

Board Report Director Michael Saunders President, GDPUD Sept. 13, 2022

El Dorado LAFCO (Local Agency Formation Commission) Alternate Special District Commissioner

August 24 - Significant Items

I. Responded to Grand Jury Report

II. Reviewed the Municipal Service Review (MSR) for the Small Water Agencies - including GDPUD

What is an MSR?

An MSR is a comprehensive study to determine the adequacy of governmental services being provided by the local agencies under LAFCO jurisdiction (Government Code Section 56430). It is designed to better inform LAFCO, local agencies, and the community about the provision of municipal services by attempting to capture and analyze information about the governance structures and efficiencies of service providers, and to identify opportunities for greater coordination and cooperation between providers.

The service review is a prerequisite to a sphere of influence determination and may also lead a LAFCo to take other actions under its authority. The purpose of the sphere of influence is to ensure the provision of efficient services while discouraging urban sprawl and the premature conversion of agricultural and open space lands by preventing overlapping jurisdictions and duplication of services.

For Water Districts it also can help designate areas of growth and need for service by agriculture versus population alone and can be used to help with maintenance and justification of water rights.

The draft for the District is currently open for public comment and can be found here

ACWA (Association of California Water Agencies) Region 3 Board Member, DEI Workgroup Member, Water Management Committee

Sept 1 ACWA Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Women In Water Workgroups

Worked on defining goals and mission for the ACWA Foundation. These included strategies for creating and maintaining equity and inclusion in the water agencies at the Management Levels and Elected levels with a focus on small and medium sized agencies. Also identified organizations that can be used to collaborate and work with their resources in this area.

The foundation vote will be at the Sept 30 ACWA Board meeting.

GDPUD Meetings

August 17 - Special Meeting, Closed Session for Public Employment: General Manager. There was nothing to report out.

Sept. 6 - Special Meeting for Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Due to the need to protect the Divide community through fire mitigation, the irrigation season was allowed to end at its normal date without reduction to allow ponds to remain full for the season. This will be amended in our Water Response Actions.

DWR Water Loss Standards

Background: SB 555 (Wolk) adopted in 2015 during the drought, required urban retail water suppliers to submit water loss audits to the state by October 1, each year. The reporting deadline was subsequently modified by AB 1414 (Friedman, Statute of 2019), which required fiscal year reporters to submit their report by January 1 of each year starting January 1, 2021. AB 1414 changes the reporting deadline for all urban water suppliers (whether reporting on a calendar year basis or fiscal year basis), to submit on or before January 1 of each year starting January 1, 2024. Submitted water loss audits shall be system-specific

The water standard focuses on real losses expressed in gallons per connection per day or gallons per mile (of pipe) per day depending on supplier size. The vast majority of suppliers will have a standard in gallons per connection per day. The Water Loss Standard models for agencies for 2028 were released Sept 2, 2022. Staff will need to calculate our water loss and see if the District is able to meet the standard and if not provide the information which amends the data to allow us to be in compliance.

Regional Water Authority (Northern California)

September 8 - Regular meeting



LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION 550 Main Street, Suite E. Placerville, CA 95667 (530) 295-2707 · lafco@edlafco.us · www.edlafco.us

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

OF THE DRAFT SMALL TO MEDIUM WATER AND WASTEWATER AGENCY MUNICIPAL SERVICE REVIEW AND SPHERE OF INFLUENCE STUDY

- **DATE:** August 26, 2022
- **TO:** All Interested Parties
- FROM: El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) 550 Main Street, Suite E Placerville, CA 95667

Contact: Erica Sanchez, Interim Executive Officer Email: <u>lafco@edlafco.us</u>

SUBJECT: Notice of Availability of the 35-day Public Review of the Draft Small to Medium Water and Wastewater Agency Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Study

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that El Dorado LAFCO has completed a Draft Municipal Service Review (MSR) and Sphere of influence (SOI) Study for the following water and wastewater providers in El Dorado County:

- Georgetown Divide Public Utility District
- Grizzly Flats Community Services District
- South Tahoe Public Utility District

State Law requires that El Dorado LAFCO update the spheres of influence (SOIs) for all agencies within El Dorado County, it also requires that LAFCO prepare a municipal service review (MSR) for an agency prior to updating the agency's SOI. An SOI is a planning boundary outside an agency's service area that designates the agency's probable future boundary and service area. In order for LAFCO to update a SOI, it must first analyze how well that agency is currently providing services, through an MSR. An MSR is a review of how an agency is currently providing services, from infrastructure needs and deficiencies to management practices and financing.

