2008 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended December 31, 2008

Mission Statement

"The El Dorado Irrigation District is a public agency dedicated to providing high quality water, wastewater treatment, recycled water, hydropower and recreation services in an environmentally and fiscally responsible manner"

2008 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008



El Dorado Irrigation District Placerville, California www.eid.org

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Lake Aloha, located in a breathtakingly beautiful alpine setting, is often described by visitors as one of the nicest lakes along the Pacific Crest Trail. Well known for its hundreds of lovely small islands, the Lake Aloha area is actually a combination of several small lakes, once known as Medley Lakes.



June 17, 2009

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors, Customers and Interested Parties of the El Dorado Irrigation District:

We are pleased to submit to you El Dorado Irrigation District's (EID or District) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2008. This is the seventh year the District's CAFR has been prepared using the financial reporting requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. This is also the third year the District's CAFR has been prepared using the statistical reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section—an amendment of NCGA Statement 1. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Government Code requires an annual independent audit of the District's financial records by a certified public accountant. Through a competitive bid process, the District selected Maze & Associates as its independent auditor. The auditor's report on the District's financial statements and supplemental schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

While the independent auditors have expressed their opinion that the District's financial statements are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), EID assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based on a comprehensive internal control structure. The District's internal control structure is designed to ensure that the District's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of control should not exceed the projected benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable assurance. We believe the data is accurate and complete in all material respects for the annual period ending December 31, 2008. Based on the findings and results of the audit, the auditors have identified the District as fiscally sound and a low-risk auditee.

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The El Dorado Irrigation District is a special district organized in 1925 under the Irrigation District Act (Water Code §§20500, et seq.) and authorizing statutes (Water Code §§22975, et seq.). The District provides water to approximately 100,000 people for municipal, industrial, and irrigation uses, as well as wastewater treatment and recycled water services to meet the growing needs of our customers. As such, EID is one of the few California districts that provide a full complement of water-related services.

The District is located in El Dorado County on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The service area is bounded by Sacramento County to the west and the town of Strawberry to the east. The area north of Coloma and Lotus establishes the northern-most part of the service area, while the communities of Pleasant

Valley and South Shingle Springs establish the southern boundary. The City of Placerville, located in the central part of the District, receives water from the District on a wholesale basis.

The District owns and operates a 21-megawatt hydroelectric power generation system—known as Project 184—that is licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The system consists of 5 reservoirs, including Echo Lake, Lake Aloha, Caples Lake, Silver Lake, and El Dorado Forebay; several dams; and approximately 23 miles of flumes, canals, siphons, and tunnels. Project facilities are located east of Placerville in El Dorado, Alpine, and Amador counties.

In addition, the District owns and operates Sly Park Recreation Area at its main reservoir, Jenkinson Lake. Popular for both day visits and overnight camping, the park includes 600 surface acres for water activities, 10 picnic areas, 9 miles of shoreline, hiking and equestrian trails, 2 boat ramps, 166 individual campsites and 9 group camping areas.

Reporting Entity

The District has created the El Dorado Public Agency Financing Authority unit to assist the District in the issuance of debt. Although legally separate from the District, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because it shares a common Board of Directors with the District and because its sole purpose is to provide financing to the District under the debt issuance documents of the District. Debt issued by the Authority is reflected as debt of the District in these financial statements. All debt issued by the Authority was refunded in 2004. The Authority has no other transactions and does not issue separate financial statements.

System Description

The District's contiguous service area spans 220 square miles and ranges from 500 feet in elevation at the Sacramento County line to more than 4,000 feet in elevation in the eastern part of the District. The system requires 181 pressure-regulating zones to operate reliably. The water system operates more than 1,245 miles of pipe, 27 miles of ditches, 6 treatment plants, 36 storage reservoirs and 37 pumping stations. The wastewater system operates 63 lift stations, 390 miles of pipe, and 5 treatment facilities. The El Dorado Hills and Deer Creek wastewater treatment facilities produce Title 22 recycled water, which is used at golf courses and other commercial entities and for landscape irrigation on single family homes in areas where the service is available. The recycled water system operates more than 49 miles of pipe, 5 storage reservoirs/tanks, and 5 pump stations. EID's recycled water program is entering its third decade and is considered a leader in the recycled water industry in California; the program has won state and regional awards over the past 8 years.

Source of Water Supply

The American River Act of October 14, 1949, signed into law by President Harry Truman, authorized the construction of the Sly Park Unit by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). Sly Park was designed to augment the District's existing water system. Originally the District had a ditch conveyance system. The Sly Park Unit included the construction of Sly Park Dam and Reservoir, Camp Creek Diversion Dam and Tunnel and conduits used to convey, treat, and store water delivered from Sly Park's Jenkinson Lake. The project was completed in 1955, as a detached unit of the Central Valley Project. Sly Park was operated by EID under contract from 1955 until the District purchased it from the United States on December 23, 2003. The average yield of this project is 23,000 acre-feet annually.

Project 184's Forebay Reservoir, located in Pollock Pines, is another primary source of water, using pre-1914 water rights that now provide the District up to 15,080 acre-feet annually. The District's other main source of water supply is at Folsom Reservoir, where the District currently has a USBR water service contract totaling 7,550 acre-feet to serve the El Dorado Hills community.

Future water supply sources include the permanent relocation of three of the District's historic pre-1914 ditch water rights and Weber Reservoir supplies totaling 4,560 acre-feet, a water right of 17,000 acre-feet awarded by the State Water Resources Control Board, and 7,500 acre-feet in a new USBR water service contract. All supplies would be taken at Folsom Reservoir. It is expected that the first source will be available for diversion in 2010, with others to follow in 2011.

Governance

The District's Board of Directors is comprised of five members elected by the citizens in five geographical divisions. The directors serve staggered four-year terms and must be a resident of the division that he or she represents. Every year, the Board members choose a President and Vice President. The District operates under a Board-Manager form of government. The General Manager is appointed by the Board, administers the daily affairs of the District, and carries out policies of the Board of Directors.

The District has a wide range of powers to finance, construct, and operate facilities for the transportation, treatment, and distribution of raw and treated water, wastewater, recycled water, and hydroelectricity, as well as for recreation purposes. It has full authority to set rates for services without review of any governmental unit and is accountable only to its constituents.

Budget Process

The two-year operating budget and the five-year capital improvement plan serve as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary controls are set at the department level and maintained to ensure compliance with the budget approved by the Board of Directors. Department directors have the discretion to transfer appropriations between activities within their departments. Two consenting departments can transfer appropriations between their departments. The General Manager has the authority to approve capital improvement plan (CIP) budget increases and overall appropriations and transfers up to \$50,000 per transaction and can approve construction change orders up to \$100,000. Budget transfers and overall budget appropriation increases greater than \$50,000 require Board approval through the budget amendment process.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE DISTRCT

Economic Growth

While long-term regional forecasts, including the El Dorado County General Plan, show a rising demand for housing in El Dorado County, the regional and local housing market slowed during the second half of 2005, a trend that continued through 2008. Formerly high prices for homes have dropped below levels seen in 2003 and 2004 and sales have decreased. With the slowdown in the housing market, the District has proactively scaled down — and is now phasing — some of its capital improvement projects that center on expansion and future growth. The objective is to avoid over-building for the current housing market while, at the same time, maintaining the ability to serve customers with a reliable water supply and ample wastewater treatment facilities. The District also reduced its 2008 operating budget, which was initially adopted in 2006, again with the intent of maintaining current service levels.

Commercial real estate development began to slow in 2006, but picked up in 2007 and remains strong in El Dorado County.

Population and Employment

In the last decade, the Sacramento region has seen a steady increase in population growth that has spilled into the neighboring western El Dorado County area served by EID. From 1999 to 2008, El Dorado County's population increased by 17.3% to 179,722 residence, with a projected population of 218,200 by 2015, according to the El Dorado County 2007 Economic and Demographic Profile.

El Dorado County residents employed within the District's service area work in a variety of industries, including government, health care, retail trade, education, construction, manufacturing, agriculture, professional businesses, and hospitality services. The largest employers in El Dorado County are in the public service, health care, data processing, and trade sectors.

Most El Dorado County residents are within commuting distance of the greater Sacramento region, which offers employment in the defense and state government sectors and more diversified employment opportunities such as computer technology, financial services, health care, and biotechnology. The largest percentage of the county's employed civilian labor force works within El Dorado County.

The 2008 El Dorado County unemployment rate was 6.9%, an increase from 5.2% in 2007.

El Dorado County General Plan and Measure Y Traffic Control Initiative

The current General Plan for land use in El Dorado County went into effect in September 2005. The General Plan includes policies to interpret and implement a 1998 local initiative, Measure Y, which was intended to control growth-related traffic congestion in the county. Implementation of Measure Y changed the planning for new subdivision growth in the county and the District's service area and substantially increased the traffic impact fees paid as a condition of new development. A modified version of Measure Y came before county voters for extension in 2008 and was approved.

The General Plan and Measure Y have not necessitated any changes in existing plans to develop District infrastructure.

Property Tax Revenue

The total secured assessed valuation of the properties within the District's 220 square-mile service area increased 4% to \$5.6 billion in 2008. The Districts property tax revenues decreased from \$11.6 million in 2007 to \$10.8 million in 2008.

Long-term Financial Planning

In 2003, the District developed and began to implement a multi-faceted, comprehensive financing plan that incorporated a water and wastewater rate analysis, a study of hook up fees—called facility capacity charges (FCCs)—and a financing plan to fund the District's five-year CIP. The Board adopted a schedule of water and wastewater rate increases over six years and a recommended FCC increase on October 6, 2003. These rates became effective on January 1, 2004 and will continue on January 1 of successive years through 2009. In anticipation of the loss of 40% of the District's property tax revenues, as described in the "Property Tax Revenue" section, the District raised water and wastewater rates effective September 1, 2004 through 2008. In 2005, to offset additional losses in property tax revenues, the Board adopted a 4.3% surcharge on water customers effective April 1, 2005 through April 1, 2008. In September 2004, a task force was formed to review the FCC charges, and the new fees resulting from the taskforce recommendations were adopted by the Board on April 18, 2005. In August 2007, the District contracted with Bartle Wells Associates to conduct a new study of FCCs. The study process included interaction with a community-based task force and District staff and resulted in Board action that approved an updated FCC fee schedule in early 2008.

In 2004, the District issued refunding debt in the form of both auction rate and fixed rate Certificates of Participation (COPs) to refinance the 1996 revenue bonds, 1999 revenue bonds, and the LaSalle bank bridge loan. Favorable interest rates enabled the District to save approximately \$3 million on these refunding issues. On February 15, 2006, the status of the District's Revenue COP issue 2004B was converted from taxable to tax-exempt, and the 1996 revenue bonds were redeemed in full. On February 15, 2007, the 1999 revenue bonds were redeemed in full.

The District is in the process of updating its comprehensive financial plan to include any Board-approved results of the current water, wastewater, and recycled water rate analysis and future borrowings for the funding of the District's five-year CIP.

Cash Management

The District's cash is invested in securities as allowed under the California State Government Code and in compliance with the District's Investment Policy. The policy focuses on the goals of safety, liquidity, and yield and seeks to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive market yield. Interest rates declined in 2008, reducing the District's overall portfolio yield to 2.91%, a decrease from the 4.52% yield in 2007.

Debt Management

The District manages its debt to ensure high-quality credit, access to credit markets, financial flexibility, and the lowest overall long-term cost of debt—all in compliance with the District's Debt Management Policy. EID's general philosophy on debt is to use pay-as-you-go funds for minor construction projects and debt issuances for major, long-term construction projects. This enables future users to share in the costs without overburdening existing ratepayers.

Risk Management

As part of a continuing effort to reduce costs and provide optimal protection and coverage, the District's risk management strategy combines self-insurance and commercial insurance in excess of the deductibles. The deductible for general liability is \$25,000 per occurrence with a \$1 million per occurrence coverage limit and a \$3 million aggregate. In addition, the District has a \$10 million excess insurance policy, bringing the total per occurrence coverage to \$11 million with a \$13 million aggregate. For property damage, the deductible is \$25,000 per occurrence. The District is also self-insured for employee dental and vision claims, automobile collision damage, and mobile equipment. The District's competitive property insurance program requires the insurer to cover Project 184's extensive flume and conveyance system. The District continually evaluates its insurance programs.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

El Dorado Hills Service Area

To meet anticipated population growth in the county while taking the current housing market conditions into consideration, the District is phasing in expansions of the El Dorado Hills wastewater and water treatment plants. Substantial construction at the wastewater plant is required and is underway to provide adequate average dry weather flow capacity of 4.0 million gallons a day (mgd) to fully comply with current discharge permit requirements. Construction is expected to be completed in 2010.

The El Dorado Hills water treatment plant (EDHWTP) and Folsom Lake raw water pump station are being expanded in two phases. Phase 1, which is currently underway, will increase the capacity of the EDHWTP to 26 mgd and will be completed by the end of 2010. Phase 2, to be constructed in later years depending on the rate of housing development, will increase the plant's capacity to 31.5 mgd using a combination of conventional and membrane technology. Later, the raw water pump station will also be replaced with a new intake and pump station that is designed to selectively withdraw water at different elevations in Folsom Lake. This will allow warmer water to be extracted to preserve the cooler water in the lake for downstream fisheries and permit the District to exercise its full water right. The new raw water pump station will also be expanded in phases to match the phased expansions at the EDHWTP. The District is also in the process of developing an integrated water and wastewater master plan that will, in part, determine ultimate buildout capacity required for the El Dorado Hills service area.

Geographic locations of the District's major water and wastewater facilities are shown on page 12.

Energy Savings

The District took advantage of a prime opportunity to reduce energy costs and improve energy efficiencies through construction of a solar photovoltaic (PV) system at the El Dorado Hills wastewater treatment plant. Installation of approximately 81,000 square feet of monocrystalline PV panels was completed in 2006 to generate approximately 900 kilowatts of electricity to operate the plant. A rebate from Pacific Gas and Electric for \$2.8 million paid approximately 50% of the capital cost of the project, which began operation in June 2006. From that date through 2008, the District has saved an estimated \$722,000 on its electric bill for the plant, and the project is expected to pay for itself within 8 years.

Flume Replacement Program

The El Dorado Canal, the water conveyance system for Project 184 and drinking water deliverd to Forebay Reservoir, was originally built in the late 1800s. The system is more than 22 miles long and includes a series of in-ground canals, tunnels, and aboveground flume sections. To reduce the risk of failures in this complex system, the District in 2001 and again in 2007 formally evaluated the condition of the flume structures. This comprehensive assessment prioritized all flumes for repair and replacement.

Each flume is distinctly different from the other because of factors such as location, access, landslide risks, construction methods, geological and geotechnical conditions, and environmental considerations resulting in different levels of effort for design and construction. For example, Flume 41 is located entirely on a historic rock wall with moderate access limitations, while Flume 51 is accessible by nearby roads but is situated in severely unstable geologic conditions. Common complexities among each flume include the need for helicopters for some portion of the work, limited staging areas, limited vehicular access, off-road travel, landslides, unstable geological conditions, tree hazards, intense labor needs, and locations on U.S. Forest Service lands. Replacement of Flume 31/31A, approximately 460 feet in length, began in 2008 and will be completed in 2009.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the El Dorado Irrigation District for the quality of its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2007. That marked the twelfth consecutive year that the District has received this national award. To receive a Certificate of Achievement, the District must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and accepted legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In 2008, the District received other significant awards that recognize excellent performance in operational efficiency and industry practices. They include the following.

The American Public Power Association awarded the 2008 Electric Utility Safety Award to the Hydro Division for being third in the nation for injury prevention in group C.

The California Water Environmental Association's Sacramento section recognized the outstanding work of the District's wastewater and collections teams. Employees of the District earned awards for Mechanical Technician of the Year, Operator of the Year, Electrical Maintenance Person of the Year, and Collections System Person of the Year. The collections team took home the Collection System of the Year award and the team at Deer Creek wastewater treatment plant earned the Safety Award. Additionally, the District received the Presidential Choice Award for volunteer support of the local section.

The California Rural Water Association presented the District the California Environmental Protection Award for the Hazel Meadow Restoration project.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company awarded the District the Golden Orb award for achieving "100 percent participation in critical peak pricing events in 2008."

Sly Park Recreation Area was voted "best day hike" and "best recreational facility" by readers of the local *Mountain Democrat* newspaper.

The preparation of this report required the exceptional services and dedicated efforts of the entire Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all District staff members who contributed to the preparation of this report, including the Facilities Management, Strategic Management and Communications, Recreation, and Environmental Compliance and Water Policy departments along with the Office of the General Manager and the Office of the General Counsel.

