

**AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**

6425 Main Street,
Georgetown, California 95634

**TUESDAY, JULY 11, 2023
2:00 P.M.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mitch MacDonald,
President

Donna Seaman, Vice President

Mike Thornbrough, Treasurer

Michael Saunders, Director

Robert Stovall, Director

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the purpose of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District to:

- Provide reliable water supplies.
- Ensure high-quality drinking water.
- Promote stewardship to protect community resources, public health, and quality of life.
- Provide excellent and responsive customer services through dedicated and valued staff.
- Ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability are observed by balancing immediate and long-term needs.

NOTICE: This meeting will be held in person in the Board room of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District office, located at 6425 Main Street in Georgetown. This meeting will be open to all members of the public. Pursuant to Resolution 2022-70, the public may also choose to participate via video conference at:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81476655076?pwd=UIZJNEw4eVZ1STJNTHZ5TXFiNGp3Zz09>

Meeting ID: **814 7665 5076** and Passcode: **982328** or via teleconference by calling **1-669-900-6833**, Meeting ID: **814 7665 5076** and Passcode: **982328** and will be given the opportunity to provide public comment. Please note that any person attending via teleconference will be sharing the phone number from which they call with the Board and the public.

1. **CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
2. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA**
3. **PUBLIC FORUM**

Pursuant to the Government Code Section 54954.3 (The Brown Act), members of the public shall be afforded the opportunity to speak on any agenda item. The Board President will call for public comment on each agenda item. Those wishing to address the Board on a matter that is not on the agenda, and within the jurisdictional authority of the District, may do so during the

Public Forum portion of the agenda. Follow the procedures below for speaking during Public Forum or public comment sessions:

- A. Public members desiring to provide comments, must raise their hand and wait to be recognized by the Board President, speak from the podium, and begin by stating their name.
- B. If participating via teleconference, please utilize the raise your hand feature. The President will call upon you by addressing you by the name or phone number indicated.
- C. Comments must be directed only to the Board.
- D. Disruptive conduct shall not be permitted at any Board meeting. Persistence in disruptive conduct shall be grounds for summary termination of the privilege to address the Board of Directors.
- E. There is a three (3)–minute time limit per speaker and/or 15 minutes in total.
- F. The Board is not permitted to take action on items addressed under the Public Forum.
- G. The Board President is responsible for maintaining an orderly meeting.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. Approval of Minutes

1. June 8th Joint Budget Workshop
2. June 13th Regular Meeting
3. June 19th Special Meeting

B. Setting the Prop 4 Appropriations (Gann) Limitations

C. Policy 2220 Temporary Water Use Policy

5. FINANCIAL REPORTS

- A. Budget to Actuals Report (through June 30, 2023)
- B. Pooled Cash Report (through June 30, 2023)
- C. Monthly Check Reports (June 30, 2023)
- D. Vendor Report Year to Date

6. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

- A. Board Reports
- B. Legislative Liaison Report
- C. Operation Manager's Report
 - Monthly Water Demand Assessment
 - Urban Water Management Plan (UMWP) SB7X-7- Update on Water Conservation Goal and Future Considerations to continue to meet this goal.
- D. Water Resources Manager's Report
- E. General Manager's Report
 - Audit Update

7. COMMITTEES

- A. **Irrigation Committee** – Ray Griffiths, Chairman – Next Meeting Date July 20, 2023
 - **Board Liaisons:** Directors Seaman and Thornbrough
- B. **Finance Committee** – Andy Fisher, Chairman - Next Meeting Date July 27, 2023
 - **Board Liaisons:** Directors MacDonald and Stovall
- C. **Ad Hoc Committee for Policy Manual** – Next Meeting Date July 20, 2023
 - **Board Liaisons:** Director Saunders, Seaman
- D. **Grant Writing Committee** – Next Meeting Date August 2, 2023
 - **Board Liaisons:** Directors Saunders and Stovall

8. ACTION ITEMS

- A. **Approve the Legal Service Agreement for General Counsel**
 - **Possible Action:** Adopt Resolution 2023-XX approving Legal Services Agreement appointing Frank Splendorio of Best Best and Krieger as General Counsel.
- B. **Charlotte Miller Certificate of Recognition for Service on the Finance Committee**
 - **Possible Action:** Award Certificate of Service Recognition to Charlotte Miller
- C. **Policy 5030 Water Transfer Policy**
 - **Possible Action-**Approve Resolution 2023-XX Adopting Policy 5030
- D. **Annual Review of Director’s Stipend as Required by Policy 4030**
 - **Possible Action:** Review and provide staff direction.

9. PUBLIC HEARING-

- A. **Direct Charges Ordinance 2023-03 Certification of Annual Direct Charges, Fees, and Assessments**
 - **Possible Action-** Introduce Ordinance 2023-03, first reading, and receive public comment.

10. CLOSED SESSION

- A. **Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Gov. Code, § 54956.9)**
Name of Case: GDPUD v. PG&E
- B. **Report out of Closed Session**

11. BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONS TO FUTURE MEETING AGENDAS

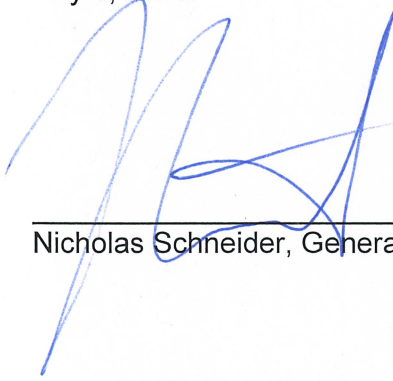
- A. Opportunity for Board members to discuss matters of interest to them and provide input for future meetings as well as report on their District-related meeting attendance.

12. NEXT MEETING DATE AND ADJOURNMENT

- A. The next Regular Meeting will be August 08, 2023, at 2:00 PM., at the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, 6425 Main Street, Georgetown, California 95634.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you are a disabled person and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, contact the District Office by telephone at 530-333-4356 or by fax at 530-333-9442. Requests must be made as early as possible and at least one full business day before the start of the meeting.

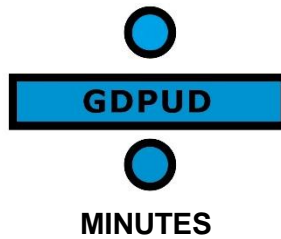
In accordance with Government Code Section 54954.2(a), this agenda was posted on the District's bulletin board at the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District office, at 6425 Main Street, Georgetown, California, on July 6, 2023.



Nicholas Schneider, General Manager

7-6-23

Date



**SPECIAL JOINT BUDGET WORKSHOP MEETING OF THE
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE**

**THURSDAY, June 08, 2023
3:00 PM-5:00 PM
6425 MAIN STREET, GEORGETOWN, CALIFORNIA 95634**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mitch MacDonald, President
Donna Seaman, Vice President
Michael Saunders, Director
Mike Thornbrough, Treasurer
Robert Stovall, Director

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Steve Miller, Chairman
Andy Fisher, Vice Chairman
Vacant, Secretary
M. Martha Helak
Charlotte Miller
William Gorenc

MISSION STATEMENT

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 - Ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability are observed by balancing immediate and long-term needs.
-

1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chairman Andy Miller called the meeting to order at 3:00 PM. and led the pledge of allegiance.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Member Gorenc motioned to adopt the agenda. Member Helak seconded the motion.

3. PUBLIC FORUM (ONLY ITEMS THAT ARE NOT ON THE AGENDA)

Cherie Carlyon claimed the PowerPoint presentation was not on the site. It was shared that the PowerPoint presentation was not on the website and publicly available.

4. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

A. Update on Proposed New Organization Chart

The General Manager shared the proposed organizational chart on page five of the budget packet. He shared that the District is currently losing good employees and needs a way to maintain the staff and work on longevity. He shared that the District recently lost a good employee after one year. Unfortunately, the employee went to another water district with a starting rate that was at the top of the GDPUD tiers. The idea with the new organizational arrangement is to build a set of ladders so that there is upward mobility and opportunity. The new arrangement will bring back the lead positions for the canal operator and the distribution position. The District's field superintendent and lead water operator will retire in approximately one to three years. Currently,

there isn't the progression in the staff needed to take up those positions. There is needed training and leadership development for staff members. This chart reflects those needs. There is one position that will be potentially added and that is the water treatment operator 2 which will meet two needs. They will be acting as a backup cover for the water treatment positions when they are unavailable. Secondly, this position will be required to hold wastewater certificates and be able to back up the Auburn Lake Trails (ALT) Zone work. There will be 26 full-time employees (FTE).

Discussion:

Member Helak asked if the salary does include the Wastewater Treatment Operator 2 position which will be open. She also inquired if the Human Resources position was also meant to be listed as IT. It was answered yes, and the Human Resources position will report directly to the General Manager.

President MacDonald asked about the positioning of legal counsel in relation to the Board. The General Manager shared that technically the auditor, legal counsel, and the General Manager are officers of the Board, independent contractors for the board who work directly for the Directors.

Director Thornbrough asked for the annual cost increase this would represent. It was shared that it would be about \$85,000. Director Seaman inquired if this amount was in conjunction with the salary survey. Mr. Schneider shared that the salary survey came in 10-30% low.

Vice Chair Fisher shared that while examining the chart it seems this is attaining more ability for cross-training and cross-supervision flexibility between disciplines. He asked if the cross-training was part of the succession plan. The General Manager verified this as correct. Often the maintenance workers fill dual roles. This plan paired with opening the ability for staff to attain certifications will assist with the success. This new chart and the adjustments will come with the salary surveys. This information is being included with the budget in order to avoid making a large budget adjustment at a later point.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon inquired if the District had considered hiring temporary workers through water-related temp agencies. What will positions do when not needed in cross categories? She also suggested that at the top of the chart, the word resident should be changed to the voter. It is the voters who have control and can vote the Board of Directors in or out of office.

5. ACTION ITEMS

A. JOINT WORKSHOP ON THE DRAFT FY 2023-2024 OPERATING BUDGET AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Revenue Budget was reviewed. Last year there was \$560,000 budgeted for irrigation sales. This year there is \$436,000 expected so there is a decrease from last year. At the moment the District is only able to account for \$333,000 in sales for this year as there are customers still needing to meet requirements before they can legally be sold the water. This year there are customers not getting water due to lack of backflow certifications. Director Seaman asked if there was a loss of a month of revenue this year in looking at the numbers, so next year it will look like there is more, we are pushing the calendar. Vice Chair Andy Fisher wondered if having the fiscal year revenue shift based on irrigation season adjustments was a fair way to budget. He inquired if this model covers the physical work done in the year. He shared that when budgeting ultimately it is undesirable to have expected ongoing revenue shifting year after year based on weather.

Director Thornbrough asked if water sales would provide 98% of operating revenue. The General Manager shared that is water revenue and lower on the page is shared that those sales are 45% of total revenue. He shared that is only 98% of the water portion.

Director Seaman inquired about commercial water sales amounts. Mr. Schneider shared that there are very few commercial sales and those are currently included in the residential sales. They pay the same rate as domestic consumers, which will be examined in the rate study. It was shared that rates differ according to different meter sizes in the current model. Director Saunders requested that commercial sales be separated when showing the water budget moving forward.

Chairman Andy Miller shared that when considering the wastewater account with the understanding that the District may no longer be collecting fees and conducting testing in ALT there is the possibility that \$100,000 would be lost out of budget, and he doesn't see that reflected in this proposal. The General Manager shared that on page 9 there is language that declares the budget numbers could change during the fiscal year. At the moment the budget is for the current arrangement which is what the District knows to be true without changing assumptions. The District doesn't know when the change will happen. There will be a budget amendment when the change occurs.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon shared that she still thinks it is bad that she spent yesterday and this morning working on the previous copy of the Operating Budget. The treated water revenues are expected to increase by \$487,000. How is that going to happen? The General Manager shared that as of last year, the last billing cycle was about \$486,000 thousand in May-June billing which gets backdated. Regarding the irrigation she questioned how the District could gain another \$103,000, the problem is that 116 inches were lost over five years. The General Manager shared that this calculation was looking at inches sold. Ms. Carlyon stated that the irrigation customers left will have to cover all expenses once the rate study has been completed and per proposition 218 irrigation must stand on its own and can't be subsidized by treated water.

There was a discussion of the interest revenue from investments. Mr. Schneider shared that he believes the \$60,000 interest amount reflected in this budget is a conservative estimate.

President MacDonald shared his interest rate handout with the group. He shared that interest rates have been going up since May of this fiscal year. It was at .75% from .25% the entire year was reflective of only a .4% return for the entire year. This year it is at 5%. This would indicate that it is approximately 8-10 times \$60,000. The General Manager shared that the District realized \$10,000 in FY 2021-22 he then took the average of previous years. This is based on \$9,000,000 dollars. MacDonald could average and get 2.5% which would be 6 times the \$60,000 estimate. The General Manager shared that he is happy to increase the number but wants to be careful. Director Saunders shared that it is best to stay conservative until an actual interest income rate is realized. It would be best to act on the consultant's recommendations. The General Manager shared that he would work with the investment partners and have a firm number at the next meeting. Vice Chair Andy Fisher echoed Director Saunders' sentiments around being conservative. It would be unwise to build the potential interest income into an operating budget with an uncertain return. It is best to be careful where it is spent and fund one-time expenses as a focus.

Revenue from lease income was reviewed. This is money from properties with cell towers, borrowed equipment, and hydroelectric. There was a significant loss of hydroelectric revenue due to the Mosquito Fire. There was a loss of \$8,000-10,000 as the fire stopped the water flows. This item will be included in the litigation with PG&E as it has materially affected both the District and our partner.

Director Thornbrough inquired about the operating revenue and wondered why the amount had decreased to \$326,000 dollars? Mr. Schneider shared that looking at the other (3) which is budgeted at \$196,000 that is grants. The number will end up being the \$2.6 based on projections.

Grants revenue was reviewed. There was a question during the last budget review as to why it was \$1,500,00 million higher than proposed. The answer is that anticipating the federal appropriation as possibly coming through in the next fiscal year is imperative for planning. Thus, it is listed as potential revenue. Director Thornbrough shared that he disagrees with grant funding being included in an operating budget. He shared that the grant money goes to CIP which is not included in the Operating Budget. He shared that the actual revenue would be less.

Director Thornbrough shared the concern being it is the responsibility of the Directors to approve the budget and they can't at the moment. The reason being that it doesn't balance out. Total revenue as reflected in this version is \$653,000 in error regarding revenue actuals. The second is that a point that needs to be taken into consideration is that the board established a 6-month operating reserve which at the time was \$433,000 a month or \$2.6 million for six months. To keep that six-month amount the proposed operating expenses are \$483,000 a month, which is \$50,000 more per month which means the amount would need to be boosted by \$300,000 which is not included in this proposal. The proposed expenses leave \$285,757 for CIP to reach the goal of \$1,000,000 a year for CIP those funds must come from water sales revenue. This would require a 30% increase in rates or water sales.