AVAILABILITY: The Draft Small to Medium Water and Wastewater MSR-SOI is available for review online at: <u>https://www.edlafco.us/draft-small-to-medium-water-and-wastewater-agency-msr-soi-study</u>.

Notice of Availability – DRAFT Small to Medium Water and Wastewater MSR-SOI Study August 26, 2022 Page 2 of 2

PUBLIC HEARING: The Final MSR-SOI is scheduled for a public hearing before the LAFCO Commission on September 28, 2022. The purpose of the hearing is for consideration of approval of the Final MSR and SOI updates. LAFCO agendas are posted online approximately one week prior to the meeting at: <u>https://www.edlafco.us/commission</u>.

PUBLIC REVIEW TIMELINE: The 35-day public review period for the Draft Water and Wastewater MSR-SOI begins August 24, 2022 and ends September 28, 2022. Public comments can be submitted and heard up to the conclusion of the hearing; however, written comments are encouraged by 12:00 p.m. the day of the meeting. Written comments may be submitted to:

Email: lafco@edlafco.us

El Dorado LAFCO 550 Main Street, Suite E Placerville, CA 95667

QUESTIONS: If you have any questions about this project, please contact Erica Sanchez, Interim Executive Officer, at <u>lafco@edlafco.us</u>, or the LAFCO office at (530) 295-2707.



Legislative Report Director Michael Saunders Legislative Liaison, GDPUD Sept. 13, 2022

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Actionable Item update

This is part one of the upcoming water budget which the District will have to try to comply with. This component will be the guideline for the Indoor Residential Water Use.

At the last Board meeting, the Board voted to join a Coalition in opposing SB 1157 until amended.

SB 1157 (HERTZBERG, D-VAN NUYS) - URBAN WATER USE OBJECTIVES: INDOOR RESIDENTIAL WATER USE

Senator Hertzberg introduced SB 1157 on February 17, which would codify the joint Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) recommendations to the Legislature for an indoor residential water standard in the report, Results of the Indoor Residential Water Use Study. The bill proposes to maintain the current standard of 55 gallons per capita daily (GPCD) until January 1, 2025, when the standard would be lowered to 47 GPCD until January 1, 2030, when the final standard would be reduced to 42 GPCD.

August 22nd - Phone conversation with Hon Assemblyman Frank Bigelow's Legislative Director sharing the District;s concerns for the bill and advocating to oppose the bill unless amended.

August 25 - Sen Hertzberg added amendments

- A new component to the DWR study to require DWR to consider and incorporate other studies quantifying impacts on water, wastewater, and recycled water systems, and evaluate the long-term effects of telework.
- The due date for the study would be changed from Jan 1, 2027 to October 1, 2028.
- The determination for the potential delayed implementation of the 2030 standard due to impacts to affordability is required to be based on two years of data reflecting the implementation of the 2025 standard.
- DWR would now consider recommendation of variances to the Board, rather than the Board considering adoption. Variances would now also explicitly include adverse impacts to recycled water operations.
- New language at the end would explicitly state that the indoor residential water standard is not separately enforceable.

Amendments attached -

Significant language change is helpful for the District:

(c) An urban retail water supplier shall not be subject to enforcement pursuant to this chapter solely for failing to meet the indoor residential use standard.

Due to the 42gpcd being the target, the District continued to choose to oppose until amended. Letter attached and information.