We thank each member of the Board of Directors for their leadership and support that ultimately made the preparation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas Cumpston

Interim General Manager

Mark Price

Director of Finance and Management Services

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

El Dorado Irrigation District California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

COMPANIE OF FREE CONTROL OF THE CONT

President

Executive Director

El Dorado Irrigation District Organization Chart Through 12/31/2008

Recreation Information Technology Management Services Administrative and General Services Hansen/Database Support Accounting/ Utility Billing Maintenance Finance and Treasury Fleet Human Resources Compliance and Water Policy **Board of Directors** General Manager Water Efficiency/ Environmental Review Environmental Environmental Management Compliance Watershed Laboratory General Counsel Strategic Management and Communications Safety and Security Public Information Customer and Development Services Facilities Management Recycled Water Drinking Water **Hydroelectric** Wastewater

El Dorado Irrigation District



2008 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Board of Directors

District 1 – George W. Osborne
District 2 – John P. Fraser, Vice President
District 3 – William (Bill) L. George
District 4 – George A. Wheeldon, President
District 5 – Harry J. Norris

District Officials

William Thomas (Tom) Gallier, General Manager
Thomas D. Cumpston, General Counsel
Philip C. Knapik, Department Head of Finance and Management Services
Steve Setoodeh Ph.D., PE, Department Head of Facilities Management
Robert A. DiNunzio, M.Ed., C.A.S., Department Head of Human Resources
Don Pearson, Department Head of Recreation
David K. Witter, Department Head of Environmental Compliance and Water Policy
Deanne Kloepfer, Department Head of Strategic Management and Communication

Acknowledgments

Prepared by the EID Finance and Management Services Department

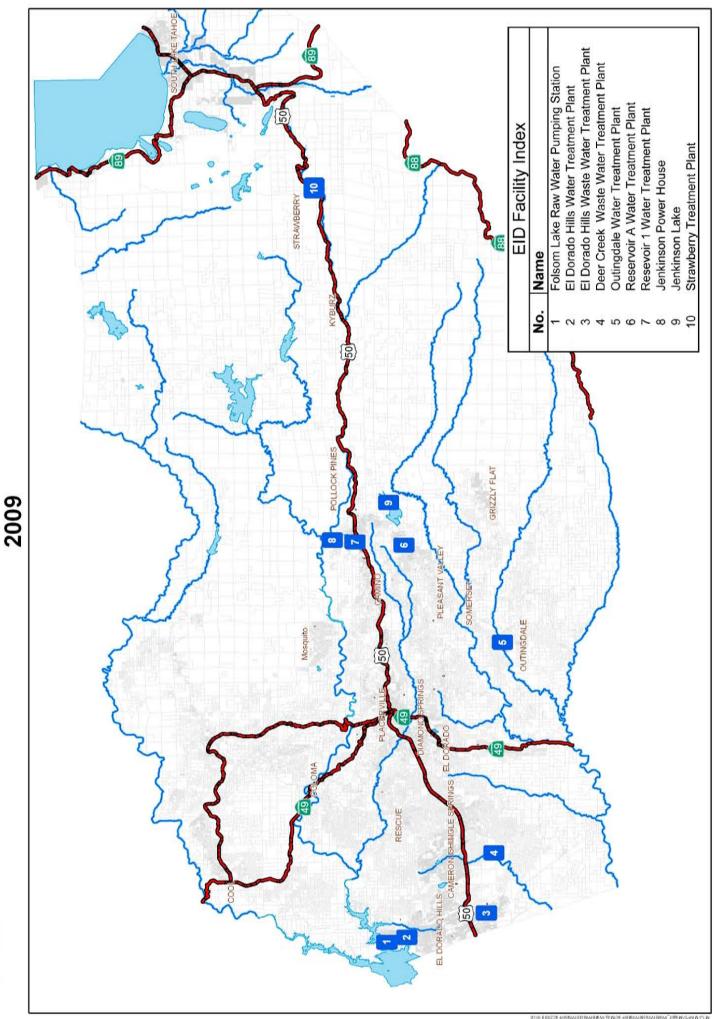
Mark T. Price, CPA, Director of Finance Gary Buzby, Deputy Treasurer John Frankhouser, Accounting Manager Minda Bila, Financial Projects Administrator Jason Ide, Administrative Analyst II

Special thanks to Jesse Saich for cover design and print production



El Dorado Irrigation District Major Water and Wastewater Facilities





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Caples Lake is located at 7950 feet in elevation off of Highway 88. Surrounded by granite peaks, fir, pine, and groves of aspen and alder, Caples is a pure joy for the photographer and avid angler. There is fishing access at the Caples auxiliary dam, Caples Lake Resort, and Woods Creek.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

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Pleasant Hill, California 94523
(925) 930-0902 • FAX (925) 930-0135
maze@mazeassociates.com
www.mazeassociates.com

Board of Directors El Dorado Irrigation District Placerville, California

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of the El Dorado Irrigation District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the major fund of the El Dorado Irrigation District at December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the respective changes in the financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

As described in Note 7, effective in fiscal 2008, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Management's Discussion and Analysis is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, but is not part of the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to this information, principally inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of this information, but we did not audit this information and we express no opinion on it.

The introductory section, supplemental schedules and statistical tables listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Page & associates

April 23, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the El Dorado Irrigation District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements and their accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total net assets increased \$2.5 million. In the prior year, the comparable increase was \$18.2 million. Operating revenues increased by \$1.1 million to \$40.8 million and operating expenses increased by \$2.4 million to \$46.3 million, excluding depreciation. The \$2.4 million increase in operating expenses includes a non-cash charge to expenses of \$1.8 million for the current year cost of retiree health benefits. Beginning in 2008, the District is required to begin reporting these costs annually. In 2007 the increases for revenues and expense were \$4.2 million for operating revenues and \$1.7 million for operating expenses over 2006. Non-operating revenues were \$6.8 million more than non-operating expenses in 2008, \$16.0 million more than non-operating expenses in 2007, and \$12.2 million more than non-operating expenses in 2006. The decrease in non-operating revenues in 2008 is due to declines in property tax receipts and interest income. The increase in non-operating revenues in 2007 is due to an increase in flood damage reimbursement. The increase in non-operating revenues in 2006 is primarily due to state action to restore property tax revenues to normal levels plus an increase in interest income that both offset the decline in FEMA/OES revenues for flood damage reimbursement. In April 2008 the District converted its variable rate debt from Auction Rate Securities to Variable Rate Demand Obligations to escape rising interest rates in late 2007 and 2008 resulting from a downgrade of the bond insurer's ratings. Since that time, variable interest rates have become stable. Nonetheless, interest expense rose by \$1 million in 2008. In 2007, decreasing interest rates on variable rate debt caused interest expense to decline by \$.2 million. In 2006, increasing interest rates on the variable rate debt caused interest expense to increase by \$.9 million. Facility capacity charges for 2008 were \$3.7 million less than 2007 due to the decline in new construction resulting from the housing crunch. In 2007, they were \$3.8 million higher than the prior year. Developer contributions were \$2.7 million more in 2008. In 2007, they were \$11.3 million less than 2006. In 2006, facility capacity charges were \$4.4 million less than 2005 but developer contributions were \$8.7 million higher than 2005.

The District issued new debt of \$5.8 million in 2008 and \$10.9 million in 2006 for State Revolving Fund loans in connection with the District's reservoir line and cover program. In 2004, the District issued both fixed rate and variable rate Revenue Certificates of Participation (COPs) to refund the 1996 and 1999 Revenue Bonds and the LaSalle Bank bridge loan. Lower interest rates on the new debt made this 2004 refinancing economically attractive. In 2003 the District issued fixed rate and adjustable rate Revenue Certificates of Participation totaling \$165.8 million to finance the capital improvement program. By the end of 2007, all of the proceeds from the 2003 issuances had been spent. The District's hydroelectric Project 184 came online in late 2003 generating revenues of \$3.8 million in 2006, and \$4.3 million in 2007, and \$4.8 million in 2008.

On February 15, 2006, the 2004B variable debt issue was converted from taxable to tax-exempt and the 1996 Revenue Bonds were called and redeemed in full. The 1999 Revenue Bonds were redeemed in full on February 15, 2007.

As mentioned above, on April 30, 2008 the District issued COPs in the form of Variable Rate Demand Obligations (VRDOs) of \$110,705,000 in order to refund the 2003B and 2004B issues which were Auction Rate Securities (ARS). The ARS 2003B and 2004B issues were called May 5, 2008. Although

in past years, the interest incurred on the ARS issues was far below that of fixed rate debt, problems developed in late 2007 and 2008 in connection with the ARS market and it was in the District's economic interest to replace that debt with VRDOs. Interest rates on the new VRDO issue have been and are expected to be much lower than the ARS rates prior to the refunding. Standard & Poor's (S&P) increased the District's rating to A from A- for the new 2008 debt issue.

On February 4, 2009 the District issued fixed rate COPs totaling \$132,285,000 to finance capital improvements. Interest rates range from 3.5% to 6.25% for an average true interest cost of 5.96%. The District's S&P rating was increased to A+ from A for the new 2009 debt issue.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, and optional Supplementary Information.

The required financial statements are the Balance Sheets at December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the year ended December 31, 2008 with comparative amounts for the year ended December 31, 2007, and the Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2008 with comparative amounts for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow statements, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred regardless of the timing of cash receipts or payments. The cash flow statements are an exception because those statements show the receipt and payment of cash for operating, non-capital, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by companies in the private sector. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The *Balance Sheet* includes all of the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in assets and obligations to District creditors as liabilities. It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statements of Revenues*, *Expenses*, *and Changes in Net Assets*. These statements measure the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its rates, fees, capacity and other charges. The District's profitability and creditworthiness can also be determined from these statements. They are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting by recognizing revenues in the period they are earned and expenses in the period they are incurred without regard to the period of cash receipt or payment.

The final required financial statement is the *Statements of Cash Flows*. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period as well as net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. The statements explain where cash came from and where cash was used and the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Has the financial condition of the District improved or deteriorated as a result of last year's operations? The Balance Sheets and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets are used to attempt to answer this question. These two statements report the net assets and the changes in them. Net assets may be a useful indicator over time as to the District's financial position. But, there may be other non-economic factors that could cause a change in the District's financial situation.

NET ASSETS

Net assets increased \$2.5 million in 2008 and \$18.2 million in 2007. The increase in net assets for 2008 is an indication that the District's financial condition improved during the year albeit not at the rate it had in the prior year when net assets increased by \$18.2 million. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$46.6 in 2008 and by \$30.3 million in the prior year due to capital expenditures. Restricted net assets decreased by \$29.1 million in 2008 to \$47.5 million but increased by \$30.9 million to \$76.6 million in the prior year. Unrestricted net assets declined by \$15.0 million in 2008 to \$5.6 million and decreased by \$43.0 million in the prior year.

Capital assets increased by \$52.1 million to \$664.1 million as a result of the capital improvement program. In the prior year, the increase in capital assets was \$35.4 million to \$612.0 million. In 2007 intangible FERC license costs of \$40.0 million were classified as noncurrent assets but in 2008 those costs are classified as capital assets. 2007 was also adjusted for this change. 2007 was subsequently adjusted for change in 2008. Noncurrent assets declined by \$30.7 million in 2008. As investments matured or were called in 2008, the proceeds were used to fund capital expenditures rather than reinvested in short-term holdings. Deferred credits of \$27 million related to the FERC license are included in noncurrent liabilities of \$294.4. Current assets declined by \$9.1 in the current year and by \$12.5 million in the prior year. A summary of the District's Balance Sheets is presented in Table A-1.

Table A-1
Condensed Balance Sheets
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Current assets	\$69.6	\$81.7	\$94.2
Noncurrent assets	6.8	37.5	89.0
Capital assets	664.1	612.0	536.4
Total Assets	\$740.5	\$731.2	\$719.6
Current Liabilities	\$28.6	\$28.6	\$24.2
Noncurrent Liabilites	294.4	287.6	298.6
Total Liabilities	\$323.0	\$316.2	\$322.8
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$364.4	\$317.8	\$279.6
Restricted Net Assets	47.5	76.6	45.7
Unrestricted Net Assets	5.6	20.6	71.5
Total Net Assets	\$417.5	\$415.0	\$396.8

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

The Balance Sheet shows assets, liabilities and net assets at a specific point in time; whereas, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets show the results of operations for the year. Total revenues decreased by \$7.5 million to \$59.5 million in 2008 due to declines in property tax revenues and interest income. In 2007, total revenue increased by \$7.6 million to \$67.0 million in 2007 due to increased flood damage reimbursement and normal increases in operating revenues. In 2006, total revenues increased \$5.6 million to \$59.4 million primarily due to the restoration of property taxes. Total expenses increased by \$7.4 million to \$75.4 million in 2008 due to higher operating costs, interest cost, and depreciation expense. In 2007, total expenses increased by \$2.5 million to \$68.3 million and by \$4.4 million to \$65.8 in 2006 due to higher personnel and interest costs. The net loss before capital contributions increased by \$14.5 million to \$15.8 in 2008, declined by \$5.1 million to \$1.3 million in 2007 and increased by \$1.2 million to \$6.4 million in 2006. Operating expenses increased in both 2008 and 2007 due to increased salaries from added positions as well as increased pay scales and employee benefits. In September 2008 the District reorganized its structure for future periods by eliminating certain positions and consolidating others. On December 31, 2008, the District laid off 31 employees in a further move to reduce operating costs given the economic slowdown. Operating expenses for 2008 include a charge for \$1.8 million for post retirement benefits. Capital contributions declined by \$1.2 million in 2008 as a result of a decline in facility capacity charges of 3.8 million greater than the \$2.7 million increase in developer contributions. In 2007 capital contributions declined by \$7.5 million as a result of an increase in facility capacity charges of \$3.8 million and a decrease in developer contributions of \$11.2 million. In 2006, capital contributions increased by \$4.2 million as a net result of increases in developer contributions of \$8.7 million offset by a decline of \$4.4 million in facility capacity charges. Ending net assets total \$417.5 million, an increase of \$2.5 million over the prior year. The increase in 2007 over the prior year was \$18.2 million.

On the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, the non-operating revenues and expenses are listed together. On the condensed statement below, operating and non-operating revenues and expenses are shown together, as follows:

Table A-2
Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	De	December 31,		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Operating Revenues	\$40.8	\$39.7	\$35.5	
Non-operating Revenues	18.7	27.3	23.9	
Total Revenues	\$59.5	\$67.0	\$59.4	
Operating Expenses	\$46.3	\$43.9	\$42.2	
Depreciation	17.1	13.1	11.9	
Non-operating Expenses	11.9	11.3	11.7	
Total Expenses	\$75.3	\$68.3	\$65.8	
Net Loss Before Capital Contributions	(\$15.8)	(\$1.3)	(\$6.4)	
Capital Contributions	18.3	19.5	27.0	
Change in Net Assets	\$2.5	\$18.2	\$20.6	
Beginning Net Assets	415.0	396.8	376.2	
Total Net Assets	\$417.5	\$415.0	\$396.8	

Significant items of operating revenues and expenses are as follows:

Table A-3
Operating Revenues
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Water Sales & Service	\$18.9	\$18.9	\$17.2
Wastewater Sales & Service	16.1	15.8	13.8
Recreational Revenues	1.0	0.7	0.7
Hydroelectric Revenues	4.8	4.3	3.8
Total Revenues	\$40.8	\$39.7	\$35.5

Table A-4
Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	De	December 31,		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Departmental Expenses				
Office of the General Manager	\$7.0	\$5.0	\$4.6	
Strategic Management and Communication	4.0	3.8	3.6	
Environmental compliance and resource management	3.4	3.1	2.3	
Finance and Management Services	7.7	6.6	6.3	
Facilities Management	22.5	23.0	22.9	
Recreation	1.7	1.6	1.5	
Other Operating Expenses				
Developer reimbursed expenses	0.0	0.8	1.0	
Total Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation	\$46.3	\$43.9	\$42.2	

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased by \$2.4 million to \$46.3 million in 2008 and by \$1.7 million to \$43.9 million in 2007, primarily due to increased salaries resulting from newly added positions, increased pay scales and other employee benefits primarily related to expanded service and enhanced service reliability. The increase in operating expenses in 2006 of \$2.5 million was principally due to the same reasons. The \$2.4 million increase in 2008 operating expenses includes a non-cash charge for the cost of retirement health benefits of \$1.8 million. This item is added to the District's expense list for the first time in 2008 in accordance with governmental accounting pronouncements.