The General Manager shared that the budget is higher, and the revenue is lower. When examining last year's revenues, they came in less as things were not budgeted as they should have been. There were expenses that were omitted or changed. There were certain departments that needed more funding than was given.

Director Thornbrough shared that the audit reflects the actuals and there was over \$1,000,000 which went into the CIP the last few years. The General Manager shared that this budget has anticipated items that may not actually be spent, those items are higher than in the past. This will show actuals as less though there will be funds left over. He shared that this is budgeting for just-in-case needs and occurrences.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon stated that if you actually do a budget adjustment it will correct all of these issues. It is in July or August that the previous year's actuals are apparent. The General Manager shared that there were items approved that were not included in the budget, but in the works even before his tenure, i.e., the grant writer.

Account 5400 was examined. There were changes to professional services. ECORP and Bennett Engineering were moved as there are flat rates for them to start any project under administration then if a project grows it moves to CIP if it is larger than \$25,000. The line breaks were not budgeted for correctly last year thus the amount was increased to reflect actual needs.

Account 5100 was reviewed. The government fees went up, especially the dam fees, with an 8% increase. The FAA training for the drone license will cost approximately \$160 for one person. The District anticipates having 2-3 licensed flyers.

Director Thornbrough inquired about account 5600 and a listed capital wondering if it would be more appropriately placed in the CIP. The General Manager shared that was for a needed HVAC building upgrade. The Director suggested that the HVAC project wait until the building upgrade and do both projects together.

President MacDonald inquired if the payroll tax is 10%. The answer was yes that is correct.

Director Thornbrough shared his last concern. How much more income is expected to be contributed to this fiscal year? The General Manager shared that the SMUD payments will be an

additional circa \$240,000-\$250,000. The Director shared that at the moment all revenue and expenses run through two accounts, the checking, and savings. Currently, there is \$450,000 to finish out this year. Out of the \$450,000 if the reserve is subtracted \$433,000 that leaves \$17,000. That means at the moment there is only \$17,000 to put towards CIP. The General Manager shared that there will be other revenues coming in as well such as the SMUD and lease payments which will count towards this fiscal year. The Operations Manager shared that there will be \$100,000 from the emergency declaration work contributed as well. Office/Finance Manager Jessica Buckle shared that there will be \$450,000 in water revenue and \$87,000 in irrigation for the May-June billing. Everything from July until September 1st is fiscal year prior. The General Manager shared that the amount will be around \$900,000. The gap will be what was spent on the fire impacts. The amount off of \$1,000,000 will reflect the Mosquito Fire costs and expenditures.

Member Helak inquired as to where the reserve account is reflected. Director Thornbrough shared that there is an amount set aside in the general ledger and in the checking account. This is an amount set aside to ensure operations should other revenue sources evaporate, a sort of emergency fund. The second reserve mentioned is in the CIP which has over \$9,000,000. The CIP has annual contributions these funds are then utilized for improvement projects. The goal of Proposition 218 was to set aside \$1,000,000 annually in the CIP.

Vice Chair Andy Fisher inquired if the Board had adopted any sort of waterfall priority policy determining which accounts are funded first. Director Saunders shared that yes there is such a policy. The policy is to fund the 180-day reserve from the surplus in the water fund first then the remaining amounts go into the CIP. Finance/Office Manager Jessica Buckle shared that every month there is a reconciliation and the interest accrued by the LEIF account is distributed into reserve funds based on a formula.

B. Finance Committee Vote to Forward The FY 2023-2024 Recommendation to The Board of Directors

The General Manager shared that staff will take the suggestions from the workshop and look at the interest income and take out the \$8,500 in capital expenses. Mr. Schneider then asked with those changes would the Finance Committee be willing to recommend this budget to the Board of Directors for approval.

Vice Chair Andy Fisher shared commentary that the fundamentals in the budget are good and that there have been positive adjustments made during this process. He applauded the staff for their great work.

Vice Chair Andy Fisher motioned to recommend the Operating Budget for approval to the Board of Directors with the identified changes. Member Gorenc seconded the motion.

The vote was taken.

Ayes: Andy Fisher, M. Martha Helak, William Gorenc, Steve Miller

Noes: None

The motion passed **unanimously**.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon shared that the audit is for last year. She was corrected in her understanding as the discussion is regarding the audit which will occur this year.

Cherie Carlyon stated that two out of the last three Finance Committee packets did not have financials included. There are 10-12 accounts with \$9,000,000 deposited.

Capital Improvement Projects (CIP)

The Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) were discussed. The General Manager reviewed the list and explained the prioritization of the projects. It was explained that priority one indicates projects which were currently in the works or items have been ordered. The District continues searching for a company able to conduct the tunnel inspection. The water storage tank coating project is on a 5-year rotation. There are building improvements that will include the needed HVAC system maintenance. Automatic gates are needed at the Water Treatment Plants for security purposes.

Director Thornbrough inquired about the \$250,000 for vehicles and what that would entail. The General Manager shared that there is a need for a 10-wheel dump truck. The Dump truck would be purchased on the used market to keep costs down. It will serve multiple purposes such as towing the bobcat and excavator as well as saving time and money by enabling staff to visit the quarry themselves. Currently, the proposal is to find a truck in the \$75,000-\$80,000 price range. There is also a need for a larger utility truck for towing. Director Stovall shared that he sees the future of vehicles costing more, given the clean fleet initiative to which the District must comply. Director Saunders also stressed vehicle purchases before the initiative is in effect. The General Manager shared that the District is looking to get as many vehicles replaced as possible before the 2025 deadline.

Looking at priority two projects Director Stovall made a comment regarding the treated water line replacement. He noted the award which the District had received for fixing several water line breaks, keeping schools in session. He inquired if there were CIP funds available for prevention work. The General Manager shared that the treated water line items on the list are those preventative measures in plan.

Priority three saw the addition of canal lining projects for this year. This is because a grant was received for the work. The air release valves are not as high a need priority as originally evaluated thus the move to priority three. In terms of solar energy, the ROI is not great. Community solar systems are being explored which would float panels on the reservoirs. This would also assist with algae and evaporation control and erosion help. Working with the EPA and FERC hydroelectric is being explored as an operation at the Stumpy Meadows Reservoir.

No changes to the future projects list were made. The only change to the CIP was the priorities listing.

Director Saunders offered final comments. The Tyler software has allowed for monthly projections, which helps greatly with these budgets. He recognized Finance/Office Manager Jessica Buckle for her work with the reports and budget. The Finance Committee has been doing good work and bringing useful ideas. The asset management with the CIP priorities makes sense, which is great. Other revenue streams which need to be examined are water transfers and groundwater recharge, there is potential for those streams to offset water sales revenue.

The General Manager shared that water transfers will be another revenue source. The arrangements and amounts are currently still fluctuating and not stable enough to build into a plan at the moment. Having a second reservoir would give the District an emergency source and also allow for water transfers. The District continues to work on the Fazio water rights and the potential for in lieu of water transfers as well as the Loon Lake rights. In 2025 and 2026 the hydroelectric contracts will allow for those operations to come back in-house. This will allow the District to supplement its revenue with hydroelectric generation funds.

6. NEXT MEETING DATE AND ADJOURNMENT – The next Regular Meeting of The Board of Directors will be June 13, 2023, at 2:00 P.M. at the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, 6425 Main Street, in Georgetown. Details to follow.

Vice Chair Andy Fisher motioned to adjourn the meeting. Member M. Martha Helak seconded the motion. The motion passed by acclamation. The meeting was adjourned at 5:20 PM.

Nicholas Schneider, General Manager

Date

Attachment:

1. Public Comment of Cherie Carlyon

DRAFT

X

GDPUD/Finance Committee Joint Board Meeting
Thursday, June 8, 2023
Public Comments by Cherie Carlyon

JUN 08 2023

Item #4—Organizational Chart.

Why does the current chart show 25 employees when it appears that a new position titled “Water Treatment/Wastewater Technician” has been added to the proposed chart? Shouldn't that make the total 26 employees? Why does the district need to hire a new field employee when the current field employees have less work due to the installation of the new electronic meters? Also, the OP Manager was required to have the distribution and wastewater licenses when he was promoted into the position in January 2022 and he could be a backup for these positions. Or maybe a temporary employee could be hired as needed by a water related temporary agency instead without the continuing cost of a full time employee?

Also, the term “residents” at the top of the chart should actually be “voters”, as they are the ones that actually have control over the Board of Directors by voting them into office. A person can be a resident and not be a voter and or a customer.

Item 5C—Proposed FY 23/24 Budget review.

Why is the YTD FY 22/23 Revenue chart noted as of 5/20/2023 and the YTD Expense chart is noted as of 4-30-2023? Shouldn't it be the same date to properly compare revenues and expenses?

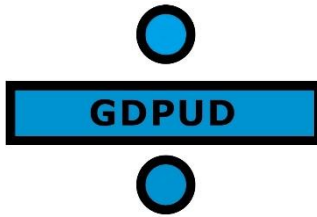
Why is there not a detail list for each department included in this budget review as was in the last budget review? Why is there not a complete detailed employee salary and benefits list included in the budget review when employee expenses are over 63% of this proposed FY 23/24 budget review? I was told by the GM at the last FC meeting that this would be included for this budget review.

How can the projected FY 22/23 treated water revenue be expected to increase \$487,374 by June 30, 2023 when the next billing won't go out until after July 1, 2023? FY 23/24 projected \$2,962,500 minus FY 22/23 YTD \$2,465,126 equals \$487,374. Water sales for FY 22/23 probably will be a lot lower than the Actual FY 21/22 amount of \$2,873,804, due to the excess rain we received this past year.

How are the FY 23/24 Irrigation Revenues going to increase by \$103,182 when there was a loss of 17.5 inches this year and approximately 116 inch total loss since the 2018 rate increase? FY 22/23 projected \$436,772 minus FY 22/23 YTD \$333,590 equals \$103,182. How can this increase be possible when the rate study will have to include an large increase to each Irrigation customer to cover the loss of the 116 inches since 2018? Per prop 218, Irrigation water revenue is required to cover the expenses of irrigation water and cannot be subsidized by treated water revenues.

The CIP chart does not appear to designate where the funds for each of next year's projects will be funded from. Is the money coming out of the Water fund or Capital Improvements?

How much money is in the Water Fund to pay for the FY 23/24 CIP of \$1,117,000? When the Water fund exceeds a certain amount there is supposed to be a transfer to the Capital Improvement fund.



**MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**

6425 Main Street,
Georgetown, California 95634

**TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 2023
2:00 P.M.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mitch MacDonald,
President

Donna Seaman, Vice President Mike Thornbrough, Treasurer
Michael Saunders, Director Robert Stovall, Director

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1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE-

President MacDonald called the meeting to order at 2:03 PM. Director Stovall led the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Director Saunders motioned to adopt the agenda. Director Stovall seconded the motion.

President MacDonald called for the vote.

Ayes: Director Seaman, Director Thornbrough, Director Saunders, Director Stovall, and President MacDonald

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

The motion Passed **Unanimously**.

3. PUBLIC FORUM

Cherie Carlyon delivered public comment per the attachment.

4. **CLOSED SESSION**-The Board of Directors adjourned to a closed session at 2:08 PM.

A. Public Employee Interview – Best, Best, and Krieger LLP– Frank Splendorio

Title: General Counsel

B. Public Employee Appointment (Gov. Code, § 54957)- Thornbrough 1st and Stovall 2nd, 5-0

Title: General Counsel

C. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Gov. Code, § 54956.9)

Name of Case: GDPUD v. PG&E

D. Report out of Closed Session- The Board of Directors adjourned the closed session at 3:07 PM. The report out of the session shared the Board voted unanimously 5-0 to hire Best Best and Krieger (the Firm) as the legal representative for the Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District. Frank Splendorio, Esq of the Firm will act as General Counsel for the District. This is all pending execution of a Professional Services Agreement.

5. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

Director Saunders requested that there be an email work group to track the planning for the 4th of July event participation.

Director Saunders motioned to accept the consent calendar. Director Stovall seconded the motion.

President MacDonald called for the vote.

Ayes: Director Seaman, Director Thornbrough, Director Saunders, Director Stovall, and President MacDonald

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

The motion Passed **Unanimously**.

6. **FINANCIAL REPORTS**

Board Discussion:

Director Stovall inquired about the grant proceeds on page 1 of 9 of the budget report account summary. The amount listed of \$165,00 was listed though not received by the District yet. The Director asked for the status of those funds. Office/Finance Manager Jessica Buckle shared that the grant funds received had been placed in the Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) funds which is a different fund. She shared that on page 4 of 9 capital reserves, there is a grant proceeds line this is the location of those proceeds placement. Director Saunders requested that moving forward there be a line item separating and listing the grant funds.

GM the metering project broken into multiple yrs. This is set up and the money goes in and is deducted as it comes in. Have not received any as they went into the CIP and made a new grants fund.

Director Saunders asked about the pooled cash report regarding the supplemental charge. There is currently a \$1.66 million balance. Does the District send the \$655,000 each time regardless of the balance? The General Manager shared that the District recently received the bill and that the payment amount will be sent. The Director questioned if there was an incentive to send in greater payment amounts reducing the payment over time. The General Manager

shared it will be examined to learn if it would be advantageous to pay sooner. President MacDonald asked if that was a loan with 1% interest. There was discussion around ideas to generate interest on the reserve fund in order to pay the loan off early and end the supplemental fee charged to the ratepayers.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon inquired about three checks. The first being check number 34784 written to CalFIRE, she wanted to know why the District would need to pay CalFIRE. The answer was that the check was for work done by the Growlersburg crews. The next was an inquiry into check number 34798 US Bank. She questioned why there would be \$9,000-\$10,000 consistently spent on the credit card. Check number 34799 written to a Debbie she was curious as to what that was regarding. The answer that was for gravel purchases. There is a doing business as Rock and Sand for her business. The last check inquired after was check number 34808 written to Mesa Energy. It was shared that this was for lighting and security camera upgrades in the yard.

7. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

A. Board Reports

Director Thornbrough shared a developing situation related to funds awarded through the American Rescue Plan by the county. Originally the District received \$50,000. This money must be allocated and used within a time limit. Grizzly Flat was awarded \$2.8 million and is currently having difficulty getting projects moving in a time frame required to receive the funds. The El Dorado Water Agency (EDWA) is monitoring this situation with the understanding that the funds need to be used. This situation potentially gives GDPUD a chance to be awarded a greater amount for infrastructure work. The General Manager Nicholas Schneider shared that the staff is considering utilizing the funds to continue the work of moving the upcountry canal into a piped piece of infrastructure. Director Thornbrough shared that EDWA is looking for projects and agencies which have a plan in place and are shovel-ready.

Director Saunders reviewed his board report. He shared that he was reelected as the alternate special district commissioner for the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) 2023-2027. He shared that Operations Manager Adam Brown has been invited to speak at the Association of Water Agencies (ACWA) conference for a forum on operations emergency management. His experience navigating the Mosquito Fire is of interest. The Headwaters Work Group is developing drop-off sheets to give to the Senate, Legal, and Federal.