August 31

10:37 - Passed the Assembly 45 voting for the Bill, our Rep. voted Nay 11::39 - Passed the Senate with 28 votes. Our Rep voted Nay

Going to Governor's Desk

Sept 2nd - Coalition letter sent out to the Governor with a Veto request

Other next steps - Work on the variances

Bills to watch: (pending)

AB 2449 (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: Enrolled and Presented to the Governor's - 9/6

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Comments: This bill authorizes the use of teleconferencing without noticing and making available to the public teleconferencing locations if a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate in person from a singular location that is noticed and open to the public and require the legislative body to offer public comment via video or phone.

AB 2647 (Levine D) Local government: open meetings.

Status: Enrolled and Presented to the Governor's - 9/6

Summary: Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board less than 72 hours before a meeting available for public inspection, as specified, at a public office or location that the agency designates. Current law also requires the local agency to list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting. This bill would instead require a local agency to esignates and list the address of the office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

Comments: This bill seeks to amend the law to make clear that writings that have been distributed to a majority of a local legislative body less than 72 hours before a meeting can be posted online in order to satisfy the law

SB 222 (Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program.

Status: Enrolled and Presented to the Governor's - 9/6

Summary: Current law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, in consultation with relevant agencies, direct water bill assistance to low-income residential ratepayers served by eligible systems, as defined, and would require 80% of total expenditures from the fund to be directly applied to residential ratepayer accounts.

SB 1157: RECOMMENDED STANDARD FOR 2030 LACKS ADEQUATE QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS



AB 1668 (Friedman, 2018) tasked the Department of Water Resources (DWR) with conducting studies of best practices for indoor residential water use. As part of this study, DWR was required to collaborate with stakeholders and provide an analysis of the benefits and impacts of a changed standard.

The study conducted was based on information from eighteen water agencies, and while the study provided qualitative information on the potential impacts, it did not evaluate and quantify the impacts of the recommended standard. A quantitative study of the adverse impacts of 42 GCPD in 2030 must be completed.

DWR Proposed Indoor Water Use Standard Compared with Existing Standard

Time Frame	Existing Standard	Proposed Standard
Before Jan. 1, 2025	55 GPCD	55 GPCD
Jan. 1, 2025 - Jan. 1, 2030	52.5 GPCD	47 GPCD
After Jan. 1, 2030	50 GPCD	42 GPCD

GPCD – Gallons Per Capita Daily

IMPORTANT IMPACTS WERE NOT FULLY CONSIDERED



AFFORDABILITY & HUMAN RIGHT TO WATER

When public agencies invest ratepayer funds to meet the proposed 2030 standard, it will lead to higher costs, and the State Water Board cannot adjust the standard based on its economic analysis.

DWR'S REPORT STATES:

"No cost and benefits analysis was conducted."

The recommended standards will have an "Unknown Effect on Affordability of Water and Human Right to Water."

Water agencies will "need to increase customer rates to compensate."

"[The State] Water Board will conduct economic analysis [of the full objective] before adopting long term standards."



RECYCLED WATER & WASTEWATER

The report does not adequately consider the potential impacts to recycled water and wastewater, nor are the recommendations informed by them. Additional work is needed to determine the feasibility of these standards.

DWR'S REPORT STATES:

"Reduced recycled water availability for environmental flows or contract obligations are potential adverse impacts that were not addressed."

"Detailed saturation and End-Use studies could better inform how much active and passive conservation is available."

Other Identified Impacts: increased occurrence of sewer blockages and overflows; impacts to wastewater effluent quality and increased chemical use; reductions in recycled water quantity.



COVID-19 & WORKING FROM HOME

Covid-19 has changed the way people work and live, which will impact water use in the home.

DWR'S REPORT STATES:

"[The] study included results showing that indoor residential water use increased about 3 to 5 GPCD during the pandemic 'stay at home' mandates. The report acknowledged that little is known about how persistent this may be and effects will be variable."

INVESTMENTS IN RESILIENCE MUST BE COST-EFFECTIVE

Water efficiency is a priority for local agencies and many have made significant investments in indoor residential water use efficiency over the past several decades. Local agencies will continue to make investments in efficiency, but for many agencies additional efficiency will be less cost-effective than other investments.

