



Board Report
Director Michael Saunders
President, GDPUD
June 14, 2022

LAFCO

The Municipal Service Review (MSR) for the Small-Med Water agencies which are Grizzly Flats Community Service District, Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, and South Tahoe Public Utility District is being reviewed by the ad hoc Small-Medium Water MSR committee. The committee members are Commissioner Michael Saunders and Commissioner Wendy Thomas.

Significant May meeting actions:

Adopted the Final Budget and Proposed Work Plan for 2022-2023.

The recruitment for the Executive Officer for the El Dorado LAFCO continues and the next round of interviews are scheduled for Wed June 22nd.

The El Dorado LAFCO appointed Alternate Public Commissioner, Bill Wilde as the Public Member to LAFCO to serve a new four-year term, which will run from May 2022 through May 2026. The alternate commissioner will be selected from the applicants at an upcoming LAFCO meeting.

ACWA

May 26 ACWA Women in Water and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Workgroup meeting

Reviewed the Survey for DEI which was sent out during ACWA convention. Surveys will be sent to each Water Agencies General Manager.

May 31 ACWA Region 3 meeting

June 3 ACWA Board meeting

Legislative report

CSDA Legislative Update

Dane Wadle, Senior Public Affairs Field Coordinator

Sierra Network

Attached - CSDA May 2022 Take Action Brief

ACWA watch legislations of significance

AB 2313 (BLOOM, D – SANTA MONICA) – WATER: JUDGES AND ADJUDICATIONS

AB 2313 would require the Judicial Council to establish a water law training and education program for judges and allow the Chief Justice to assign complex water cases to trained judges. The Judicial Council would be required to employ a set of independent, specialized staff with expertise in water science, management, or law who would be available to judge adjudicating a water dispute. This bill would also allow a judge to appoint a qualified special master to assist the judge with an action relating to water to perform various procedural tasks. ACWA has a “Support if Amended” position. The adjudication of complex water cases benefits from the involvement of judges and staff with extensive expertise in this area of the law, but there are limited training resources for judges who adjudicate these cases. ACWA supports the idea of the Judicial Council having a formal program for judges to receive water law education. ACWA is also working with its members and the author on refinements to improve the bill.

California Budget Proposals of Significance

SENATE CLIMATE BUDGET PROPOSAL

On May 10, the Senate unveiled a proposed Climate Budget Plan for approximately \$18 billion spread over five fiscal years. Specific to water, the Senate has proposed \$7.5 billion in state and federal funds spread over three fiscal years to build a climate resilient water system. The Senate proposal includes:

- \$2 billion to rebalance state water supply and water rights.
 - o \$1.5 billion for new California Water Trust to acquire lands with senior water rights from willing sellers on a voluntary basis.
 - o \$500 million to the Department of Conservation for acquisition and repurposing of lands to implement the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.
- \$1.5 billion to ensure all Californians have safe drinking water.
- \$1.5 billion to improve watershed climate resilience regionally.
- \$1.5 billion for Drought Resilient Water Supply grants, to assist with recycling, stormwater capture, and groundwater cleanup.
- \$1 billion for Flood Management and Dam Safety grants to improve resilience of flood management system and help fund the public benefit portion of dam safety projects

Highlights from the GOVERNOR’S BUDGET PROPOSAL

DROUGHT RESPONSE AND WATER RESILIENCE PACKAGE:

- \$530 million to support water recycling and groundwater cleanup; advance drinking water and clean water projects that leverage significant federal infrastructure funds; and continue aqueduct solar pilots.
- \$553 million to provide grants to urban water districts and smaller community water suppliers for drought-relief projects; support data, research, and public education campaigns; support

local technical assistance emergency drinking water response, including the purchase and repositioning of water storage tanks; enhance water rights enforcement and modernization tools; and support food assistance programs for farm workers impacted by drought.

- \$280 million to address fish and wildlife impacts associated with drought and climate change, and to build aquatic habitat and water resilience projects to support implementation of voluntary agreements with water suppliers.

- \$187 million to support agricultural water conservation practices; incentivize farmers to install more efficient irrigation equipment and provide on-farm technical assistance; provide direct relief to small farm operators; and support additional water conservation projects.

The Legislature now has until June 15 to pass a budget for the Governor's consideration.

GDPUD Advocacy Follow-Up

Stress Test Coalition

Stress Test Coalition Letter: Advocacy for Water Suppliers Local Control of Conservation based on local Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments

Stress Test Coalition Letter (final) (pdf attached)

Several Water Suppliers annual assessment did not show any supply deficiencies with evaluating for a year of drought. Many have implemented projects for conservation, At the time GDPUD was the only water agency with a reservoir in the State that was at 100% capacity and spilling. The letter was to allow water agencies to follow their own Water Supply and Demand Assessment and initiate their water contingency plan based on local conditions rather than a State mandate. GDPUD signed onto the letter and Coalition members testified at the State Water Resources Control Board meeting on 5/24. The coalition was not successful in getting full local control of shortage requirements, but was able to get stipulations added to the final regulation to allow for some flexibility for local control.

The changes that allowed for flexibility is noted in the language of the regulation:

<p><i>(c) (1) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources shall implement by June 10, 2022, at a minimum, all demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of ten (10) to twenty (20) percent (Level 2).</i></p> <p><i>(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1), urban water suppliers shall not be required to implement new residential connection moratoria pursuant to this section.</i></p> <p><i>(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1), an urban water supplier may implement the actions identified in subdivision (d) in lieu of implementing the demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code section 10632 for a shortage level of ten (10) to twenty (20) percent (Level 2), provided the supplier meets all of the following:</i></p> <p><i>(i) The supplier's annual water supply and demand assessment submitted to the Department of Water Resources demonstrates an ability to maintain reliable supply until September 30, 2023.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) The supplier does not rely on, for any part of its supply, the Colorado River, State Water Project, or Central Valley Project, and no more than ten (10) percent of its supply comes from critically overdrafted groundwater basins as designated by the Department of Water Resources.</i></p> <p><i>(iii) The supplier's average number of gallons of water used per person per day by residential customers for the year 2020 is below 55 gallons, as reported to the Board in the Electronic Annual Report.</i></p>	<p><i>(d) Each urban water supplier that has not submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources shall, by June 10, 2022, and continuing until the supplier has implemented all demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of ten (10) to twenty (20) percent (Level 2), implement at a minimum the following actions:</i></p> <p><i>(1) Initiate a public information and outreach campaign for water conservation and promptly and effectively reach the supplier's customers, using efforts such as email, paper mail, bill inserts, customer app notifications, news articles, websites, community events, radio and television, billboards, and social media.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Implement and enforce a rule or ordinance limiting landscape irrigation with potable water to no more than two (2) days per week and prohibiting landscape irrigation with potable water between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.</i></p> <p><i>(3) Implement and enforce a rule or ordinance banning, at a minimum, the water uses prohibited by section 995. Adoption of a rule or ordinance is not required if the supplier has authority to enforce, as infractions, the prohibitions in section 995 and takes enforcement against violations.</i></p>
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TAKE ACTION BRIEF

May 2022

May has been an action-packed month, with Governor Gavin Newsom releasing the May Revise to his 2022-23 State Budget Proposal on May 13. That same day, proponents of Initiative #21-0042A1, which would impose new limits on voters and revenues for local government services, announced they are now targeting the 2024 statewide ballot; they have until August 2 to qualify. The following week, Special Districts Week, as declared by Assembly Concurrent Resolution 180, 200 special district officials converged on Sacramento as part of Special Districts Legislative Days to meet with State Legislators and Capitol staff, hear from State Insurance Commissioner Ricardo Lara, and advocate for special districts and the communities they serve.

Appropriations committees in the State Assembly and Senate met May 19 to take up 959 bills on their suspense files. The two houses now have until May 27 to take up 971 bills on the floor of their respective bodies before the May 27 House of Origin deadline.

Inside this edition of the Take Action Brief:

- Effort to Limit Revenues for Local Government Services Set Back to 2024.....2
- Water Infrastructure for Firefighting – Request to Participate in Federal Policy Research.....3
- Key Budget Requests.....4
- Climate Adaptation Priorities.....6

Contact a local CSDA representative near you!

Chris Norden	Northern Network	chrisn@csla.net
Dane Wadlé	Sierra Network	dane@csla.net
Colleen Haley	Bay Area Network	colleenh@csla.net
Cole Karr	Central Network	colek@csla.net
Charlotte Holifield	Coastal Network	charlotteh@csla.net
Chris Palmer	Southern Network	chrisp@csla.net



➤ REVENUE, FINANCES, AND TAXATION

CSDA's long range policy priority on revenue, finances, and taxation is to ensure adequate funding for special districts' safe and reliable core local service delivery. Protect special districts' resources from the shift or diversion of revenues without the consent of the affected districts. Promote the financial independence of special districts and afford them access to revenue opportunities equal to that of other types of local agencies.

