ensure the equitable distribution of benefits by focusing on water quality needs of disadvantaged communities (DACs) within the region. All three of the proposed projects will increase the participation of small and disadvantaged communities in the IRWM process, develop multi-benefits for projects located in disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations, and will address the state policies intended to provide access to safe, clean, and affordable water

These projects are requesting that the funding match cost share be waived for this application.

City of Holtville Wastewater Treatment Plan Improvement Project

The City of Holtville is a disadvantaged community (DAC) with a Median Household Income (MHI) that is less than 80 percent of the Statewide annual median household income as defined under (PRC §75005 (g)) and as identified by the California Department of Water Resources Mapping Tool. The MHI for the City of Holtville (DAC) is \$36,202 (2006-2010 American Community Survey) which is significantly less than the State’s MHI at \$48,706. The City of Holtville DAC boundary is consistent with the incorporated City Limits. The proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project serves the entire DAC in addition to a few isolated home sites outside of the City limits as depicted under *DAC Exhibit A* (depicts the DAC as it relates to the service area).

The proposed project meets the program preferences identified under PRC §75026.(b)(6) for disadvantaged communities as the project will address critical water quality needs identified for project preference. Specifically, the project will address, “Wastewater treatment required to protect beneficial uses or meet a discharge standard.” The City is operating under a Cease and Desist Order by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for not meeting the minimum discharge standards. The current wastewater treatment plant is out of compliance with the existing NPDES permit issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Wastewater Treatment Plant discharges into the Pear Drain, a tributary to the Alamo River, a United States impaired body of water. The City has experienced effluent quality problems, including toxicity and priority pollutant violations. The new discharge requirement, specifically the effluent ammonia concentration limit, is the most significant driver of the plant upgrade project. The Plant failed to meet the final effluent ammonia concentration limits established by the RWQCB and will be unable to comply without this project.

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The project is under the design phase and would not necessitate expanded project eligibility for any studies, however, the City of Holtville is seeking the funding match waiver and grant subsidy for the construction phase of the project. A letter of support for the entire proposal is attached hereto as *DAC Exhibit A* from Alexander P. Meyerhoff, City Manager of the City of Holtville (DAC).

Interconnection Project between the City of El Centro, City of Imperial and Heber Utility District

The City of El Centro and the Heber Public Utility District are disadvantaged communities with a Median Household Income that is less than 80 percent of the Statewide annual median household income as identified by the California Department of Water Resources Mapping Tool. The MHI for the City of El Centro is \$38,481, and the MHI for the Heber Public Utility District is \$37,472 (2006-2010 American Community Survey). Both of these agencies have a MHI that is lower than the State's MHI of \$48,706. The City of Imperial is not a Disadvantaged Community as their Median Household Income is \$54,617, however the project serves an area that is inscribed in one or more census tracts or block groups and some of the census tracts or block groups have an MHI of less than the Statewide MHI.

When determining the MHI, the City of El Centro's DAC boundary identified by their city limits was used, and the HPUD's DAC boundary was determined by their Zip Code (92249).

The City's water system is vulnerable to extreme emergencies such as earthquakes due to its single source of supply and additional remote storage is cost prohibitive to address this deficiency. The interconnection project will provide infrastructure renovations to a public water supply system which is necessary in order to assure continued reliability of the minimum quality and quantity of water for this disadvantaged community. These disadvantaged communities are in a high risk area and it is imperative that this project is completed in order to provide a reliable water source for the region. Please find attached in *DAC Exhibit A* a letter of support from the City of El Centro indicating their support for this project.