Local public agencies provide approximately 84% of all funding for water management in California,³ and public agencies are required by law to charge the cost of service equally to all customers. As California works toward increasing water resilience, one of the biggest challenges will be for local agencies to achieve the greatest resilience with the limited resources available, balancing the demands of water quality, supply, and delivery with affordability.

PROPOSED 2030 STANDARD

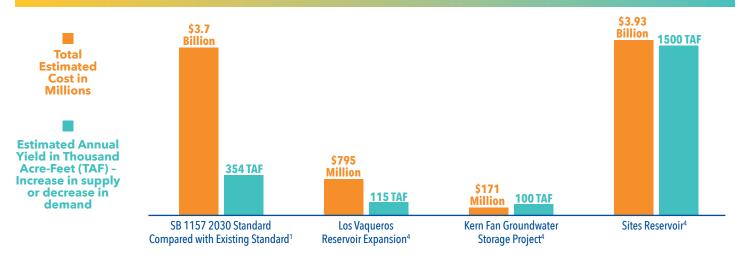




Annual Savings as a percent of statewide water use²



COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT WATER INVESTMENTS



HOW WILL CALIFORNIANS MEET THE 2030 STANDARD?

The Department of Water Resources found that average indoor water use is about 48 GPCD. If a California family uses the most current efficient fixtures in their home for the average amount of time,⁵ they might need to do a combination of the following in order to reduce their indoor water use to 42 GPCD:

FLUSH 1 TIME

PER PERSON PER DAY

Save 6.4 GPCD

SHOWER ONCE EVERY OTHER DAY

Save 7.5 GPCD



See how much water you use in your home using this **calculator** from the Alliance for Water Efficiency. Think about what habits you might have to change or fixtures you might have to replace to meet the standard.

1 Based on California Water Efficiency Partnership cost estimates: \$2.8-\$4.6 billion

2 Based on DWR Water Plan Update 2018 Data

3 www.ppic.org/publication/paying-for-californias-water-system

4 Proposition 1 Funded Projects: cwc.ca.gov/Water-Storage

5 Water Research Foundation, Residential End Uses of Water, Version 2, Report #4309b, 2016

RUN DISHWASHER EVERY OTHER DAY

Save 6.1 GPCD







FLOOR ALERT

SB 1157 (Hertzberg) - Indoor Residential Water Use Standard

OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED

"No" Vote Urged

August 25, 2022 Version

August 26, 2022

SB 1157 would implement joint recommendations of the Department of Water Resources and State Water Resources Control Board for indoor residential water use standards:

Time Frame	Existing Standard	SB 1157 Proposed Standard
Until January 1, 2025	55 GPCD	55 GPCD
January 1, 2025 – January 1, 2030	52.5 GPCD	47 GPCD
After January 1, 2030	50 GPCD	42 GPCD

THESE JOINT RECOMMENDATIONS DID NOT CONSIDER:

- 1. Quantitative impacts to water, wastewater, and recycled water.
- 2. Significant costs and impacts to affordability.
- 3. Long-term impacts of Covid-19 and working from home.

THIS BILL WILL NEGATIVELY IMPACT AFFORDABILITY. The California Water Efficiency Partnership completed an economic analysis of the proposed 2030 standard and found that it will cost water agencies and their customers **between \$2.8 and \$4.6 billion** to meet that standard.

AMENDMENTS MADE TO THE BILL DO NOT ADDRESS ALL THE ISSUES. The amendments that have been made in the Assembly seek to address the shortcomings in the Joint Recommendations, but they do not go far enough. Implementation of the 2030 standard must be CONTINGENT on the additional studies now required, and variances for affordability, telework, and evaporative coolers must be included.