Effort to Limit Revenues for Local Government Services Set Back to 2024

Proponents of Initiative #21-0042A1, which would limit revenues for local government services, have announced they will not meet the deadline to qualify for the November 2022 ballot but will continue pursuing qualification for the November 2024 election. To qualify for the 2024 statewide ballot, proponents must submit 997,139 valid signatures by August 2, 2022.

Sponsored by the California Business Roundtable, Initiative #21-0042A1 would adopt new and stricter rules for raising taxes, fees, assessments, and property-related fees. The initiative seeks to amend the State Constitution, including portions of Propositions 13, 218, and 26 among other provisions, to the advantage of the initiative's proponents and plaintiffs. If enacted, public agencies would face a drastic rise in litigation that could severely restrict their ability to meet essential services and infrastructure needs.

Dubbed the "Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act" by its proponents, Initiative #21-0042A1 is formally titled: "Limits Ability of Voters and State and Local Governments to Raise Revenues for Governments Services." Thus far, proponents have raised over \$12 million and spent over \$8 million to qualify the initiative. They claimed to have reached 25 percent of signatures required on March 16, 2022.

On January 21, 2022, CSDA's Board of Directors adopted an Oppose position on Initiative 21-0042A1 and has called on all special districts to join the growing coalition of community leaders in opposition to the proposal. Thus far, over 100 local governments, labor and public safety leaders, and infrastructure advocates have formally opposed the initiative, including over 25 special districts.

Approve a District Resolution in Opposition to Initiative #21-0042A1

Visit [csda.net/take-action/VoterLimitations](https://www.csdanet.net/take-action/VoterLimitations) to download a Sample Resolution and other resources, including CSDA's analysis, an opposition coalition press release, full initiative language and more.

Once approved, please email your district's resolution to advocacy@csda.net and consider issuing a press release to local media. Individuals may also register their opposition with the growing coalition by emailing their name, title, and organization.



➤ INFRASTRUCTURE, INNOVATION, AND INVESTMENT

CSDA's long range policy principal regarding infrastructure, innovation, and investment is to encourage prudent planning for investment and maintenance of innovative long-term infrastructure. CSDA supports the development of fiscal tools and incentives to assist special districts in their efforts to meet California's changing demands, ensuring the efficient and effective delivery of core local services.

Water Infrastructure for Firefighting – Request to Participate in Federal Policy Research

The National Special Districts Coalition (NSDC), of which CSDA is a founding member, is researching the availability of water infrastructure and resources to suppress fire in communities across the nation. NSDC began taking steps earlier this year to investigate the matter and search for solutions after hearing from numerous special districts within the Coalition.

Since April 2022, a working group fire protection and water service providers have met to inform the NSDC Advocacy Team of their experiences and concerns regarding water access for fire suppression. To solidify information gleaned from this group, NSDC is now conducting a national survey of drinking water and fire protection agencies to finalize the research on potential policy gaps.

Please take 10-15 minutes to help the NSDC Advocacy Team have well-rounded view of this policy issue by completing a survey below. Special districts providing water services are encouraged to complete survey linked below pertaining to water services. Districts providing fire services are encouraged to complete the fire survey. If your agency provides both services, please complete the survey that best matches the department providing water or fire services for your agency.

[Fire Survey](#)

[Water Survey](#)

The surveys will close at 11:59 p.m. ET on Wednesday, June 1. Survey responses are for internal use only, and all survey responses will be anonymous.

Anticipated time to complete this survey is up to 15 minutes. Results of this study will be published in an NSDC white paper with potential federal policy solutions and stakeholder best practices to achieve adequate resources to fight fire. NSDC appreciates the sharing of your expertise in this survey to better understand the availability of water resources for fire suppression. You may elect to receive follow up communication regarding the results of this study once the white paper is published.

Learn more about NSDC at www.nationalspecialdistricts.org. For more information, contact Cole Karr, NSDC Federal Advocacy Coordinator, at colek@nationalspecialdistricts.org.



**California Special
Districts Association**
Districts Stronger Together

KEY BUDGET REQUESTS

Meeting the Needs of California's Communities



Paying Off State Mandate Debt Owed to Local Governments

\$870 million

The State of California owes local agencies millions of dollars for mandate reimbursements required under the Constitution. Reimbursement would fund compliance with the Brown Act and other important laws and ensure these statutes remain enforceable. This expenditure would relieve the State of its Constitutionally obligated debt and, as a subvention to local government, alleviate Gann Limit pressure.

CSDA Contact: Marcus Detwiler (marcusd@csda.net)

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, HEALTH, AND SAFETY



Atmospheric Rivers Research Program

\$10 million

Support study and implementation of forecast-informed reservoir operations (FIRO) at three pilot project sites. The State's investment in this drought resilience tool is critical to ensure FIRO expansion, strengthen California's drought resilience, and secure continued federal funding across multiple agencies.

Primary Contact: Scripps Institute of Oceanography, Ian Clampett (iclampett@ucsd.edu)

CSDA Contact: Rosario Cortés Kapeller (rosariok@csda.net)



Zinfandel First Responder Training Facility

\$44 million

Fund the Phase 3 buildout of a state-of-the-art regional first responder training facility located in Rancho Cordova, California that would serve fire/EMS agencies across northern California, as well as other partners in public safety, emergency management, and disaster response and recovery.

Primary Contact: Office of Assemblymember Ken Cooley, Emily Berry (Emily.Berry@asm.ca.gov)

CSDA Contact: Rosario Cortés Kapeller (rosariok@csda.net)



Best Management Practices in Mosquito Abatement

\$3 million one-time and \$500,000 ongoing

Investment in best management practices on wetlands managed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). This will support CDFW partnership with mosquito abatement districts to address issues related to added summer wetland acres and increase the use of non-chemical controls.

Primary Contact: Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California, Vanessa Cajina (VCajina@ka-pow.com)

CSDA Contact: Aaron Avery (aarona@csda.net)



Broadband and Health Impacts

\$2 million

One-time appropriation for Insure the Uninsured Project (ITUP) to comprehensively gather and report back to the Legislature data on the impacts of expanded broadband access on health outcomes.

Primary Contact: Association of California Healthcare Districts (sarah.bridge@achd.org)

CSDA Contact: Aaron Avery (aarona@csda.net)



Dam Safety and Reservoir Operations

\$850 million

California Department of Water Resources funding for competitive grants for dam safety projects at high hazard dams, reservoir seismic retrofit projects, and new spillways and repairs at existing dams to facilitate implementation of Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations.

Primary Contact: Association of California Water Agencies, Adam Quinonez (adamq@acwa.com) and California Municipal Utilities Association, Danielle Blacet-Hyden (dblacet@cmua.org)

CSDA Contact: Rosario Cortés Kapeller (rosariok@csda.net)

NATURAL RESOURCES, UTILITIES, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



Extension of California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program

\$400 million

Extend the date for eligible arrearages to December 31, 2021 using remaining funding from 2021-22 budget allocation to help customers who have remaining water and wastewater utility debt.

Primary Contact: California Municipal Utilities Association, Danielle Blacet (dblacet@cmua.org)

CSDA Contact: Rosario Cortés Kapeller (rosariok@cda.net)



Reliable Workforce in the Water, Wastewater, and Energy Sectors

\$200 million

There are substantial workforce needs in the utility sectors. In addition to the important workforce development efforts in forest management and climate adaptation, funding is needed to complement recent investments for water, wastewater, and energy jobs in the High Road Partnership Program.

Primary Contact: California Municipal Utilities Association, Danielle Blacet-Hyden (dblacet@cmua.org)

CSDA Contact: Rosario Cortés Kapeller (rosariok@cda.net)



Transition to Carbon-Free Energy

\$2 billion

Expediently fund clean energy generation, storage, or technologies that otherwise aid in the reliable delivery of renewable or clean energy including renewable generation, vehicle and building electrification projects, energy efficiency and storage, and IT infrastructure upgrades needed to support clean energy.

Primary Contact: California Municipal Utilities Association, Patrick Welch (pwelch@cmua.org)

CSDA Contact: Rosario Cortés Kapeller (rosariok@cda.net)



Resource Conservation District Financial Assistance Program

\$10 million

Allow the California Department of Conservation to provide two years' worth of financial assistance to help grow the capacity of resource conservation districts (RCDs). Funding will enable RCDs to expand work on fire prevention, sea-level rise, flood protection, water quality and supply, and more.