Operating revenues compared to operating expenses, excluding depreciation, are as follows:

Table A-5
Operating Revenues vs Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	De	December 31,		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Operating Revenues	\$40.8	\$39.7	\$35.5	
Operating Expenses	46.3	43.9	42.2	
Net Operating Loss Excluding Depreciation	(\$5.5)	(\$4.2)	(\$6.7)	

Significant items of non-operating revenues and expenses are as follows:

Table A-6
Non-operating Revenues
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

-	December 31,		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Surcharges	\$2.5	\$1.9	\$2.4
Voter-approved Taxes	0.6	0.6	0.5
Property Taxes	10.8	11.6	10.1
Interest Income	1.9	5.2	5.7
Other Income	2.6	1.3	1.6
Flood Damage Reimbursements	0.4	6.7	3.6
Total Non-operating Revenues	\$18.8	\$27.3	\$23.9

Total non-operating revenues decreased in 2008 by \$8.6 million due to declines in property tax revenues and interest income. In 2007, non-operating income increased by \$3.4 million due to the increase in flood damage reimbursement. In the prior year, non-operating revenues increased by \$4.3 million due to the restoration of property taxes to their normal levels, an increase in investment income of \$2.3 million, and a decline of \$5.2 million from flood damage reimbursement.

Interest income rose dramatically in 2006 but declined slightly in 2007 due to a declining rate environment. It declined again in 2008 due to steadily declining rates. The rise in interest income in 2006 occurred as bond proceeds were invested at higher rates than that earned on the collateralized investment agreements. Interest expense was higher by \$1.1 million due to higher rates on variable rate debt earlier in 2008 before the Auction Rate Securities were replaced with the Variable Rate Demand Obligations. Interest expense declined slightly in 2007 due to lower interest rates but rose in 2006 due to higher rates in that year.

Table A-7
Non-operating Expenses
For the Years Ended
(in millions)

	December 31,		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Flood Damage Expenses	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.2
Other Expenses	0.0	0.4	0.3
Interest Expense	12.0	10.9	11.2
Total Non-operating Expenses	\$12.0	\$11.3	\$11.7

In 2008, non-operating revenues exceeded non-operating expenses by \$6.8. Property taxes and interest income declined in 2008 but interest expense rose. In 2007, non-operating revenues exceeded non-operating expenses by \$16.0 due to increased flood damage reimbursement. In 2006, non-operating revenues exceeded non-operating expenses by \$12.0 million due to the restoration of property taxes.

Table A-8 Non-operating Revenues vs Expenses For the Years Ended (in millions)

	De	December 31,		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Non-operating Revenues	\$18.8	\$27.3	\$23.9	
Non-operating Expenses	(12.0)	(11.3)	(11.7)	
Net Non-operating Revenues	\$6.8	\$16.0	\$12.2	

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$52.1 to \$664.1 in 2008 and by \$35.4 million to \$571.9 million in the prior year. These increases encompasses a broad range of infrastructure, including water and wastewater plants in service, reclaimed water facilities, construction in progress, and other assets such as vehicles, equipment, office equipment and furniture. The increase in net capital assets is mainly due to improvements to the District's water and wastewater plants in service to cover current and future growth resulting from the heavy private development in El Dorado Hills. Capital assets increased by \$58.9 million in 2006. The capital assets section for 2008 includes the intangible FERC license costs of \$40.0 million which were classified as a noncurrent asset in the prior year. Detail of the District's capital assets follows:

Table A-9
Capital Assets, Net
(in millions)

	De	December 31,		
	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$8.2	\$8.2	\$5.3	
Construction in progress	192.7	165.0	147.3	
FERC license	29.3	32.1	33.3	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$230.2	\$205.3	\$185.9	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Water plant in service	\$361.2	\$339.4	\$252.8	
Wastewater plant in service	195.6	183.7	174.8	
Future use facilities	0.0	0.0	21.7	
General plant	23.7	18.8	68.1	
Reclaimed water facility	22.4	20.2	18.4	
FERC license	8.1	8.1	8.1	
Electric power plant	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$611.0	\$570.2	\$544.0	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	177.1	163.5	152.0	
Net Capital Assets	\$664.1	\$612.0	\$577.9	

The District has capital project commitments outstanding of \$49.3 million at December 31, 2008 and \$91.3 million at December 31, 2007. Additional information about the capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of 2008, the District had \$261.3 million in noncurrent debt. New borrowing in 2008 consisted of \$5.8 million in State Revolving Fund loans as well as the 2008A issuance of \$110.7 million issued to refund the 2003B and 2004B issues. There was no new borrowing in 2007. The District obtained new State Revolving Fund loans of \$10.9 million in 2006 and \$2.9 million in 2005 as a result of the reservoir line and cover program. In 2004, the District refinanced the 1996 Revenue Bonds, the 1999 Revenue Bonds and the LaSalle Bank Bridge loan via the issuance of Revenue Certificates of Participation. In 2003, the District issued \$165.8 of Revenue Certificates of Participation to fund the District's five-year capital improvement program. Also in 2003, the District issued \$6.1 million of General Obligation bonds to finance the remainder of the Sly Park purchase. The payments on the 2003 General Obligation bonds are reimbursed via voter-approved property taxes.

On April 30, 2008 the District issued COPs in the form of Variable Rate Demand Obligations (VRDOs) of \$110,705,000 in order to refund the 2003B and 2004B issues which were Auction Rate Securities (ARS). Those ARS 2003B and 2004B issues were called May 5, 2008. Although in past

years, the interest incurred on the ARS issues was far below that of fixed rate debt, problems developed in late 2007 and 2008 in connection with the ARS market and it was in the District's economic interest to replace that debt with VRDOs. The interest rate on the new VRDO issue is expected to be much lower than the recent ARS rates had been. The District's S&P rating was increased to A from A- for the new 2008 debt issue.

An analysis of the activity in the District's outstanding debt for the year is as follows:

Table A-10
Debt Analysis
For the year ended December 31, 2008
(in millions)

	Balance 1/1/2008	Additions	Reductions	<u>Balance</u> 12/31/2008
State of California loans	\$16.1	\$5.8	\$0.6	\$21.3
Revenue Certificates of Participation 2003A	74.0		2.9	71.1
Revenue Certificates of Participation 2003B	91.8		91.8	0.0
Revenue Certificates of Participation 2004A	66.2		4.1	62.1
Revenue Certificates of Participation 2004B	8.3		8.3	0.0
Revenue Certificates of Participation 2008A		110.7		110.7
2003 General Obligation bonds	4.7		0.4	4.3
Totals	261.1	116.5	108.1	269.5
Deferred bond premium net of refunding	1.0		0.1	0.9
Less current portion	8.1			(9.1)
Long-term debt	\$270.2			\$261.3

On February 4, 2009 the District issued fixed rate COPs totaling \$132,285,000 to finance capital improvements. Interest rates range from 3.5% to 6.25% with an average true interest cost of 5.96%. The District's S&P rating was increased to A+ from A for the new 2009 debt issue. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Table A-11
Cost of Capital
(in millions)

	Debt balance	Average coupon rate
State of California loans	\$21.3	2.32% to 2.60%
2003A Revenue COPs	71.1	3% to 5.25%
2004A Revenue COPs	62.1	2.5% to 5.0%
2008A Revenue COPs	110.7	varies *

* The effective rate for the 2008A issue since its inception in April 2008 is 3.21%. The effective rate for 2008 for the refunded 2003B and 2004B issues is 5.46% and 6.45%, respectively. For prior years, the effective interest rate for the 2003B Revenue COPs was 3.82% at December 31, 2007 and 3.38% at December 31, 2006. The 2004B Revenue COPs issue became subject to auction rates on February 15, 2006 and the rate was 3.45% at the end of 2006 and 3.72% at the end of 2007.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND RATES

In 2008 the District continued the work on the many projects that comprise the capital improvement program. This program includes raw water pumping, water treatment plant upgrades and diurnal storage in El Dorado Hills, expansion and upgrades of the El Dorado Hills wastewater treatment plant, other wastewater projects, and seasonal water storage projects for the reclaimed water system for service reliability and regulatory required projects, such as the state requirement to line and cover all treated water reservoirs. During the year, the District completed a study of its facility capacity charges which resulted in higher charges in some areas. The District's 2008 rate study adjusted rate tier levels to promote conservation but is revenue neutral in terms of revenue generation. The District is affected by the slowdown in new home construction and has reduced costs accordingly.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances for the El Dorado Irrigation District. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance and Management Services, 2890 Mosquito Road, Placerville CA 95667.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

_	2008	2007
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$9,442,300	\$21,951,000
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	47,992,675	39,947,309
Accounts Receivable, Net	5,035,899	5,814,838
Due From Other Government Agencies	662,955	1,216,310
Interest Receivable	201,771	1,106,427
Taxes Receivable	5,539,838	10,754,348
Inventory	345,870	453,285
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	375,195	408,471
Total Current Assets	69,596,503	81,651,988
CAPITAL ASSETS, Non Depreciable (Note 3)	234,283,057	206,336,845
CAPITAL ASSETS, net of Accumulated Deprectiation (Note 3)	429,774,803	405,676,033
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Investments (Note 2)	3,034,908	34,000,000
Deferred Bond Costs	3,679,695	3,482,357
Notes Receivable	69,280	77,159
Total Noncurrent		
Assets	6,783,883	37,559,516
TOTAL ASSETS	\$740,438,246	\$731,224,382

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

_	2008	2007
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$8,003,183	\$9,298,988
Deposits	1,314,827	450,994
Accrued Compensated Absences (Note 1. L.)	263,578	208,353
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable	1,115,915	592,426
Unearned Revenue	4,070,683	4,697,567
Deferred Credit - FERC License (Note 3. B.)	2,332,106	2,858,780
Current Contracts, Bonds and Leases Payable (Note 4)	9,075,707	8,134,020
Accrued Interest Payable	2,376,271	2,426,077
Total Current Liabilities	28,552,270	28,667,205
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued Compensated Absences (Note 1. L.)	958,518	1,001,974
Long-term Debt (Note 4)	261,325,153	253,983,488
Texas Hill Property Liability (Note 10. C.)	1,533,000	1,533,000
Reserve for Claims and Claims Expense (Note 8)	833,000	833,000
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation (Note 7. B.)	1,843,387	
Deferred Credit - FERC License (Note 3. B.)	26,951,334	29,283,440
Other Liabilities	930,000	930,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	294,374,392	287,564,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES	322,926,662	316,232,107
NET ASSETS (Note 5)		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	364,373,560	317,753,150
Restricted for New Facilities	36,619,698	65,688,381
Restricted for Debt Service	10,932,328	10,932,328
Unrestricted	5,585,998	20,618,416
TOTAL NET ASSETS	417,511,584	414,992,275
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$740,438,246	\$731,224,382

See accompanying notes to financial statements

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	2007
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales	\$18,008,366	\$17,679,512
Water services	993,358	1,236,112
Reclaimed water reimbursement/sales	882,916	1,253,802
Wastewater sales	15,270,725	14,518,927
Wastewater services	9,720	25,810
Recreation fees	941,681	746,517
Hydroelectric sales	4,840,431	4,321,950
Total Operating Revenues	40,947,197	39,782,630
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Office of the General Manager	7,043,037	5,067,396
Strategic management and communications	4,024,689	3,828,204
Environmental compliance and resource managemen	3,363,709	3,134,540
Finance and management service	7,716,726	6,620,751
Facilities management	22,477,041	22,023,262
Recreation	1,706,536	1,561,225
Developer reimbursed expenses	,,	750,589
Depreciation and amortization	17,121,235	14,083,421
Total Operating Expenses	63,452,973	57,069,388
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(22,505,776)	(17,286,758)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Surcharges	2,499,897	1,869,986
Voter - approved taxes	588,363	604,711
Property taxes	10,797,872	11,550,648
Interest income	1,870,869	5,180,271
Other income	2,424,855	1,280,428
Other expenses	2,121,033	(333,710)
Interest expense	(11,989,898)	(10,941,162)
Flood damage reimbursements	424,013	6,736,775
r tood damage remioursements	424,013	0,730,773
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), net	6,615,971	15,947,947
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(15,889,805)	(1,338,811)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Facility capacity charges	11,453,468	15,236,576
Developer contributions	6,955,646	4,299,975
Total Contributions	18,409,114	19,536,551
Changes in Net Assets	2,519,309	18,197,740
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	414,992,275	396,794,535
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$417,511,584	\$414,992,275

See accompanying notes to financial statements

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$41,386,855	\$51,355,598
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(10,766,357)	(23,711,542)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	(33,998,845)	(28,116,656)
Payments for claims and judgments	(96,336)	(53,567)
Other operating receipts	882,916	1,253,802
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(2,591,767)	727,634
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property tax receipts	16,600,745	11,231,590
Surcharges received	2,499,897	1,869,986
Flood damage reimbursements	424,013	6,736,775
Other income	2,424,855	2,047,912
Other expense		(333,710)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	21,949,510	21,552,553
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets	(59,351,791)	(42,606,255)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(16,368,339)	(4,785,516)
Net proceeds and premiums from sale of bonds	32,736,678	
Interest payments on long-term debt	(12,039,704)	(10,992,172)
Facility capacity charges received	11,453,468	15,236,576
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	441,219	773,511
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(43,128,469)	(42,373,856)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from maturities and calls of investments	22,227,049	14,000,000
Purchases of investments	(5,703,061)	(3,000,000)
Interest received on investments	2,775,525	5,002,417
Payments on notes receivable	7,879	4,887
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	19,307,392	16,007,304
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,463,334)	(4,086,365)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	61,898,309	65,984,674
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$57,434,975	\$61,898,309

(Continued)

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	2008	2007
operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	(\$22,505,776)	(\$17,286,758)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	(\$22,303,770)	(\$17,200,730)
flows from operating activities:	17 101 005	12 126 446
Depreciation and amortization	17,121,235	13,126,446
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	778,939	1,919,274
Due from other governmental agencies	553,355	10,933,306
Inventory	107,415	(99,209)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	33,276	965
Accounts payable	(1,295,805)	(3,863,415)
Deposits	863,833	114,103
Accrued compensated absences	11,769	(386,071)
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	2,366,876	(386,071)
Unearned revenue	(626,884)	(3,346,943)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(\$2,591,767)	\$727,634
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt of contributed assets	\$6,955,646	\$4,299,975
Change in fair value of investments	39,414,701	4,414,715

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The El Dorado Irrigation District (the District) was organized under the Irrigation District Act and authorizing statutes, and is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors. The District, which was established on October 5, 1925, was created to provide municipal and industrial water (both retail and wholesale), irrigation water, wastewater treatment and reclamation and recreation services in El Dorado County. Hydroelectric services consist of power generated at Akin Powerhouse, which is sold to power brokers at market rates.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District include the financial activities of the El Dorado Public Agency Financing Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the District which was created to provide assistance to the District in the issuance of debt (see Note 9), because financial operations are closely related and the Authority is governed by the same Board. Debt issued by the Authority is reflected as debt of the District in these financial statements. However, all debt issued by the Authority was refunded in 2004. The Authority has no other transactions and does not issue separate financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

The District's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles generally (GAAP) accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on a fund basis. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

D. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, including taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by unrestricted resources if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

For its proprietary activities, the District does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The proprietary funds apply all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as statements and interpretations of FASB, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

E. Measurement Focus

Enterprise funds are accounted for on a cost of services or *economic resources* measurement focus, which means that all assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the District defines cash and cash equivalents to include all cash and temporary investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including restricted assets, and all pooled deposits.

G. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Included in investment income (loss) is the net change in the fair value of investments which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of those investments. Measurement of the fair value of investments is based upon quoted market prices.

H. Receivables

Accounts receivable arise from billings to customers for water and sewer usage and certain improvements made to customers' property. Uncollectible amounts from individual customers are not significant.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District adopts an annual budget in December each year. The budget is subject to supplemental appropriations throughout its term in order to provide flexibility to meet changing needs and conditions. The department heads can provide transfers within their own departmental operations budget. Budget transfers between two departments require the approval of the respective department heads. The General Manager may approve the transfer of appropriations from one department to another and transfers of \$50,000 or less from the District's contingency fund. All other transfers must be approved by the Board of Directors. The Board may approve additional appropriations throughout that year as well.

J. Property Taxes

The District receives property taxes from El Dorado County. The District recognizes property taxes as revenue in the fiscal year of levy, based on the assessed value as of September 1 of the preceding fiscal year. They become a lien on the first day of the year they are levied. Secured property tax is levied on September 1 and due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are due on July 1, and become delinquent on August 31. The District elected to receive the property taxes from the County under the Teeter Bill. Under this program the District receives 100% of the levied property taxes in periodic payments, with the County assuming responsibility for delinquencies.