We urge your "NO" vote on SB 1157 As amended on August 25, 2022

Amador Water Agency Association of California Water Agencies California Special Districts Association Carmichael Water District City of Foster City City of Roseville City of Santa Rosa Coachella Valley Water District Contra Costa Water District East Orange County Water District East Valley Water District El Dorado Water Agency Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Georgetown Divide Public Utility District Indian Wells Valley Water District Mesa Water District Municipal Water District of Orange County Northern California Water Association Olivenhain Municipal Water District Orange County Sanitation District Padre Dam Municipal Water District Rancho California Water District Regional Water Authority San Juan Water District Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Tahoe City Public Utility District Vista Irrigation District Yorba Linda Water District Zone 7 Water Agency

If you have questions, please email ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate Julia Bishop Hall.

cc: The Honorable Robert Hertzberg



September 2, 2022

The Honorable Gavin Newsom Governor, State of California 1021 O Street, Suite 9000 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1157 (Hertzberg) – Request for Veto

Dear Governor Newsom:

The undersigned coalition is writing to respectfully request that you veto SB 1157 (Hertzberg), which would lower the indoor water use efficiency standards. The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) and this coalition are comprised of the public agencies that this policy change would affect. ACWA is supportive of water use efficiency, but believes that investments in climate adaptation must be cost-effective. Based on available information, the indoor residential water use standards that SB 1157 would set in statute do not sufficiently balance water supply benefits with affordability ramifications. This bill would:

- Increase statewide resilience in water supplies of approximately one half of one percent at an
 estimated cost between \$2.8 to \$4.6 billion. The benefit at this cost does not account for unintended
 negative impacts to recycled water and wastewater systems. We urge consideration of what a similar
 expenditure could create in other areas of water resilience, such as those identified in the Water
 Supply Strategy.
- Base the requirements in SB 1157 on inadequate studies. Since the 2030 standard delineated in SB 1157 would not take effect for over seven years there is time to complete comprehensive studies that will provide significantly better information about the costs and consequences of compliance. Before establishing a new standard, we urge completion of those studies and a better understanding of potential consequences.

Cost for Benefit

The impacts to affordability as a result of this bill are likely be to be serious and detrimental. A 2021 California Water Efficiency Partnership study estimated that the "the total anticipated cost range for

reasonably complying with a 2030 standard in which all providers achieve a residential indoor per capita volume of 42 GPCD by 2030 is likely between \$2.8 and \$4.6 billion." While the indoor residential water use standard is only one component of the overall water use objective, given the separately enforceable component of water loss, it is anticipated that public water agencies will need to make significant additional investments to reduce indoor residential use to meet the overall objective. Ultimately, this substantial financial investment will only save approximately 354,000 acre feet of water per year over the current 2030 standard – approximately one half of one percent of annual statewide water use.

In addition to these direct costs, there will be substantial secondary costs. The Final Report indicates that the adverse impacts to wastewater and recycled water providers could be significant. A few examples of potential impacts include increased sewer gas production, accelerated rate of corrosion of pipes and manholes, increased occurrences of sewer blockages and overflows, degradation of wastewater influent quality, and reductions in recycled water quantity. Mitigating these impacts will require considerable investment and the use of potable or raw water. The impacts of these significant costs must be accounted for.

Inadequate Information for the Standards

While these standards were recommended by your Administration's Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), ACWA and its public water and wastewater members identified concerning inadequacies in DWR's draft report released in May 2021. In response to this draft report, ACWA and others raised these issues in a succinct letter requesting additional studies be completed to ensure that the indoor residential water use standard would be evidence-based and consider the impacts of a changed standard on wastewater and wastewater management. ACWA and our members requested DWR withdraw the joint recommendation and work collaboratively with water and wastewater agencies over a six-month period to quantify the impacts of a changed standard. No additional studies were conducted, and six months after the draft report was released, the Final Report and recommendations were released.

As a result, the standards SB 1157 would codify do not account for the adverse impacts and significant costs of dramatically reducing the indoor residential water use standard. The Final Report itself acknowledges some of these shortcomings, stating that a quantitative analysis was beyond the scope of the study, detailed saturation and end-use studies could better inform how much active and passive conservation is available, and that the standards will have an unknown effect on affordability and the human right to water. Unfortunately, for this reason, we have maintained an oppose unless amended position on SB 1157 (Hertzberg) throughout the legislative process.