Drainage Improvements in the Township of Seeley

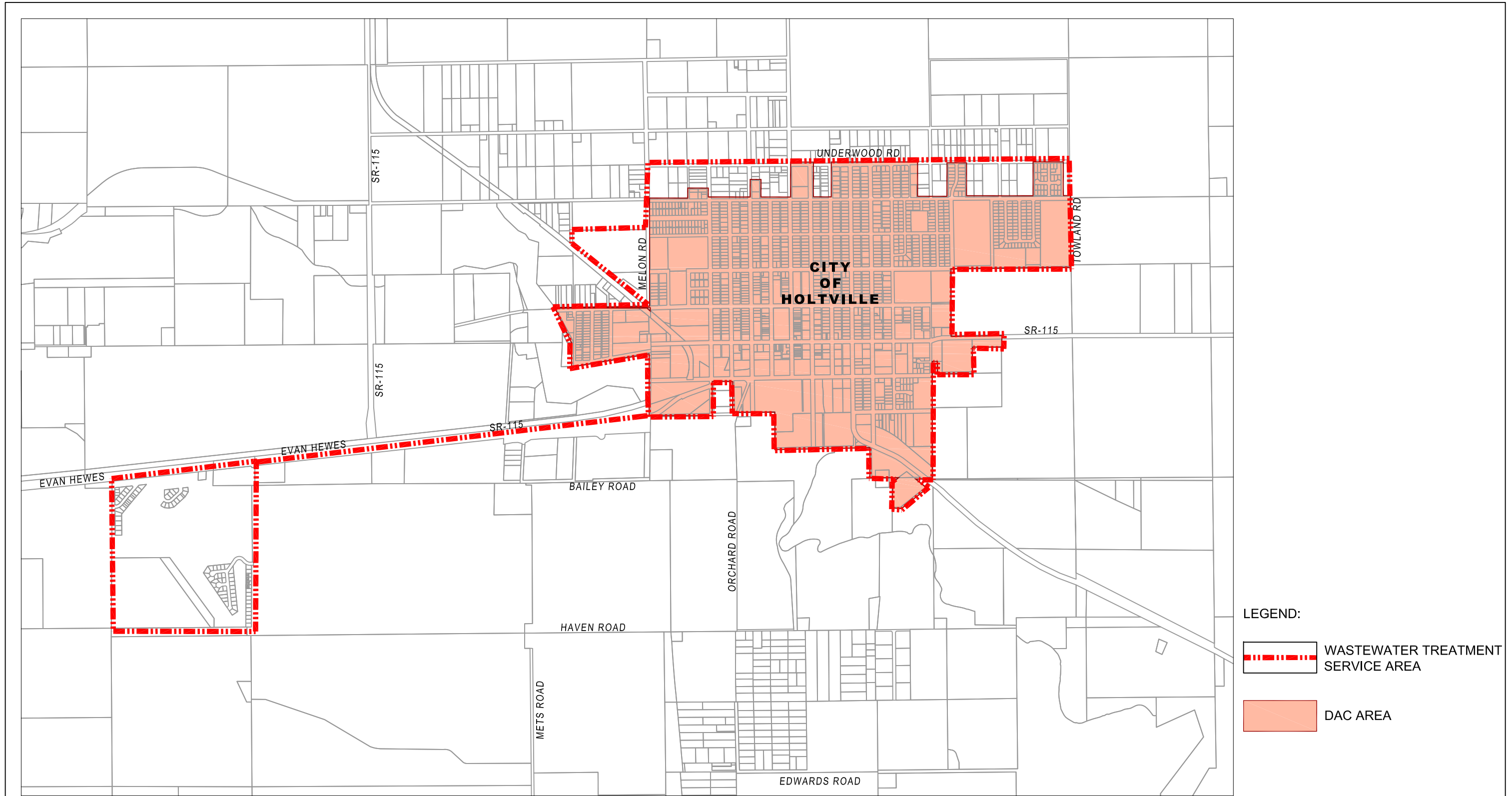
Seeley is classified as a disadvantaged community. The US Census Bureau, in the 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate, reports that the mean household income in Seeley is \$34,432, which is less than 80 percent of the statewide

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annual median household income. Please find attached in DAC Exhibit A, the U.S Census Bureau that provides supporting information on the project service area.

The project meets the Program Preferences by expand environmental stewardship because this project will include a passive storm/nuisance water treatment system to cleanse the storm water as it drains into the New River. In addition this project will practice integrated flood management by providing Seeley with much needed drainage infrastructure, to prevent the flooding that occurs in the streets with even a minor rain storm. The improvements will provide better and safer access for vehicles, including emergency vehicles, and pedestrians. The project will prevent rapid deterioration of the streets, and reduce the need for maintenance and repairs.

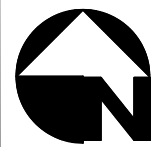
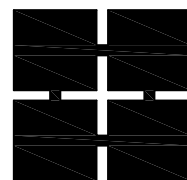
Please find attached, *DAC Exhibit A*, a letter from Michael Kelley, Imperial County Supervisor of District 3, in support of this project.