Primary Contact: California Association of RCDs, Mark Fenstermaker (mark@pacificpolicygroup.com)

CSDA Contact: Rosario Cortés Kapeller (rosariok@cda.net)



Water Sustainability

\$1.6 billion

Primary Contact: Association of California Water Agencies, Adam Quinonez (adamq@acwa.com)

CSDA Contact: Rosario Cortés Kapeller (rosariok@cda.net)

• **Recycling and Desalination**

\$300 million to the State Water Resources Control Board for competitive grants for water recycling and reuse projects and **\$150 million** to the California Department of Water Resources for competitive grants for brackish and sea water desalination projects.

• **Conveyance**

\$300 million to DWR for Central Valley conveyance projects impacted by subsidence and **\$200 million** to DWR for competitive grants to support local and regional water conveyance projects.

• **Groundwater**

\$220 million to the State Water Resources Control Board for competitive grants to local agencies for water quality monitoring and remediation, including for contaminants of emerging concern such as PFAS. Additionally, **\$250 million** to DWR for competitive grants for projects that support groundwater banking, conjunctive use, recharge, or other groundwater projects that improve water resilience.

• **Small Water Suppliers Drought Relief and Urban Water Management Grants**

\$145 million for local emergency drought assistance to local water agencies facing loss of supplies.



California Special Districts Association
Districts Stronger Together

CLIMATE PRIORITIES

How We Get California From Where We Are to Where We Need to Be

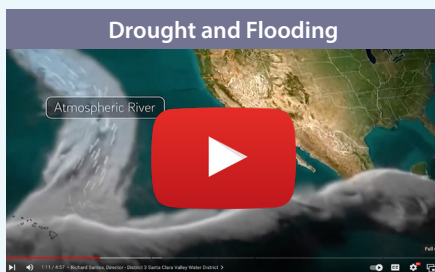
Three Climate Priorities for California's Special Districts Safeguarding Communities Against the Next Disaster

ADEQUATELY FUNDING CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE

Confronting the threats and impacts of drought, wildfire, flooding, seawater intrusion and air pollution. Funding must be: 1) Targeted toward priority projects at adequate levels; 2) Accessible to the diverse entities positioned to serve vulnerable communities; and 3) Universally inclusive of those entities—such as special districts—already doing the work.

- See attached Fact Sheet outlining key principles to help prepare communities against the next disaster.

Examples worthy of State investment include:



Drought and Flooding

- Preparing for atmospheric rivers, preventing flooding, and managing water resources by piloting a next-generation radar system

<https://youtu.be/KAxo8Qbtll>



Wildfire

- Reimagining community safety and wellbeing within the wildland urban interface, and facilitating responsible housing, by integrating parkland as essential natural infrastructure

<https://youtu.be/qQxWu70Vg0>



Air Pollution

- Leading the way to a 2040 zero emission bus fleet through workforce training, data integration, and deployment of fuel cell and battery electric transportation

<https://youtu.be/ljrlYhtu-jA>

PUTTING INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING TO WORK



Building the most beneficial projects in the most efficient manner. We can achieve this by expanding access to project delivery methods that expedite projects and modernize government processes.

- Improving state permitting for local climate adaptation projects as recommended in this [Little Hoover Commission report](#) (#238, June 2017)
<https://bit.ly/35e3HxS>.
- Expanding access to multiple project delivery methods, including best-value, design-build, progressive design-build, and construction manager at-risk.
- Modernizing CEQA to prioritize the urgent actions necessary to adapt to our changing climate and protect our environment.

EQUIPPING A SUSTAINABLE AND SPECIALIZED WORKFORCE



Ensuring today's frontline workers have the opportunities and skills our communities need now and into the future by creating pipelines to uplift essential workers into the jobs of tomorrow and ensuring local agencies have continued access to a qualified workforce as the State transitions away from a fuel-based economy.

- Establishing a school to work pipeline module to train a specialized workforce for jobs of the future.
- Ensuring adequate support services and broadband access to include underserved populations as communities transition to a green economy.

For more information or to meet with local service specialists leading the way on these issues of critical statewide concern, contact CSDA Senior Legislative Representative Rosario Cortés Kapeller at rosariok@csda.net.



Special Districts Are Essential To California's Climate Preparedness



To Help Prepare Communities Against the Next Disaster the Governor and Legislature Must:

- 1. Create a reliable funding source** for projects related to community resiliency due to changing climate conditions.
- 2. Specify special districts are universally eligible** if they are also doing the work.
- 3. Prioritize equity and accessibility** by allowing for advance payment of grant funds, providing for technical assistance, streamlining the grants process, and expanding access for smaller communities and the agencies who serve them.
- 4. Ensure funding is adequate** to accomplish the goal of proposed projects and delivered in an efficient and timely manner.
- 5. Target funding to shovel-ready projects** to transition to climate resilient infrastructure faster and enhance economic recovery opportunities in local communities.

Special districts build, operate, and maintain the critical infrastructure and natural lands that will need to stand strong against rising temperatures and drought, increasingly severe storms, insect outbreak and catastrophic wildfire, sea level rise and ocean acidity, flooding, and erosion.



Special Districts Are Innovative Leaders In Building Community Resiliency Against Climate Impacts

Many special districts throughout the state are leaders in climate adaptation, preparing their communities to be resilient. However these projects require substantial funding to plan and implement. To meet the needs of communities statewide, the state must allocate additional resources to prepare critical infrastructure against future disasters.

These local governments need the state, as a global leader on climate adaptation, to be a strong partner in order to meet the urgent and growing needs of California's communities to ensure the delivery of reliable and consistent essential local services that keep Californians healthy and safe.

- SEA WATER INTRUSION
- PROTECTING HEADWATERS
- FOREST MANAGEMENT
- DEFENSIBLE SPACE
- RESILIENT WATER SUPPLY
- ZERO EMISSIONS FUTURE
- RENEWABLE ENERGY
- ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION
- CLEAN POWER



WHAT IS AN INDEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT?

Independent special districts are local agencies, separate and apart from any counties, cities, or other government agencies. Often formed by the communities they serve, California's special districts provide vital services like water and energy, fire protection and public safety, wastewater treatment, parks and recreation, open space, and much more. They safeguard our communities, keep our families healthy, and help our state thrive. (csda.net/special-districts/learn-about)



➤ OTHER WAYS TO TAKE ACTION

Member Resources

Share Your Knowledge with Special District Leaders!

Calling all speakers! CSDA is currently planning our 2023 Professional Development Calendar and would love to consider your educational presentation. Webinars are offered at no charge to CSDA members and are typically 1-2 hours in length. CSDA workshops are offered for a fee, take a deeper dive into content, and are typically 6 hours in length over the course of two days (virtual) or one full day (in person).

Share your proposal (link): <https://csdaforms.wufoo.com/forms/mlnzx390kam98i/>

Hurry! Deadline for submissions is COB Thursday, June 30, 2022. We anticipate making final selections in August. **These session proposals must be educational in nature and not refer to a specific product.*

Save 30 Percent at the Career Center

With its focus on special districts and local government professionals, the CSDA Career Center offers members – employer and job seeker alike – an easy-to-use, highly targeted resource for employment connections. Your district can post jobs online, search for qualified candidates based on specific job criteria, and create an online resume agent to email qualified candidates.

Use the promo code **22CSDASPECIAL** to receive 30% off any career service or posting through June 30. Learn More: <https://www.csda.net/member-resources/career-center>

Join Today

Contact Eric Spencer, Member Services Specialist, at erics@csda.net or 877.924.2732 for a summary of benefits, dues schedule, and any questions.

Get Involved

Join an Expert Feedback Team to provide CSDA staff with invaluable insights on policy issues. Visit csda.net/get-involved one of the following teams:

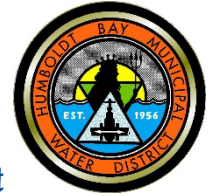
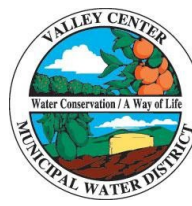
- Revenue
- Environment
- Formation and Reorganization
- Human Resources and Personnel
- Governance
- Public Works and Facilities

Stay Informed

In addition to the many ways you can **TAKE ACTION** with CSDA's advocacy efforts, CSDA offers a variety of tools to keep you up-to-date and assist you in your district's legislative and public outreach. Make sure you're reading these resources:

- CSDA's weekly e-Newsletter
- Districts in the News
- CSDA's CA Special District Magazine

Email updates@csda.net for help accessing these additional member resources.