K. Bond Discount and Issuance Costs

Bond discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discounts. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

L. Compensated Absences

The District's policy allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and other forms of leave which will be paid to employees upon separation from the District's service, subject to a vesting policy. The cost of vacation is recorded in the period it is earned. Unused sick leave at retirement is applied to California Public Employees' Retirement System service credits for retirement purposes.

	2008	2007
Beginning Balance	\$1,210,327	\$1,053,360
Additions	411,436	399,671
Payments	(399,667)	(242,704)
Ending Balance	\$1,222,096	\$1,210,327
Current Portion	\$263,578	\$208,353

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market. Inventories consist of parts and supplies.

O. Reserves for Claims and Claims Expense

The District is self-insured for the per-occurrence deductible for personal injury, general liability, property, fire, employee dishonesty, forgery, alteration, theft, disappearance, destruction and computer fraud claims. The District is also self-insured for all dental and vision claims. The District accrues the estimated costs of the self-insured portion of claims in the period in which the amount of the estimated loss is determinable.

P. Classification Changes

For the year ended December 31, 2008, certain classifications have been changed to improve financial statement presentation. For comparative purposes, prior year balances have been reclassified to conform with the fiscal year 2008 presentation.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The District invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. In order to increase security, the District employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of certain District managed investments, regardless of their form.

The District's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The District adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

The District is in compliance with the Board approved Investment Policy and California Government Code requirements.

NOTE 2- CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Classification

The District's cash and investments consist of the following at December 31:

	2008	2007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$9,442,300	\$21,951,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	47,992,675	39,947,309
Investments	3,034,908	34,000,000
Total cash and investments	\$60,469,883	\$95,898,309
Cash and investments consisted of the following at December 3	1,	
Cash on hand	\$4,165	\$3,670
Deposits with financial institutions	(1,161,955)	(1,041,396)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Total cash	(1,157,790)	(1,037,726)
II C. A company appropriation	7 001 150	24,000,000
U.S. Agency securities	7,081,158	34,000,000
Certificates of deposit	235,287 1,130,639	235,281 1,035,958
Money market mutual funds Guaranteed investment contract		
	16,673,000	6,732,303
Investments in Local Agency investment Fund (LAIF) JPA pool (CAMP)	35,991,850 515,739	33,128,426 21,804,067
	010,709	21,001,007
Total investments	61,627,673	96,936,035
Total cash and investments	\$60,469,883	\$95,898,309

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The District's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the District's Investment Policy where the District's Investment Policy is more restrictive.

		Minimum	Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Credit	in	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	_Portfolio	In One Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	90 Days	N/A	N/A	N/A
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	75%	(A)
U. S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	N/A	75%	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities	5 Years	N/A	80%	30%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 Days	N/A	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	180 Days	A1, P1	15%	10%
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	A,A2	30%	10%
California Asset Management Program	N/A	N/A	75%	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	N/A	25%	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	A1, P1	20%	10%
Collateralized Negotiable investments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁽A) LAIF limit is \$40,000,000.

D. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. The debt agreements contain certain provisions that address interest risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. The permitted investments, maximum percentage of the portfolio and maximum investment in one issuer specified in debt agreements are identical to the table above with the exception of debt agreements not allowing investments in repurchase agreements. In addition, the debt agreements require obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and money market mutual funds to be rated AAA by the applicable national statistical rating agency.

NOTE 2- CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity or earliest call date as of December 31, 2008:

Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	More than 24 Months	Total
U.S. Agency Securities:				
Non-Callable	\$2,046,250			\$2,046,250
Callable	2,000,000	\$1,008,438	\$2,026,470	5,034,908
California Local Agency				
Investment Fund	30,753,698			30,753,698
California Asset Management				
Program	515,739			515,739
Money Market Funds	837,999			837,999
HELD BY TRUSTEE				
Money Market Funds	292,640			292,640
Guaranteed investment contract			16,673,000	16,673,000
California Local Agency				
Investment Fund	5,238,152			5,238,152
Certificates of Deposit	235,287			235,287
Cash in Banks	(1,157,790)			(1,157,790)
Total Cash and Investments	\$40,761,975	\$1,008,438	\$18,699,470	\$60,469,883

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At December 31, 2008, these investments matured in an average of 223 days.

NOTE 2- CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the actual rating as of December 31, 2008 for each investment type as provided by Standard and Poor's.

Investment Type	AAA	AA	Not Rated	Total
U.S. Agency Securities:				
Non-Callable	\$2,046,250			\$2,046,250
Callable	5,034,908			5,034,908
Guaranteed Investment Contract	1,000,000	\$6,732,303	\$8,940,697	16,673,000
Money Market Funds			1,130,639	1,130,639
Total Investments	\$8,081,158	\$6,732,303	10,071,336	24,884,797
California Local Agency Investment Fund	d		35.991.850	35,991,850
California Asset Management Program			515,739	515,739
Certificates of Deposit			235,287	235,287
Cash in Banks			(1,157,790)	(1,157,790)
Total Cash and Investments			\$35,585,086	\$60,469,883

G. Concentration of Credit Risk

Included in the table at F. above are the following significant investments in the securities of issuers other than U. S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools:

	Investment	Reported
Issuer	Type	Amount
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Agency Securities	\$4,063,438
Union Bank of California	Guaranteed Investment Contract	9,940,697
Royal Bank of Canada	Guaranteed Investment Contract	6,732,303

NOTE 2- CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of December 31, 2008, the U.S. Agency securities were held by the District's agent in the District's name and District investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the District to buy the securities:

Investment	Reported
Type	Amount
Guaranteed Investment Contract	\$6,732,303
Money Market Funds	1,130,639

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The District capitalizes all assets with a historical cost of at least \$5,000 and a useful life of at least three years. The cost of additions to utility plant and major replacements of property are capitalized. Capitalized costs include material, direct labor, transportation and such indirect items as engineering, supervision, employee fringe benefits and interest on net borrowed funds related to plant under construction. Contributed property is recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Payments received for connection fees are recorded as contributions in aid of construction. Repairs, maintenance and minor replacements of property are expensed.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all customers over the life of these assets, so that each customer's bill includes a pro rata share of the cost of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of depreciable capital assets.

Depreciation of all capital assets in service, excluding land, is charged as an expense against operations each year and the total amount of depreciation taken over the years, called accumulated depreciation, is reported on the balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Description	Years
Facilities and improvements	30-50
Buildings and structures	40
Equipment and Furniture	5-10

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. FERC License

On October 16, 2006, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued an order renewing the license for the El Dorado Hydroelectric Project No. 184, effective October 1, 2006. Expenses of \$7,856,145 incurred for studies, legal counsel and consultants through the date the license was issued were capitalized as an intangible asset during 2006. The intangible asset is being amortized over the forty year license term. Amortization for 2008 was \$196,399.

The District also agreed to a number of conditions as part of the license agreement that result in the District incurring additional costs, including improving and maintaining a number of campgrounds, constructing a boat launch facility, making modifications to the outlets of dams, improving trailheads and monitoring environmental issues. The present value of these costs, totaling \$33,099,195, were accrued as a deferred credit in fiscal year 2006 and were capitalized as part of the intangible asset. Actual expenses in 2008 of \$2,858,780 were recorded as a retirement of the asset. Retirements of FERC licensing costs consist of the following:

	2008	2007
Beginning Balance	\$32,142,220	\$33,099,195
Retirements	(2,858,780)	(956,975)
Ending Balance	\$29,283,440	\$32,142,220
C D	Φ2 222 106	\$2.050.700
Current Portion	\$2,332,106	\$2,858,780

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

C. Additions and Retirements

Capital assets balances and activity are summarized below:

	Balance at	A 1177	D. C.	T	Balance at
Comital acceptance being demonstrated.	December 31, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	December 31, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$8,242,864		(\$136)		\$8,242,728
Construction in Progress	\$8,242,864 164,994,786	\$60,928,297	(\$130)	(\$32,981,949)	192,941,134
FERC license	33,099,195	\$00,928,297		(\$52,961,949)	33,099,195
PERC needse	33,033,133				33,033,133
Total capital assets not being depreciated	206,336,845	60,928,297	(136)	(32,981,949)	234,283,057
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Water plant in service	339,450,052	4,185,572		17,526,435	361,162,059
Wastewater plant in service	183,667,913	2,449,451		9,485,513	195,602,877
General plant	18,840,973	741,059	(593,141)	4,674,750	23,663,641
Reclaimed water facility	20,252,947	868,518		1,295,251	22,416,716
FERC licence	8,100,064				8,100,064
Total capital assets being depreciated:	570,311,949	8,244,600	(593,141)	32,981,949	610,945,357
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water plant in service	(88,177,683)	(6,535,729)		(10,946,995)	(105,660,407)
Wastewater plant in service	(44,940,447)	(4,972,225)		(6,859,678)	(56,772,350)
General plant	(29,765,465)	(1,998,595)	593,141	20,854,949	(10,315,970)
Reclaimed water facility	(598,947)	(566,051)		(3,048,276)	(4,213,274)
FERC license - Amortization	(1,153,374)	(3,055,179)			(4,208,553)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(164,635,916)	(17,127,779)	593,141		(181,170,554)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	405,676,033	(8,883,179)		32,981,949	429,774,803
Total capital assets, net	\$612,012,878	\$52,045,118	(\$136)		\$664,057,860

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Composition and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

	Original Issue Amount	Balance December 31, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2008	Amount due within one year
State of California Loans					_	<u> </u>
2.32% - 2.60%, due 01/01/29	\$22,855,212	\$16,138,138	\$5,873,739	\$648,339	\$21,363,538	\$465,707
Revenue Certificates of Participation						
2003 A Series						
3.00% - 5.25%, due 03/01/21	74,025,000	74,025,000		2,920,000	71,105,000	3,870,000
2003 B Series						
5.45% variable rate, due 03/01/36	91,800,000	91,800,000		91,800,000		
2004 A Series						
3.00% - 5.00%, due 03/01/25	75,445,000	66,120,000		4,100,000	62,020,000	4,305,000
2004 B Series						
6.45% variable rate, due 03/01/34	8,275,000	8,275,000		8,275,000		
2008 A Series						
3.21% variable rate, due 03/01/36	110,705,000		110,705,000		110,705,000	
2003 General Obligation Bonds						
2.50% - 4.50%, due 04/01/19	6,000,000	4,685,000		425,000	4,260,000	435,000
Total		261,043,138	\$116,578,739	\$108,168,339	269,453,538	\$9,075,707
Deferred amount on Refunding		(5,954,463)			(5,598,958)	
Bond Premiums		7,028,833			6,546,280	
Less: Current Portion of long-term debt		(8,134,020)			(9,075,707)	
Total Long -Term Debt		\$253,983,488			\$261,325,153	

B. Description of the District's Long Term Debt Issues

State of California Loans – The State of California Department of Water Resources, through the State Revolving Fund Loan Program, provides low interest loans for clean water and drinking projects to localities that operate facilities throughout the State of California. The State Revolving Fund is funded through federal appropriations. As of December 31, 2008, the District has entered into ten State Revolving Fund loans to finance the lining and covering of reservoirs as mandated by the State Department of Health Services. Each loan has a maximum term of 20 years.

Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2003A – On December 11, 2003, the District issued Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2003A in the amount of \$74,025,000 to prepay the District's Economic Development Administration loan, advance refund a portion of the District's 1999 Revenue bonds, acquire facilities for the District's water and wastewater system and to reimburse the District for amounts previously expended on the acquisition of certain facilities within the District's water and wastewater systems. The Certificates are payable from the District's net revenues. Principal payments are payable annually on March 1, beginning March 1, 2008 through March 1, 2021. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.

NOTE 4 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Adjustable Rate Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2003B – On December 11, 2003, the District issued Adjustable Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2003B in the amount of \$91,800,000 to prepay the District's Economic Development Administration loan, advance refund a portion of the District's 1999 Revenue bonds, acquire facilities for the District's water and wastewater system and to reimburse the District for amounts previously expended on the acquisition of certain facilities within the District's water and wastewater systems. The Certificates are payable from the District's net revenues. Interest rates are variable and based on weekly auction rates established by Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. The interest rate at December 31, 2007 was 3.82%. Principal payments were payable annually on March 1 from March 1, 2031 through March 1, 2036. On March 1, 2008, proceeds of the 2008 Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series A (described below), were used to fully refund the Series 2003 B bonds.

Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2004A – On September 15, 2004, the District issued Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2004A in the amount of \$75,445,000 to advance refund the District's 1996 Revenue bonds, 1999 Revenue Bonds and the LaSalle Bank Bridge Loan. The Certificates are payable from the District's net revenues. Principal payments are payable annually on March 1, through March 1, 2025. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.

Adjustable Rate Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2004B – On July 29, 2004, the District issued Adjustable Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2004B in the amount of \$8,275,000 to refund the District's 1996 Revenue bonds. The Certificates are payable from the District's net revenues. Interest rates are variable and based on weekly auction rates established by Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas. The interest rate at December 31, 2007 was 3.72%. Principal payments were payable annually on March 1 from March 1, 2030 through March 1, 2034. On March 1, 2008, proceeds of the 2008 Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series A (described below), were used to fully refund the Series 2004 B bonds.

Adjustable Rate Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A – On April 30, 2008, the District issued Adjustable Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2008B in the amount of \$110,705,000 to refund the District's 2003B and 2004B Adjustable Rate Revenue bonds as well as to establish a reserve account of \$9,940,697. The Certificates are payable from the District's net revenues. Interest rates are variable and based on weekly auction rates established by Union Bank of California N.A. The interest rate at December 31, 2008 was 3.21%. Principal payments are payable annually on March 1 from March 1, 2030 through March 1, 2036.

2003 General Obligation Refunding Bonds – On December 23, 2003, the District issued the 2003 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000 to repay a portion of the Sly Park Facilities Contract between the District and the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. The Bonds are to be repaid from a property tax assessment on property within the District's jurisdiction. Principal payments are payable annually on October 1. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through April 1, 2019.

NOTE 4 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the above debt issues:

For the Year Ending	Business-Type Activities			
December 31	Principal	Interest		
_		_		
2009	\$9,075,707	\$10,528,054		
2010	10,219,086	10,261,025		
2011	10,612,606	9,869,056		
2012	11,051,704	9,434,481		
2013	11,571,398	8,916,202		
2014-2018	56,124,255	36,766,769		
2019-2023	42,659,681	23,172,564		
2024-2028	6,972,839	18,253,626		
2029-2033	59,991,260	13,086,655		
2034-2037	51,175,002	1,685,571		
Totals	\$269,453,538	\$141,974,003		

The District is subject to certain revenue bond covenants, the most restrictive of which requires the setting of rates and charges to yield net revenue (as defined) equal to at least 125% of the current annual debt service requirements of the Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2004A. The District was in compliance with all applicable bond covenants for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 5 – NET ASSETS

Net Assets is the excess of all the District's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net Assets are divided into three captions under GASB Statement 34. These captions apply only to Net Assets and are described below:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt describes the portion of Net Assets which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and fees charged for the provision of future water resources.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is not restricted to use.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CALPERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. It provides retirement, disability, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions under both plans are established by State Statute and District resolution. Funding contributions for the plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CALPERS; the District must contribute these amounts. The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2007, are summarized as follows:

Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	1.092% - 3.000%
Required employee contribution rate	7.793%
Required employer contribution rate	16.766%

CALPERS determines contribution requirements using a modification of the Entry Age Normal Method. Under this method, the District's total normal benefit cost for each employee from date of hire to date of retirement is expressed as a level percentage of the related total payroll cost. Normal benefit cost under this Method is the level amount the employer must pay annually to fund an employee's projected retirement benefit. This level percentage of payroll method is used to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements are also used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. The District does not have a net pension obligation since it pays these actuarially required contributions monthly.

CALPERS uses the market related value method of valuing the Plan's assets. An investment rate of return of 7.75% is assumed, including inflation at 3.0%. Annual salary increases are assumed to vary by duration of service. Changes in liability due to plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methods are amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis over twenty years. Investment gains and losses are accumulated as they are realized and ten percent of the net balance is amortized annually.