LEGEND:

-  WASTEWATER TREATMENT SERVICE AREA
-  DAC AREA

The Holt Group, Inc.
ENGINEERING PLANNING SURVEYING



NOT TO SCALE

City of Holtville Wastewater Treatment Plant
Improvement Project

PROJECT SERVICE AREA MAP

Attachment 10
Exhibit A

1601 N. IMPERIAL AVE. El Centro, California 92243

(760) 337-3883

THG PROJECT No.116.344 DATE: 02-28-2013



CITY OF HOLTVILLE
121 WEST FIFTH STREET
HOLTVILLE, CALIFORNIA 92250-1285 · (760) 356-2912
"THE CARROT CAPITOL OF THE WORLD"

February 28, 2013

Gary B. Bardini, Deputy Director
Integrated Regional Water Management
California Department of Water Resources
PO Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236-001

**RE: Integrated Regional Water Management Proposition 84 Round 2
Letter of Support for Imperial Integrated Regional Water Management Proposal**

Dear Mr. Bardini,

The City of Holtville, which is a Disadvantaged Community, is submitting a project funding request under the Imperial Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Proposal for Proposition 84 Round 2 funding. The purpose of this letter is to express our support of the entire Proposal which will result in critical benefits to our Disadvantaged Community as well as some of our neighboring Cities included in the Proposal.

The City of Holtville would be unable to undertake critical wastewater improvements without adversely impacting a very low income community in lieu of the requested subsidies. The grant subsidy through Proposition 84 will not only provide direct financial benefits to a predominantly low income population, but will provide many benefits to the environment and water quality in our community and secondarily to the rest of Imperial County. Our community will further see multiple technological benefits at the Wastewater Treatment Plant that will improve our overall efficiency.

I can further ascertain that comparable benefits will result from the other two projects integrated into the IRWM Proposal. The project in the disadvantaged community of Seeley is proposing construction of stormwater drain improvements in the township which experiences serious flooding. The benefits from the project for the Cities of Imperial, El Centro and the Heber Public Utility District are also widespread through the proposed interconnection of their water systems to increase reliability in the event of a regional water shortage.

Please give our project and thus the entire Proposal your utmost consideration. I thank you in anticipation of your favorable review. I will be more than happy to answer any questions regarding the City of Holtville's portion of the IRWM Proposal and may be contacted at (760) 356-4574 or ameyerhoff@holtville.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Alexander Meyerhoff
City Manager

AM/jga

Cc: Marlene Best, City of Imperial
Laura Fischer, Heber Public Utility District
Ruben Duran, City of El Centro
Bill Brunet, Imperial County



March 19, 2013

To Whom It May Concern:

The City of El Centro is submitting an application for funding under the Prop 84 IRWM Implementation Grant Program. The City's project is for a water supply interconnection with the City of Imperial (our neighbor to the north) and with the Heber Public Utilities District (our neighbor to the south). As a disadvantaged community (DAC), the City of El Centro supports the interconnection with the City of Imperial.

The interconnect project will provide redundancy and emergency water supply during catastrophic events. In the event of an earthquake or other natural disasters, an interconnected water system will allow us to provide potable water supply and firefighting water supply to our residents and neighboring communities. The recent 7.2 magnitude earthquake in 2010 resulted severe damage to one of our water storage tanks. Had other tanks been damaged, our residents would not have had potable water for quite some time. The water interconnect project is vital to the public health, safety and welfare of our communities.

Your favorable review of our funding request is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at (760) 337-4540.

Sincerely,

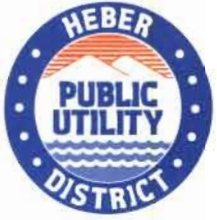
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ruben A. Duran".

Ruben A. Duran

City Manager

Office of the City Manager

1275 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 (760) 337-4540 Fax (760) 352-6177



Heber Public Utility District

1078 Dogwood Rd., Suite 103 • P. O. Box H
Heber, CA 92249
TEL. (760) 482-2440 • FAX (760) 353-9951
www.heber.ca.gov

March 22, 2013

Gary B. Bardini, Deputy Director
Integrated Regional Water Management
California Department of Water Resources
PO Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236-001

Regarding: Integrated Regional Water Management Proposition 84 Round 2
Letter of Support for Imperial Integrated Regional Water Management Proposal

This letter is written to express my support for Imperial Integrated Regional Water Management's proposal for Proposition 84 funds for a water inter-connection project between the Cities of Imperial, El Centro and the Heber Public Utility District. As the President of the Heber Public Utility District Board of Directors I serve as the representative for the citizens of Heber, which is a Disadvantaged Community.