The version of this bill that has reached your desk is an improvement over the introduced version as it now requires DWR to complete some additional studies and report that information back to the Legislature for their consideration. However, several significant amendments that this coalition requested were not included in the final version of this bill. It is critical that the 2030 standard be based upon the additional studies and findings related to the potential impacts of a reduced standard, rather than the incomplete Final Report released in November 2021. Additionally, as the impacts of this standard are likely to be significant, it is critical that additional variance categories for the indoor standard include affordability, telework, and evaporative coolers needed to address extreme heat challenges.

AB 1668 (Friedman) and SB 606 (Hertzberg) were a package of bills signed in 2018 that called for the creation of new urban water use efficiency standards for indoor residential use, outdoor use, water loss, and variances for unique conditions. Many members of this coalition worked intently on this issue with all the interested parties, including legislators, staff, and other stakeholders, during the long negotiations on these bills in 2017-18. A critical component in the outcome of these negotiations was that DWR would

conduct studies and investigations to identify a standard for indoor residential water use that appropriately reflects best practices for indoor water use with broad input from all stakeholders. As noted above, although this report was completed, it lacked critical data, including an analysis of adverse impacts and a quantitative analysis of the impacts related to affordability and changing populations and patterns. These impacts also did not inform the final recommendations.

For these reasons, the undersigned coalition would respectfully request that you veto SB 1157 (Hertzberg). If you have any questions about our position, please contact Julia Hall at the Association of California Water Agencies at <u>JuliaH@acwa.com</u>.

Sincerely,

Julia Hall Senior Legislative Advocate Association of California Water Agencies

Rosario Cortes Kapeller Senior Legislative Representative California Special Districts Association

Gary Link Legislative Affairs Director Northern California Water Association

James Peifer Executive Director Regional Water Authority

Donald M. Zdeba General Manager Indian Wells Valley Water District

Paul Helliker General Manager San Juan Water District

Peter Sanchez General Manager-Secretary Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District

Sean Barclay General Manager Tahoe City Public Utility District

Robert Grantham General Manager Rancho California Water District Krista Bernasconi Mayor City of Roseville

Chris Rogers Mayor City of Santa Rosa

Jim Barrett General Manager Coachella Valley Water District

Larry B. McKenney General Manager Amador Water Agency

Marice H. DePasquale President, Board of Directors Mesa Water District

J. Wayne Miller President Yorba Linda Water District

Robert J. Hunter General Manager Municipal Water District of Orange County

Angela Ramirez Holmes President of the Board of Directors Zone 7 Water Agency

Jim Herberg General Manager Orange County Sanitation District The Honorable Gavin Newsom September 2, 2022 • Page 4

Cathy Lee General Manager Carmichael Water District

David Youngblood, P.E. General Manager East Orange County Water District

Brett Hodgkiss General Manager Vista Irrigation District

John Mura General Manager/CEO East Valley Water District

Greg Thomas General Manager Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

Kimberly A. Thorner, Esq. General Manager Olivenhain Municipal Water District

Allen Carlisle General Manager/CEO Padre Dam Municipal Water District

Craig Miller, P.E. General Manager Western Municipal Water District Ernesto A. Avila, P.E. President Contra Costa Water District

Alyssa Silhi Legislative Representative City of Foster City

Matt Stone General Manager Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Kenneth V. Payne General Manager El Dorado Water Agency

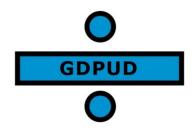
Michael Saunders Director, President Georgetown Divide Public Utility District

Matt Hall Mayor City of Carlsbad

Jeff Sims General Manager Rubidoux Community Services District

Chris Berch General Manager Jurupa Community Services District

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BOARD MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 13th, 2022 AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.C.



