

## Alpaugh Timeline / La Historia de Alpaugh

Date	Event
February 19th, 1915	AID is organized / <i>EL Distrito de Alpaugh es organizado.</i>
August 6th, 1919	TCWD is formed as non-profit water district. / <i>El Tulare Co. Water Works Distrito es formado como una organizacion no-lucrativa.</i>
November 7th, 2000	Two-thirds of Alpaugh residents vote for parcel tax that would pay for improvements to domestic water systems. At same time, AID attempts to increase water rates from \$20/month flat fee, to \$72/month. / <i>Dos tercios de los residentes de Alpaugh votan por un impuesto que pagaria para mejorar el sistema domestico del agua. Al mismo tiempo AID atenta incrementar la tarifa del agua de \$20/mes, a \$72/mes.</i>
Fall 2000	Residents of AID & TCWD, with help of Legal Aid lawyers, sue and reach settlement agreement. It is decided that AID can only increase fee to \$45/month. / <i>Los residentes de TCWD con ayuda de abogados hacen una demanda y llegan a un acuerdo. Se decide que AID solo puede incrementar las tarifas a \$45/ mes.</i>
August, 2000	Citing rising electricity costs, AID files for bankruptcy. / <i>El AID se va a bancarrota por los costos altos de la electricidad.</i>
Through 2002	Until 2002, Well 9 was main well (owned and operated by AID at the time). Well 45 had been back-up well. Well 45 was back-up because it exceeded Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL). / <i>Hasta el 2002, el pozo #9, era el pozo principal. El pozo #45 era la reserva. El pozo #45 tenia contaminacion que excedia la contaminacion aceptada.</i>
April 23rd, 2002	Well 9 breaks. Community moves to back-up Well 45. / <i>El pozo #9 se quebra y la comunidad empieza a usar agua del pozo #45.</i>
May, 2002	United Farm Workers (UFW) asks Food Link to donate water to schools. / <i>Los Trabajadores Unidos (UFW) le pide a Food Link que done agua a las escuelas.</i>
August, 2002	Water samples show that coliform and arsenic are present in the community's water source. In fact, levels of arsenic in Well 45 were at 86 parts-per-billion (ppb), far exceeding the 50 MCL. Because arsenic levels exceeded, Department of Health Services gave notice to use bottled water for cooking and drinking. / <i>Analises de agua reporta arsenico y coliforme presente en el agua de la comunidad. Los niveles de arsenico en el pozo #45 reporta tener 86 partes por billon, excediendo el nivel aceptado de 50 partes por mil. Por esta razon el Departamento de Salud manda avisos a la comunidad que usen agua embotellada para cocinar y beber.</i>
August 21st, 2002	Rick Sroka from TCWD & Self-Help Enterprises speak to Jim Costa (State Representative) and Sandra Meraz speaks to the governor about the drinking water problem. / <i>Rick Sroka de TCWD y Self-Help Enterprises hablan con Jim Costa (representante del estado) y Sandra Meraz habla con el gobernador acerca el problema del agua.</i>

September, 2002	Senate Bill 621 was signed into law. The legislation was created, in part, to help AID and TCWD. \$2,100,000 was appropriated to the Department of Water Resources (DWR), so that fifty percent could be allocated to TCWD and fifty percent to AID. A further stipulation made by USDA was that the two agencies (AID and TCWD) would become joint powers. Thus, the two merged to become the Alpaugh Joint Powers Authority. / <i>El Bil del Senado 621 fue hecho en ley. La legislacion fue creada in parte para ayudar a AID y TCWD. \$2,100,000 fue apropiado al Departamento de Recursos de Agua (DWR) para que 50% fuera apropiado a TCWD y 50% a AID. Una estipulacion por el USDA fue que dos agencias (AID y TCWD) se convertirian en poderes conjuntos. Asi fue que las dos se convirtieron en Alpaugh Joint Powers Authority.</i>
Fall 2002	AID applies for emergency grant, and receives \$611,000 to build a new well (Well 10). / <i>AID aplica por una beca de emergencia y recibe \$611,00 para construir un pozo nuevo (pozo #10).</i>
2003	TCWD applies for grant with C-SET and receives \$12,000 to distribute water to the community, while Well 10 is being built. / <i>TCWD aplica por una beca con C-SET y recibe \$12,000 para distribuir agua a la comunidad, demientras el pozo #10 se construye.</i>
August 22nd, 2003	Assemblywoman Nicole Parra donates \$32,000 for bottled water (\$10K to school, \$22K to the community). Included in this grant was a 5,000 gallon tank of water to provide bottled water 2-3 times/week. / <i>Asambleista Nicole Parra dona \$32,000 para agua embotellada (\$10,000 a la escuela y \$22,000 a la comunidad). Incluido en esta donacion estaba una beca de \$5,000 para un tanque de agua que proporcionaria agua embotellada 2 a 3 veces a la semana a la comunidad.</i>
January, 2005	After an article is published in the LA times, community receives enough money to seal Well 10. / <i>Despues de un articulo publicado por el periodico de Los Angeles Times, la comunidad recibe suficiente dinero para sellar el pozo #10.</i>
Today	Plans for a new well and metering are underway. / <i>Planes para un nuevo pozo y miras de agua estan en marcha.</i>