The community of Heber would be unable to undertake this critical water inter-connection project without adversely impacting this very low income community. The grant subsidy through Proposition 84 will not only provide direct financial benefits to the Disadvantaged Community of Heber, but also to the City of El Centro, which also qualifies as a Disadvantaged Community with a predominately low income population.

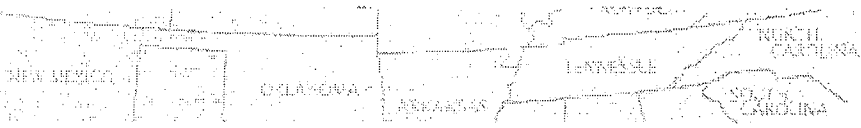
The water inter-connection project will provide a reliable source of potable water to a large population of low income families in case of a regional water shortage. This project is a critical component of a regional plan to ensure the health and safety of our residents during an emergency.

I respectfully request that the Imperial Integrated Regional Water Management's proposal for Proposition 84 funding for this much-needed project be approved. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Martin Nolasco".

Martin Nolasco,
President, Heber Public Utility District



DP03

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

| Subject | ZCTA5 92273 | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|
| | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Percent Margin of Error |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | | | |
| Population 16 years and over | 1,207 | +/-250 | 1,207 | (X) |
| In labor force | 714 | +/-192 | 59.2% | +/-8.9 |
| Civilian labor force | 700 | +/-191 | 58.0% | +/-8.9 |
| Employed | 637 | +/-183 | 52.8% | +/-9.5 |
| Unemployed | 63 | +/-44 | 5.2% | +/-3.5 |
| Armed Forces | 14 | +/-22 | 1.2% | +/-1.8 |
| Not in labor force | 493 | +/-140 | 40.8% | +/-8.9 |
| Civilian labor force | 700 | +/-191 | 700 | (X) |
| Percent Unemployed | (X) | (X) | 9.0% | +/-6.2 |
| Females 16 years and over | | | | |
| Population | 561 | +/-115 | 561 | (X) |
| In labor force | 223 | +/-102 | 39.8% | +/-14.8 |
| Civilian labor force | 223 | +/-102 | 39.8% | +/-14.8 |
| Employed | 204 | +/-95 | 36.4% | +/-14.3 |
| Own children under 6 years | | | | |
| Population | 190 | +/-89 | 190 | (X) |
| All parents in family in labor force | 79 | +/-65 | 41.6% | +/-28.0 |
| Own children 6 to 17 years | | | | |
| Population | 259 | +/-121 | 259 | (X) |
| All parents in family in labor force | 106 | +/-70 | 40.9% | +/-24.9 |
| COMMUTING TO WORK | | | | |
| Workers 16 years and over | 651 | +/-184 | 651 | (X) |
| Car, truck, or van -- drove alone | 582 | +/-162 | 89.4% | +/-6.6 |
| Car, truck, or van -- carpooled | 0 | +/-95 | 0.0% | +/-5.6 |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | 17 | +/-28 | 2.6% | +/-4.4 |
| Walked | 0 | +/-95 | 0.0% | +/-5.6 |
| Other means | 7 | +/-11 | 1.1% | +/-1.8 |
| Worked at home | 45 | +/-41 | 6.9% | +/-5.3 |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes) | 20.7 | +/-3.2 | (X) | (X) |
| OCCUPATION | | | | |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 637 | +/-183 | 637 | (X) |