The Plan's actuarial value (which differs from market value) and funding progress over the most recently available three years is set forth below at the actuarial valuation date of June 30:

						Unfunded
	Entry Age		Unfunded		Annual	(Overfunded)
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	Liability as
Date	Liability	Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	% of Payroll
6/30/2005	\$58,133,258	\$39,820,550	\$18,312,708	68.5%	\$17,026,527	107.6%
6/30/2006	64,651,794	46,346,525	18,305,269	71.7%	18,391,298	99.5%
6/30/2007	71,846,081	53,420,519	18,425,562	74.4%	18,928,128	97.3%

Audited annual financial statements and ten-year trend data are available from CALPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709. CALPERS reports this information approximately seventeen months after the end of its June 30 fiscal year.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

As required by State law, effective July 1, 2005, the District's Miscellaneous Plan was terminated, and the employees in this plan were required by CALPERS to join new State-wide pools. One of the conditions of entry to these pools was that the District true-up any unfunded liability in the former Plan, either by paying cash or by increasing its future contribution rates through a Side Fund offered by CALPERS. The District satisfied its Miscellaneous Plan's unfunded liability of \$18,305,269 by agreeing to contribute that amount to the Side Fund through an addition to its normal contribution rates over the next 10 years.

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN RETIREMENT

A. Trust Description

The District's employees are eligible for postretirement health care benefits if they directly retire from employment at the District. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, there were 83 and 111 retirees or their beneficiaries, respectively, receiving these health care benefits. These benefits are fully funded by the District in accordance with the District's Code of Regulations and with the Memorandum of Understanding for employees in the Clerical/Maintenance Representation Unit. These benefits are accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis through payments to an insurance company. The cost of these benefits totaled \$448,613 in 2008 and \$349,265 in 2007.

During fiscal year 2008, the District implemented the provisions of the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for employers providing other postemployment benefits (OPEB). As part of the implementation, the District elected to establish an irrevocable trust to provide a funding mechanism for the OPEB and to apply the provisions of the statements on a prospective basis. The activities of the Trust are accounted for in the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund.

B. Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined by an actuarial valuation using the actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return, and (b) between 5.5% - 7.0% healthcare inflation increases. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The District's OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll using a 30 year amortization period.

NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN RETIREMENT (Continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles permit assets to be treated as OPEB assets and deducted from the actuarial accrued liability when such assets are placed in an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement. The District has calculated and recorded the net OPEB liability, representing the difference between the ARC, amortization and contributions, as presented below:

Annual required contribution	\$2,292,000
Contributions made	448,613
OPEB Obligation	\$1,843,387

The Trust's annual required contributions and actual contributions for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

		Annual			
		Required		Percentage	Net OPEB
		Contribution	Actual	of ARC	Obligation
	Fiscal Year	(ARC)	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)
•	12/31/2008	\$2,292,000	\$448,613	20%	\$1,843,387

The schedule of funding progress presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Trend data from the October 27, 2008 actuarial study is presented below:

			Overfunded	
		Cost Method	(Underfunded)	
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funding
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio
Date	(A)	(B)	(A - B)	(A/B)
7/1/2008	\$0	\$16.554.000	(\$16,554,000)	0

NOTE 8 - INSURANCE

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District is self-insured up to the amounts specified below for claims related to the following:

Type of Claim	Coverage Limits	Self insured Portion (Per Occurrence)		
District				
Liability				
General Liability	\$3,000,000	\$25,000		
Property	32,910,175	25,000		
Crime	250,000	25,000		
Management Liability	3,000,000	25,000		
Business Automobile	1,000,000	None		
Excess - Umbrella Liability	10,000,000	100,000		
Workers' Compensation	Statutory Limit	None		
Hydro-Electric Plant				
Property	96,425	25,000		
Excess Property	13,000,000	100,000		
Boiler & Machinery Equipmen	18,000,000	100,000		

NOTE 8 – INSURANCE (Continued)

The District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of self-insured amounts and for all other risks of loss to a stated maximum amount. The District is self-insured for amounts in excess of these amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The reserve for claims and claims expense of \$833,000 reported at December 31, 2008 and 2007 is based on historical cost and/or actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, and to allow the accrual of estimated incurred but not reported claims and incremental claims expense. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the entire claims liability is reported as a long-term liability on the balance sheet. Changes in the District's claims liability amount in 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	Total
Reserve for claims and claims expenses at December 31, 2006	\$833,000
Current year incurred claims and changes	
in estimates	194,908
Net (payments) recoveries	(194,908)
Reserve for claims and claims expenses at December 31, 2007	833,000
Current year incurred claims and changes	466.700
in estimates	466,728
Net (payments) recoveries	(466,728)
Reserve for claims and claims expenses at December 31, 2008	\$833,000

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 4, 2009, the District issued Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2009A, in the amount of \$132,285,000 in order to construct certain facilities for the District Water System and Wastewater System, to purchase a financial guaranty insurance policy to guarantee payment of principal of and interest evidenced by the Certificates, to purchase a reserve fund financial guaranty insurance policy for deposit in the Reserve fund, to capitalize interest with respect to the Certificates through February 1, 2010, and to pay costs of issuance of the Certificates.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Capital Project Commitments

The District has the following capital project commitments outstanding as of December 31, 2008:

El Dorado HWWTP Phase III	\$22,417,971
New HQ Facility Phase III	4,683,376
Lake Aloha Upgrades	2,845,887
Caples Lake Dam Remidiation	1,689,661
Permanent Repairs 97 Storm	1,487,126
Silver Lake Dam Remediation	1,450,143
Echo Lake Dams Evaluation	1,420,368
El Dorado HWTP Expansion	1,388,109
Forebay Dredging/Upgrades	1,254,884
Latrobe Road Realignment	765,499
Latrobe Road Widening Phase II	757,104
Other Projects	9,182,104
	\$49,342,232

B. Litigation

The District is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, which have arisen, in the normal course of business including challenges over certain rates and changes. The ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the District, these actions when finally adjudicated will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

C. Other Contingencies

On February 6, 1996, the District purchased the Texas Hill property from the County under an installment purchase agreement, which called for five annual payments of \$500,000 commencing September 1, 1996. In the event that the property is sold or used for any purpose that is inconsistent with the development of the Texas Hill Reservoir, any funds received must be used to fund the development of increased water supplies or increased wastewater capacity for the benefit of customers or potential customers of the District, but no additional payment is due the County. As of December 31, 2008 the outstanding balance due if and when the District obtains construction financing for and commences construction on the Texas Hill Reservoir is \$1,533,000. Currently the District has no plans to start construction.



Forebay Reservoir is located on Forebay Road in Pollock Pines, just off Pony Express Trail at Highway 50's Sly Park Road exit. This delightful picnic area and its fishing opportunities are popular with local residents and visitors from afar. The reservoir was initially created to regulate flow to EID's hydroelectric power generation facility, but it is also a great daytime recreation spot—perfect for barbeques, quiet walks, and angler's of all stripes.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2008

_	Operating	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	El Dorado Public Agency Financing Authority	Recreation	Hydroelectric	Total
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governmental Agencies Interest Receivable Taxes Receivable Inventory	(\$25,536,413) 26,081,522 4,846,437 99,185 15,738 5,409,835 345,870	\$22,949,943 5,238,152 35,610	\$15,712,420 16,673,001 161,535 150,423	\$198,097	(\$2,710,182) 1,370 130,003	(\$1,171,565) 26,557 563,770	\$9,442,300 47,992,675 5,035,899 662,955 201,771 5,539,838 345,870
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets Intrafund Receivable/Payable	237,508 23,628,887	(16,373,321)	11,657		(440,566)	126,030 (6,815,000)	375,195
Total Current Assets	35,128,569	11,850,384	32,709,036	198,097	(3,019,375)	(7,270,208)	69,596,503
CAPITAL ASSETS, non depreciable	6,784,791	157,930,283			4,388,733	65,179,250	234,283,057
CAPITAL ASSETS, net of accumulated depreciatior_	376,653,526				2,235,552	50,885,725	429,774,803
NONCURRENT ASSETS Investments Deferred Bond Costs Notes Receivable	69,280		3,034,908 3,679,695				3,034,908 3,679,695 69,280
Total Noncurrent Assets	69,280		6,714,603				6,783,883
TOTAL ASSETS	418,636,166	169,780,667	39,423,639	198,097	3,604,910	108,794,767	740,438,246
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deposits Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable Deferred Revenue Deferred Credit - FERC License Current Portion of Long-Term Debi Accrued Interest Payable	8,006,097 1,313,177 229,236 1,051,004 4,070,683	(2,950)	9,075,708 2,376,271		29	7 1,650 34,342 64,911 2,332,106	8,003,183 1,314,827 263,578 1,115,915 4,070,683 2,332,106 9,075,707 2,376,271
Total Current Liabilities	14,670,196	(2,950)	11,451,979		29	2,433,016	28,552,270
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accrued Compensated Absences Long-Term Debt Texas Hill Property Liability Reserve for Claims and Claims Expense Other Post Employment Benefits Obligatior Deferred Credit - FERC License	885,730 833,000 1,843,387		261,325,153 1,533,000			72,788 26,951,334	958,518 261,325,153 1,533,000 833,000 1,843,387 26,951,334
Other Liabilities	930,000						930,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,492,117		262,858,153			27,024,122	294,374,392
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,162,313	(2,950)	274,310,132		29	29,457,138	322,926,662
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for New Facilities Restricted for Debt Service	383,438,318 26,081,522	157,930,283	(270,400,861) 6,906,702 10,932,328		6,624,285	86,781,535 3,631,474	364,373,560 36,619,698 10,932,328
Unrestricted	(10,045,987)	11,853,334	17,675,338	198,097	(3,019,404)	(11,075,380)	5,585,998
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)	399,473,853	169,783,617	(234,886,493)	198,097	3,604,881	79,337,629	417,511,584
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$418,636,166	\$169,780,667	\$39,423,639	\$198,097	\$3,604,910	\$108,794,767	\$740,438,246

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Operating	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	El Dorado Public Agency Financing Authority	Recreation	Hydroelectric	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Water Sales Water Services Reclaimed Water Reimbursement/Sales Wastewater Sales Wastewater Services Recreation Fees	\$18,008,366 993,358 882,916 15,270,725 9,720				\$781,162	\$160,519	\$18,008,366 993,358 882,916 15,270,725 9,720 941,681
Hydroelectric Sales	25.155.005					4,840,431	4,840,431
Total Operating Revenues	35,165,085				781,162	5,000,950	40,947,197
OPERATING EXPENSES Office of the General Manager Stategic Management and Communicatior Environmental Compliance and Resource Finance and Management Services Facilities Management Recreation	7,043,037 4,024,689 3,363,709 7,716,726 19,017,654				1,706,536	3,459,387	7,043,037 4,024,689 3,363,709 7,716,726 22,477,041 1,706,536
Depreciation and Amortization	13,120,170				175,385	3,825,680	17,121,235
Total Operating Expenses	54,285,985	_			1,881,921	7,285,067	63,452,973
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(19,120,900)				(1,100,759)	(2,284,117)	(22,505,776)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Surcharges Voter - Approved Taxes Property Tax Interest Income Other Income Interest Expense Flood Damage Reimbursements	1,107,030 588,363 10,529,955 1,613,372 2,045,416	\$71,918	\$1,392,867 360,818 (11,979,505)	(\$103,321)	267,917 278,083 (10,393)	29,438 424,013	2,499,897 588,363 10,797,872 1,870,869 2,424,855 (11,989,898) 424,013
Total Nonoperating Revenues	15,884,136	71,918	(10,225,820)	(103,321)	535,607	453,451	6,615,971
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(3,236,764)	71,918	(10,225,820)	(103,321)	(565,152)	(1,830,666)	(15,889,805)
Facility Capacity Charges Developer Contributions Transfers In Transfers (Out)	10,044,904 6,955,646 104,248,791 (165,611,755)	88,016,490 (47,068,030)	202 170,652,310 (159,037,439)		4,260,379 (3,458,351)	1,408,362 46,331,915 (38,334,310)	11,453,468 6,955,646 413,509,885 (413,509,885)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	(44,362,414)	40,948,460	11,615,073		802,028	9,405,967	18,409,114
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(47,599,178)	41,020,378	1,389,253	(103,321)	236,876	7,575,301	2,519,309
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), BEGINNING OF YEAR	447,073,031	128,763,239	(236,275,746)	301,418	3,368,005	71,762,328	414,992,275
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), END OF YEAR	\$399,473,853	\$169,783,617	(\$234,886,493)	\$198,097	\$3,604,881	\$79,337,629	\$417,511,584

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

			Variance Positive
	Actual	Budget	(Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES Water Sales	¢10,000,266	¢17 412 975	¢504.401
Water Services	\$18,008,366 993,358	\$17,413,875 2,418,966	\$594,491 (1,425,608)
Reclaimed Water Reimbursement/Sales	882,916	790,740	92,176
Wastewater Sales	15,270,725	14,041,845	1,228,880
Wastewater Services	9,720	109,257	(99,537)
Recreation Fees	941,681	960,000	(18,319)
Hydroelectric Sales	4,840,431	3,500,000	1,340,431
Try droeteethe Sules	1,010,131	3,500,000	1,510,151
Total Operating Revenues	40,947,197	39,234,683	1,712,514
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Office of the General Manager	7,043,037	6,872,000	(171,037)
Strategic Management and Communication	4,024,689	4,868,000	843,311
Environmental Compliance and Resource	3,363,709	3,249,000	(114,709)
Finance and Management Services	7,716,726	7,976,000	259,274
Facilities Management	22,477,041	24,133,000	1,655,959
Recreation	1,706,536	1,918,000	211,464
Total Operating Expenses	46,331,738	49,016,000	2,684,262
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,384,541)	(9,781,317)	(971,748)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Facility Capacity Charges	11,453,468	10,712,000	741,468
Surcharges	2,499,897	2,554,159	(54,262)
Voter - Approved Taxes	588,363		588,363
Property Tax	10,797,872	11,817,117	(1,019,245)
Interest Income	1,870,869	3,987,373	(2,116,504)
Other Income	2,424,855	592,000	1,832,855
Interest Expense	(11,989,898)		(11,989,898)
Flood Damage Reimbursements	424,013	1,400,000	(975,987)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	18,069,439	31,062,649	(12,993,210)
EXCESS OF BUDGETED REVENUES			
OVER BUDGETED EXPENSES	12,684,898	\$21,281,332	(\$13,964,958)
NON-BUDGETED ITEMS			
Developer Contributions	6,955,646		
Depreciation and Amortization	(17,121,235)		
Total Capital Contributions and Depreciation	(10,165,589)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$2,519,309		

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Jenkinson Lake is located in the western foothills of El Dorado County just 13 miles east of Placerville at the heart of EID's Sly Park Recreation Area. The lake, formed in the mid-1950s when the federal Bureau of Reclamation built Sly Park dam, has a storage capacity of 41,000 acre-feet of high-quality water. The area offers a plethora of activities for the whole family, including day-use and overnight camping at 191 campsites, 9 miles of hiking and equestrian trails, and a retreat house available to rent for special occasions.

Table #1
Net Assets by Component
Last Eight Years
(in dollars)

Invested in Capital
Assets Net of

Year	Related Debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Assets
2001	\$205,740,893	\$46,969,253	\$57,502,246	\$310,212,392
2002	233,348,406	48,975,507	34,167,480	316,491,393
2003	261,340,004	44,249,530	47,339,174	352,928,708
2004	268,570,440	42,009,351	50,424,997	361,004,788
2005	279,217,991	41,555,689	55,440,921	376,214,601
2006	279,591,914	45,739,719	71,462,902	396,794,535
2007	309,849,485	76,620,709	28,522,081	414,992,275
2008	333,199,874	64,189,640	20,122,068	417,511,582

As recommended by GASB 44, this schedule provides data retroactively to the year GASB 34 was implemented. The District implemented GASB 34 in 2002 and presented comparative data for 2001. Accordingly, the last five years are presented.

Table #2
Changes in Net Assets
Last Eight Years
(in dollars)

				Year	ır			
	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Operating Revenues	40,786,680	39,782,630	35,479,322	34,221,768	28,708,369	24,307,550	23,673,261	23,211,226
Operating Expenses	63,452,969	57,069,388	54,120,442	51,009,013	46,549,070	40,505,652	38,044,403	34,513,484
Operating Income	(22,666,289)	(17,286,758)	(18,641,120)	(16,787,245)	(17,840,701)	(16,198,102)	(14,371,142)	(11,302,258)
Non-operating revenues less expenses	6,776,484	15,947,947	12,191,058	9,173,972	(763,197)	4,460,697	5,236,224	10,390,648
Income before Capital Contributions	(15,889,805)	(1,338,811)	(6,450,062)	(7,613,273)	(18,603,898)	(11,737,405)	(9,134,918)	(911,610)
Capital Contributions	18,409,113	19,536,551	27,029,996	22,823,086	26,564,224	48,290,474	17,889,858	34,475,752
Change in Net Assets	2.519.308	18,197,740	20,579,934	15,209,813	7,960,326	36,553,069	8,754,940	33,564,142

As recommended by GASB 44, this schedule provides data retroactively to the year GASB 34 was implemented. The District implemented GASB 34 in 2002.