May 19, 2022

Submitted via email: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: 05/24/2022 BOARD MEETING – ITEM 3 EMERGENCY REGULATION FOR WATER CONSERVATION

Dear Ms. Townsend,

We offer these comments as a statewide coalition of urban water suppliers advocating for the inclusion of a so-called “Stress Test” approach in the Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation proposed by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) to implement Governor Newsom’s Executive Order N-7-22 (EO).

1. We support the Governor’s action to issue the EO in advance of the third summer of our ongoing statewide drought, and **we appreciate the emphasis on local water supplier actions to encourage additional water conservation by water users:**
 - We especially note the EO’s direction that the Water Board “shall *consider*” adopting emergency regulations that require urban water suppliers to implement the demand response actions in their state-required water shortage contingency plans (WSCPs) to the shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2), as specified in Water Code Section 10632 (WC 10632).
 - Our “Stress Test” Coalition recognizes the important discretion granted to the Water Board to adopt emergency regulations that rely on these locally adopted WSCPs.
2. Our “Stress Test” Coalition also appreciates the Water Board’s early release of its “working staff draft” of proposed regulatory text, and the public webinar on April 21, 2022, describing the proposal and soliciting early informal comments before the official comment period begins. Further, we appreciate the indications by Water Board staff that significant flexibility will be given to urban water suppliers, in recognition of variable local circumstances, to implement the adopted regulation in accordance with their WSCPs.
3. **We are Requesting that the Water Board Amend the Regulation to Allow Water Suppliers Discretion to Implement Appropriate WSCP Actions Based on Results of the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment:**
 - Our “Stress Test” Coalition advocates that the Water Board consider amending the proposed emergency regulation to allow urban water suppliers to use their own water shortage contingency plans and the results of their state-required annual water supply and demand assessment to determine if and what specific water shortage response actions are required, as specified in WC 10632.1.
 - Further, per WC 10632.3, even when the Governor declares a drought emergency, the Legislature has directed that the Water Board defer to the implementation of locally-adopted water shortage contingency plans.
 - Both Sections 10632.1 and 10632.3 were incorporated into the Water Code as part of the “lessons learned” from the previous drought, and the supplier-specific risk assessment requirement is patterned after the successful “Stress Test” approach embraced by the state toward the end of the last drought.
4. **“Stress Test” Coalition members have sufficiently reliable water supplies due to significant investments of ratepayer funds in additional and alternative water supply and conservation projects:**
 - We share an ongoing commitment to taking proactive action to enhance water reliability, and to continue our substantial ongoing investments in diverse local water supplies (i.e., recycled water, desalination, salinity management, stormwater capture, storage, etc.) and effective groundwater management.
 - We have invested heavily in water conservation and incentive programs, and are committed to water use efficiency education and outreach.

- Despite significant continued population growth in many of our service areas, we continue to experience lower total water demands.
- Through our effective communication programs, we have earned significant credibility with our customers, whom we trust to reduce water use if this drought deepens, in proportion to local water supply conditions.

The EO and the proposed emergency regulation require water suppliers to prepare and submit a “preliminary” annual water supply and demand assessment one month early. However, requiring water systems statewide to implement Level 2 actions -- regardless of the system’s ability to meet water demands with available supplies -- is much like the approach used in 2015 of imposing statewide water use reduction mandates. That approach not only led to significant negative economic and environmental consequences in communities statewide, but it also led to unnecessary adverse financial impacts on consumers and water systems which had heavily invested in water supply reliability projects to help buffer the impact of drought on their customers.

5. Proposed New Language to Incorporate the “Stress Test” Approach – We respectfully request that the current draft language for subsection (c) of Section 996 Urban Drought Response Actions be replaced with the following:

(c) (1) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources, and has submitted to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA), no later than June 1, 2022, **demonstrating that the supplier is not experiencing a water shortage and can meet water demands with existing supplies**, based on the criteria set forth in the supplier’s adopted water shortage contingency plan, may implement by June 10, 2022, the demand reduction actions identified in the supplier’s water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2). The Final AWSDA submitted on July 1, 2022, shall substantiate that the supplier is not experiencing a water shortage and can meet water demands with expected water supplies.

(2) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources, and has submitted to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA), no later than June 1, 2022, **demonstrating that the supplier is experiencing a water shortage and cannot meet water demands with existing supplies**, shall implement by June 10, 2022, at a minimum, the associated demand reduction actions identified in the supplier’s water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level indicated by the preliminary AWSDA.

(3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1 and 2), urban water suppliers shall not be required to implement new residential connection moratoria pursuant to this section.

Thank you for considering our Coalition’s request to modify the emergency regulation to better align with the “Stress Test” approach and the full purpose of WC 10632.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our “Stress Test” Coalition’s representative, Stacy Taylor, Water Policy Manager at Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) at StacyT@MesaWater.org or 714.791.0848. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

City of Banning
 City of Eureka
 City of Poway
 City of Santa Barbara

City of Santa Cruz
Citrus Heights Water District
Coachella Valley Water District
Desert Water Agency
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
Hi-Desert Water District
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District
Mesa Water District
Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Pico Water District
Rowland Water District
Sacramento Suburban Water District
San Juan Water District
Santa Margarita Water District
Serrano Water District
Solano Irrigation District
South Tahoe Public Utility District
Truckee Donner Public Utility District
Utica Water and Power Authority
Valley Center Municipal Water District
Walnut Valley Water District
Western Municipal Water District
Yorba Linda Water District

- c: The Honorable E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
- The Honorable Dorene D'Adamo, Vice Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
- The Honorable Laurel Firestone, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board
- The Honorable Sean Maguire, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board
- The Honorable Nichole Morgan, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board
- Ms. Eileen Sobeck, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board
- Mr. Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director, State Water Resources Control Board
- Mr. David Rose, Senior Staff Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
- Mr. Christopher Hyun, State Water Resources Control Board
- Ms. Paola Gonzalez, State Water Resources Control Board



GEORGETOWN DIVIDE
Public Utility District
P.O. BOX 4240
GEORGETOWN, CALIFORNIA 95634-4240
PHONE (530) 333-4356
FAX (530) 333-9442
gd-pud.org

April 14, 2022 (Also transmitted by email)

The Honorable Lori Parlin, Chair of the Board
County Supervisor, 4th District
El Dorado County
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Supervisor Parlin,

During the review of the District's Budget and Capital Improvement Plan, the Board became aware of projects that were eligible for requests of funding from the American Rescue Plan that were not provided to the El Dorado Water Agency (EDWA) or County for consideration. The Board also directed the Grants Committee to work with the General Manager and Staff to finalize the projects for consideration. On May 10, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District passed a resolution to send a letter to the District's County Supervisor to garner any recommendations and assistance in being able to receive any additional funding or fund availability for these projects once finalized.

Between the process of trying to arrange a meeting to explain the situation and the formal letter being provided, Supervisor Parlin was able to provide a recommendation to have the District work with the EDWA, Ken Payne, and the County Chief Administrative Officer, Don Ashton. Please find attached the letter from Adam Coyan, GDPUD General Manager, to Ken Payne requesting consideration of funding should additional funds become available.

On behalf of Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (GDPUD), the Board is respectfully thankful for your assistance and hope we can work with you in the future along with our other State and Federal Elected Representatives for assistance and letters of support for the District's future grant and funding needs.

Respectfully yours,

Michael Saunders
President, Board of Directors

Mitch MacDonald
Vice-President, Board of Directors

Mike Thornbrough
Treasurer, Board of Directors

Donna Seaman
Board of Directors

Gerry Stewart
Board of Directors

Attachment

cc: El Dorado County Board of Supervisors
Don Ashton, Chief Administrative Officer, El Dorado County
Ken Payne, General Manager, El Dorado County Water Agency
Adam Coyan, General Manager, Georgetown Divide Public Utility District



GEORGETOWN DIVIDE
Public Utility District

P.O. BOX 4240

PHONE (530) 333-4356

GEORGETOWN, CALIFORNIA 95634-4240

FAX (530) 333-9442

gd-pud.org

May 31, 2022 (also transmitted by email)

Kenneth Payne, General Manager
El Dorado County Water Agency
4330 Golden Center Drive, Suite D
Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Mr. Payne:

At the Board meeting of May 10, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District authorized the submittal of this letter as a formal request for assistance with and consideration of funding from the American Rescue Plan Act's (ARPA) Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. While the funding cycle has ended, it is our understanding there may be additional funding available.