President MacDonald shared that he is planning on attending the California United Water Conference in Santa Clara in the upcoming weeks.

B. Legislative Liaison Report

Director Saunders the Legislative Liaison shared the highlights from his report. There is a Governor's Infrastructure Streamlining Package information in the packet. The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) is recommending its members to join in a coalition letter signing on in support of this legislation. The Board Liaison and the General Manager agree this is something that should be done. We are now bringing it to the Board to ask for support on this letter. There was a tight timeline for this coalition letter. This legislation is in support of streamlining infrastructure projects making the process quicker. It may be considered to take formal action on AB1572 and AB676 by the Board at the next meeting per updates out today. Assembly Bill 676 would apply legal definitions to water and then anything outside of those definitions is considered illegal. Assembly Bill 1572 prohibits the use of potable water for irrigation of non-functional turf located on commercial, industrial, municipal, institutional, and multi-family residential properties. The second problem is that the bill would authorize the public water system which in this case is GDPUD to enforce. It is recommended to oppose this bill and at least amendment with the state being the appointed enforcer.

The General Manager shared that there has also been work on AB 754. Which ACWA has been putting opposition towards. This would change the way Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) and Agricultural Water Management Plans are conducted in the future. It will change drought plans and water shortage contingency planning methods timelines and the frequency of report submissions. Mr. Schneider has been working with ACWA on this issue. The other issue being that the same water budget, which is passed will be the same for indoor, and outdoor and now include raw water as well.

Director Thornbrough asked if there were fire mitigation considerations included in the UWMP. It was shared that the District hasn't received an answer from the State to date. The District did put in a caveat in the UWMP that spells out fire mitigation needs.

Cherie Carlyon inquired if this would apply to the ALT golf course. They use treated water. It was explained that golf courses are considered functional turf. Non-Functional turf includes medians parkways, dress turf in front of for example schools, Recreational turf is considered functional for soccer, and baseball for example. Decorative turf would have to cease. If you only step on it to mow it, you don't need it.

C. Operation Manager's Report

The Operations Manager Adam Brown reviewed the highlights from his report. Production is starting to pick up. It has been a cool spring. Preparation for irrigation season took half of the month to clear the canals and get the water down to the customers. There was more vegetation growth this season than is usually found which was a challenge. Automated meters which are buried deeper in the ground are getting outfitted with antennas which will make drive-by readings easier. Hazard trees were removed at Walton Lake. The upcountry activity included work on the road slide near structure 5 to build more slope stability. The approximate total cost will be \$75,000. It is most likely that most of those funds will be returned.

The Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) are wrapping up for the year. The paving project is basically done, just a coating in July left to be completed. Inspections of underground piping will be conducted this month. Burn area assessments will occur this month as justification for erosion control funding through NRCS. The annual canal lining is completed for this year.

Director Saunders asked if the Stumpy Meadows Reservoir continues to spill. The Operations Manager shared that the reservoir continues spilling. He anticipates that the spilling will begin to slow in the next two weeks. The Director also requested an update on road slide repair and the stability of the repaired structure. Adam Brown shared that there was a bench at the bottom which was utilized to build up from an old road. Luckily the project didn't require an engineered wall. The process has been to compact and grid at every step. The Director also inquired about the pressure-regulating valves. Had there been a break? There have been complaints in ALT of low water pressure. The General Manager shared that there was a break in which there was a shut-off.

Director Thornbrough inquired as to the minimum water pressure required. It was shared that 20 was the legal for fire flows.

Director Saunders shared that when looking at page 10 gross water use is still under what we have had before, but we are starting to creep up. The Operations Manager added to that point part of the UWMP is being able to meet those goals. It was met last year with drought restrictions in place. This is something to keep an eye on. If the District doesn't meet it moving forward it could be restricted with funding.

Director Seaman inquired about the canal lining are there locations of the work sections. The Operations Manager shared that information at the last meeting the project is done for the year. It was shared that utilizing the WaterSmart grant the canal bellow tunnel hill in the upcountry will be lined next, 1,500 ft at least.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon inquired about what percent of this year's CIP will be completed by June 30. She asked if it was part of a report. The General Manager shared that information was part of the budget report through financials. Ms. Carlyon also shared that when there are robo calls notifying for breaks or line and irrigation issues were not being answered. Folks are saying they don't answer robocalls from foreign numbers. She requested the Operations Managers report have photos labeled giving locations.

D. Water Resources Manager's Report

- Station 16 Update

The Water Resources Manager Alexis Elliot shared report highlights. There were average activities for inspections and escrows. There was 1.23 inches of rainfall. The rain graph at the bottom highlights that the first five months of this year had as much rainfall as all of last year. This is from the Sweetwater Treatment Plant rain gauge. An update on station (STA 16). On May 14th an unexpected power outage triggered some issues. The alarm system was impacted. It was found the main breaker had malfunctioned. Power was restored on May 24th. Staff switched out one of the lift station pumps. Currently, all pumps and the alarm system are up and running. On the 16th, there was a survey crew and engineers looking at locations for a pump building for the upgrade.

Public Comment:

Stephen Dowd shared that he had measured 76 inches of rain from September through May. That is a lot of water.

Cherie Carlyon asked what was the period of time over when all this happened, that you had to run the generator. It was shared that there were 10 days that required the generator.

E. General Manager's Report

- Presentation on Solar Installation at District Facilities

The General Manager reviewed the report highlights. He has been working on some legislative items, AB754 mostly. This past month was spent working on the budget. Good news updates shared that the District finally received its property tax and SMUD payments. He recognized Finance/Office Manager Jessica Buckle for collecting those payments.

Mr. Schneider then shared his presentation on solar. He met with Terra Verde. They shared that even before the NIM 2.0 went away the District was a marginal client at best. The Return on Investment (ROI) would have been in the 15–20-year range a typical project is 7-15 years. There is a company that does community solar, part of a co-op. They rent a portion of the land or surface area of the reservoirs, for example, Walton, Greenwood, and Sweetwater reservoir. They float the solar panels on the reservoir. This gives a few benefits it gives a percentage of the power and helps with erosion, evaporation, and algae growth. It would not be owned or built by the District. There is no cost to the district. It is maintained by the company.

Director Saunders shared that we knew the ROI was not there with solar. It was more about the offset with the power at the Water Treatment Plants (WTPs). The General Manager shared that even with that the space isn't advantageous for that. This community solar would be a better use of the space as it is on the water and the costs can still be offset.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon asked how it would be advantageous for these companies to do it if it's not for us. It was shared that community solar has different metering requirements through PG&E. They get better rates. She also asked why SMUD is not automatically sending the District its payments.

8. COMMITTEES

Irrigation Committee- There was no meeting.

Finance Committee

Chairman Miller shared that the committee had met with the Board. They talked through the issues raised. It is the standpoint of the Finance Committee that they have a good budget. He shared that he will be stepping down as the committee Chair.

Ad Hoc Committee for Policy Manual

Director Saunders shared that the committee finished the Board Compensation, Expense Reimbursement, and Travel Allowance which is on the agenda for today. Policies that are still in progress are the environmental compliance, anti-harassment and discrimination, personnel, and water transfer. Asset Management and construction metering policy will be added to that.

Ad Hoc Grant Writing Committee

Director Saunders gave an update. The committee looked at the emergency FEMA funding updates. It is likely to get reimbursement for the road slide and the Walton Lake dredging. The waiting continues on the appropriations funding. There are some good signs like the debt ceiling was raised. So hopefully they will put the District in for funding. The FEMA and Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant (HMAG) grants are still pending. There is no update yet on the CalFIRE grant program. The state budget hasn't come through yet. There are some additional potential grant opportunities.

Director Stovall shared that the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced the availability of \$10.7 billion dollars for affordable clean energy. This is the largest funding available to rural electricity since the New Deal. Under this program, they can forgive about 40% for the use of rim, solar, hydropower, geothermal, and renewable energy storage. This program is for rural areas, with 20,000 people or fewer, and also disadvantaged communities. A hydro system below Stumpy, solar panels, and water wheels, are all possibilities. The committee will keep the Board up to date as the process unfolds. This program was provided to the grant writer.

Director Saunders shared that they are still working with the NRCS which is the Natural Resources Conservation Service that is for the Emergency Watershed Protection grant. Because of what is being gone through with the FEMA and the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant as there will be pursuit of a BIRC grant. The recommendation from the Grant Committee is that the Board and the staff work on providing it with or adopting a local hazard mitigation plan. That is a requirement for some of these grants. The General Manager shared he had started to address that. What will likely happen is that the District will annex onto the county's local hazard mitigation plan. The District is already named in it but must adopt it in-house as part of that process.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon asked if the 20,000 was for customers or residents area? It was shared that it is based on communities. We fall within a rural designation. Ms. Carlyon also asked if each individual community's disadvantaged status counts differently? It was explained it would depend on the benefit of the project. The project would have to benefit more for a disadvantaged community than not.

Ad Hoc Committee for Audit-There was no meeting.

Finance/Office Manager Jessica Buckle shared that they are in the final stages of the audit. There have been no findings. LSL has been able to give them everything requested as they were the previous auditors.

AD Hoc Committee for Labor Negotiations-There was no meeting.

9. ACTION ITEMS

A. Consider Adoption of the Final FY2023-24 Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Plan

The General Manager shared that the comments from the Joint Budget Workshop had been integrated. The proposed cuts were made. He reviewed the Budget Presentation Slides

Source of Supply 5100 was the first account reviewed. There was a budget overrun of \$170,000.00. We understand that there will be some increased operating expenses from the fire. Anything in yellow has been adjusted up or down. The FAA training is for the drone. Rental equipment was reduced. Professional services saw a reduction in the amount of spillway work that Bennet Engineering will do. The engineering consultant work was removed from each of the departments. There is an administrative \$25,000 to start any work under 5600. Then as a project is determined and they will be needed then it rolls over to the CIP.

The raw water account was reviewed 5200. This is one of the smaller departments. This is irrigation water, getting water to the customers and not treatment plants. The materials are coming in lower than the last budget. There is a staffing increase in this area to do with pers and health insurance. Ultimately the budget comes in less than last year's but comes in higher than the actuals for last year. The rental equipment and daily misc. needs were reduced. Bennet Engineering and ECORP professional services were removed.

The Water Treatment account, 5300 was reviewed. The non-labor expenses went up approximately \$53,000. The budget for materials is coming down about \$15,000 which is slightly higher than the actuals came in. The training was reduced. A better rate on team viewer was realized. The number of upgrades to the building was also reduced. The District must pay for a water audit. This is a State requirement that must be fulfilled. Basically, they ensure that there is no more water loss than is allowed from the system. The VFD at Walton is old and has been needing repair. The electrical engineering work amount was reduced.

Director Seaman inquired about lab reassessment fees. Try to get a better read on that as have been using the same company for some time. get better deals.

Stephen Dowd inquired about the distribution chemical has that been going up steadily every year. Correct there is a document that is right here. Disinfection chemicals had a \$2 increase between 2022 and 2023. Soda ash had a 25% increase.

The Treated Water, 5400 account was reviewed. There are several changes in how much was assessed from the actuals. There was a decrease in wages, the expenses are increasing. Most of the increases come from the distribution main lateral median supplies. This decrease is made hoping not to have as many breaks given the system upgrades installed. The District spent \$130,000 on breaks and repairs within the distribution system this year. It was shared that there is a good stock supply on standby for breaks. Hopefully, that will help with the coming year's costs. Hand tools were purchased this year using surplus funds, so this was reduced.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon asked about tools that were stolen last year. Was there an insurance reimbursement? It was shared that the District got reimbursed up to their deductible.

The Administration account 5600 was reviewed. The biggest increase was wages and benefits. The District is looking to have less part-time staff. This was overspent from what was budgeted last year. Building maintenance costs increased slightly. We are looking to cancel Socrata. The MOM software unfortunately must be paid for four more years. This was moved from office supplies to software and licenses.

The 6100 account Zone Auburn Lake Trails (ALT) was reviewed. Not much has changed. There was a salary change. There was a hanger on that was entered into the Tyler software for \$81,000. That is an issue that was identified and addressed. Operating costs will be less than last year. The Wastewater Discharge Requirement (WDR) update to continue that is for \$30,000.00 and the rate study.

The proposed Organizational Chart on page 4 of the presentation was presented. There are 26 full-time employees (FTE). The comment about dotted lines between the auditor and legal counsel was addressed. The auditor still being an independent of the District and under the prevue of the Board. The Board has a solid line and they work with staff indirectly. The Human Resource IT Specialist comment was also addressed. This proposal would like to add the position of water treatment operator 2 to increase longevity. The Engineering Manager was removed. There is an engineer on contract.

Operating Revenue water sales were reviewed. The interest income increased the investment partner had shared that they anticipate approximately \$375,000 in returns.

Board Discussion:

Director Thornbrough delivered a comment. The supplemental fee should not be included in the revenue. It should be separate as that is misleading. The money can't be used or expended. The General Manager offered to move it down next to the grants. The Director shared that he has an issue with the budget. First, he doesn't believe that a current or future budget is based on a past budget. The only thing that matters is the actuals. He made a spreadsheet using the information provided. He added a column to project out the year-end for this year. Another problem was that the actuals for this year include the \$200,000 for the Mosquito Fire. This should have been separated out. This shows in the operations budget. Those costs should be replenished from an emergency budget or CIP. There is an operating reserve of six months. In the past after the audit, the surplus goes into the operating reserve. The income from water sales is \$200,000 short of covering employee expenses. That's the only thing that is kind of a variable. It would take a 6% rate increase to cover the employee expenses. There is interest rate income that may offset that. He doesn't feel that at this time we need to spend \$85,000 for the reorganization. The General Manager shared that there is a methodology to it and it has to do with building the ability to train staff internally. Director Thornbrough shared a concern that the percentage to actuals is different from the last budget to this one. That's what needs to be considered. Every year since Proposition 218 there has been over \$1,000,000 a year placed into the CIP. It looks like we will only realize \$215,000. Including the proposed budget, we will end up with about \$95,000 in surplus. How do we go from the last audit to having over one million ins surplus to this? The Director shared that given the recent updates, he is not comfortable approving the budget at this meeting and requested time for further review. He requested there be a special meeting in a week. He requested that the \$250,000 for vehicles in the CIP be itemized and a master vehicle rotation sheet be included.

The General Manager addressed a few concerns. Some of the increase is due to inflation. Fuel costs went from \$3.43 in 2022 to \$5.39 currently. This Budget is \$5,000 more than the actuals from last year. Most of the increases come from salary increases.

Chairman Miller stated that he must not understand the premise. When it was stated, the budget is based on a budget. The Budget in this document every page shows the actual expenditures.

Director Saunders shared we must provide a budget for the State. The State looks at our budget from year to year. The audit provides the actuals. There is a difference between what we do with our budget and what we do with the actuals. That gets looked at in the audit. The county will look at the budget. They will look at the percent increase as that shows the ability of the board to meet changing costs. It will also show the change needed for rate increases.