Table #3
Operating Revenues by Source
Last Ten Years

(in dollars)

Year	Water sales & service	Wastewater sales & service	Reclaimed water sales	Recreation	Hydroelectric sales	Total
1999	12,202,225	8,396,107	234,304	516,429	0	21,349,065
2000	13,297,855	8,700,880	106,435	590,795	0	22,695,965
2001	13,668,356	8,568,367	359,300	615,203	0	23,211,226
2002	13,702,694	9,031,340	323,326	615,901	0	23,673,261
2003	13,383,211	9,662,282	381,599	607,144	273,314	24,307,550
2004	14,929,262	10,441,742	492,421	668,574	2,176,370	28,708,369
2005	15,617,878	11,733,014	533,134	733,783	5,603,959	34,221,768
2006	17,138,916	13,062,500	723,331	725,922	3,828,653	35,479,322
2007	18,915,624	14,544,737	1,253,802	746,517	4,321,950	39,782,630
2008	19,001,725	15,280,445	882,917	781,162	4,840,431	40,786,680

Chart #1
Operating Revenues
Last Ten Years

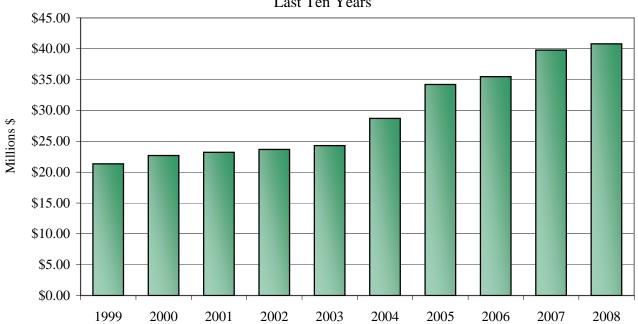


Table #4
Non-Operating Revenues by Source

Last Ten Years (in dollars)

		Voter-					
Year	Surcharges	approved taxes	Property taxes	Interest income	Other income	Flood damage reimbursements	Total
1999	3,848,999	798,645	4,364,904	2,786,610	190,568	2,546,789	14,536,515
2000	3,028,138	872,161	4,549,483	5,157,355	661,414	12,149,722	26,418,273
2001	2,168,455	857,653	5,306,972	4,870,981	1,830,714	1,746,180	16,780,955
2002	1,826,112	736,073	5,680,134	3,715,032	429,337	679,725	13,066,413
2003	1,713,431	948,940	6,557,126	2,163,720	644,346	13,983	12,041,546
2004	1,604,137	146,604	2,124,301	3,758,980	863,031		8,497,053
2005	2,635,002	418,532	3,671,212	3,360,286	699,704	8,840,966	19,625,702
2006	2,413,569	533,316	10,069,016	5,747,457	1,612,498	3,562,759	23,938,615
2007	1,869,986	604,711	11,550,648	5,180,271	1,280,428	6,736,775	27,222,819
2008	2,499,894	588,363	10,797,871	1,870,867	2,585,374	424,013	18,766,382

Chart # 2
Non-Operating Revenues
Last Ten Years

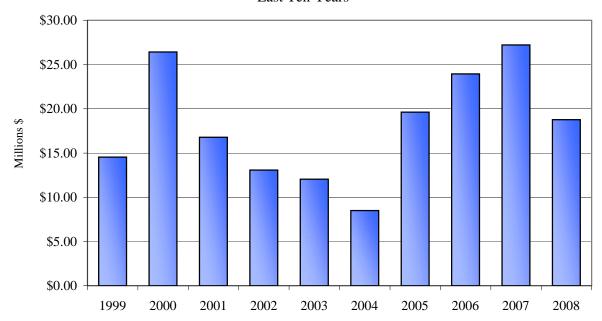


Table #5 Operating Expenses by Function

Last Eight Years (in dollars)

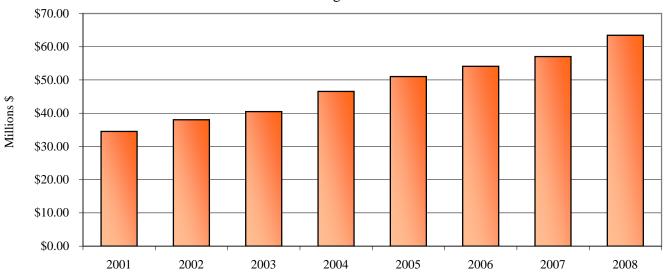
				Ye	ar			
	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	2003	2002	2001 ^[1]
Operating Expenses								
Office of the General								
Manager ^[2]	\$7,043,045	\$5,067,396	\$4,653,518	\$3,696,379	\$3,401,143	\$2,588,725	\$2,434,859	\$1,997,313
Strategic Management and								
Communications	\$4,024,696	\$3,828,204	\$3,556,546	\$6,081,888	\$5,179,964	\$4,085,197	\$2,389,819	\$1,771,204
Environmental Compliance								
and Water Policy	\$3,363,705	\$3,134,540	\$2,275,340	\$1,397,145	\$766,842	\$688,377	\$307,385	\$0
Finance and Management								
Services	\$7,716,723	\$6,620,751	\$6,312,366	\$4,580,149	\$3,138,514	\$2,126,694	\$2,353,964	\$2,418,608
Facilities Management ^[3]	\$22,477,030	\$22,980,237	\$22,863,652	\$21,632,197	\$21,505,326	\$19,300,982	\$19,199,302	\$17,155,381
Recreation	\$1,706,536	\$1,561,225	\$1,523,563	\$1,149,460	\$1,116,661	\$807,683	\$719,911	\$648,716
Developer Reimbursed								_
Expenses	\$0	\$750,589	\$1,021,352	\$1,213,046	\$1,026,606	\$1,681,625	\$2,012,016	\$1,392,805
Depreciation and	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Amortization	\$17,121,236	\$13,126,446	\$11,914,105	\$11,258,749	\$10,414,014	\$9,226,369	\$8,627,147	\$9,129,458

[1] District operating expenses were restated for reorganization and GASB 34 beginning 2001

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Accounting Department

Chart #3
Total Operating Expenses
Last Eight Years

Total Operating Expenses \$63,452,971 \$57,069,388 \$54,120,442 \$51,009,013 \$46,549,070 \$40,505,652 \$38,044,403 \$34,513,485



^[2] Office of the General Manager includes Human Resources

^[3] Facilities Management includes Hydroelectric

Table #6
Non-Operating Expenses by Function
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

<u>Year</u>	Flood Damage <u>Expenses</u>	Other expenses	Interest Expense	Amortization ^[1]	<u>Total</u>
<u>1 cai</u>	Expenses	Other expenses	Interest Expense	Amortization	<u>10tai</u>
1999	-	79,003	4,094,840	222,357	4,396,200
2000	-	35,393	4,471,684	233,576	4,740,653
2001	\$1,150,963	666,551	4,572,793	-	6,390,307
2002	1,855,210	1,185,291	4,789,688	-	7,830,189
2003	978,254	1,269,477	5,333,118	-	7,580,849
2004	52,651	484,318	8,723,281	-	9,260,250
2005	431,493	361,678	9,658,559	-	10,451,730
2006	253,637	332,915	11,161,005	-	11,747,557
2007	-	333,710	10,941,162	-	11,274,872
2008	-	-	11,989,897	-	11,989,897

^[1] Beginning in 2001, amortization is included in operating expenses Source: El Dorado Irrigation District

Chart #4
Total Non-Operating Expense
Last Ten Years

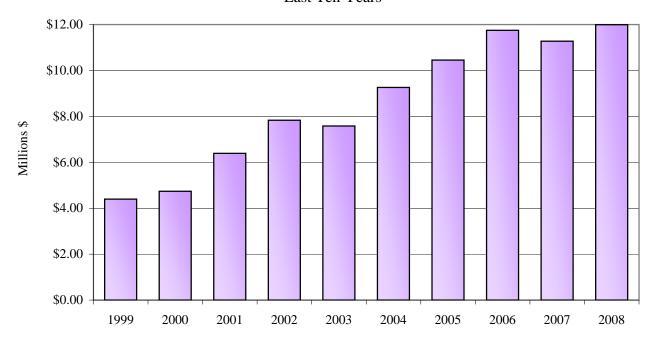


Table # 7
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten County Fiscal Years
(in dollars)

County-wide Property Tax District Voter Approved Tax Rate per County-wide Secured County Tax Rate Secured Land Voter \$100 Assessed per \$100 Fiscal **Total Secured Property** Assessed Value approved Value^{[2][3]} Assessed Valuation Assessed Value **District Boundaries** Year Tax Levy Levy 1999-00 \$798,670 0.0366 \$11,611,175,922 \$133,633,826 1.1509 \$2,182,158,839 2000-01 \$12,315,067,747 \$2,359,446,490 0.0345 \$143,148,392 1.1624 \$814,009 2001-02 \$13,497,268,910 \$157,042,977 \$2,621,523,360 \$857,238 0.0327 1.1635 \$2,900,034,618 2002-03 \$14,938,269,091 \$175,046,199 1.1718 \$739,509 0.0255 \$902,073 2003-04 \$16,722,948,086 \$193,059,128 1.1545 \$3,256,580,233 0.0277 2004-05 \$18,583,511,267 \$3,556,739,901 \$99,589 0.0028 \$212,729,353 1.1447 2005-06 \$21,324,584,293 \$245,106,797 1.1494 \$4,206,890,631 \$387,034 0.0092 2006-07 \$24,269,690,213 \$277,183,486 1.1421 \$4,932,366,058 \$493,237 0.0100 \$302,704,983 \$5,404,635,789 0.0106 2007-08 \$26,377,814,381 1.1476 \$571,313 \$5,642,044,763 0.0104 2008-09 \$27,354,549,191 \$317,280,539 1.1599 \$588,363

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District; Deputy Treasurer and the El Dorado County Auditor-Controller, Property Tax Ledger and Assessed Valuation

^[1] In addition to the District's share of the 1% ad valorum property tax, the District collects property taxes levied in connection with the District's obligation to the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) for the construction of the Sly Park Unit of the Central Valley Project, and the District's distribution system therefore. The debt was originally approved by District voters in 1959. Subsequent to 1959, the voters approved additional debt related thereto for construction projects in 1969, 1972, and 1975. The District's total obligation to Reclamation for this debt totaled approximately \$24.2 million. See also note 3 below. The District receives 100% of its general property tax allocation as a result of the tax distribution system

^[2] The District's payments to Reclamation vary, with annual interest rates on the debt ranging from 0% to 5%. Maturities occur through the year 2028. The annual debt payments are assessed on the property tax bills. Assessments are apportioned and spread, based on total land assessed value within the District boundaries. See also note 3 below.

^[3] In 2003, the debt to Reclamation was cancelled in connection with the transfer of title by Reclamation to the District for Sly Park and this purchase was financed in part by the issuance of General Obligation bonds of \$6,000,000.

Table # 8 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

(Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten County Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Property <u>Tax Levy</u>	State Assessed Unitary Value <u>Properties</u>	School <u>Districts</u>	Special <u>Districts</u>	EID Voter <u>Approved Tax</u> ^[2]	<u>Total</u>
1999-00	1.000%	0.0751%	0.0349%	0.0252%	0.0366%	1.1718%
2000-01	1.000%	0.0842%	0.0348%	0.0081%	0.0346%	1.1617%
2001-02	1.000%	0.0763%	0.0332%	0.0130%	0.0327%	1.1552%
2002-03	1.000%	0.0792%	0.0296%	0.0109%	0.0255%	1.1452%
2003-04	1.000%	0.0704%	0.0274%	0.0090%	0.0277%	1.1345%
2004-05	1.000%	0.0880%	0.0258%	0.0068%	0.0028%	1.1234%
2005-06	1.000%	0.0934%	0.0288%	0.0128%	0.0092%	1.1442%
2006-07	1.000%	0.1067%	0.0250%	0.0100%	0.0100%	1.1517%
2007-08	1.000%	0.1280%	0.0239%	0.0092%	0.0106%	1.1717%
2008-09	1.000%	0.1606%	0.0409%	0.0091%	0.0104%	1.2210%

Note: In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13, which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of the debt for the jurisdictions listed.

Source: El Dorado County Auditor – Controller; Tax Rate Area Listing TRJ620P/TRB110

^[1] Total tax burden on taxpayers within EID's geographic jurisdiction

Voter Approved Tax Class 207 – EID's obligation for repayment of debt to the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) for construction of the Sly Park Unit and the District's main water distribution system. Originally approved in 1959, the voters of the County approved increases in the debt for construction projects in 1969, 1972 and 1975. In 2003, the debt to Reclamation was cancelled in connection with the transfer of title by Reclamation to the District for Sly Park and this purchase was financed in part by the issuance of General Obligation bonds of \$6,000,000.

Table #9
Principal Property Tax Payers^[1]
Current Year and Five Years Ago

		200	8		200	3 ^[2]	
	•	2008-2009			2003-2004	-	
		Assessed		% of	Assessed		% of
Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Valuation	Rank		Valuation	Rank	Total
Landsource Holding Co.	Residential Dev.	\$122,637,493	1	2.17%			
Toll Brothers Development Co.	Residential Dev.	44,556,049	2	0.79%			
Serrano Associates LLC	Residential Dev.	25,497,115	3	0.45%	\$49,934,672	2	1.53%
Western Pacific Housing Inc.	Residential Dev.	22,058,000	4	0.39%			
Lennar Homes of CA Inc.	Residential Dev.	14,637,764	5	0.26%			
Centex Homes	Residential Dev.	13,606,800	6	0.24%			
GHC Company 5 LLC	Residential Dev.	13,300,438	7	0.24%			
West Valley LLC	Residential Dev.	12,645,739	8	0.22%			
East Ridge Investors	Residential Dev.	12,207,205	9	0.22%			
C&C Ranch LLC	Residential Dev.	10,058,500	10	0.18%			
AGS Bramasole	Residential Dev.	9,442,850	11	0.17%			
Min Nan Tseng Trust	Residential Dev.	8,649,237	12	0.15%	6,317,843	15	0.19%
CH Blackstone LP	Residential Dev.	8,091,710	13	0.14%			
Pulte Home Corp.	Residential Dev.	7,852,407	14	0.14%			
LBA Realty Fund III	Commercial	7,752,000	15	0.14%			
Orchard Hills Est II	Residential Dev.	7,726,274	16	0.14%			
PAC/SIB LLC	Industrial Land	7,106,097	17	0.13%			
Lakemont Village	Residential Dev.	6,931,464	18	0.12%			
Edward Mackay	Industrial Land	6,390,827	19	0.11%			
Safeway Inc.	Commercial	6,326,089	20	0.11%			
JTS Communities	Residential Dev.				53,383,759	1	1.64%
Angelo K Tsakopoulos	Vacant Land				20,298,523	3	0.62%
LMD SP 257 LLC	Vacant Land				14,887,500	4	0.46%
Pleasant Valley Investment	Vacant Land				13,340,000	5	0.41%
U S Home Corp	Residential Dev.				9,572,583	6	0.29%
El Dorado Hills Investors	Vacant Land				9,309,609	7	0.29%
AKT Development	Vacant Land				7,961,280	8	0.24%
James W. Cameron, Jr	Vacant Land				7,454,362	9	0.23%
D R Horton, Inc, Sacramento	Residential Dev.				7,315,640	10	0.22%
RPA Inc.	Vacant Land				7,000,786	11	0.21%
Apple Mountain LP	Recreational				6,877,044	12	0.21%
W L Homes	Residential Dev.				6,839,880	13	0.21%
Suncrest Homes LLC	Residential Dev.				6,460,051	14	0.20%
PMP at El Dorado Hills LLC	Vacant Land				6,160,000	16	0.19%
WRI Golden State LLC	Commercial				4,522,468	17	0.14%
Regency Centers LP	Commercial				4,431,000	18	0.14%
Russell-Promontory LLC	Residential Dev.				4,397,443	19	0.14%
Len-Serrano II LLC	Residential Dev.				3,780,000	20	0.12%
		\$367,474,058	•	6.51%	\$250,244,443		7.68%

^[1] The District reports the 20 largest property tax payers to comply with the 2003 General Obligation Bond Official Statement.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

 $^{^{[2]}}$ The District did not begin tracking principal property tax payers until 2003

Table # 10
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten County Fiscal Years
(in dollars)

	Levy			Collections		
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	County Secured Property Tax <u>Levy</u>	District's Share of 1% Property Tax [1]	Maintenance District Collections ^[2]	Miscellaneous Collections ^[3]	Total District Collections	% of County <u>Levy</u>
1999-00	\$133,633,826	\$4,261,469	\$2,909	\$50,188	\$4,314,566	3.23%
2000-01	\$143,148,392	\$4,434,471	\$9,486	\$93,031	\$4,536,988	3.17%
2001-02	\$157,042,977	\$5,069,169	\$12,813	\$42,406	\$5,124,388	3.26%
2002-03	\$175,046,199	\$5,467,988	\$14,382	\$39,640	\$5,522,010	3.15%
2003-04	\$193,059,128	\$6,136,380	\$14,274	\$35,085	\$6,185,739	3.20%
2004-05	\$212,729,353	\$1,695,982	\$12,939	\$38,205	\$1,747,126	0.82%
2005-06	\$245,106,797	\$2,956,290	\$9,737	\$40,238	\$3,006,265	1.23%
2006-07	\$277,183,486	\$9,294,922	\$5,945	\$40,997	\$9,341,864	3.37%
2007-08	\$302,704,983	\$10,144,673	\$3,890	\$58,203	\$10,206,766	3.37%
2008-09	\$317,280,539	\$10,431,533	\$7,463	\$79,011	\$10,518,007	3.32%

^[1] The District receives 100% of its general property tax allocation as a result of the tax distribution system commonly referred to as the "Teeter Plan", without regard to delinquencies in collections. The dollar amount shown represents El Dorado County's "Annual Final Estimate" of property taxes allocated to EID net of the estimated County fees.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District; Deputy Treasurer

Chart #5 **Total District Collections** 12.0 10.0 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0 99-00 00-01 01-02 02-03 03-04 04-05 05-06 06-07 07-08 08-09 County Fiscal Year

^[2] Maintenance Districts: Singleton Ranch Reservoir – 34M, Clear Creek – 97M and Knolls Reservoir – 30M. Only the latter two districts remain active currently.