| Subject | ZCTA5:92273 | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|
| | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Percent Margin of Error |
| Management, business, science, and arts occupations | 115 | +/-77 | 18.1% | +/-12.7 |
| Service occupations | 120 | +/-60 | 18.8% | +/-7.5 |
| Sales and office occupations | 151 | +/-112 | 23.7% | +/-14.1 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 61 | +/-43 | 9.6% | +/-7.2 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations | 190 | +/-100 | 29.8% | +/-13.0 |
| INDUSTRY | | | | |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 637 | +/-183 | 637 | (X) |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining | 23 | +/-29 | 3.6% | +/-4.9 |
| Construction | 18 | +/-19 | 2.8% | +/-3.0 |
| Manufacturing | 14 | +/-17 | 2.2% | +/-2.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 45 | +/-41 | 7.1% | +/-5.8 |
| Retail trade | 171 | +/-116 | 26.8% | +/-14.7 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities | 106 | +/-66 | 16.6% | +/-10.4 |
| Information | 0 | +/-95 | 0.0% | +/-5.7 |
| Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing | 0 | +/-95 | 0.0% | +/-5.7 |
| Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services | 7 | +/-11 | 1.1% | +/-1.7 |
| Educational services, and health care and social assistance | 104 | +/-56 | 16.3% | +/-6.9 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services | 51 | +/-51 | 8.0% | +/-7.3 |
| Other services, except public administration | 38 | +/-35 | 6.0% | +/-5.4 |
| Public administration | 60 | +/-41 | 9.4% | +/-6.7 |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | | | |
| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | 637 | +/-183 | 637 | (X) |
| Private wage and salary workers | 497 | +/-172 | 78.0% | +/-10.7 |
| Government workers | 130 | +/-67 | 20.4% | +/-10.3 |
| Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers | 10 | +/-16 | 1.6% | +/-2.6 |
| Unpaid family workers | 0 | +/-95 | 0.0% | +/-5.7 |
| INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) | | | | |
| Total households | 515 | +/-91 | 515 | (X) |
| Less than \$10,000 | 27 | +/-32 | 5.2% | +/-6.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 65 | +/-54 | 12.6% | +/-9.7 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 111 | +/-52 | 21.6% | +/-9.8 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 57 | +/-44 | 11.1% | +/-8.5 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 86 | +/-46 | 16.7% | +/-8.7 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 108 | +/-60 | 21.0% | +/-11.1 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 23 | +/-27 | 4.5% | +/-5.2 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 38 | +/-32 | 7.4% | +/-6.1 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0 | +/-95 | 0.0% | +/-7.0 |
| \$200,000 or more | 0 | +/-95 | 0.0% | +/-7.0 |
| Median household income (dollars) | 34,432 | +/-16,265 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean household income (dollars) | 41,921 | +/-7,850 | (X) | (X) |
| With earnings | | | | |
| Mean earnings (dollars) | 43,871 | +/-8,279 | (X) | (X) |
| With Social Security | 159 | +/-67 | 30.9% | +/-11.9 |
| Mean Social Security income (dollars) | 13,863 | +/-2,621 | (X) | (X) |
| With retirement income | 35 | +/-26 | 6.8% | +/-5.1 |
| Mean retirement income (dollars) | 38,423 | +/-37,811 | (X) | (X) |
| With Supplemental Security Income | | | | |
| Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars) | 4,110 | +/-904 | (X) | (X) |
| With cash public assistance income | 33 | +/-40 | 6.4% | +/-7.5 |

| Subject | ZCTA5 92273 | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|
| | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Percent Margin of Error |
| Mean cash public assistance income (dollars) | 7,712 | +/-3,330 | (X) | (X) |
| With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months | 68 | +/-46 | 13.2% | +/-8.3 |
| Families | 399 | +/-87 | 399 | (X) |
| Less than \$10,000 | 20 | +/-31 | 5.0% | +/-7.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 39 | +/-41 | 9.8% | +/-9.5 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 80 | +/-51 | 20.1% | +/-12.0 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 8 | +/-9 | 2.0% | +/-2.3 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 86 | +/-46 | 21.6% | +/-11.5 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 105 | +/-60 | 26.3% | +/-13.7 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 23 | +/-27 | 5.8% | +/-6.8 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 38 | +/-32 | 9.5% | +/-7.6 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0 | +/-95 | 0.0% | +/-9.0 |
| \$200,000 or more | 0 | +/-95 | 0.0% | +/-9.0 |
| Median family income (dollars) | 44,313 | +/-10,240 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean family income (dollars) | 47,485 | +/-9,739 | (X) | (X) |
| Per capita income (dollars) | 14,180 | +/-2,561 | (X) | (X) |
| Nonfamily households | 116 | +/-54 | 116 | (X) |
| Median nonfamily income (dollars) | 16,136 | +/-9,970 | (X) | (X) |
| Mean nonfamily income (dollars) | 16,719 | +/-5,489 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for workers (dollars) | 21,700 | +/-3,551 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 26,619 | +/-3,404 | (X) | (X) |
| Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars) | 16,399 | +/-3,022 | (X) | (X) |
| HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With private health insurance | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With public coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| No health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 18 years | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| No health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| In labor force: | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Employed: | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With private health insurance | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With public coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| No health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Unemployed: | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With private health insurance | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With public coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| No health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Not in labor force: | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With private health insurance | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| With public coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| No health insurance coverage | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |

| Subject | ZCTA5 92273 | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|
| | Estimate | Margin of Error | Percent | Percent Margin of Error |
| PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL | | | | |
| All families | (X) | (X) | 17.8% | +/-13.2 |
| With related children under 18 years | (X) | (X) | 25.7% | +/-20.4 |
| With related children under 5 years only | (X) | (X) | 32.4% | +/-39.6 |
| Married-couple families | (X) | (X) | 5.5% | +/-6.6 |
| With related children under 18 years | (X) | (X) | 8.6% | +/-10.6 |
| With related children under 5 years only | (X) | (X) | 8.5% | +/-18.8 |
| Families with female householder, no husband present | (X) | (X) | 51.9% | +/-30.8 |
| With related children under 18 years | (X) | (X) | 73.1% | +/-32.0 |
| With related children under 5 years only | (X) | (X) | 74.1% | +/-53.4 |
| All people | (X) | (X) | 22.1% | +/-12.6 |
| Under 18 years | (X) | (X) | 37.3% | +/-24.7 |
| Related children under 18 years | (X) | (X) | 35.7% | +/-24.4 |
| Related children under 5 years | (X) | (X) | 41.7% | +/-31.7 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | (X) | (X) | 32.0% | +/-26.5 |
| 18 years and over | (X) | (X) | 15.5% | +/-8.1 |
| 18 to 64 years | (X) | (X) | 13.9% | +/-8.5 |
| 65 years and over | (X) | (X) | 22.3% | +/-19.6 |
| People in families | (X) | (X) | 18.1% | +/-13.5 |
| Unrelated individuals 15 years and over | (X) | (X) | 52.3% | +/-21.1 |

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

There were changes in the edit between 2009 and 2010 regarding Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security. The changes in the edit loosened restrictions on disability requirements for receipt of SSI resulting in an increase in the total number of SSI recipients in the American Community Survey. The changes also loosened restrictions on possible reported monthly amounts in Social Security income resulting in higher Social Security aggregate amounts. These results more closely match administrative counts compiled by the Social Security Administration.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2007. The industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Census occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The Census occupation codes for 2010 and later years are based on the 2010 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of 2007-2011 and 2009-2011 tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (2007-2011 and 2009-2011) were recoded to 2011 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2011 Census occupation codes with data coded using Census occupation codes prior to 2010. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/oiindex/>.

While the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

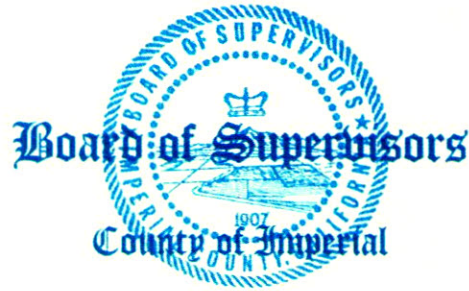
Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '0' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '!' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '!' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

MICHAEL W. KELLEY
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February 19, 2013

To whom it may concern:


This letter is written to express my support for Imperial County's application for Proposition 84 funds for Drainage Infrastructure Improvements in the Townsite of Seeley. As the District 3 Supervisor for the Imperial County Board of Supervisors, I serve as the representative for the citizens of Seeley.

Seeley is lacking in adequate drainage facilities, and is desperately in need of improvements for its residents. Each time it rains, storm water collects in the streets and creates a hazard for pedestrians – especially for children who must walk to school. They often have to make the choice to either walk in the center of the street – or in the deep mud on the shoulder. Standing water remains for several days, creating an environment for mosquitoes to breed and potentially spread disease. The roads deteriorate rapidly because of the ponding water. Currently, the only remedy is to bring in a water truck that drains water from the streets and moves it to reservoirs.

The County of Imperial adopted the Seeley Area Master Drainage Plan in 2010, which will serve as a guide in bringing Seeley's drainage infrastructure to adequate levels. Seeley is categorized as a Disadvantaged Community, and therefore, funds are limited or non-existent for even the most basic improvements.

I respectfully request that the County of Imperial's application for Proposition 84 funding for this much-needed project be approved. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Michael W. Kelley, District 3
Imperial County Board of Supervisors