Mr. Schneider shared that he ran the numbers. Based on what was actually spent this budget is

3.5% higher. If you take out the \$200,000 for the Mosquito Fire, it is about 6% higher.

Director Seaman shared that she looked at previous budgets and found unreal numbers in past years. The bottom line is we are trying to look at every number and decide if it is an efficient and effective use.

Director Saunders stated that we did go through the Mosquito Fire and our budget needs to show the impact of that a snapshot in time. This will help in terms of litigation. The fire's impacts may follow us for several years. There could be landslides erosion, and the need for dredging. This will not be a one-time impact. In terms of the reorganization, the District has two treatment plant operators. Each treatment plant has to be on call. That means that two people have to be on call forever. That is wrong. The downside of us saving the \$61,000 is that they finally get fed up with working every weekend and leave. We have seen what happens when you don't provide the actual cost of service. This is why the budget is inflated for temporary employees.

Director Stovall took a similar look at a different angle. He looked at the revenues and made a spreadsheet. He looked at the revenue budget. The revenue budget had \$6.72 generated in revenue. The expenses came to \$5.785 million. What he sees in there is roughly a million dollars between revenue and income. Which he expects will go to the CIP.

Chairman Miller stated that when he started this budget process and looked at the chart. I ignored the orange chart and looked at FY 2021-22 as a normal year. Look at this year and recognize a two-year jump not a one year. Last year was an anomaly.

Director Saunders proposed to bring this back in the light of the new information which was given today. This will allow the Board to review the new materials.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon shared that having an emergency reserve and having a separate account that would show in and out credits and debits would be good. There was \$1.4 million moved into the CIP. Part of the thing not getting with this budget is the current employee salary wages and benefits, You don't see what they are being paid today in order to make a comparison. Employee cost is 63% of this budget. The General Manager shared that the MOU is not something he has control over. Ms. Carlyon asked if employees get 5-step pay increases in a year. The General Manager shared that those are merit-based increases that happen annually on employment anniversaries.

Director Thornbrough shared that he doesn't like the insinuations and attacks on the staff. Their raises are conducted with transparency.

Director Saunders motioned to table the budget approval until the Special Meeting on the 19th.
Director Stovall seconded the motion.

President MacDonald called for the vote.

Ayes: Director Seaman, Director Thornbrough, Director Saunders, Director Stovall, and President MacDonald

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

The motion Passed **Unanimously**.

B. Consider Adopting Policy 4030- Board of Directors Compensation, Expense Reimbursements, and Travel Allowance

Board Discussion:

The General Manager shared fiscal impact. There was a \$ 1,000-a-year budget per Director. Ultimately it will be up to the Board to set the budget for this item. This is trying to add in a budget

item that was not previously budgeted in the past.

Director Seaman asked that the GSA document in the appendix be amended to not include California.

Director Saunders shared that in the Ordinance there needs to be a change in the term stipend to compensation. Compensation used to be called stipend to match the law in the public utilities code.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon asked if these amounts were based on the ACWA conference in Monterey. It was shared that yes; those numbers had been part of the consideration.

Director Seaman motioned to accept the policy with the identified correction to the appendix. Director Stovall seconded the motion.

President MacDonald called for the vote.

Ayes: Director Seaman, Director Thornbrough, Director Saunders, Director Stovall, and President MacDonald

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

The motion Passed **Unanimously**.

C. Authorization to Develop a Public Service Agreement for Attorney Services

Board Discussion:

The General Manager shared that there was a proposed impact of \$80,000 in the upcoming budget for legal counsel. With Board approval, this will begin the transition process.

Director Saunders asked legal counsel if the District is able to give the legal RFP's out to the public. Legal Counsel Christina Pritchard shared that the proposals become public records upon contract award.

Public Comment:

Cherie Carlyon asked if they had settled on an hourly rate. It was shared that it will be what was submitted in their proposal.

Director Seaman motioned to authorize staff to develop a Public Services Agreement with the chosen legal counsel. Director Saunders seconded the motion.

President MacDonald called for the vote.

Ayes: Director Seaman, Director Thornbrough, Director Saunders, Director Stovall, and President MacDonald

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

The motion Passed **Unanimously**.

10. PUBLIC HEARING

The Public Hearing opened at 6:15 PM.

A. Prop 4 Appropriation Limitation

The General Manager shared this as an annual process. This involves setting the appropriations limit for the year. Finance/Office Manager Jessica Buckle led the first reading and shared the resolution.

The Public Hearing Closed at 6:21 PM.

11. BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONS TO FUTURE MEETING AGENDAS

Director Saunders requested the Ordinance which describes Board compensation be reviewed., Director Macdonald inquired about the per diem matrix. What if the area is not listed how will the amounts be credited?

12. NEXT MEETING DATE AND ADJOURNMENT

- A. The next Regular Meeting will be July 11, 2023, at 2:00 PM., at the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, 6425 Main Street, Georgetown, California 95634.

Director Thornbrough motioned to close the meeting. Director Saunders seconded the motion. The motion passed by acclamation. The meeting adjourned at 6:25 PM.

Nicholas Schneider, General Manager

Date

Attachments:

1. PACE Grant Report
2. Board Report June 2023
3. Groundwater Recharge
4. Resilient Headwaters-ACWA
5. Public Comment of Cherie Carlyon

Report out on the Ad-hoc Grants Committee for June 13, 2023 BOD

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) recently announced \$10.7 billion in funding available under the USDA Powering Affordable Clean Energy (USDA PACE) and Empowering Rural America (New ERA) programs. Eligible organizations may apply for loans, grants, loan modifications and partially forgivable loans. It is the largest single investment in rural electrification since the Rural Electrification Act of 1936

Under PACE, USDA Rural Development's Rural Utilities Service (RUS) will forgive up to 60 percent of loans for renewable energy projects that use wind, solar, hydropower, geothermal, or biomass, as well as for renewable energy storage projects.

These loan funds will be made to qualified PACE Applicants to finance power generation Projects for Renewable Energy Resource (RER) systems or Energy Storage Systems (ESS) that support RER Projects.

Who is eligible for this program?

The PACE program is available to eligible applicants that generate electricity for resale to residents in both rural and nonrural areas. However, at least 50 percent of the population served by your proposed renewable energy project must live in communities with populations of 20,000 or fewer.

The maximum available loan is \$100 million including the forgivable portion. The minimum loan is \$1 million.

Potential projects may include;

- Installing a hydro system below Stumpy Reservoir
- Installing Solar panels
- Installing water wheels
- Installing Battery Banks

Applications open June 30 through September 29, 2023

More information is available at <https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/electric-programs/powering-affordable-clean-energy-pace-program>



Meetings/Events attended

El Dorado LAFCO

Board meeting (Placerville) - 5/24

Budget Committee Meeting - 6/12

Re-elected - Alternate, Special District Commissioner (2023-2027)

Regional Water Authority

RWA Executive Committee Meeting (Citrus Heights) - 5/30

Attaching article from Source magazine

Association of California Water Agencies

ACWA Water Use Efficiency Workgroup - 5/24

Region 3 Pre- ACWA Board meeting - 5/30

ACWA Board Meeting - 6/2

Region 3 Event Planning Meeting - 6/6

(Planning a Webinar for WUE and a Conference forum on Operations Emergency Management)

Headwaters Workgroup - 6/9 *Attaching Headwaters drop off document*

Interview ACWA Vice-President Election Committee - next week

Mountain Counties Water Resources Association

Attending CA-United Water Conference next week Santa Clara

LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

AB 676 (Bennett D- Ventura) Would define what is considered domestic use within existing law characterizing the highest uses of water.

Changes California Water Code - Section 106

Currently - It is hereby declared to be the established policy of this State that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation.

Proposed:

Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation.

This bill would provide specific examples of the use of water for domestic purposes, including, but not limited to, sustenance of human beings and household conveniences.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 106 of the Water Code is amended to read:

106. (a) It is hereby declared to be the established policy of this state that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation.

(b) Domestic purposes include, but are not limited to, water use for all of the following:

(1) Sustenance of human beings and household conveniences.

(2) Care of household livestock and animals.

(3) Care of household gardens.

(4) Deliveries of water by community water systems, other public, municipal, and industrial water agencies, and water corporations regulated by the Public Utilities Commission.

(recommend oppose)

AB 1572 (Friedman D- Burbank) Would prohibit the use of potable water, as defined, for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, municipal, institutional, and multifamily residential properties.

Would also require - The bill would authorize a public water system, city, county, or city and county to enforce these provisions

(recommend oppose)

General Manager/Legislative Liaison

AB 754 - This bill would put budgeting requirements, mandated reports, and budgeting on raw water/ agricultural water. It also puts cookie cutter shortage contingency plans for reservoirs based on level and no other metric. This is being opposed and worked on by ACWA and RWA

Bill language -

(1) Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. Existing law requires an urban water management plan to quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, among others, commercial, agricultural, and industrial. Existing law requires an urban water management plan to identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over a specified period of time, providing supporting and related information, including, among other things, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies when multiple sources of water supply are identified. Existing law requires an urban water management plan to include a narrative relating to water demand management measures implemented over the prior 5 years.

This bill would require an urban water management plan to include in that narrative any demand management measures that have a significant impact on water used by downstream water rights holders.

(2) Existing law requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan. Existing law requires the water shortage contingency plan to include procedures for an annual water supply and demand assessment, including the data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year.

This bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to include a target water supply storage curve for a reservoir, if that reservoir constitutes at least 50% of the total water supply for the urban water supplier, based on target carryover levels sufficient to satisfy water users, ecological streamflow needs, and water quality needs, as specified. The bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to include reservoir shortage levels relative to the target water supply storage curve that will trigger specified shortage response actions.

(3) Existing law requires an agricultural water supplier to prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan with specified components and to update those plans on or before April 1 in the years ending in 6 and one. Existing law requires an agricultural water supplier to submit its plan to the Department of Water Resources no later than 30 days after the adoption of the plan and requires the department to review an agricultural water management plan and notify an agricultural water supplier if the department determines that it is noncompliant, as provided. Existing law requires an agricultural water supplier to submit copies of its plan to specified entities no later than 30 days after the department's review of the plan and requires the department to submit its report summarizing the status of the plans to the Legislature on or before April 30 in the years ending in 7 and 2. Existing law requires an agricultural water supplier to include a drought plan as part of its agricultural water management plan. Existing law requires the drought plan to describe the agricultural water supplier's actions relating to drought preparedness and management of water supplies and allocations during drought conditions, as provided.

This bill would require a drought plan to include a target water supply storage curve for a reservoir, if that reservoir constitutes at least 50% of the total water supply for the agricultural water supplier, based on target carryover levels sufficient to satisfy water users, ecological streamflow needs, and water quality needs, as specified. The bill would require the drought plan to include reservoir shortage levels relative to the target water supply storage curve that will trigger specified shortage response actions

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE



-  ASR Wells
-  Water Banking Ready

WORKING TOGETHER TO LEAD THE CHARGE ON GROUNDWATER RECHARGE

By JIM PEIFER

IS THE DROUGHT OVER IN CALIFORNIA? That was the question on a million minds after nature delivered nine soaking-wet atmospheric river storms to the Golden State for three weeks after Christmas. ▼

The short answer is no. Those storms didn't end the drought, and a real end could be decades away. The reason is groundwater depletion. When we get that kind of deluge, it does help recharge groundwater, but only incrementally. In fact, decades of over-pumping groundwater exacerbated by the dry climate hydrology has left many of the state's groundwater basins in a condition of overdraft that will take years to overcome.

To end the drought, we need to start treating our groundwater aquifers as the water infrastructure of the climate change era. To do this, we must transform how we manage storm runoff to recharge groundwater on a much bigger scale.

Cities and agricultural irrigation districts are starting to figure it out, and the state is taking steps to help. So, while stormwater capture is happening, we have relied on surface reservoirs to meet our

water needs too long. Surface reservoirs remain essential but adding to the natural recharge of our groundwater basins and thereby increasing the amount of underground water storage will be needed to meet the demands of today's fickle winter storms.

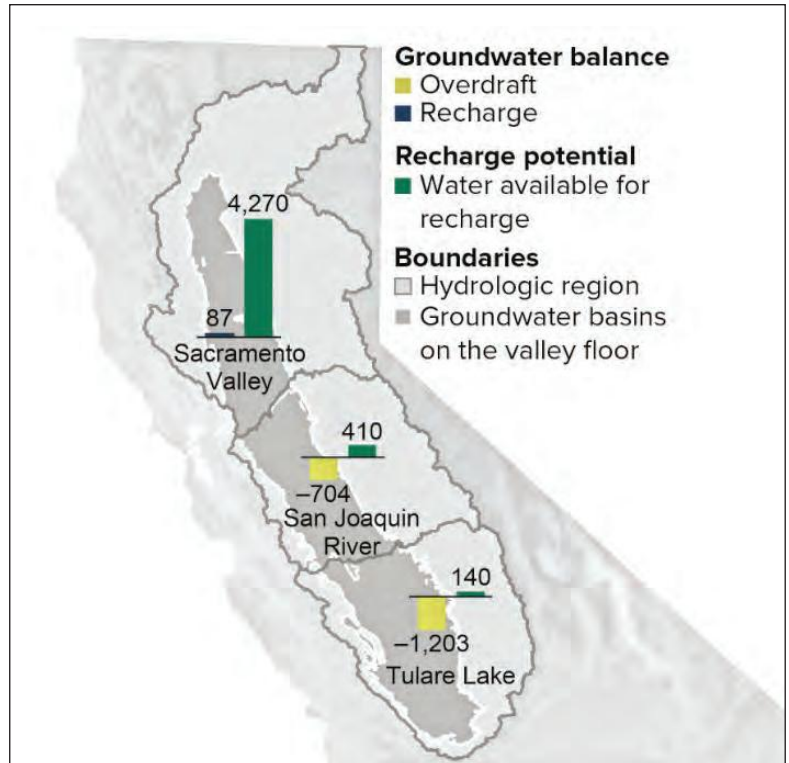
It's been estimated that the State Water Project and federal Central Valley Project will lose 10 percent of their capacity by 2040 due to shrinking Sierra Nevada snowpack

and warmer storms that challenge dam operations. This amounts to a loss of six to nine million acre-feet annually. That's equivalent to losing two Shasta reservoirs!

It's time to focus on an even bigger water storage solution: the aquifers beneath our feet. The State Department of Water Resources estimates that California's groundwater aquifers have capacity for between 850 million and 1.3 billion acre-feet of water. That's extraordinary compared to the 50 million acre-feet held by all existing surface reservoirs in the state.

Unfortunately, much of that aquifer capacity sits unused. For the past century, in many cases, we've done nothing but extract groundwater, drastically depleting aquifers that took eons to fill. Only in recent years have we begun to focus on reversing that trend, spurred in part by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act passed by the state in 2014.