^[3] Miscellaneous Collections: Swansboro Surcharge, Water Accounts, Wastewater Accounts, Bond Segregations, Sundry and Lien Release Fees.

Table #11
Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU)^[1] Sales
Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Water</u>	Wastewater	Recycled Water
1999	860	956	272
2000	1,099	798	226
2001	1,819	2,189	664
2002	776	862	248
2003	944	1,185	313
2004	709	579	121
2005	734	823	335
2006	583	616	187
2007	622	941	466
2008	483	212	9

^[1] An Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) represents the water usage equivalent to a typical single-family dwelling with a 3/4" water meter.

Source: EID Customer and Development Services Division

Chart #6
Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) Sales
Last Ten Years

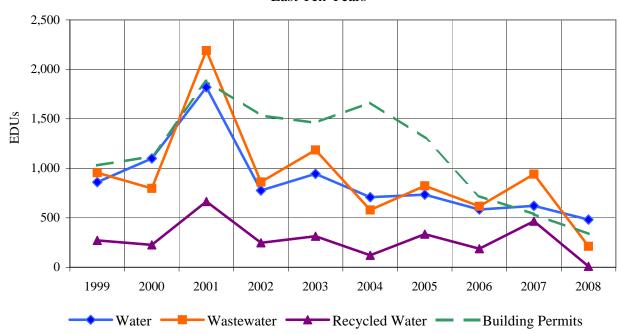
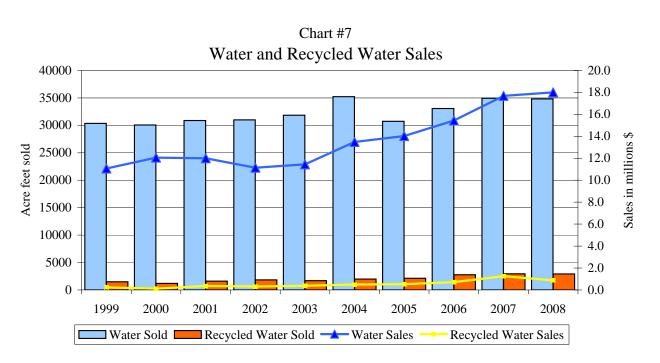


Table #12
Water and Recycled Water Sales by Type of Customer
Last TenYears

					Ye	ear				
Type of Customer	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	2002	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Potable Water Sold (acre fe	eet)									
Residential ^[1]	23,276	23,288	22,190	20,319	22,559	20,169	20,090	19,469	18,068	18,106
Commercial & Industrial	3,024	3,065	2,850	2,805	2,806	2,778	2,613	2,613	2,361	2,482
Agriculture	5,581	5,262	4,963	4,712	6,433	6,074	5,242	5,742	5,950	6,153
Recreational Turf	1,398	1,364	1,387	1,235	1,605	1,112	1,357	1,383	2,044	2,028
Municipal	1,533	1,960	1,672	1,666	1,811	1,709	1,696	1,669	1,637	1,575
Total	34,812	34,939	33,062	30,737	35,214	31,842	30,998	30,876	30,060	30,344
Sales Revenue										
(in millions)	\$18.008	\$17.680	\$15.438	\$14.018	\$13.480	\$11.438	\$11.125	\$11.985	\$12.048	\$11.055
Recycled Water Sold (acre	feet)									
Residential ^[2]	1,674	1,578	1,331	1,008	713	493	274	155	46	1
Commercial & Industrial ^[3]	716	789	726	669	547	441	751	560	586	636
Recreational Turf	513	571	726	455	721	755	811	886	561	864
Total	2,903	2,938	2,782	2,133	1,981	1,690	1,836	1,601	1,194	1,500
Sales Revenue										
(in millions)	\$0.883	\$1.254	\$0.723	\$0.533	\$0.492	\$0.382	\$0.323	\$0.359	\$0.106	\$0.234

^[1] Residential includes domestic irrigation and multi-family accounts

Source: EID Water Resources and Service Reliability Report and Facilities Management Department



^[2] Beginning in 1999, residential construction of a "dual pipe" system in the El Dorado Hills community of Serrano features water, sewer and recycled for each home.

^[3] Commercial & Industrial includes construction meters

^[4] Data was not collected in the same format for 1998 and 1997

Table #13
Largest Water Customers
Current Year and Seven Years Ago

_		2008			2001 ^[1]	
Water Cretemons	Annual	Daul	% of	Annual	Daula	% of
Water Customers	Revenues	<u>Rank</u>	Water Sales	Revenues	<u>Rank</u>	Water Sales
CITY OF PLACERVILLE	\$307,563	1	1.62%	-	1	1.85%
SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES	107,949	2	0.57%	-	3	0.35%
SERRANO COUNTRY CLUB (2)	89,454	3	0.47%		-	
CAMERON PARK GOLF COURSE	57,169	4	0.30%	-	7	0.22%
LAKE OAKS MOBILE HOME PRK	47,318	5	0.25%	-	4	0.33%
DIAMOND SPRINGS MOBILE HOM	32,899	6	0.17%			
CAMERON OAKS INVEST CO	30,741	7	0.16%	-	9	0.21%
CAMERON PARK MOBILE HOME I	30,494	8	0.16%	-	6	0.23%
GLIKSMAN GEORGE	27,888	9	0.15%			
FULLER-SUNSET MOBILE HOME 1	26,929	10	0.14%	-	8	0.21%
GREENSTONE ESTATES	25,423	11	0.13%			
SERRANO ASSOCIATES LLC (2)	23,178	12	0.12%	-	2	1.52%
Total	\$807,003		4.25%			4.92%

 $^{^{[1]}}$ 2001 was the first year the District reported this item

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Database Support Division

^[2] Recycled water service

Table #14 Largest Wastewater Customers Current Year and Seven Years Ago

		2008			2001 ^[1]	
	Annual		% of Wastewater	Annual		% of Wastewater
Wastewater Customers	Revenue	Rank	<u>Sales</u>	Revenue	Rank	Sales
Lake Oaks Mobile Home Park	\$111,846	1	0.73%	\$92,984	1	1.10%
Cameron Park Mobile Home Park	85,263	2	0.56%	76,077	2	0.90%
Cameron Oaks Investment Company	81,333	3	0.53%	71,851	3	0.85%
Diamond Springs Mobile Home Park	80,331	4	0.53%	33,812	6	0.40%
Fuller-Sunset Mobile Home Park	61,668	5	0.40%	29,586	10	0.35%
Crestview Mobile Home Park	53,850	6	0.35%	48,182	4	0.57%
Bridge-Cameron Park LP	51,035	7	0.33%	30,431	9	0.36%
President Lincoln Manor	45,073	8	0.29%			
Royal Heights Townhouses #3	44,970	9	0.29%			
La Crescenta Associates LLC	42,491	10	0.28%			
DST/RPA-Output Tech Solutions	41,501	11	0.27%			
Nugget Market Inc.	41,294	12	0.27%			
Total	<u>\$740,655</u>		4.84%	382,923		4.53%

^{[1] 2001} was the first year the District reported this item Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Database Support Division

Table # 15

Water Rates - Gravity Zone

Last Ten Years (in dollars)

> Note: All services outside the District are billed at 1.5 times *** ccf = 100 cubic feet; 1 cubic foot = 7.48 gallons All Basic Charges are Bi-Monthly

Category					Ā	Year				
Refail ^[1]	<u>2008</u>	2007	<u>2006</u>	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	<u>2000</u>	1999
Basic Charge 3/4" - 5/8" meter 0 - 1,500 cf 1,501 - 20,000 cf over 20,000 cf	\$30.74 \$.750 per ccf \$.802 per ccf \$.938 per ccf	\$30.74 \$.750 per ccf \$.802 per ccf \$.938 per ccf	\$28.46 \$.694 per ccf \$.743 per ccf \$.869 per ccf	\$26.11 \$.637 per ccf \$.682 per ccf \$.797 per ccf	\$24.40 \$.595 per ccf \$.637 per ccf \$.745 per ccf	\$22.58 \$.550 per ccf \$.590 per ccf \$.690 per ccf	\$22.58 \$.550 per ccf \$.590 per ccf \$.690 per ccf	\$22.58 \$0.550 per ccf \$0.590 per ccf \$0.690 per ccf	\$20.06 f \$0.750 per ccf f \$0.810 per ccf f \$0.950 per ccf	\$20.06 \$0.750 per ccf \$0.810 per ccf \$0.950 per ccf
Basic Charge 1" meter Basic Charge 1 1/2" meter 0 - 7,800 cf 7,801 - 100,000 cf over 100,000 cf	\$30.74 \$32.27 \$.750 per ccf \$.802 per ccf \$.938 per ccf	\$30.74 \$32.27 \$.750 per ccf \$.802 per ccf	\$28.46 \$29.88 \$.694 per ccf \$.743 per ccf \$.869 per ccf	\$26.11 \$27.41 \$.637 per ccf \$.682 per ccf \$.797 per ccf	\$24.40 \$25.62 \$.595 per ccf \$.637 per ccf \$.745 per ccf	\$22.58 \$23.71 \$.550 per ccf \$.590 per ccf \$.690 per ccf	\$22.58 \$23.71 \$.550 per ccf \$.590 per ccf \$.690 per ccf	\$22.58 \$23.71 \$0.550 per ccf \$0.590 per ccf \$0.690 per ccf	\$31.36 \$31.36 \$ \$0.490 per ccf f \$0.510 per ccf f \$0.620 per ccf	\$31.36 \$31.36 \$0.490 per ccf \$0.510 per ccf \$0.620 per ccf
Basic Charge 2" meter Basic Charge 3" meter Basic Charge 4" meter Basic Charge 6" meter Basic Charge 8" meter Basic Charge 10" meter Basic Charge 10" meter	\$33.81 \$37.19 \$40.90 \$45.00 \$54.46 \$65.90	\$33.81 \$37.19 \$40.90 \$45.00 \$54.46 \$65.90	\$31.31 \$34.43 \$37.87 \$41.66 \$50.42 \$61.01	\$28.72 \$31.59 \$34.74 \$38.22 \$46.26 \$55.97	\$26.84 \$29.52 \$32.47 \$35.72 \$43.23 \$52.31	\$24.83 \$27.32 \$30.03 \$33.06 \$40.00 \$48.40	\$24.83 \$27.32 \$30.03 \$33.06 \$40.00 \$48.40	\$24.83 \$27.32 \$30.03 \$33.06 \$40.00 \$48.40		
0 - 25,000 cf 25,001 - 133,300 cf over 133,333 cf	\$.750 per ccf \$.802 per ccf \$.938 per ccf	\$.750 per ccf \$.802 per ccf \$.938 per ccf	\$.694 per ccf \$.743 per ccf \$.869 per ccf	\$.637 per ccf \$.682 per ccf \$.797 per ccf	\$.595 per ccf \$.637 per ccf \$.745 per ccf	\$.550 per ccf \$.590 per ccf \$.690 per ccf	\$.550 per ccf \$.590 per ccf \$.690 per ccf	\$0.550 per ccf \$0.590 per ccf \$0.690 per ccf	f \$0.490 per ccf f \$0.510 per ccf f \$0.620 per ccf	\$0.490 per ccf \$0.510 per ccf \$0.620 per ccf
Multi-Family Basic Charge Per Unit 0 - 1,500 cf 1,501 - 20,000 cf over 20,000 cf	\$15.28 \$.750 per ccf \$.802 per ccf \$.938 per ccf	\$15.28 \$.750 per ccf \$.802 per ccf \$.938 per ccf	\$14.15 \$.694 per ccf \$.743 per ccf \$.869 per ccf	\$12.98 \$.637 per ccf \$.682 per ccf \$.797 per ccf	\$12.13 \$.595 per ccf \$.637 per ccf \$.745 per ccf	\$11.22 \$.550 per ccf \$.590 per ccf \$.690 per ccf	\$11.22 \$.550 per ccf \$.590 per ccf	\$11.22 \$0.550 per ccf \$0.590 per ccf \$0.690 per ccf	\$11.22 \$11.22 \$0.550 per ccf \$0.660 per ccf \$0.590 per ccf \$0.690 per ccf \$0.690 per ccf \$0.830 per ccf	\$11.22 \$0.660 per ccf \$0.690 per ccf \$0.830 per ccf
Small Farms Basic Charge 0 - 1,760 cf 1,761 - 6,500 cf 6,501 - 100,000 cf over 100,000 cf	\$54.66 \$54.66 \$50.61 \$46.43 \$43.39 \$40.15 \$.802 per ccf \$.802 per ccf \$.743 per ccf \$.682 per ccf \$.637 per ccf \$.590 per \$.082 per ccf \$.076 per ccf \$.070 per ccf \$.065 per ccf \$.096 per ccf \$.096 per ccf \$.098 per ccf \$.091 per ccf \$.070 per ccf \$.097	\$54.66 \$.802 per ccf \$.082 per ccf \$.096 per ccf \$.110 per ccf	\$50.61 \$.743 per ccf \$.076 per ccf \$.089 per ccf \$.101 per ccf	\$46.43 \$.682 per ccf \$.070 per ccf \$.081 per ccf \$.093 per ccf	\$43.39 \$.637 per ccf \$.065 per ccf \$.076 per ccf	\$40.15 \$.590 per ccf \$.060 per ccf \$.070 per ccf \$.080 per ccf	\$40.15 \$.590 per ccf \$.060 per ccf \$.070 per ccf \$.080 per ccf	\$40.15 \$0.590 per ccf \$0.060 per ccf \$0.070 per ccf \$0.080 per ccf	n/a f n/a f n/a f n/a f n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a

^[1] The retail water rate category represents single family residential and commercial/industrial customer rate classifications Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Utility Billing Division

Table #15 continued
Water Rates - Gravity Zone (continued)

Last Ten Years (in dollars)