The Georgetown Divide Public Utility District would like to submit the following projects for consideration should additional funding become available:

Projects	Total FY 2022-2023 Project Costs	Total Project Amount
<i>Water Conservation Projects</i>		
Automated Meter Infrastructure Project	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000
Master Meters Project	100,000	100,000
Annual Canal Lining and Improvement Projects	150,000	550,000
Treated Water Line Replacement Project	300,000	500,000
<i>Wastewater Project</i>		
Community Disposal Service Wastewater Lift Station Upgrade	150,000	150,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$ 800,000	\$1,800,000

The description of the projects listed above is included as Attachment 1, along with the GDPUD FY 2022-2027 Capital Improvement Plan (Attachment 2). Please let me know if you have questions or need additional information.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Adam Coyan
General Manager

Attachments

cc: Don Ashton, El Dorado County Chief Administrative Officer
GDPUD Board of Directors

**PROJECTS SUBMITTED BY THE GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
 TO EL DORADO COUNTY WATER AGENCY
 FOR FUNDING FROM THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA)
 CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND**

Project Descriptions

<u>Project</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Est. Project Costs</u>	<u>Est. Completion</u>
AMI Meter Infrastructure	AMI (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) is a two-way communication system to collect detailed metering information throughout a utility's service industry. AMI is typically automated and allows real time, on-demand interrogations with metering endpoints.	500,000	FY 26/27
Master Meters	The master meters are installed on the mains at the entrance to each subdivision to allow for the comparison of readings to the cumulative readings of all rate payer's meters in that area, as an indicator of lost water either through leaks or theft for that particular line.	100,000	FY 22/23
Annual Canal Lining	Prioritized repair and lining of water conveyance canals and ditches. An additional \$100,000 is allocated each fiscal year until 2025/2026. Canal lining is the cheapest options. If we piped the ditches, it would be more expensive initially but would save money in the long term due to maintenance costs. We would lose the natural fire break that the ditch provides either way.	550,000	FY 26/27
Treated Water Line Replacement	Replace/upgrade treated water pipeline segments which have experienced a high rate of failures and repairs in recent years. Two segments include Kit Fox Court and Angel Camp Court in Cool, totaling approximately 1,350 linear feet.	500,000	FY 26/27
CDS Wastewater Lift Station Upgrade	Projects will include development of Water System Condition Assessment estimated at \$250,000 and Asset Management Plan estimated at \$80,000. This is the basis of a rate study and to be able to predict what future costs the district will need to pay.	150,000	FY 22/23



DRAFT
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2022/23 – FY 2026/27

Presented to the Board of Directors
June 14th, 2022

Adam Coyan, General Manager

Georgetown Divide Public Utility District

Proposed Capital Improvement Plan FY 2022/23 – FY 2026/27

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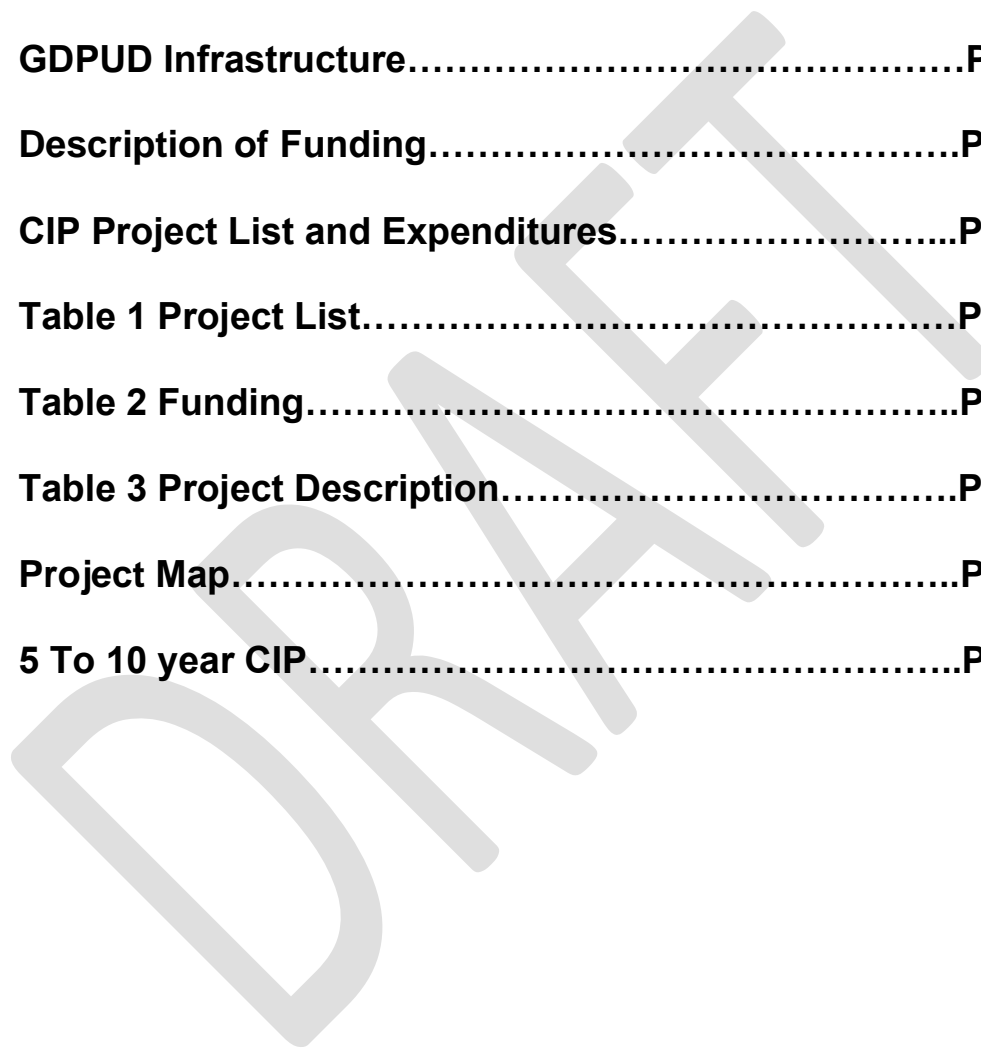
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I. Introduction

The Georgetown Divide Public Utility District's (District) Five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a multi-year planning instrument to guide the construction of new facilities/infrastructure and the expansion, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing District assets. The Five-Year CIP is developed by Staff and adopted by the Board of Directors as the guiding document for the prioritization of projects.

The information included in the CIP is based on the current information available and updated regularly to reflect changing priorities, funding availability, and project completion. A new five-year CIP is submitted to the Board annually with recommended adjustments to project budgets, funding sources, descriptions, and/or schedules. Inclusion of a project in the CIP does not commit the District to specific expenditures or appropriations for any particular project.

Approximately \$1,808,823 in CIP programs and projects over the next five years have been identified.

II. GDPUD Infrastructure

District infrastructure includes the water and wastewater physical structures, systems, and facilities needed to provide services to customers and for the functioning of a company and its economy. Infrastructure impacts public health, safety, and the quality of life for District customers and residents. Decisions made regarding infrastructure projects are very important because they are generally large and expensive, and the assets created will require decades of public use.

The District is responsible for maintaining the following infrastructure:

- Over 70 miles of canal
- Over 200 miles of water pipeline
- Two (2) water treatment plants
- Ten (10) water storage tanks
- Five (5) pumping stations
- Three (3) reservoirs
- Two (2) State regulated dams
- Two (2) miles of sewer pipelines
- Five (5) community wastewater disposal fields
- Corporation yard and office building

III. Description of Funding Sources

The Five-Year CIP is funded by various unrestricted and restricted funds. Unrestricted funds are free from external restrictions and can be used for any purpose, as directed by the Board. For example, the District's General Fund is an unrestricted fund. The General Fund is primarily made up of funding from water sales, and property tax revenue. Restricted funds are legally required to be used for a specific purpose. For example, ALT Zone Funds can only be used to fund activities within the wastewater zone. Other examples of restricted funding sources include local, state, and federal grants and loans; and capital facility charges. The following chart provides a description of the various funding sources:

FUNDING SOURCES	DESCRIPTION AND RESTRICTIONS
Capital Reserve	<p>These are funds set aside at the Board's direction to fund capital improvements to the water system. The original source of these funds is water sales, property tax, and other General Fund revenues.</p> <p>Capital Reserve funds are not legally restricted however, they have been designated by the Board to be used to fund capital improvements to the water system.</p>
Capital Facility Charge	<p>In 2005, the District retained Stantec to prepare a Capital Facility Charge Study, analyzing the impact of the development on certain capital facilities and to calculate impact fees based on that analysis. The methods used to calculate impact fees in the study were intended to satisfy all legal requirements.</p> <p>By law, impact fees can only be collected to cover the impact of new development on existing infrastructure. Impact fees cannot be used to correct "existing deficiencies." This fund is used to accumulate funds from new or proposed development to pay for Water System Capital Improvements needed to support new development.</p>
Water Development Funds	<p>The Water Development Fund is a sub-fund account for the receipt and the development portion of the Capital Facilities Charge. It is a restricted account.</p>
ALT CDS Reserve	<p>These funds are collected from properties within the wastewater zone at Auburn Lake trails subdivision that are connected to the community disposal system (CDS).</p> <p>Funds collected in this fund can only be used to inspect, monitor, operate, and maintain the wastewater collection and disposal system.</p>
Grant and Loan Funding	<p>Some projects are entirely or partially funded by grants, reimbursements, or loans from the State and federal government, as well as other agencies.</p> <p>Funding restrictions related to grant and loan funding can vary greatly, and each grant will have specific project restrictions related to the funding source.</p>

IV. CIP Project List and Expenditures

The CIP includes projects that support the treatment and delivery of water throughout the District, upgrading infrastructure and improvements to existing water system; as well as collection and disposal of wastewater within the auburn Lake Trails subdivision. The District complies with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations related to water and wastewater. Funding for water projects is from water rates, property taxes bonds, grants, and development impact fees. Funding for wastewater projects is from fees collected from properties within the wastewater zone at Auburn Lake trails subdivision. The table below summarizes the funding source for projects by fiscal year.

The CIP consists of 23 projects, totaling approximately \$8.2 million and constrained against \$10.2 million of available funding over the next five years. All expenditures and revenues identified beyond Fiscal Year 2022/2023 have no direct fiscal impact at this time because the CIP is not a financial commitment by the Board, but rather a planning and forecasting tool.

Table 1 summarizes the CIP projects and expenditures by fiscal year. It includes values for loan repayment and does not represent total exposure. For example, the meter replacement loan amount is estimated to be \$1.7 million. The monthly payment is listed under meter replacement. The total project cost is not listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1 – Project List

PROJECT	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	TOTAL
Alternate Water Source Development	--	--	--	--	--	--
AMI Meter Infrastructure	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
Angel Camp Tank Recoating	--	366,800	--	--	--	366,800
Annual Canal Lining/ Canal Improvements	150,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	550,000
Asset Management Plan	48,350	16,350	16,350	16,350	16,350	113,750
CDS Wastewater Lift Station Upgrade	150,000	--	--	--	--	150,000
Infrastructure Replacement	225,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	265,000
Master Meters	100,000	--	--	--	--	100,000
Meter Replacement Project	97,458	97,458	97,458	97,458	97,458	487,290
North Fork American River Pumping Station Evaluation	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parshall Flume	20,000	--	--	--	--	20,000
Paving Repairs	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000
Pressure Regulating Valves	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
Pressure Regulating Valves at SWTP	80,000					80,000
Pump Station Retrofit/Generator	50,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	98,000
Repair Safety Walkways	75,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	83,000
Replace Air Release Valves	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000
Solar on Walton and Sweetwater	50,000	1,000,000	--	--	--	1,050,000
Sweet Water Treatment Plant 2-Million Gallon Water Tank	--	--	--	3,000,000	--	3,000,000
Treated Water Line Replacement	300,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	500,000
Tunnel Inspection and Lining	65,000	--	--	--	--	65,000
Water System Condition Assessment	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water Wheel for Ditch	150,000	--	--	--	--	150,000
TOTALS	1,800,808	1,884,608	517,808	3,517,808	517,808	8,238,840

Table 2 summarizes the funding by fiscal year.

TABLE 2 – Funding Source

Fund	FY 22/23	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	TOTAL
Capital Reserve	3,132,622	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	8,532,622
Capital Facility Charge Restricted	433,073					433,073
Water Development Fund	412,283					412,283
TOTAL	3,977,978	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	10,282,849
Grant Funds						
SRF Loans						

Table 3 provides a brief description of the projects, the total estimated cost, the estimated completion fiscal year, and the status.

TABLE 3 – Project Descriptions

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	EST. COST	EST. COMPLETION	STATUS
Alternate Water Source Development	This would tie into the North Fork of the American River Pumping Plant. If that plan proves unfeasible then develop an alternate source.	--	--	Planned
AMI Meter Infrastructure	AMI (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) is a two-way communication system to collect detailed metering information throughout a utility's service industry. AMI is typically automated and allows real time, on-demand interrogations with metering endpoints.	500,000	FY 26/27	Proposed
Angel Camp Tank Recoating	Project will clean and recoat Angel Camp Storage Tank to maintain high water quality. It is necessary to recoat the tanks as needed to keep them from degrading and then needing to be replaced.	366,800	FY 23/24	Planned
Annual Canal Lining	Prioritized repair and lining of water conveyance canals and ditches. An additional \$100,000 is allocated each fiscal year until 2025/2026. Canal lining is the cheapest options. If we piped the ditches, it would be more expensive initially but would save money in the long term due to maintenance costs. We would lose the natural fire break that the ditch provides either way.	550,000	FY 26/27	In Progress
Asset Management Plan	The purpose of the Asset Management Plan is to track, maintain and depreciate infrastructure for planned replacement.	113,750	FY 26/27	Proposed

Table 3 is continued on the following pages.

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	EST. COST	EST. COMPLETION	STATUS
CDS Wastewater Lift Station Upgrade	Projects will include development of Water System Condition Assessment estimated at \$250,000 and Asset Management Plan estimated at \$80,000. This is the basis of a rate study and to be able to predict what future costs the district will need to pay.	150,000	FY 22/23	Planned
Infrastructure Replacement	Miscellaneous repairs/replacement projects.	265,000	FY 26/27	Proposed
Master Meters	The master meters are installed on the mains at the entrance to each subdivision to allow for the comparison of readings to the cumulative readings of all rate payer's meters in that area, as an indicator of lost water either through leaks or theft for that particular line.	100,000	FY 22/23	Proposed
Meter Replacement Project	The Automated Water Meter Replacement Project provides for the technology of automatically collecting consumption, diagnostic, and status data from devices with the ability to store and transfer data to a central database for billing purposes.	487,290	FY 26/27	In Progress
North Fork American River Pumping Station Evaluation	First phase of project would include water rights analysis, conceptual engineering design and evaluation of capital and operating costs. It is imperative to get another source of water. Having a single source puts the district in a very precarious position as we progress into drought conditions.	--	--	Planned
Parshall Flume Installation	Installation of a parshall flume, a fixed hydraulic structure in open channel flow metering device to measure the flow of surface waters and irrigation flows.	20,000		
Paving Repairs	Miscellaneous paving repairs as needed.	100,000	FY 26/27	In Progress
Pressure Regulating Valves	Projects will include replacement of pressure regulating valves. An additional \$100,000 is allocated each fiscal year until 2025/2026. The valves regulate the pressure in the system and protect the system from events that could damage lines and rate payer's houses.	500,000	FY 26/27	In Progress
Pressure Regulating Valve Installation at SWTP	Installation of Pressure Regulating Valve at the Sweet Water Treatment Plant.	80,000	FY 22/23	Proposed
Pump Station Retrofit/Generator	Pump stations in the system pump water to a tank that supplies pressure to the rate payers. Many of these stations do not have generators and if the power is off the tanks will drain and the people on that will run dry. For fire resiliency it is imperative to ensure that the tanks can maintain pressure.	\$98,000	FY 26/27	In Progress

PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	EST. COST	EST. COMPLETION	STATUS
Repair Safety Walkways	Install employee safety barriers at distribution, monitoring, and adjustment locations. Currently the walkways at some of the diversions and clean out locations are unsafe by OSHA standards and need to be fixed for insurance purposes and safety concerns with our crew.	83,000	FY 26/27	In Progress
Replace Air Release Valves	Projects will include replacement of air release valves. An additional \$10,000 is allocated each fiscal year until 2025/2026.	60,000	FY 26/27	In Progress
Solar on Walton and Sweetwater	Install solar panels at the two water treatment plants.	1,050,000	N/A	Proposed
Sweet Water Treatment Plant 2-Million Gallon Water Tank	Install a two-million-gallon storage tank adjacent to Sweetwater Treatment Plant. This is primarily for fire protection and to provide back up for the Angel Camp tank that is there. Currently in the summer the Angel camp turns over multiple times a day and only has one pipe into it so cannot get recoated unless another tank is in place. We would bring this project as close as possible to shovel ready and seek grants.	3,000,000	FY 25/26	Planned
Treated Water Line Replacement	Replace/upgrade treated water pipeline segments which have experienced a high rate of failures and repairs in recent years. Two segments include Kit Fox Court and Angel Camp Court in Cool, totaling approximately 1,350 linear feet.	500,000	FY 26/27	In Progress
Tunnel Inspection and Lining	Inspect and line Tunnel Hill raw water conveyance tunnel. An additional \$150,000 is allocated each fiscal year until 2025/2026. The last tunnel inspection was done over twenty years ago. All of the water that is used for residential and irrigation is conveyed through the tunnel. I am currently working with JPIA to get some insurance on the tunnel and to get the tunnel inspected for liability reasons. The lining would be dependent upon the report from the mining engineer that completed the inspection.	65,000	FY 22/23	Planned
Water System Condition Assessment	Projects will include development of Water System Condition Assessment estimated at \$250,000 and Asset Management Plan estimated at \$80,000. This is the basis of a rate study and to be able to predict what future costs the district will need to pay.	--		Planned
Water Wheel for Ditch Study	Conduct a study on the generation of energy through the installation of a water wheel in the ditches.	150,000	FY 22/23	Proposed

PROJECT MAP

The 2022/2023 CIP Map shows the location of the following projects:

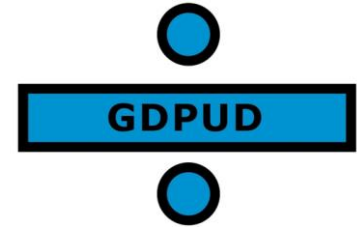
- A – Pump Station Retrofit
- B – Infrastructure Replacement
- C – Repair Safety Walkways
- D – Treated Water Line Replacement
- E – Lift Station Upgrade
- F – Master Meters
- G – Solar on Walton & Sweetwater Treatment Plants
- H – Plant Pressure Relief Valves

DRAFT

Projected 5-to-10-year CIP

Projects	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	Total Cost
Kaiser Siphon Hydroelectric Average Income: \$448,331/year	\$7,000,000					\$7,000,000
Sand Trap Siphon Hydroelectric Average Income: \$140,752/year	\$1,800,000					\$1,800,00
Buffalo Hill Siphon Hydroelectric Average Income: \$106,777/year	\$1,600,000					\$1,600,000
Stumpy Meadows Hydroelectric Average Income: \$204,724/year	\$3,985,203					\$3,985203
Canyon Creek Reservoir	\$28,800,000	\$28,800,000	\$28,800,000	\$28,800,000	\$28,800,000	\$144,000,000
Treated Water Line Replacement	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$15,000,000
Enlarge Stumpy Meadows Reservoir	Further Investigation					
American River Pump Station and Tank and piping	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000		\$26,000,000
Line ditches	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$25,000,000
Construct Rubicon River Diversion Conveyance System from South Fork of the Rubicon to Pilot Creek upstream of Stumpy. 59 million with tunnel 28 million with out.	\$7,400,000	\$7,400,000	\$7,400,000	\$7,400,000	\$7,400,000	\$37,000,000
<u>TOTAL</u>						\$261,385,203

**REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
BOARD MEETING OF JUNE 14th, 2022
AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.C.**



AGENDA SECTION: Informational Items

SUBJECT: General Manager's Report

PREPARED BY: Adam Coyan General Manager

Events

None

Teleconference/ Training/ Meetings

1. Carol Arquette and Gloria Omania, agenda preparation and meeting planning
2. 05/10/2022 State Water Resource Control Board
3. 05/24/2022 State Water Resource Control Board
4. 05/10/2022 Eldorado County Board of Supervisors Meeting
5. 05/17/2022 Eldorado County Board of Supervisors Meeting
6. 05/24/2022 Eldorado County Board of Supervisors Meeting

Administrative Tasks

1. Finalized the Budget
2. Reviewed and Updated the Rate Freeze Documentation
3. Awarded contract for customer service wall move
4. Prepared documentation for rate freeze
5. Finalized the FY 2022/2023 Budget and CIP

Informational Item / General Managers Request:

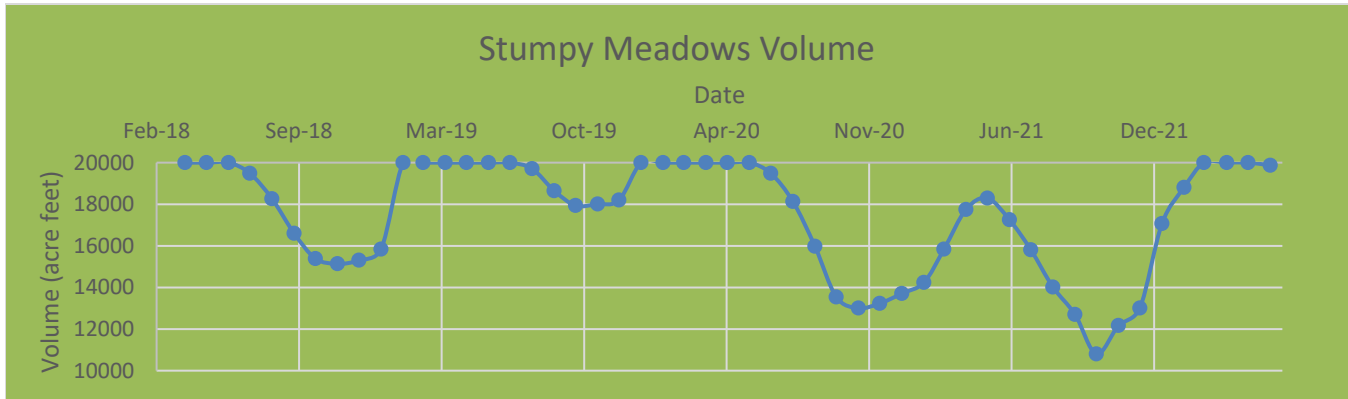
1. Socrata's has been implemented and is in the process of final review and will be live on July 1st, 2022
2. We received no proposals for Annual Audit and will need to rerelease the RFP.

GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Operations Report for May 2022

Presented to the GDPUD Board of Directors

June 14, 2022



Treatment Operations

Walton Lake Treatment Plant

23.152 mg / 746,838 average mgd

0 – Emergency Alarms

- ✓ Normal operations with no operational shutdowns

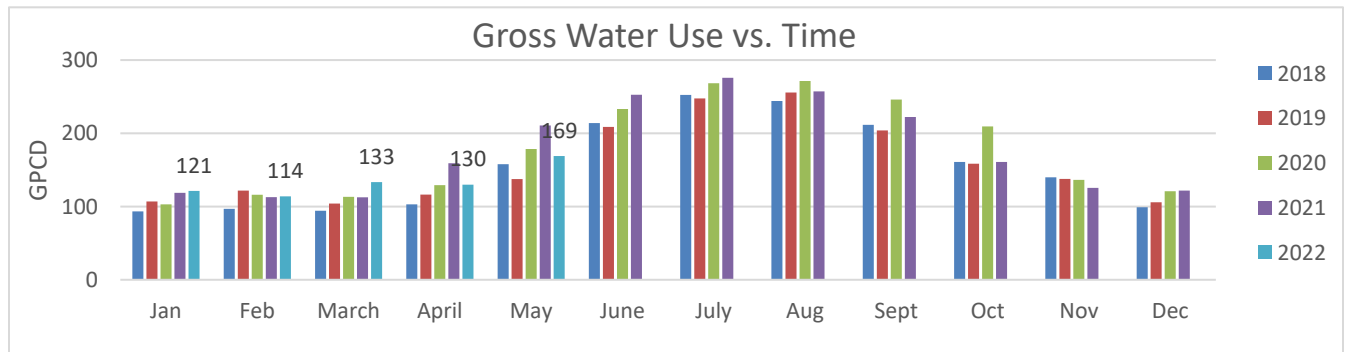
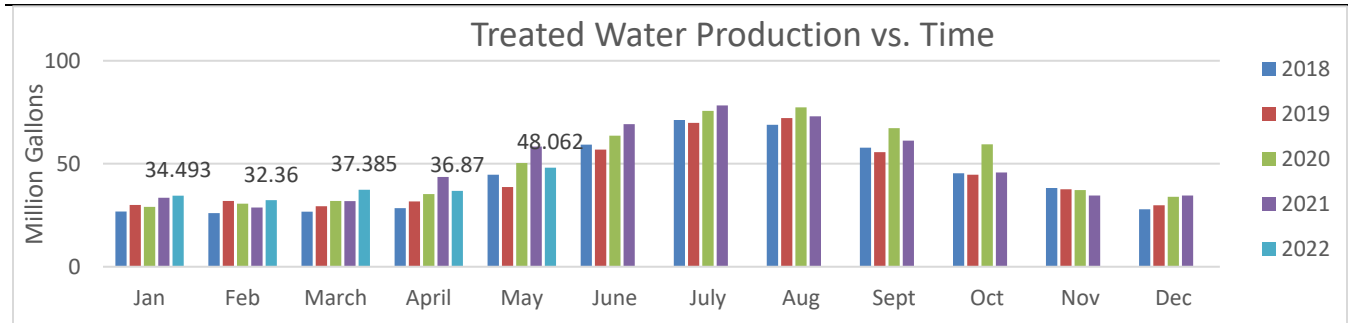
Sweetwater Treatment Plant

24.910 mg / 803,548 average mgd

0 – Emergency Alarms

Water Quality Monitoring:

- ✓ All finished water was in compliance with drinking water standards.
- ✓ Collected routine bacteria distribution and quarterly disinfection by products samples.
- ✓ Distribution monitoring samples were absent of bacteriological contamination indicating adequate disinfection.