In the Sacramento metro area, a coalition of local agencies working through the Regional Water Authority has developed the Sacramento Regional Water Bank. This interconnected network allows agencies entirely dependent on groundwater to obtain surface water from neighboring agencies during periods of high stormwater flow, allowing their wells to rest and refill naturally. This is what's known as "in lieu" recharge, a strategic method of refilling aquifers the old-fashioned way—by leaving



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them alone. We also operate a handful of aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) wells, which allow storm runoff to be pumped directly into aquifers.

The Water Bank is possible thanks to two decades of investing in groundwater wells, pumps, and plumbing interties that link the region’s local water agencies. Today we can reliably pump and refill 60,000 acre-feet of groundwater every year—enough to meet the domestic needs of 180,000 families for a year. We have plans in place to boost our recharge capacity to 90,000 acre-feet, if funds can be secured to build more water interties and ASR wells. That would create a drought-resilient supply for 270,000 families annually—over a third of the region’s population.

The Sacramento region’s recharge system might look a bit different than programs in other parts of California, but the end goal is the same: turning aquifers into refillable reservoirs.

In Orange County, for example, tertiary-treated wastewater is allowed to refill its aquifers. In San Bernardino

County, stormwater from the Santa Ana River is diverted into settling basins on the surface, where it then gradually percolates underground. In the San Joaquin Valley, a few farms are experimentally flooding orchards and vineyards with stormwater when it’s available. They’re finding they can recharge groundwater without damaging crops.

The important point is that it’s all groundwater recharge.

In-lieu recharge in the Sacramento region is an obvious and simple replenishment solution that has been proven to work over the past two decades. But the fact is, it didn’t happen until water agencies started cooperating by sharing resources to move water around for the greatest benefit. This kind of cooperation is needed on a state-wide scale to solve California’s looming water supply crisis.

That’s why the Regional Water Authority is proposing legislation—the California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023—requiring the state to develop a plan to achieve 10 million acre-feet of

groundwater recharge annually by 2035.

This plan would make groundwater recharge an official state goal, something not clearly embodied in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. It would also require state agencies to identify the resources they need—money, staff, and programs—to achieve a truly ambitious groundwater recharge goal.

Reforming California’s permit system for diverting surplus stormwater is another important step. Right now, it takes at least 10 days to get permits to divert stormwater for aquifer recharge from the State Water Resources Control Board and California Department of Fish and Wildlife. By the time those permits are approved, the storm pulse is gone.

State lawmakers have expressed strong support for groundwater replenishment. In fact, Governor Gavin Newsom’s new *Water Supply Strategy*, released last summer, sets a target to boost groundwater storage by 500,000 acre-feet by 2040.

That’s an encouraging goal, but we know first-hand that the potential is much

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greater: The Sacramento region alone can readily contribute 30,000 acre-feet before the end of the decade and has the capacity to greatly expand moving forward. Statewide, the California Department of Water Resources estimates we have 13 million acre-feet of groundwater capacity available for recharge. About 2.5 million acre-feet of that—five times the Governor’s goal—is available for recharge using existing infrastructure.

Moreover, this expanded sustainable supply comes at a cost that will support the affordability goals included in the *Water Supply Strategy*.

Storms like the New Year’s event came fast and sudden: nine atmospheric rivers in three weeks. With climate change, these dramatic events might be most of the rain we get for years. We must do more to capture some of that precious stormwater for the next dry spell. We must and can work together so that our legislative and regulatory environment fits the hydrology we are experiencing. 💧



Jim Peifer is Executive Director of the Regional Water Authority, a coalition of two dozen municipal water agencies in the Sacramento region.



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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESILIENT HEADWATERS

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) represents more than 460 public water agencies that collectively deliver over 90 percent of the water in California. Public water agencies play a vital role in managing California's water resources, including our forests and headwaters. As the climate changes, severe wildfires are threatening our already constrained water resources. ACWA recognizes the importance of resilient headwaters as an unmatched source of clean, reliable water and air for people and ecosystems across the state.

WHAT ARE HEADWATERS AND WHY ARE THEY IMPORTANT?

Headwaters are where the rivers, streams, and lakes begin, providing flow to surface and groundwater supplies across the state. Like most western states, two-thirds of California's surface water supply originates in these mountainous and typically forested regions. The majority are located in public lands, including several National Forests, and span from the Cascade Range through the Sierra Nevada Range, down to the San Bernadino mountains and coastal ranges.

Improving the health of our headwaters can significantly improve water quality, water supply, ecosystems, and habitat, as well as public safety and recreation, increase carbon sequestration and reduce harmful emissions and particulates from catastrophic wildfire, and reduce stress on water supplies during periods of drought.

THE PROBLEM

Decades of fire suppression in conjunction with a lack of investment in forest health projects, an emphasis on short-term management priorities, increased occurrence of pests and disease, weather extremes and a warming climate have contributed to the decline in headwaters forest resilience.

The challenges we collectively face to restore and improve our headwaters are great:

- Forest overcrowding promotes rapid wildfire growth, creating catastrophic megafires that cause long-term damage to the region's ecology and infrastructure.
- Overstocked forests result in greater competition for water and increased evapotranspiration, reducing water infiltration into aquifers and increasing strain on water supplies during times of drought.
- Dense and homogenous forests are more susceptible to pest infestation that can cause widespread tree death.
- Fragile ecosystems in unhealthy headwaters are at greater risk because of poor water quality, reduced in-stream flows, increased sedimentation of rivers, and loss of habitat.



HOW DO WE IMPROVE HEADWATERS HEALTH?

FEDERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Protect and Expand Investments

- Build on federal investments through FY 2023 appropriations, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Inflation Reduction Act supporting U.S. Forest Service and Department of Interior programs providing project funding to State and local governments, including water agencies as eligible recipients of funding, increasing the pace and scale of forest management, landscape-scale restoration activities, source water protection and post-fire water quality monitoring, and wildfire mitigation and recovery projects.
- Establish and expand federal programs for disaster mitigation to provide funding to municipal water agencies for infrastructure for fire suppression and to protect critical water infrastructure in the wildland-urban-interface.

Improve Forest Management

- Improve the permitting process to expedite forest management projects with multiple benefits.
- Create long-term strategies to restore and maintain healthy watersheds. Implement the "Confronting the Wildfire Crisis" strategy developed by the Forest Service to put years of research and planning into action.
- Continue efforts to use every available tool in forest management, including prescribed fire, mechanical thinning, project maintenance, rehabilitation of forest access roads, and encourage partnerships with tribes, nongovernmental organizations, state and local governments.

STATE RECOMMENDATIONS

Improve Forest Management

- Aggressively pursue implementation of the "Roadmap to a Million Acres" strategy developed by the California Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force.
- Create stability and opportunity in the marketplace for increased utilization of trees and biomass products.
- Expand workforce training opportunities and programs statewide.

Secure Stable Funding for Headwaters Health

- Establish a permanent, progressive funding source for state investment in watershed and forest improvement and post-fire restoration.
- Ensure State funding is available to local agencies for rapid post-fire recovery projects, including erosion control, soil, rock and tree removal, and revegetation.
- Make funding for fire response in headwaters communities part of forest health priorities.



North Yuba Forest
Partnership
BEFORE



North Yuba Forest
Partnership
AFTER

STAFF CONTACT INFORMATION

David Reynolds

Director of Federal Relations
dlreyns@sso.org

Jay Tanner

Federal Relations Representative
jayt@acwa.com

Julia Hall

Legislative Relations Manager
juliah@acwa.com

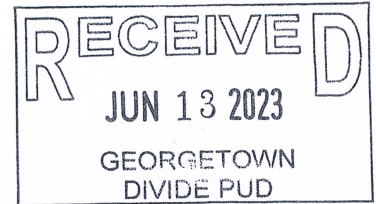
Soren Nelson

State Relations Advocate
sorenn@acwa.com

GDPUD Closed Regular Board Meeting

June 13, 2023

Cherie Carlyon Public Comments



This closed session meeting is still not following the proper procedures of the California Brown Act. From my research, your posted closed meeting session section number 54957 does not apply to this meeting.

The March 6, 2023 closed session meeting had no government code indicated on the agenda.

The April 25, 2023 closed special session meeting had Gov. code 54957 (b) (1)

You are hiring a corporation and a corporation cannot be an officer for the District and therefore, you have held these meetings in violation of the Brown Act. If you could hire Mr. Frank Splendorio as the district's independent counsel instead of the the BBK, LLC, then section 54957 (4) would apply.

I request that this board put the RFP's of all of the Law firms that you interviewed in closed session into the public record on the next agenda and try to be transparent.

"54957 (a) This chapter shall not be construed to prevent the legislative body of a local agency from holding closed sessions with the Governor, Attorney General, district attorney, agency counsel, sheriff, or chief of police, or their respective deputies, or a security consultant or a security operations manager, on matters posing a threat to the security of public buildings, a threat to the security of essential public services, including water, drinking water, wastewater treatment, natural gas service, and electric service, or a threat to the public's right of access to public services or public facilities.

(b) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), this chapter shall not be construed to prevent the legislative body of a local agency from holding closed sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, discipline, or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against the employee by another person or employee unless the employee requests a public session.

(2) As a condition to holding a closed session on specific complaints or charges brought against an employee by another person or employee, the employee shall be given written notice of his or her right to have the complaints or charges heard in an open you session rather than a closed session, which notice shall be delivered to the employee personally or by mail at least 24 hours before the time for holding the session. If notice is not given, any disciplinary or other action taken by the legislative body against the employee based on the specific complaints or charges in the closed session shall be null and void.

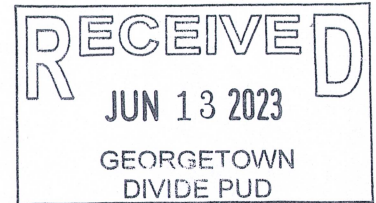
(3) The legislative body also may exclude from the public or closed meeting, during the examination of a witness, any or all other witnesses in the matter being investigated by the legislative body.

(4) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "employee" shall include an officer or an independent contractor who functions as an officer or an employee but shall not include any elected official, member of a legislative body or other independent contractors. This subdivision shall not limit local officials' ability to hold closed session meetings pursuant to Sections 1461, 32106, and 32155 of the Health and Safety Code or Sections 37606 and 37624.3 of the Government Code. Closed sessions held pursuant to this subdivision shall not include discussion or action on proposed compensation except for a reduction of compensation that results from the imposition of discipline."

GDPUD Closed Regular Board Meeting

June 13, 2023

Cherie Carlyon Public Comments



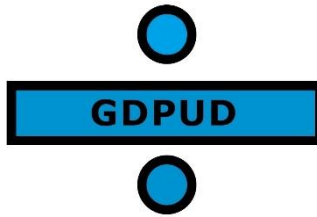
I have reviewed the Journal Entries for the water district and starting September 2022 I have found that HR is over paying GM Schneider on his \$6000 car allowance that was included in his employment contract.

There are 26 employee pay periods and the \$6000 contract was divided by 24 pay periods and not the proper 26 pay periods. He has been paid \$250 per each pay period and should have only been paid approximately \$230.77. The district has over paid him for seven of the 2022 pay periods by \$134.61 and as of the 5-28-23 pay period he has been over paid by \$211.53 in the eleven 2023 pay periods. This error needs to be corrected because it will be a gift of public funds to do other wise.

Here is the Journal Entry for the last pay period ending May-28-2023.

Account number 100-5600-50103 Automobile Allowance GM Fuel Allowance. \$250.00

FY 22/23 YTD paid out \$4,500.00.



**MINUTES
SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**

6425 Main Street,
Georgetown, California 95634

**TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 2023
11:00 A.M.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mitch MacDonald,
President

Donna Seaman, Vice President Mike Thornbrough, Treasurer
Michael Saunders, Director Robert Stovall, Director

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the purpose of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District to:

- Provide reliable water supplies.
 - Ensure high-quality drinking water.
 - Promote stewardship to protect community resources, public health, and quality of life.
 - Provide excellent and responsive customer services through dedicated and valued staff.
 - Ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability are observed by balancing immediate and long-term needs.
-

1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE-

President MacDonald called the meeting to order at 11:01 AM. Director Saunders led the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Director Thornbrough motioned to adopt the agenda. Director Stovall seconded the motion.

Ayes: Director Seaman, Director Thornbrough, Director Saunders, Director Stovall, and President MacDonald

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

The motion Passed **Unanimously**.

3. PUBLIC FORUM

General Manager Nicholas Schneider shared that the Request for Proposals (RFPS) and proposals for legal services have been posted on the District website as of this morning. District staff are in contact with the new law firm and working on a new professional services agreement (PSA).

Finance Committee Chairman Andy Miller shared that in consideration of his responsibilities and duties and position, he would like to be considered a member of the participating group during the discussion of the budget, not a member of the audience. During the last meeting, he was sitting in the audience. For this matter, he doesn't think he is audience. He is an active part of the discussion of the solutions and the results of what has been discussed.

Cherie Carlyon shared that she had tried calling into the meeting via telephone. The number on the agenda was incorrect. This also happened for the March 6th meeting.

4. ACTION ITEMS

A. Consider Adoption of the Final FY2023-24 Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Plan

The General Manager Nicholas Schneider reviewed the operating budget report. He shared the new organizational chart. The consideration is in adding two lead positions in the operations department and a water treatment operator 2. The lead positions will serve in adding ladders with upward mobility assisting with longevity and staff retention.

Cherie Carlyon shared that Steve Palmer had created the field superintendent position. It was supposed to eliminate the lead distribution operator. She questioned at that time why it was left in the organizational chart, but it wasn't in the chart it was just sitting there. Now I see you have a lead canal operator is that in the MOU? So, you took one worker from the previous organizational chart and created two leads out of one?

Director Seaman clarified that the lead is needing to be renamed in the employee job description and would there be an increase in pay. It was clarified that there would be a 5% pay increase and promotion.

The General Manager reviewed the salary chart. It had been requested that the chart included the 2022-23 and the proposed 2023-24 salaries. These numbers are not set in stone. The only mandatory amount is a 4% cost of living (COLA) increase which is a result of the MOUs which is set by the Federal Government. The federal COLA this year is 5.4 % the MOU maxes out at 4%. Some salaries go a little higher and that is because they have the potential for a step increase. All step increases are merit-based.

The operating revenue was reviewed. The water revenue is heavily driven by residential treated water sales. There are also irrigation water sales and penalties as revenue sources.

The non-operating revenue is heavily driven by property taxes. The District receives funding from Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD). The District also receives funds from leases and miscellaneous items. Hydroelectric revenue is given as a percent of the electricity generated.

Director Thornbrough asked when the hydroelectric operation will be turned over to the District. The General Manager answered that one operation will be turned over in 2025 and one in 2026. This will require that the District add a position for staff to maintain the operation. It will be a sizeable increase in the revenue. At the moment the revenue given to the District is 15% of what is generated. There is also a plan to add water wheels to the canals for electricity generation.

Director Stovall inquired if the District is involved in a cooperative agreement for the hydroelectric. Mr. Schneider explained that SMUD had paid to build the facility; the contract gave ownership to them for the first 20 years. After the 20 years, ownership reverts to the District.