AGENDA SECTION:Informational ItemsSUBJECT:General Manager's ReportPREPARED BY:Adam Coyan General Manager

<u>Events</u>

My last day as acting General Manager is September 17th, 2022

Teleconference/ Training/ Meetings

- 1. Carol Arquette and Gloria Omania, agenda preparation and meeting planning
- 2. 08/18/2022 Irrigation Committee Meeting
- 3. 08/25/2022 Finance Committee Meeting
- 4. 08/17/2022 Special Board Meeting
- 5. 09/06/2022 Special Board Meeting

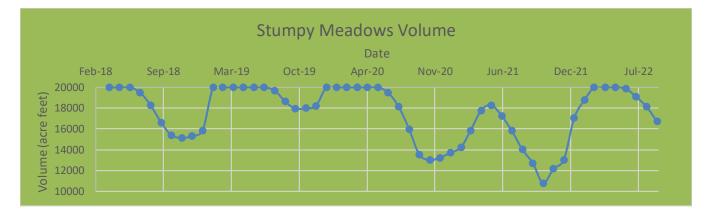
Administrative Tasks

1. Socrata is finalized a link to it will be posted on the website and disseminated as part of our ongoing public outreach

Operations Report for June 2022

Presented to the GDPUD Board of Directors





Treatment Operations

Walton Lake Treatment Plant

33.807 MG / 1,090,548 average gpd

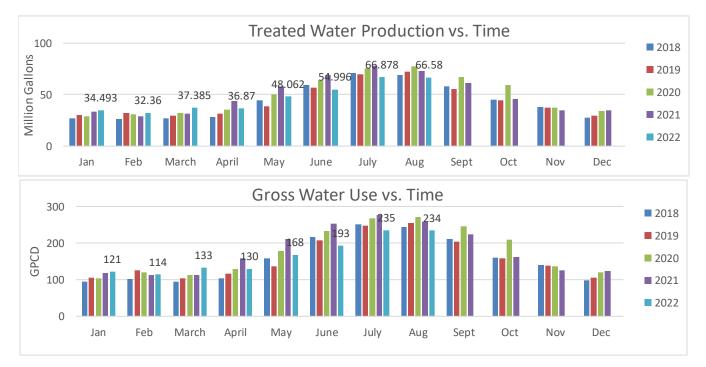
- 0 Emergency Alarms
 - ✓ No operational shutdowns
 - ✓ Multiple Power Shutoffs

Water Quality Monitoring:

32.773 MG / 1,057,193 average gpd

Sweetwater Treatment Plant

- 0 Emergency Alarms
 - Polymer pump repair
 - ✓ Master Flow Meter Inspection/Calibration
- ✓ 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

Operations Report for August 2022

Presented to the GDPUD Board of Directors

September 13, 2022

Summary of Field Work Activities

Distribution Crews

- Repaired Breaks: 7
- Repair/Replace Meter: 0
- Installed New Service: 0
- After Hours Callouts: 22
- Valves Exercised: 12
- Underground Service Alert Response: 80
- Service Calls:
 - o 107 General Calls
 - \circ 32 Occupant Changes
- Pump Station Operation
- Hydrant/Break Flushing: 8

Outside of normal operations distribution crews completed bi-monthly meter reading services and supporting automated meter project installation.

Canal/Maintenance Crew

- After Hours Callouts: 11
- Service Calls/Orders: 19
- Ditch Clearing/Cutting
 - Heavy Equipment Vegetation Removal | Pilot Hill Ditch Cherry Acres Road, Grand Fir Circle and Cave Valley Road
 - Vegetation Clear | Kelsey Ditch ~1,800 Traverse Creek, ~500' Dukes Wastegate, ~500' Bingham Lane
 - Stumpy Meadows Dam Clearing and Tree Removal

General Updates

Bathymetric Survey

• March 22, 2022 – Full pool capacity of 21,212 acre feet

2020 Urban Water Management Plan

- Department of Water Resources Response
- 2020 Census Persons Per Household Update
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan Fire Mitigation
- Revised Stumpy Meadows Storage Capacity
- Raw Water Gaging