Notes:

GPCD – Gallons per Capita per Day

mgd – millions gallons per day

GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Operations Report for April 2022

Presented to the GDPUD Board of Directors

May 10, 2022

Summary of Field Work Activities

Distribution Crews

- Repaired Breaks: 7
- Repair/Replace Meter: 0
- Installed New Service: 4
- After Hours Callouts: 34
- Valves Exercised: 3
- Underground Service Alert Response: 140
- Relief Valve: 0
- Pressure Release Valve: 0
- Isolation Valve : 0
- Service Calls:
 - 54 General Calls
 - 37 Occupant Changes
- Pump Station Operation
- Hydrant/Break Flushing: 5

Outside of normal operations functions, distribution crews completed valve replacement, leak detection investigation and pressure relief valve maintenance. Completed five service line replacements and one main break. Main break resulted in boil water order.

Canal/Maintenance Crew

- After Hours Callouts: 7
- Service Calls/Orders:
 - 134 General Calls
- Walton Lake Dam maintenance
- Mark Edson Dam maintenance
- Ditch Clearing/Cutting

Eighty percent of fleet vehicles were equipped with traffic safety lights.

Water Smart Software Update

- 6.5% Customers Registered
- 870 Customer Notifications (Breaks/Emergencies)
- 2,639 Total Customer Address

GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Operations Report for April 2022

Presented to the GDPUD Board of Directors

May 10, 2022

Capital Improvement Program

Auburn Lake Trail Paving Project

- Issued Request for Proposal

Asset Management/Work Order Software

- Cartegraph project kickoff meeting

Conditions Assessment/Water Reliability Study

- Contract Executed

Automated Meter Project

- Submitted reimbursement request totaling \$235,682.54
- Received Notice to Proceed National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) clearance for WaterSMART Grant funds

General Updates

American River Sanitary Survey

- Cost weighted based on number of intakes from American River
- Cost to evaluate watershed independent of agency size

Grant Submittals Update

- The District did not receive CalFire Grant funding

2020 Urban Water Management Plan

- Comments received from Department of Water Resources
- District did not meet SB X7-7 Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD) 2020 target

El Dorado County Water Agency (EDWA)

- EDWA has contracted with Western Hydrologics to complete alternative source evaluation for El Dorado County purveyors.

GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Auburn Lake Trails Wastewater Management Zone Report for May 2022

6E Presented to the GDPUD Board of Directors by: Alexis Elliott

June 14, 2022

Zone activities are completed in accordance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Georgetown Divide Public Utility District Auburn Lake Trails On-Site Wastewater Disposal Zone Order No. R5-2002-0031*.

- **Community Disposal System (CDS) Lots - 137**
- **Individual Wastewater Disposal System Lots - 897**

Field Activities

- ✓ Routine Inspections: 79
- ✓ Property Transfer Processing: 5 Initial
8e Follow Up
10a Follow Up
- ✓ New Inspection 1(771)
 - Plan Review 0
- ✓ Weekly CDS Operational 4
 - New Wastewater System 0
 - New CDS Tank 0
 - New Pump Tank 2(452,1567)

Reporting

The monthly *Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) – No Spill Certification* was submitted electronically to California Regional Water Quality Control Board on California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) on June 1, 2022.

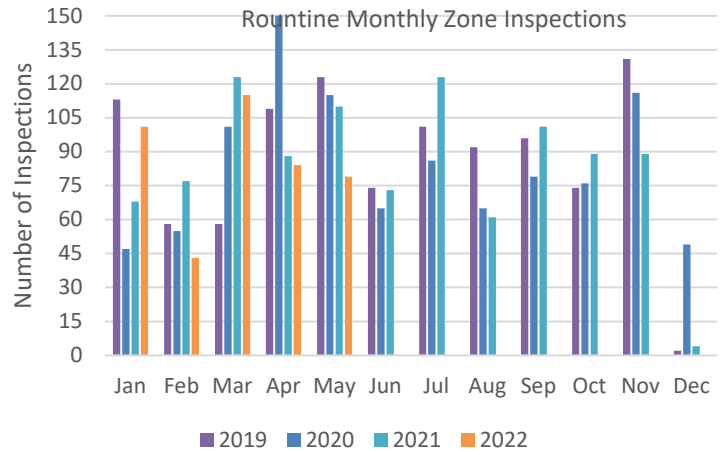
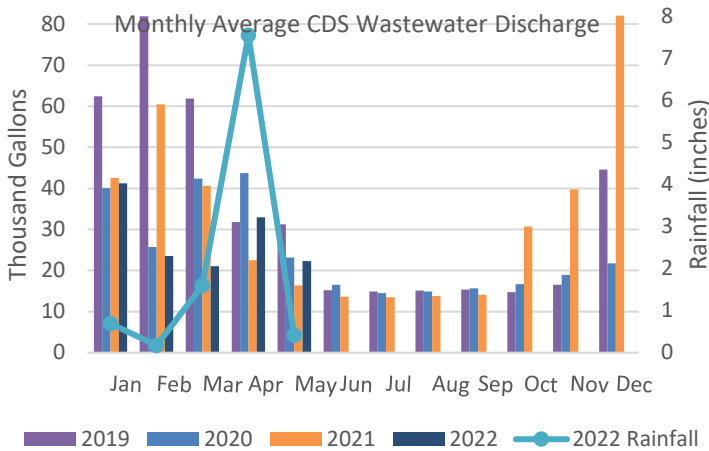
Notes: assisted with chlorine pump installation. Recharged fire extinguishers. Special inspection for underground electrical run.

CDS – Wastewater Discharge

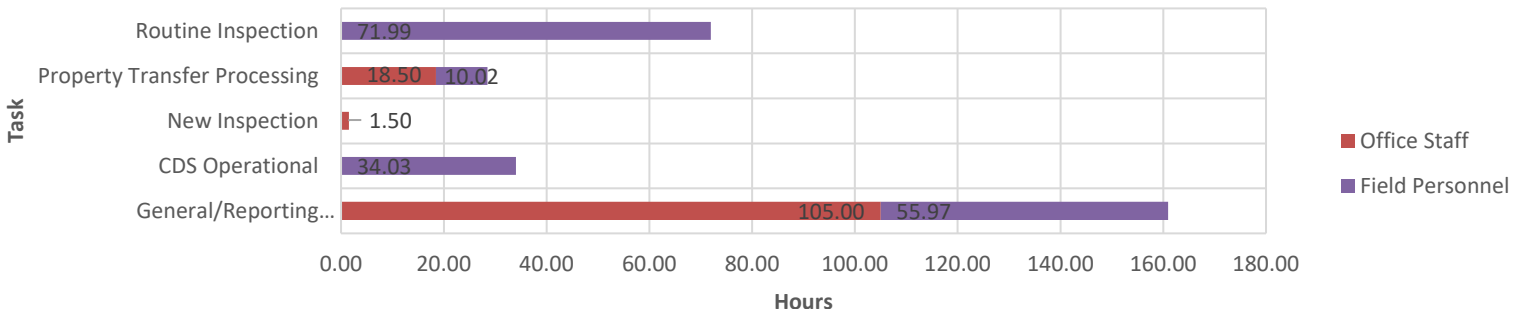
690,600 gallons / 22,277 gallon/day average

Rainfall

0.41



Monthly Labor Allocation



Georgetown Divide Public Utility District

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Adam Coyan, General Manager