Director Seaman asked does the revenue number increase with more water. The General Manager shared that yes with more water is more electricity generated yielding higher revenues. This year the amounts will be less, however, as the fire meant that there was decreased flow. The District lost almost 50% because of the fire and consequent silting in the ditch which didn't allow for us to move water. It was a heavy loss and part of the litigation with PG&E.

In terms of grant revenue, the District is hoping to receive approximately \$3.2 million in funds. These funds will be realized during the fiscal year if they are received so the potential for them has been included.

The Supplemental charge has been moved to the other section which includes the grants, it is not included in the operating revenue. The wastewater which is known as the Zone will most likely change during the year as the Wastewater Discharge Requirements (WDR) change.

Cherie Carlyon shared that she had compared the budget last week. The ending total was \$10,113,272 and it is now at \$9,400,102. It appears it has not gotten added into the revenue. The General Manager shared that it could be a formula error and that was a good catch. It shouldn't change the ultimate outcome of the budget. He offered to update the item. Ms. Carlyon asked about the wastewater. Why is there a big difference in Zone charges for projected and proposed? The General Manager shared that there was a rate study and WDR added into that item.

The source of supply was reviewed. The only change has been the payroll taxes. The taxes amounts were low previously. It was adjusted to 9.5% which is the industry standard. The PPE was adjusted as there was an identified formula error.

Director Saunders inquired if payroll taxes had been adjusted. He shared that in the past often there was a separate charge as there were miscalculations and amounts owed. He shared that he knows there has been a company change and wanted to know if that was all squared away. Finance/Office Manager Jessica Buckle shared that ADP takes care of that piece and informs the District what is owed.

The 5200 account was reviewed. This account is for the transmission of raw water, irrigation. The only change was regarding the payroll taxes being slightly increased.

The 5300 account is for water treatment. Director Seaman asked about the about costs for lab work. The General Manager offered to pull up the detailed reports for examination of the fees.

The 5400 account is for the transmission of treated water. There was only the change to payroll taxes in this account.

The 5600 account was reviewed. Again, the biggest change was the adjustment to the payroll taxes. The General Manager addressing Director Seaman's lab fees item. There was a duplicate charge caught. It was the groundwater monitoring it was removed from 5600 and it remained in the Zone. It was a charge of \$10,250.

The 6100 account has been the hardest to budget as it may or may not change. The payroll taxes and health insurance were adjusted in this account.

The Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) were reviewed. At the request of the Board, the vehicle replacements were broken into line items. The District is looking to purchase a used dump truck for approximately \$75,000. The thought is to utilize local auction sites and equipment resellers to find a vehicle that is compliant and of use to the District. The smaller dump truck currently in the fleet would then be surplus and hopefully, there would be a return on the investment. The Operations Manager Adam Brown shared that the plan is to move one F350 to the maintenance department and purchase an F450 for the distribution department. This would be a heavier-duty truck for towing. This is budgeted at \$75,000. This has to do with the Vactor trailer which is pulled. It is a heavier trailer and puts considerable wear and tear on the F350 truck. The District is looking to replace 3 of the half-ton trucks. There is a list included at the end of the budget report, vehicle inventory, mileage, and replacement dates. The \$3.2 million in grants is included. The \$1.5 from the federal grants is included. Those grant funds may arrive this year or possibly next. It must be included as part of this year's budget in case it is received and must be moved on quickly.

The vehicle replacement matrix was reviewed. The vehicles are listed from oldest to newest. The

Government Services Agency (GSA) has been included. This gives recommendations for replacement. Gas-powered vehicles are recommended to be replaced after seven years or 65,000 miles whichever happens first. Medium-duty vehicles are recommended for replacement after 10 years or 100,000 miles. This matrix is restrictive and has financial impacts. Mr. Schneider suggested that the policy committee work on these mileage guidelines making them less restrictive. He is proposing that gas-powered vehicles be replaced every seven years or 100,000 miles instead. Medium-duty vehicles were proposed at 10 years or 200,00 miles and 12 years or 300,000 for heavy-duty vehicle replacement. The vehicles that the District is looking to replace are the 1991 dump truck, the administration vehicle, a water treatment truck due to age and mileage, a Ford F150, and the Chevy dump truck for replacement. An equipment list has also been included with their use hours.

Director Stovall inquired if there are any issues with replacing non-vehicle equipment with non-electric models. The General Manager shared that at the moment there are no regulations that the equipment be electric, however, there will be in the future.

Director Thornbrough shared that given the engines these days 100,000 miles on a vehicle is not that much. The General Manager shared that the cost to maintain them does go up after 100,000 miles. He is trying to be less restrictive than other agencies with the mileage requirements. The smaller light-duty trucks get bounced around upcountry. The fire roads and terrain are tough on the fleet.

Director Seaman inquired if there was a method available that takes into account maintenance and repair costs as opposed to mileage as a policy potential. The General Manager shared that is an option though on a case-by-case basis. Mr. Schneider also shared that rotation through the system with a set parameter is important to the District. Operations Manager Adam Brown shared that within the Cartegraph system, there is a vehicle replacement rating (VRR) over time that develops how many miles, and how much maintenance is put into a vehicle. The General Manager agreed that vehicles won't arbitrarily be sold. Having parameters in place is important for planning ahead.

Director Stovall offered that he supports replacing vehicles before being required to purchase more expensive models which meet the California Air Resource Board (CARB) Clean Fleet Regulation requirements. Mr. Schneider shared that this is why these items have been budgeted, to get ahead of the CARB regulations.

Opened to Discussion-

Finance Committee Chairman Andy Miller stated that there was a lot of discussion in the last meeting about the budget and how it was formed, that we should use the YTD actuals boosted to 12 months in order to see what our budget actually looks like compared to before. He went home and created that. What he found is that the budget that we are facing is 3.5 % greater than the budget we are living under. That isn't much of an increase considering the economy and the world in which we live.

Director Stovall shared that he had examined the employee salaries. Subtracting the new position of water treatment plant operator 2 there is a 6.8% increase in salaries. This is on par with Social Security increases. This is a point of context. The General Manager shared that the Executive Assistant's salary was not included in last year's budget either. Chairman Miller called back to the issue of losing employees as wages aren't competitive.

Director Stovall made a general comment. He shared that when he used to work on budgets, he would wait to see the 10-month YTD expenses. That would give an average month. Being part of this budget review process, he appreciates the revision and thought coming in to make this a living and working document. He appreciated the expertise, the shared points of view, the thoroughness, and the efforts to secure grant funding. This utilized outside money to help save the ratepayers, using what we can to make this an affordable and great place to live.

Director Saunders shared comments since we switched and have been able to look at things monthly, it has been easier to keep tabs on expenses. This allowed the District to watch and capture the steady rate increases. It is important to look at the fact that District revenue is set in stone essentially thus a need for out-of-the-box sources. Items such as working with the interest policy which will bring back good dividends, being able to use water transfers, and Voluntary Agreements (VAs) to our benefit will assist with avoiding rate increases.

Director Seaman motioned to approve the Operating Budget for FY2023-24 with the correction. Director Thornbrough seconded the motion.

Ayes: Director Seaman, Director Thornbrough, Director Saunders, Director Stovall, and President MacDonald

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

Motion Passed **Unanimously**.

Director Saunders motioned to approve the Capital Improvement Projects Plan for FY 2023-24 (CIP). Director Stovall seconded the motion.

Ayes: Director Seaman, Director Thornbrough, Director Saunders, Director Stovall, and President MacDonald

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

Motion Passed **Unanimously**.

5. BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONS TO FUTURE MEETING AGENDAS

The General Manager shared a Newstream article documenting the GDPUD Mosquito Fire efforts.

6. NEXT MEETING DATE AND ADJOURNMENT

- A. The next Regular Meeting will be July 11, 2023, at 2:00 PM., at the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, 6425 Main Street, Georgetown, California 95634.

Director Thornbrough motioned to adjourn the meeting. Director Stovall seconded the motion. The motion passed by acclamation. The meeting was adjourned at 11:59 AM.

Nicholas Schneider, General Manager

Date

Attachments:

1. Finance Committee Chairman Miller Budget Handout
2. ACWA NEWStream Article featuring District Fire Efforts
3. Public Comment of Cherie Carlyon

SALARIES AND WAGES INCREASE/DECREASE

MONTHS	DAYS	WAGES & BENEFITS	ACTUAL YTD 5/31/23	PROJECTED YEAR END TOTALS YTD / 335 x 365	PROJECTED IN CURRENT BUDGET	CHANGE DIFFERENCE	PERCENT CHANGE
Jan	31	Salaries	\$ 1,641,156.00	\$ 1,788,125.19	\$ 2,087,561.00	\$ 299,435.81	16.75%
Feb	28	Part-Time (not on payroll)	\$ 76,546.00	\$ 83,400.87	\$ 20,000.00	\$ (63,400.87)	-76.02%
Mar	31	Overtime	\$ 108,613.00	\$ 118,339.54	\$ 121,368.00	\$ 3,028.46	2.56%
Apr	30	Stand-by Pay	\$ 58,870.00	\$ 64,141.94	\$ 66,140.00	\$ 1,998.06	1.03%
May	31	Retiree Benefits	\$ 13,860.00	\$ 15,101.19	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 10,898.81	72.17%
Jun	30	Director Stipend	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 23,970.15	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 29.85	0.12%
Jul	31	Payroll taxes	\$ 138,756.00	\$ 151,181.91	\$ 136,207.00	\$ (14,974.91)	-0.90%
Aug	31	Health Insurance	\$ 431,246.00	\$ 469,865.04	\$ 429,131.00	\$ (40,734.04)	-0.91%
Sep	30	Insurance - Workers Comp	\$ 29,996.00	\$ 32,682.21	\$ 27,896.00	\$ (4,786.21)	-0.85%
Oct	31	PERS Retirement exp	\$ 153,317.00	\$ 167,046.88	\$ 194,865.00	\$ 27,818.12	16.66%
Nov	30	PERS UAL	\$ 517,961.00	\$ 564,345.57	\$ 520,354.00	\$ (43,991.57)	-7.88%
Dec	31	Def Comp Retirement Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,450.00	\$ 9,450.00	100.00%
	365	TOTAL WAGES & BENEFITS	\$3,192,321.00	\$3,478,200.49	\$3,662,972.00	\$ 184,771.51	5.31%

NON - LABOR EXPENSE

MONTHS	DAYS	WAGES & BENEFITS	ACTUAL YTD 5/31/23	PROJECTED YEAR END TOTALS	PROJECTED IN CURRENT BUDGET PROPOSAL	CHANGE DIFFERENCE	PERCENT CHANGE
Jan	31	Materials & Supplies	\$ 285,023.00	\$ 310,547.45	\$ 287,750.00	\$ 22,797.45	-8.14%
Feb	28	Durable Goods/Rentals	\$ 72,056.00	\$ 78,508.78	\$ 24,200.00	\$ 54,308.78	-69.18%
Mar	31	Office Supplies	\$ 48,879.00	\$ 53,256.22	\$ 32,104.00	\$ 21,152.22	-29.72%
Apr	30	PPE/Safety Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,250.00	\$ 32,250.00	100.00%
May	31	Software/Licenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,860.00	\$ 22,860.00	100.00%
Jun	30	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 58,623.00	\$ 63,872.82	\$ 56,800.00	\$ 7,072.82	-11.07%
Jul	31	Vehicle Operating-Fuel	\$ 106,754.00	\$ 116,314.06	\$ 48,150.00	\$ 68,164.06	-58.60%
Aug	31	Building Maintenance	\$ 5,983.00	\$ 6,518.79	\$ 18,750.00	\$ 12,231.51	287.63%
Sep	30	Professional Services	\$ 490,554.00	\$ 534,484.21	\$ 612,641.00	\$ 78,156.79	14.62%
Oct	31	Insurance - General Liability	\$ 98,656.00	\$ 107,490.87	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 7,490.87	-6.97%
Nov	30	Legal	\$ 114,534.00	\$ 124,790.78	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 44,790.78	-35.89%
Dec	31	Audit	\$ 14,140.00	\$ 15,406.27	\$ 22,200.00	\$ 6,793.73	44.10%
	365	Staff Development/Training	\$ 16,316.00	\$ 17,777.13	\$ 24,650.00	\$ 6,872.87	38.66%
		Travel	\$ 14,274.00	\$ 15,552.27	\$ 33,650.00	\$ 18,093.73	116.37%
		Utilities	\$ 293,155.00	\$ 319,407.69	\$ 327,400.00	\$ 7,992.31	2.50%
		Bank Charges	\$ 310.00	\$ 337.76	\$ 500.00	\$ 162.24	48.03%
		Payroll Processing Fees	\$ 24,936.00	\$ 27,169.07	\$ 26,400.00	\$ 769.07	-2.90%
		Government Regulation Fees	\$ 186,494.00	\$ 203,194.96	\$ 229,150.00	\$ 25,955.04	12.77%
		Elections	\$ 7,418.00	\$ 8,082.30	\$ -	\$ 8,082.30	-100.00%
		Other Miscellaneous Expenses	\$ 6,278.00	\$ 6,840.21	\$ 500.00	\$ 6,340.21	-92.69%
		Membership/Subscriptions	\$ 46,502.00	\$ 50,666.36	\$ 44,155.00	\$ 6,511.36	-12.85%
		Capital Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,200.00	\$ 45,200.00	100.00%
		D/O Insurance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
		NON - LABOR EXPENSES	\$ 1,890,885.00	\$ 2,060,217.99	\$ 2,069,310.00	\$ 54,683.20	0.44%

TOTAL PERCENT INCREASE 2022-23 OVER 2023-24

3.50%

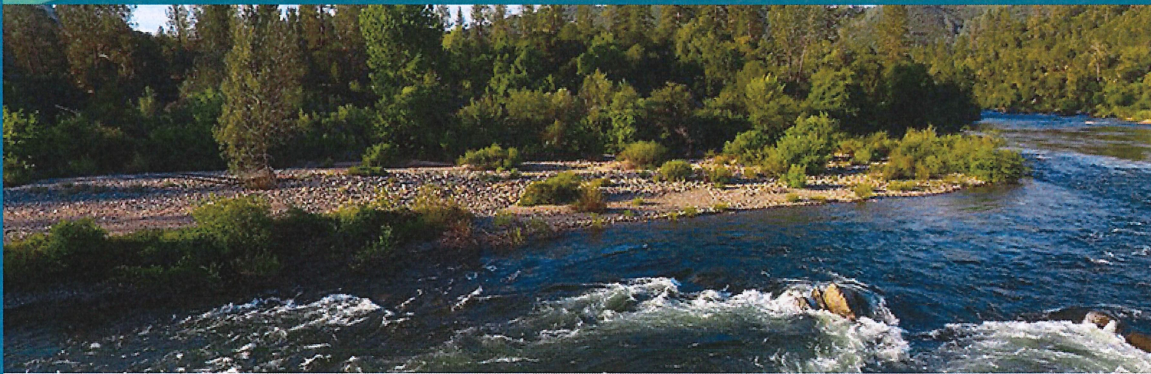
Nicholas Schneider
El Dorado Water NEWStream June Edition

June 2023



El Dorado
Water Agency

NEWStream



El Dorado Water NEWStream June Edition

A Word From Our Board Chair, Lori Parlin

Please join me in wishing Ken Payne all the best in his retirement! Ken has been a remarkable asset to the Agency as the General Manager for the past eight years, and I have had the distinct opportunity to work with him more extensively since I joined the Agency's Board of Directors in 2019. Ken has provided me and the rest of the Board with a wealth of knowledge and experience, along with unwavering support and guidance, as we worked together to address challenges and navigate numerous water resource programs and projects to benefit the county.