Operations Report for August 2022

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Capital Improvement Program

Auburn Lake Trail Paving Project

• Contract Process – Estimated Construction Schedule, end of October 2022

Asset Management/Work Order Software

- Inventorying of assets and equipment;
- Integrating GIS/Fuel and USA systems

Water Main Replacement

• Engineering and environmental phase – Chimney Flat Court

Conditions Assessment/Water Reliability Study

- Completed two field survey's
 - Bacon Creek Diversion to Tunnel Hill 8/18/2022
 - Tunnel Hill to Walton Lake 8/25/2022
 - Walton Lake to Taylor Mine Inlet 9/1/2022
- Continue raw water canal field survey
- Treated water pump station and tank evaluation

Automated Meter Project

- Received 99.9% of meter shipment
- Total project completion -37.8% or 1,389 meters have been installed
- 8/10/2022 Submitted Reimbursement Request (\$883,200.02)
- 8/26/2022 Initiated WaterSMART Grant Funds

Annual Canal Lining

• Schedule/Planning Phase

AMI Meter Infrastructure

• Completed Propagation Study

Safety Walkways

- Site Preparation;
- Equipment and Material Procurement

Pump Station Retrofit/Generator

• Evaluation/Planning Stage

Pressure Regulating Valves at STP

• Evaluation/Planning Stage

Auburn Lake Trails Wastewater Management Zone Report for August 2022

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

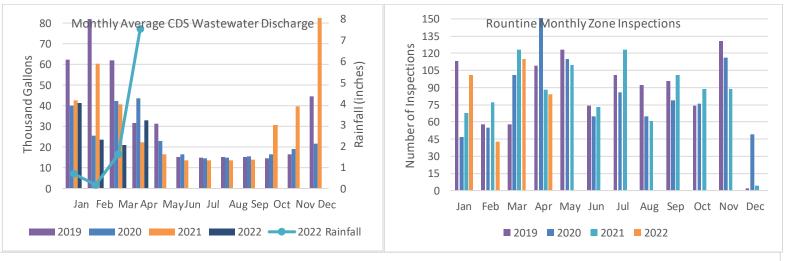
September 13, 2022

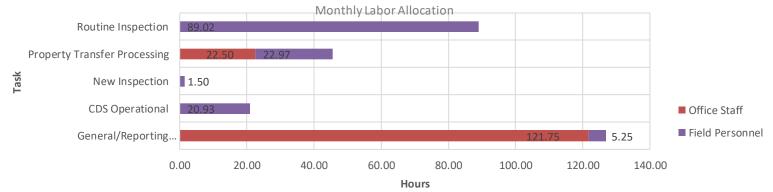
Zone activities are completed in accordance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, Waste Discharge Requirements for Georgetown Divide Public Utility District Auburn Lake Trails On-Site Wastewater Disposal Zone Order No. R5-2002-0031.

> Community Disposal System (CDS) Lots - 137

> Individual Wastewater Disposal System Lots - 897

Field Activities		Reporting
Routine Inspections:Property Transfer Processing:	69 1 Initial	The monthly Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) – No Spill Certification was submitted electronically to California Regional Water Quality Control Board on California Integrated Water
	11e Follow Up 20a Follow Up	Quality System (CIWQS) on September 1, 2022. Emergency hydro flush at man hole 10 to 23, unclogged August 5 th . Charts were unable to be updated. Data shown is from July.
 New Inspection 	4(1668,1042)	
 Plan Review 	2(1042,1668)	Notes: Meter reading. See monthly tracking sheet.
✓ Weekly CDS Operational	5	CDS – Wastewater Discharge
 New Wastewater System 	0	430,500 gallons / 13,887 gallon/day average
 New CDS Tank 	0	<u>Rainfall</u>
 New Pump Tank 	2(1686,1407)	0.00





Georgetown Divide Public Utility District 6425 Main Street P.O. Box 4240, Georgetown, CA 95634 • (530) 333-4356 • <u>www.gd-pud.org</u> Adam Coyan, General Manager