On behalf of the entire Board of Directors, I wanted to express my sincere gratitude to Ken for everything he has done for the Agency's Board, staff and partners and for his relentless efforts to secure adequate water supplies for our county – now, and into the future. We wish him a retirement filled with great food and coffee, lots of family time, many more travel adventures and hopefully at least a little bit of downtime to relax. Congratulations on your remarkable career, Ken!

Please also join me in congratulating Rebecca Guo on her appointment as the Interim General Manager of the Agency. Rebecca has supported the Agency on various projects and program efforts since 2016 and joined the Agency staff earlier this year. We take comfort in knowing we'll be forging ahead under Rebecca's leadership.



Agency Advocates for Key Water Resiliency Projects

Wildfire resilience, water supply reliability and drought protection were among the key topics our board members and staff discussed with Congressional representatives and federal policymakers on two recent trips to Washington, D.C. We highlighted the county's resource management challenges and discussed ways that federal lawmakers can help address current and future climate challenges. This included highlighting the importance of assessing and monitoring the post-fire hydrological response in the American and Cosumnes watersheds to support critical watershed and forest management research and practices.



Other discussions included Alder Creek Reservoir, a proposed off-stream high elevation storage which would capture snowmelt and create storage from the upper South Fork of the American River, as well as progress made on upgrading snowpack stations in the Sierra Nevada to improve forecast reliability, timeliness and accuracy of snowpack conditions.

"We are taking a comprehensive look at how climate extremes are changing the paradigm of water management and using this lens to guide our advocacy efforts at both the state and federal levels," said Lori Parlin, Agency Board Chair. "I'm proud that the Agency is taking a broad view of our current challenges and at the same time working to address future resource management needs."

At the state level, we are focusing our advocacy efforts on supporting legislation that bolsters wildfire and fuels management and protects water quality and quantity. This includes supporting bills that strengthen forest health, address climate resilience, water supply including groundwater banking, flood risk mitigation and specific projects such as wildfire fuels reduction projects, stream gages and prescribed grazing.

"We appreciate that our representatives recognize the work we are doing in collaboration with federal, state and regional entities in El Dorado County, to strengthen watersheds and forest management and to ensure our region has an adequate water supply now and into the future,"

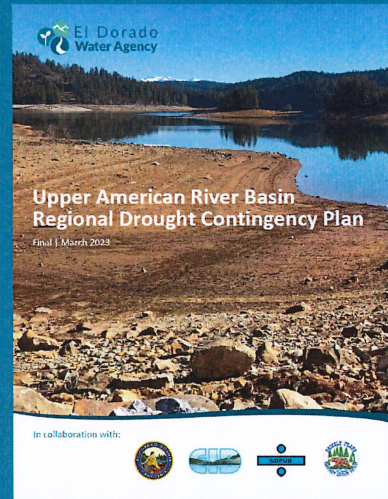
said Rebecca Guo, Agency Interim General Manager. “We must share the investments to advance projects that will prepare our region for wildfires, floods and prolonged drought.”



Agency Releases Final Regional Drought Contingency Plan

On April 26, 2023, we were informed by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) that the Upper American River Basin Regional Drought Contingency Plan (UARB RDCP) was found to be in accordance with the Drought Response Program requirements.

The UARB RDCP is a collaborative planning effort to build long-term resiliency to drought for the western foothill area (West Slope) of El Dorado County. We facilitated the development of the plan in partnership with Reclamation, through a WaterSMART Drought Response Program grant. Plan development also included close collaboration with public water agencies, tribes, land use authorities, resource managers, the public and other interested parties.



The UARB RDCP supports the resource management strategies of our [2019 Water Resources Development and Management Plan \(WRDMP\)](#) by improving drought preparedness and response, and it promotes the objectives of El Dorado County’s adopted General Plan (2004) to encourage a strong economy while preserving the rural-agricultural way of life in El Dorado County. The UARB RDCP complements the public water agency-specific water shortage contingency plans, provides a coherent approach on a regional level for better coordination and promotes shared benefits for the entire West Slope area.

To view the final UARB RDCP, please visit the [Long-Term Drought Resiliency Planning page](#) of our website.



Mosquito Fire Recovery Efforts Continue for Georgetown Divide Public Utility District

The Mosquito Fire that burned in Placer and El Dorado counties last year was designated the state's largest wildfire of 2022. The fire began on September 6, 2022, above Oxbow Reservoir in the Middle Fork American River drainage, on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. The fire went on to burn 76,788 acres, destroying 78 structures and damaging 13 more, in the small, rural communities of Michigan Bluff, Foresthill and Volcanoville in El Dorado County.

"While the fire was burning, our operators were out with the fire crews, making sure the water continued to flow for the firefighting efforts to protect our community," said Nicholas Schneider, General Manager of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (GDPUD). "As the fire was burning, ash and debris were continuously entering our canal system and required extensive work to prevent complete clogging and overflows."

GDPUD's water infrastructure was significantly impacted by the fire, including three destroyed stream gages, destruction of its protective flume cover and levee roads damaged by truck and equipment traffic. GDPUD has since completed temporary repairs to levee roads, initiated the removal of damaged trees and completed construction of a new, modernized flume cover.

Erosion and debris continue to impact the water system, especially as a result of the major rainstorms in the region this winter, resulting in increased maintenance needs and costs. GDPUD staff is continuing to seek grant funding to assist with necessary system repairs. GDPUD was also included in Congressman Kevin Kiley's initial selections for community project funding, which were announced in April. This request would allocate \$1.5 million for the construction of a two-million-gallon fire resilient water storage tank to aid in fire suppression efforts.

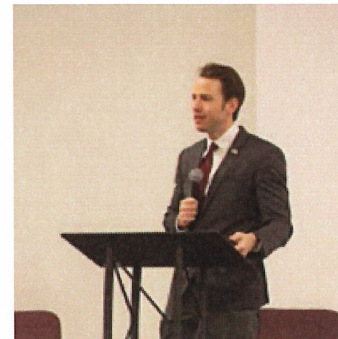


Countywide Plenary for Water Highlights Need for Watershed Management Adaptation and Collaboration Amid Challenges from Ongoing Drought, Fires and Floods

We held our Spring 2023 Countywide Plenary for Water (Plenary) on April 13 in El Dorado Hills. Around 50 representatives from federal, state and local government agencies, water utilities, watershed management organizations, tribal representatives and business organizations attended the biannual event, which serves as a forum to facilitate dialogue between leaders in water management and the community at large. The theme of this April's event was, "Adapting to a Paradigm Shift in Water Management," and focused on changes in approach to watershed protection amid recurring droughts, fires and floods.

Lori Parlin, the Agency's Board Chair and El Dorado County Supervisor, provided the opening remarks, highlighting the role climate extremes have played in shaping the county's landscape and the need for ongoing collaboration and continued momentum toward climate resilience.

The Plenary's keynote address was provided by Congressman Kevin Kiley, who stressed the importance of removing barriers in addressing the county's resource management and highlighted his efforts to improve accessibility of federal resources. Congressman Kiley also answered participant questions regarding climate preparedness and response actions.



Following Congressman Kiley's keynote address, Stantec Lead Facilitator Emily Finnegan moderated a panel discussion focused on how decision-makers are adapting to the paradigm shift in watershed management and what agencies can do to collectively address climate challenges, overcome watershed management obstacles and prioritize investments. Panelists included Ken Payne, Agency General Manager; Mark Egbert, District Manager of the El Dorado and Georgetown Divide Resource Conservation Districts; Ken Pimlott, Chair of the El Dorado County Fire Safe Council and retired CAL FIRE Chief; Michael Ranalli, President of the El Dorado County Farm Bureau; and David Batker, President of Batker Consulting.

Discussion included our role in coordinating the county's response to climate change, the need for agencies to demonstrate action at the local level in order to build trust within communities, the importance of taking a holistic approach to preparing communities and watersheds for wildfire, the critical importance of recharging groundwater aquifers and consideration of the upper American River watershed as a working asset in order to plan for the investments necessary to maintain it. The panel also addressed participant questions.

Following the panel, participants attended one of two breakout group discussions. One group focused on the value of the Upper American River Watershed and considered the opportunities to leverage ecosystem goods and services, identified barriers to incorporating ecosystem goods and services into decision-making and discussed actions that could be taken to overcome those barriers. The other group focused on responding to extreme climate events and identified areas for improving the emergency response to extreme climate events, strategies for achieving those improvements and potential implementation leads and indicators for success.

The Spring 2023 Plenary concluded with closing remarks from Ken Payne, and an overall agreement from participants on the importance of continued collaboration and discussion around adapting to a paradigm shift in water management.

We convene the Plenary to foster collaboration on water resources development and management countywide, consistent with our 2019 WRDMP policies. For more information, please visit EDWaterAgency.org/plenary.



El Dorado Water Agency | 1107 Investment Blvd., Suite 240, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

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Public comments GDPUD BOD Special Board meeting 6-19-23

Cherie Carlyon

Open forum

The Zoom dial-in phone number is listed as 1-699-900-6833 and it should be 1-669-900-6833 on the 6-19-23 meeting agenda that was posted on the district's website. This big error had also been made on the 3-06-23 and the 6-13-23 meeting agendas. The meeting agendas need to be proofread before they are posted on the district's website. This is not allowing the public to have proper access to the Zoom meetings.

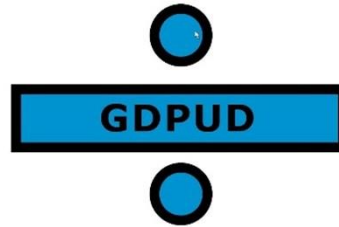
Item 4A budget

The presented total budget revenue shown on the presented budget is \$9,410,272 instead of the correct figure of \$10,114,272. The supplemental charge was not added properly.

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Meeting of JULY 12,2023

Agenda Item No. 4.B.



AGENDA SECTION: CONSENT CALENDAR

**SUBJECT: PROPOSITION 4, APPROPRIATION LIMIT-
RESOLUTION 2023-XX**

PREPARED BY: Elizabeth Olson, Executive Assistant

Approved By: Nicholas Schneider, General Manager

BACKGROUND

As required by law, local governments must establish the appropriations limit for the upcoming fiscal year. In November of 1979, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 4, more commonly known as the (Paul) Gann Initiative. The proposition places limits on the amount of tax revenue that can be spent by all entities of government. The District is a local government and therefore must comply with the proposition. The proposition became effective for the 1980-81 fiscal year, but the formula for calculating the limits began with the 1978-79 “base year” tax revenues. Since that time, the District has been setting a public hearing annually to establish its appropriation limit (maximum general tax revenue that can be spent), which is derived from information received from the State Department of Finance during May. The change factor is based on the per capita personal income change for the year and population change for unincorporated areas of El Dorado County.

DISCUSSION

The limit for FY 2023-24 is calculated to be \$3,472,857. The District is compliant with the appropriation limit since the estimated general tax revenue for FY 2023-24 is \$2,000,000, which is considerably less than the limit. The appropriations limit was computed as follows:

$$\frac{\$3,338,002}{(2022-23 \text{ Appropriation Limit})} \times 1.0404 = \frac{\$3,472,857}{(2023-24 \text{ Appropriation Limit})}$$

A copy of Resolution 2023-XX is included as Attachment 1.

FISCAL IMPACT

This action has no fiscal impact.

CEQA ASSESSMENT

This is not a CEQA project.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (GDPUD) adopt Resolution 2023-XX setting the Proposition 4 Appropriation Limit for the District.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution 2023-XX Establishing Appropriations Limit
2. County Letter of Explanation for Appropriations Limit

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-XX
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
SETTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2023-24 PROPOSITION 4
APPROPRIATIONS LIMITATION

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT conducted a hearing on the appropriations limitation for GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT on the thirteenth day of June 2023; and

WHEREAS, the hearing was advertised and noticed as required by law; and

WHEREAS, the Board received testimony and other evidence regarding the appropriations limitation to be established for the GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT THAT:

The GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT appropriations limit for the 2023-24 Fiscal Year, as described in Article XIII B of the State Constitution and implemented by Chapter 1205, Statutes of 1980, is the sum of \$3,338,002 computed as follows:

$$\frac{\$3,338,002}{(2022-23 \text{ Appropriation Limit})} \times 1.0404 = \frac{\$3,472,857}{(2023-24 \text{ Appropriation Limit})}$$

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District at a meeting of said Board held on the eleventh day of July 2023, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT/ABSTAIN:

Mitch MacDonald, President, Board of Directors
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Attest:

Nicholas Schneider, Clerk and Ex officio
Secretary, Board of Directors
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Resolution 2023-XX duly and regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, County of El Dorado, State of California, on this eleventh day of July 2023.

Nicholas Schneider, Clerk and Ex officio
Secretary, Board of Directors
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT



County of El Dorado
OFFICE OF AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

360 FAIR LANE
PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95667
Phone: (530) 621-5487 FAX: (530) 295-2535

JOE HARN, CPA
Auditor-Controller

TSUNG-KUEI HSU
Assistant Auditor-Controller

May 4, 2023

To: All Special Districts

From: Andreja Saich, Principal Financial Analyst

Subject: 2023-2024 Proposition 4 - Appropriation Limitation

Your district needs to calculate and adopt the new tax spending limit for FY 2023-24 in accordance with the provisions of the spending limitation legislation implementing Proposition 4 (the 1979 Gann Spending Limit Initiative). Government Code Section 7910 requires that: “. . . the governing body of each local jurisdiction to establish appropriation limits by resolution for the following fiscal year at a regular or special meeting.”

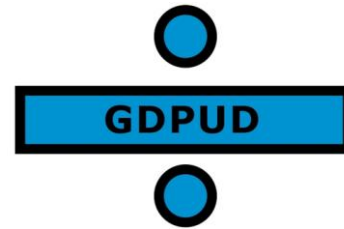
The district’s new limit for the 2023-2024 year will be calculated on the basis of the prior year’s limit increased by a growth factor. The growth factor results from combining the change in Per Capita Personal Income and the change in population for your district (as certified by the State’s Department of Finance) or the change reported for “unincorporated areas” for our County.

The change in the “cost of living” factor (Per Capita Personal Income) has been reported to be 4.44% and reported change in population in the County’s unincorporated areas to be a decrease of -.38%. Therefore, the ratio of change to be applied to last year’s limit is:

$$1.0444 \quad (X) \quad 0.9962 \quad = \quad 1.0404$$

Attached is a sample format for the required “NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING” and a sample resolution (which includes the calculation formula).

**REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
BOARD MEETING OF JULY 11, 2023
AGENDA ITEM NO. 4.C.**



AGENDA SECTION: ACTION ITEMS

SUBJECT: CONSIDER ADOPTING POLICY 2220 TEMPORARY WATER USE POLICY

PREPARED BY: Elizabeth Olson, Executive Assistant

APPROVED BY: Nicholas Schneider, General Manager

BACKGROUND

The Ad-Hoc Policy Committee was established to standardize the process of developing, reviewing, and adopting policies and procedures.

DISCUSSION

The General Manager presented to the Policy Committee a draft policy to establish the requirements and procedures governing the granting of permission to temporarily use water from a District connection, such as a fire hydrant, blow-off valve, etc.) The committee provided input and edits to the document (Attachment 1) during its meeting of June 29th, 2023.

Exhibit A to the attached draft resolution is Policy 2220 Temporary Water Use Policy is submitted for the Board's adoption (Attachment 3).

FISCAL IMPACT

There are no fiscal impacts.

CEQA ASSESSMENT

Not a CEQA Project.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District adopt Resolution 2023-XX approving Policy 2220, Temporary Water Use Policy.

ALTERNATIVES

- (a) Request substantive changes to the Resolutions for staff to implement; or
- (b) Reject the Resolutions.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Policy 2220, Temporary Water Use Policy red-lined
- 2. Resolution 2023-XX adopting Policy 2220 (including Exhibit A – Policy 2220, Temporary Water Use Policy)



GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT Policy and Procedures Manual

POLICY TITLE: TEMPORARY WATER USE POLICY

POLICY NUMBER: 2220

Adopted:

Amended:

Section 2220.01 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish the requirements and procedures governing the granting of permission to temporarily use water from a Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (GDPUD or District) connection (fire hydrant, blow-off valve, etc.) through the issuance of a permit for temporary water use. Such temporary water use may become necessary during new construction or major renovation.

Section 2220.02 Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, unless otherwise apparent from the context, certain words and phrases used in this policy are defined as follows:

Hydrant Wrench – shall refer to the specific tool used to operate a fire hydrant.

Jumper Pipe ~~shall~~ **shall** refer to ??

Meter Assembly - shall refer to ??

Permit – shall refer to the official document that authorizes an individual to temporarily use water from a District connection.

Permittee - shall refer to the holder of the permit authorizing temporary use of District water.

Section ~~2220.03 Temporary~~ 2220.03 Temporary Water Use Policy and Procedures

Persons shall be granted revocable, personal permission to temporarily use water from the GDPUD connection (i.e., fire hydrant,) subject to the terms and conditions of a temporary water use permit and all other applicable rules and regulations of GDPUD.

Section ~~2220.03.01 Terms~~ 2220.03.01 Terms and Conditions of Temporary Water Use Permit

The terms and conditions of a temporary water use permit shall include the following:

- A. The permit may not be transferred or assigned in whole or in part to anyone else without the express written consent of GDPUD, which may be withheld in its sole discretion. Any attempt to transfer or assign this permit without such consent of GDPUD shall be null and void. This permit is valid for a maximum term of one year from the date of issuance. The District reserves the right in its sole discretion to accept or reject any application for a permit for use of temporary water and/or to suspend, revoke or modify any such permit at any time after issuance.
- B. The permittee must make this permit available for inspection by the District, any local, state, or federal environmental health agency, the fire department, and/or law

enforcement at all times while the permit is in effect.

- C. The permittee shall cease using temporary water under this permit immediately upon receipt of verbal or written notice from GDPUD, which may be issued at any time at GDPUD's sole discretion. If the permittee ceases to address the verbal or written notice the District reserves the right to remove the meter at any time.
- D. The meter assembly and/or backflow prevention assembly will hereinafter be referred to as GDPUD hardware. The meter assembly includes both the meter and the backflow prevention device. GDPUD hardware will be installed and removed only by GDPUD personnel. The configuration of this hardware shall not be changed or modified. The hardware shall not be bypassed or jumped under revocation of permit.
- E. GDPUD valves shall not be opened or closed by the permittee. Only the meter gate valve can be used to control the flow of water. This does not apply to jumper pipe installations. Hydrants can be operated, but only opened by a hydrant wrench. Flows are required to be regulated by gate valve attached to the District hardware. Operational valves cannot be operated.
- F. The permittee shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify, defend and hold harmless GDPUD, and its officials, employees, agents and representatives, from and against any and all claims, damages, loss and/or liabilities for injury to any person(s) (including death) or damage to any property (real or personal) arising out of or related to, directly or indirectly, any activity of the permittee under this permit, including without limitation any damage, loss or theft of any GDPUD hardware or GDPUD connection used hereunder. The obligations under this paragraph shall survive expiration or termination of this permit.
- G. The permittee shall, at all times, maintain District-approved backflow protection through the required method as directed by a GDPUD Inspector during installation. Failure to maintain strict adherence to District requirements including, but not limited to, unauthorized modification, removal or bypass of approved backflow protection will result in immediate termination of permit and seizure of District hardware. Such actions may be subject to a revocation of the permit and the inability to rent a water meter for up to two years.
- H. The permittee shall notify GDPUD of any missing, broken, damaged or otherwise malfunctioning GDPUD hardware immediately upon discovery. Broken, damaged or otherwise malfunctioning GDPUD hardware shall not be used to take any water.
- I. Without in any way limiting permittee's obligations under paragraph F above, prior to issuance of any GDPUD hardware hereunder, permittee shall submit a deposit to the District in the amount then required to cover the cost of repair or replacement of the GDPUD hardware or any damage to GDPUD facilities caused by permittee's activities under or in violation of this permit. GDPUD personnel will recover the GDPUD hardware immediately upon expiration or termination of this permit. The deposit may be refunded in whole or in part within 60 days of inspection and repair or replacement (if needed) of the returned GDPUD hardware or any damaged GDPUD facilities.
- J. The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit and all applicable rules and regulations of GDPUD at all times hereunder, including without limitation all fees and charges for issuance of this permit and use of water hereunder.
- K. For jumper pipe installations GDPUD will provide a meter, which will be installed by the permittee. GDPUD personnel will deliver the meter to the project site upon approval of permit. For all jumper pipe installations permittee shall be responsible for providing and installing a USC-approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly

(RP) downstream of meter. The permittee shall not operate GDPUD hardware until the jumper pipe has been activated and successfully tested by GDPUD personnel.

- L. For jumper pipe installations not associated with hydrant connections the permittee shall be responsible for any damage or loss of GDPUD hardware and shall take all appropriate measures to secure GDPUD hardware as necessary to guard against such damage or loss.
- M. Charges are subject to change. The permittee is responsible for paying the charges in effect at the time of use.
- N. If connected to a blow-off, the customer must provide the necessary fittings to install District hardware 18"-30" above finished grade.

Section 2220.04 Temporary Water Use Permit Application

To apply for a temporary water use permit, the applicant must complete the Temporary Water Use Permit Application Form (Appendix A). This form is available at the GDPUD District Office. The completed Temporary Water Use Permit application should be submitted by email to info@gd-pud.org.

Section 2220.05 Temporary Water Use Fees and Charge

~~Permittee~~The permittee shall pay all fees and charges for the issuance of this permit and use of water as authorized:

- A. Hardware/Invoice Deposit.** Applicants for a temporary water use permit shall be required to pay a hardware and invoice deposit of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) as security should the hardware be lost, stolen, or damaged.
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Section 2220.06 Cross-Connection Inspection of Receiving Vessels

The District requires an inspection of the applicant's receiving vessels at the District Office by the Cross-Connection Control Specialist prior to the issuance of a permit.

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Section 2220.08 Safety and Security of District Facilities

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Certification

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Policy 2220 amended by the Board of Directors of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District on _____, 2023.

Nicholas Schneider, Clerk and Ex-Officio
Secretary, Board of Directors
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

**RESOLUTION NO. 2023-XX
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT
ADOPTING POLICY 2220, TEMPORARY WATER USE POLICY**

WHEREAS, the need for a formal policy to establish the requirements and procedures governing the granting of permission to temporarily use water from a District connection was determined by the General Manager, who prepared a draft policy for the Policy Committee’s review; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager presented a draft policy document for review by the Policy Committee of the Board of Directors on June 29th, 2023; and

WHEREAS, Policy 2220, Temporary Water Use Policy, is being submitted for adoption by the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, Policy 2220 is made a part of this Resolution as **Exhibit A**.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT THAT Policy 2220, Temporary Water Use Policy, be adopted, and the General Manager shall be authorized to certify the policy and include it in the District’s Policy and Procedures Manual.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District at a meeting of said Board held on the 11th day of July by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT/ABSTAIN:

Mitch MacDonald, President, Board of Directors
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Attest:

Nicholas Schneider, Clerk, and Ex officio
Secretary, Board of Directors
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

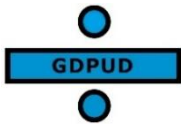
CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Resolution 2023-XX duly and regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, County of El Dorado, State of California, on this 11th day of July 2023.

Nicholas Schneider, Clerk, and Ex Officio
Secretary, Board of Directors
GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

ATTACHMENT:

Exhibit A – Policy 2220 – Temporary Water Use



GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Policy and Procedures Manual

POLICY TITLE: TEMPORARY WATER USE POLICY

POLICY NUMBER: 2220

Adopted:

Amended:

Section 2220.01 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish the requirements and procedures governing the granting of permission to temporarily use water from a Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (GDPUD or District) connection (fire hydrant, blow-off valve, etc.) through the issuance of a permit for temporary water use. Such temporary water use may become necessary during new construction or major renovation.

Section 2220.02 Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, unless otherwise apparent from the context, certain words and phrases used in this policy are defined as follows:

Hydrant Wrench – shall refer to the specific tool used to operate a fire hydrant.

Jumper Pipe - shall refer to fittings/connections/pipe utilized for connection between existing facilities.

Meter Assembly - shall refer to equipment supplied by the District equipped with metering device, couplings, and valve(s).

Permit – shall refer to the official document that authorizes an individual to temporarily use water from a District connection.

Permittee - shall refer to the holder of the permit authorizing temporary use of District water.

Section 2220.03 Temporary Water Use Policy and Procedures

Persons shall be granted revocable, personal permission to temporarily use water from the GDPUD connection (i.e., fire hydrant) subject to the terms and conditions of a temporary water use permit and all other applicable rules and regulations of GDPUD.

Section 2220.03.01 Terms and Conditions of Temporary Water Use Permit

The terms and conditions of a temporary water use permit shall include the following:

A. The permit may not be transferred or assigned in whole or in part to anyone else without the express written consent of GDPUD, which may be withheld in its sole discretion. Any attempt to transfer or assign this permit without such consent of GDPUD shall be null and void. This permit is valid for a maximum term of one year from the date of issuance. The District reserves the right in its sole discretion to accept or reject any application for a permit for use of temporary water and/or to suspend, revoke or modify any such permit at any time after issuance.

B. The permittee must make this permit available for inspection by the District, any local,

state, or federal environmental health agency, the fire department, and/or law enforcement at all times while the permit is in effect.

- C. The permittee shall cease using temporary water under this permit immediately upon receipt of verbal or written notice from GDPUD, which may be issued at any time at GDPUD's sole discretion. If the permittee ceases to address the verbal or written notice the District reserves the right to remove the meter at any time.
- D. The meter assembly and/or backflow prevention assembly will hereinafter be referred to as GDPUD hardware. The meter assembly includes both the meter and the backflow prevention device. GDPUD hardware will be installed and removed only by GDPUD personnel. The configuration of this hardware shall not be changed or modified. The hardware shall not be bypassed or jumped under revocation of permit.
- E. GDPUD valves shall not be opened or closed by the permittee. Only the meter gate valve can be used to control the flow of water. This does not apply to jumper pipe installations. Hydrants can be operated, but only opened by a hydrant wrench. Flows are required to be regulated by gate valve attached to the District hardware. Operational valves cannot be operated.
- F. The permittee shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify, defend and hold harmless GDPUD, and its officials, employees, agents and representatives, from and against any and all claims, damages, loss and/or liabilities for injury to any person(s) (including death) or damage to any property (real or personal) arising out of or related to, directly or indirectly, any activity of the permittee under this permit, including without limitation any damage, loss or theft of any GDPUD hardware or GDPUD connection used hereunder. The obligations under this paragraph shall survive expiration or termination of this permit.
- G. The permittee shall, at all times, maintain District-approved backflow protection through the required method as directed by a GDPUD Inspector during installation. Failure to maintain strict adherence to District requirements including, but not limited to, unauthorized modification, removal or bypass of approved backflow protection will result in immediate termination of permit and seizure of District hardware. Such actions may be subject to a revocation of the permit and the inability to rent a water meter for up to two years.
- H. The permittee shall notify GDPUD of any missing, broken, damaged or otherwise malfunctioning GDPUD hardware immediately upon discovery. Broken, damaged or otherwise malfunctioning GDPUD hardware shall not be used to take any water.
- I. Without in any way limiting the permittee's obligations under paragraph F above, prior to issuance of any GDPUD hardware hereunder, the permittee shall submit a deposit to the District in the amount then required to cover the cost of repair or replacement of the GDPUD hardware or any damage to GDPUD facilities caused by permittee's activities under or in violation of this permit. GDPUD personnel will recover the GDPUD hardware immediately upon expiration or termination of this permit. The deposit may be refunded in whole or in part within 60 days of inspection and repair or replacement (if needed) of the returned GDPUD hardware or any damaged GDPUD facilities.
- J. The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit and all applicable rules and regulations of GDPUD at all times hereunder, including without limitation all fees and charges for issuance of this permit and use of water hereunder.
- K. For jumper pipe installations GDPUD will provide a meter, which will be installed by the permittee. GDPUD personnel will deliver the meter to the project site upon approval of

permit. For all jumper pipe installations permittee shall be responsible for providing and installing a USC-approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly (RP) downstream of meter. The permittee shall not operate GDPUD hardware until the jumper pipe has been activated and successfully tested by GDPUD personnel.

- L. For jumper pipe installations not associated with hydrant connections the permittee shall be responsible for any damage or loss of GDPUD hardware and shall take all appropriate measures to secure GDPUD hardware as necessary to guard against such damage or loss.
- M. Charges are subject to change. The permittee is responsible for paying the charges in effect at the time of use.
- N. If connected to a blow-off, the customer must provide the necessary fittings to install District hardware 18"-30" above finished grade.

Section 2220.04 Temporary Water Use Permit Application

To apply for a temporary water use permit, the applicant must complete the Temporary Water Use Permit Application Form (Appendix A). This form is available at the GDPUD District Office. The completed Temporary Water Use Permit application should be submitted by email to info@gd-pud.org.

Section 2220.05 Temporary Water Use Fees and Charge

Permittee shall pay all fees and charges for the issuance of this permit and use of water as authorized:

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Secretary, Board of Directors
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