Category					Y	Year				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Agriculture Metered Irrigation with residence										
Basic Charge	\$54.66	\$54.66	\$50.61	\$46.43	\$43.39	\$40.15	\$40.15	\$40.15	\$38.24	\$38.24
0 - 1,760 cf	\$.802 per ccf	\$.802 per ccf	\$.743 per ccf	\$.682 per ccf	\$.637 per ccf	\$.590 per ccf	\$.590 per ccf	\$0.590 per ccf		
1,761 cf - 16 inches per acre	\$.082 per ccf	\$.082 per ccf	\$.076 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$.065 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$0.060 per ccf		\$0.060 per ccf
16.01 - 4 / inches per acre	\$.096 per cci	\$.096 per cct \$.110 per ccf	\$.089 per cct \$.101 per ccf	\$.081 per cct	\$.076 per cct	\$.070 per cct	\$.070 per ccf	\$0.070 per cc1		\$0.070 per cct \$0.070 per cct \$0.080 per ccf \$0.080 per ccf
without residence	-	.	-	-	-	-	-	.		
Basic Charge	\$54.66	\$54.66	\$50.61	\$46.43	\$43.39	\$40.15	\$40.15	\$40.15	\$38.24	\$38.24
0 - 16 inches per acre	\$.082 per ccf	\$.082 per ccf	\$.076 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$.065 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$0.060 per ccf		\$0.060 per ccf
16.01 - 47 inches per acre	\$.096 per ccf	\$.096 per ccf	\$.089 per ccf	\$.081 per ccf	\$.076 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$0.070 per ccf		
over 47 inches per acre	\$.110 per ccf	\$.110 per ccf	\$.101 per ccf	\$.093 per ccf	\$.087 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$0.080 per ccf		\$0.080 per ccf \$0.080 per ccf
Domestic Irrigation										
Basic Charge	\$52.00	\$52.00	\$48.15	\$44.17	\$41.28	\$38.20	\$38.20	\$32.99	\$38.20	\$38.20
0 - 6,500 cf	\$.110 per ccf	\$.110 per ccf	\$.101 per ccf	\$.093 per ccf	\$.087 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$0.240 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf
6,501 - 100,000 cf	\$.122 per ccf	\$.122 per ccf	\$.113 per ccf	\$.104 per ccf	\$.097 per ccf	\$.090 per ccf	\$.090 per ccf	\$0.260 per ccf		\$.090 per ccf
over 100,000 cf	\$.163 per ccf	\$.163 per ccf	\$.150 per ccf	\$.138 per ccf	\$.129 per ccf	\$.120 per ccf	\$.120 per ccf	\$0.310 per ccf	\$.120 per ccf	\$.120 per ccf
Recreational Turf										
Basic Charge 3/4" - 1 1/2" meter	\$104.15	\$104.15	\$96.44	\$88.47	\$82.68	\$76.50	\$76.50	\$58.53	\$76.50	\$76.50
0 - 13,300 cf	\$.382 per ccf	\$.382 per ccf	\$.353 per ccf	\$.324 per ccf	\$.303 per ccf	\$.280 per ccf	\$.280 per ccf	\$0.370 per ccf		\$.280 per ccf
13,301 - 75,000 cf	\$.394 per ccf	\$.394 per ccf	\$.365 per ccf	\$.335 per ccf	\$.313 per ccf	\$.290 per ccf	\$.290 per ccf	\$0.390 per ccf		\$.290 per ccf
over 75,000 ct	\$.490 per cct	\$.490 per cct	\$.454 per cct	\$.416 per cct	\$.389 per cct	\$.340 per cct	\$.340 per cct	\$0.460 per cct	\$.340 per cct	\$.340 per cct
Basic Charge 2" - 3" meter	\$104.15	\$104.15	\$96.44	\$88.47	\$82.68	\$76.50	\$76.50	\$60.11	\$76.50	\$76.50
0 - 37,500 ct 37 501 - 166 700 cf	\$.382 per cct	\$.382 per cct	\$.353 per cct	\$.324 per cct	\$.303 per cct	\$.280 per cct \$.290 per ccf	\$.280 per cct	\$0.370 per cct	\$0.3 / 0 per cct \$.280 per cct	\$.280 per cct
over 166,700 cf	\$.490 per ccf	\$.490 per ccf	\$.454 per cef	\$.416 per ccf	\$.389 per ccf	\$.230 per cef	\$.340 per cef	\$0.460 per ccf	\$.340 per ccf	\$.240 per ccf
Basic Charge 4" - 8" other	\$10415	\$104.15	\$96.44	\$88.47	89 68	05 928	05 928	\$64.34	05 928	05 928
0 - 500,000 cf	\$.382 per ccf	\$.382 per ccf	\$.353 per ccf	\$.324 per ccf	\$.303 per ccf	\$.280 per ccf	\$.280 per ccf	\$0.370 per ccf	\$0.370 per ccf \$.280 per ccf	\$.280 per ccf
500,001 - 1,666,700 cf	\$.394 per ccf	\$.394 per ccf	\$.365 per ccf	\$.335 per ccf	\$.313 per ccf	\$.290 per ccf	\$.290 per ccf	\$0.390 per ccf	\$0.390 per ccf \$.290 per ccf	\$.290 per ccf
over 1,666,700 cf	\$.490 per ccf	\$.490 per ccf	\$.454 per ccf	\$.416 per ccf	\$.389 per ccf	\$.340 per ccf	\$.340 per ccf	\$0.460 per ccf	\$0.460 per ccf \$.340 per ccf	\$.340 per ccf

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Utility Billing Division

Table #15 continued

Water Rates - Pumped Zone Last Ten Years (in dollars)

					¥					
Category					X	Year				
Retail ^[1]	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u> 2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u> </u>	<u>1999</u>
Basic Charge 3/4" - 5/8" meter 0 - 1,500 cf 1,501 - 20,000 cf over 20,000 cf	\$30.74 \$.844 per ccf \$.912 per ccf \$1.075 per ccf	\$30.74 \$30.74 \$.844 per ccf \$.844 per ccf \$.912 per ccf \$.912 per ccf \$1.075 per ccf	\$28.46 \$.781 per ccf \$.844 per ccf \$.995 per ccf	\$26.11 \$.717 per ccf \$.775 per ccf \$.913 per ccf	\$24.40 \$.670 per ccf \$.724 per ccf \$.853 per ccf	\$22.58 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf	\$22.58 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf	\$22.58 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf	\$22.58 \$0.830 per ccf \$0.890 per ccf \$1.060 per ccf	\$22.58 \$0.830 per ccf \$0.890 per ccf \$1.060 per ccf
Basic Charge 1" meter Basic Charge 1 1/2" meter 0 - 7,800 cf 7,801 - 100,000 cf over 100,000 cf	\$30.74 \$32.27 \$.844 per ccf \$.912 per ccf \$1.075 per ccf	\$30.74 \$32.27 \$.844 per ccf \$.912 per ccf		\$26.11 \$27.41 \$.717 per ccf \$.775 per ccf \$.913 per ccf	\$24.40 \$25.62 \$.670 per ccf \$.724 per ccf \$.853 per ccf	\$22.58 \$23.71 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf	\$22.58 \$23.71 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf	\$22.58 \$23.71 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf	\$35.12 \$35.12 \$0.880 per ccf \$0.920 per ccf \$1.120 per ccf	\$35.12 \$35.12 \$0.880 per ccf \$0.920 per ccf \$1.120 per ccf
Basic Charge 2" meter Basic Charge 3" meter Basic Charge 4" meter Basic Charge 6" meter Basic Charge 8" meter Basic Charge 10" meter	\$33.81 \$37.19 \$40.90 \$45.00 \$54.46 \$65.90	\$33.81 \$37.19 \$40.90 \$45.00 \$54.46 \$65.90	\$31.31 \$34.43 \$37.87 \$41.66 \$50.42 \$61.01	\$28.72 \$31.59 \$34.74 \$38.22 \$46.26	\$26.84 \$29.52 \$32.47 \$35.72 \$43.23 \$52.31	\$24.83 \$27.32 \$30.03 \$33.06 \$40.00	\$24.83 \$27.32 \$30.03 \$33.06 \$40.00	\$24.83 \$27.32 \$30.03 \$33.06 \$40.00	\$35.12 \$35.12 \$35.12 \$35.12 n/a n/a	\$35.12 \$35.12 \$35.12 \$35.12 n/a n/a
Basic Charge 12" meter 0 - 25,000 cf 25,001 - 133,300 cf over 133,333 cf	\$79.73 \$.844 per ccf \$.912 per ccf \$1.075 per ccf	\$79.73 \$.844 per ccf \$.912 per ccf \$1.075 per ccf	\$73.82 \$.781 per ccf \$.844 per ccf \$.995 per ccf	\$67.72 \$.717 per ccf \$.775 per ccf \$.913 per ccf	\$63.29 \$.670 per ccf \$.724 per ccf \$.853 per ccf	\$58.56 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf	\$58.56 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf	\$58.56 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf	n/a \$0.880 per ccf \$0.920 per ccf \$1.120 per ccf	n/a \$0.880 per ccf \$0.920 per ccf \$1.120 per ccf
Multi-Family Basic Charge Per Unit 0 - 1,500 cf 1,501 - 20,000 cf over 20,000 cf Strawberry Basic Charge	\$16.72 \$.844 per ccf \$.912 per ccf \$1.075 per ccf \$36.97	\$16.72 \$.844 per ccf \$.912 per ccf \$1.075 per ccf \$36.97 \$36.97	\$15.48 \$.781 per ccf \$.844 per ccf \$.995 per ccf \$34.23	\$14.20 \$.717 per ccf \$.775 per ccf \$.913 per ccf \$31.40	\$13.27 \$.670 per ccf \$.724 per ccf \$.853 per ccf \$29.35	\$12.28 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf \$27.16	\$12.28 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf \$27.16	\$22.58 \$.620 per ccf \$.670 per ccf \$.790 per ccf \$27.16	\$12.28 \$0.850 per ccf \$0.890 per ccf \$1.070 per ccf \$27.16	\$12.28 \$0.850 per ccf \$0.890 per ccf \$1.070 per ccf \$27.16
Small Farms Basic Charge 0 - 1,760 cf 1,761 - 6,500 cf 6,501 - 100,000 cf	\$61.84 \$.912 per ccf \$.082 per ccf \$.096 per ccf \$.110 per ccf	\$61.84 \$.912 per ccf \$.082 per ccf \$.096 per ccf	\$57.23 \$.844 per ccf \$.076 per ccf \$.089 per ccf \$.101 per ccf	\$52.53 \$.775 per ccf \$.070 per ccf \$.081 per ccf \$.093 per ccf	\$49.09 \$.724 per ccf \$.065 per ccf \$.076 per ccf	\$45.42 \$.670 per ccf \$.060 per ccf \$.070 per ccf \$.080 per ccf	\$45.42 \$.670 per ccf \$.060 per ccf \$.070 per ccf \$.080 per ccf	\$45.42 \$.670 per ccf \$.060 per ccf \$.070 per ccf \$.080 per ccf	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a

^[1] The retail water rate category represents single family residential and commercial/industrial customer rate classifications

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Utility Billing Division

Table #15 continued

Water Rates - Pumped Zone (continued)

Last Ten Years (in dollars)

Category					Ā	Year				
	2008	2007	<u>7006</u>	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Agriculture Metered Irrigation with residence										
Basic Charge	\$61.84 \$ 012 per gef	\$61.84	\$57.26	\$52.53	\$49.09	\$45.42	\$45.42	\$45.42	\$43.26	\$43.26
1,761 cf - 16 inches per acre	\$.082 per ccf	\$.082 per ccf	\$.076 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$.065 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$.060 per cef	\$.060 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf
16.01 - 47 inches per acre	\$.096 per ccf	\$.096 per ccf	\$.089 per ccf	\$.081 per ccf	\$.076 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf
over 47 inches per acre	\$.110 per ccf	\$.110 per ccf	\$.101 per ccf	\$.093 per ccf	\$.087 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf
<u>without residence</u> Basic Charge	\$61.84	\$61.84	\$57.26	\$52.53	\$49.09	\$45.42	\$45.42	\$45.42	\$43.26	\$43.26
0 - 16 inches per acre	\$.082 per ccf	\$.082 per ccf	\$.076 per ccf	\$.070 per ccf	\$.065 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf	\$.060 per ccf
over 47 inches per acre	\$.110 per ccf	\$.110 per ccf	\$.101 per ccf	\$.093 per ccf	\$.087 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf
Domestic Irrigation						:			:	
PA Basic Charge	\$58.05		\$53.75	\$49.31	\$46.08	\$42.64 \$ 100 man age	\$42.64	\$35.95		\$42.64
0 - 4,500 c1 4,501 - 46,500 cf	\$.238 per cci \$.286 per ccf	\$.238 per cci \$.286 per ccf	\$.259 per cci \$.265 per ccf	\$.243 per ccf	\$.203 per cci \$.227 per ccf	\$.190 per cci \$.210 per ccf	\$.190 per cci \$.210 per ccf	\$0.350 per cci \$0.360 per ccf	\$.190 per cci \$.210 per ccf	\$.190 per cci \$.210 per ccf
over 46,500 cf	\$.368 per ccf		\$.341 per ccf	\$.312 per ccf	\$.292 per ccf	\$.270 per ccf	\$.270 per ccf	\$0.440 per ccf		\$.270 per ccf
Recreational Turf										
Basic Charge 3/4" - 1" meter	\$30.74	\$30.74	\$28.46	\$26.11	\$24.40	\$43.90	\$65.21	\$65.21	\$86.52	\$86.52
Basic Charge 1 1/2" meter	\$32.27	\$32.27	\$29.88	\$27.41	\$25.62	\$44.64	\$65.58			
0 - 25,000 cf 25,001 - 62,500 cf	\$.843 per ccf	\$.843 per ccf	\$.781 per ccf	\$.717per ccf	\$.670 per ccf	\$.570 per ccf	\$0.530 per ccf	\$0.530 per ccf	\$0.490 per ccf	\$0.490 per ccf
23,001 - 02,500 ct over 62,500 cf	\$1.075 per ccf		\$.995 per ccf	\$.773 per ccf \$.913 per ccf	\$.853 per ccf	\$.720 per ccf	\$0.650 per ccf		\$0.580 per ccf	\$0.580 per ccf
Basic Charge 2" meter	\$33.81	\$33.81	\$31.31	\$28.72	\$26.84	\$45.40	\$65.96	\$65.96	\$86.52	\$86.52
Basic Charge 3" meter	\$37.18	\$37.18	\$34.43	\$31.59	\$29.52	\$47.06	\$66.76	\$66.76	\$86.52	\$86.52
Basic Charge 4 meter Basic Charge 6" meter	\$40.90 \$44.99	\$40.90 \$44 99	\$37.87 \$41.66	\$34.74 \$38.22	\$35.47	348.88 n/a	\$67.7U n/a	\$67.7U n/a	\$80.5 <i>2</i> n/a	\$80.5 <i>2</i> n/a
Basic Charge 8" meter	\$54.45	\$54.45	\$50.42	\$46.26	\$43.23	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
0 - 50,000 cf	\$.843 per ccf	\$.843 per ccf	\$.781 per ccf	\$.717per ccf	\$.670 per ccf	\$.570 per ccf	\$0.530 per ccf		\$0.530 per ccf \$0.490 per ccf	\$0.490 per ccf
50,001 - 333,300 cf	\$.912 per ccf			\$.775 per ccf	\$.724 per ccf	\$.620 per ccf	\$0.560 per ccf		\$0.560 per ccf \$0.500 per ccf	\$0.500 per ccf
over 333,300 cf	\$1.075 per ccf	\$1.075 per ccf	\$.995 per ccf	\$.913 per ccf	\$.853 per ccf	\$.720 per ccf	\$0.650 per ccf		\$0.650 per ccf \$0.580 per ccf	\$0.580 per ccf

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Utility Billing Division

Table #15 continued Additional Water Rates

Last Ten Years (in dollars)

Category					Y	Year				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Wholesale (City of Placerville) Wholesale										
Basic Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
0 - 295,500 cf	\$.442 per ccf		\$.391 per ccf	\$.358 per ccf	\$.335 per ccf	\$.310 per ccf	\$.310 per ccf	\$.310 per ccf	\$.310 per ccf	\$.310 per ccf
295,501 - 12,160,000 cf	\$.477 per ccf	\$.477 per ccf	\$.442 per ccf	\$.406 per ccf	\$.379 per ccf	\$.350 per ccf	\$.350 per ccf	\$.350 per ccf	\$.350 per ccf	\$.350 per ccf
over $12,160,000$ cf	\$.544 per ccf	\$.544 per ccf	\$.504 per ccf	\$.462 per ccf	\$.432 per ccf	\$.400 per ccf	\$.400 per ccf	\$.400 per ccf	\$.400 per ccf	\$.400 per ccf
Fire Hydrant/Construction										
Basic Charge	\$68.26	\$68.26	\$63.23	\$58.00	\$54.21	\$50.16	\$50.16	\$50.16	\$50.16	\$50.16
Commodity charge	\$1.36 per ccf	\$1.36 per ccf	\$1.26 per ccf	\$1.16 per ccf	\$1.08 per ccf	\$1.00 per ccf	\$1.00 per ccf	\$1.00 per ccf	\$1.00 per ccf	\$1.00 per ccf
Fire Hydrant/Reclaimed Lines										
Basic Charge	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$98.14	\$90.03	\$84.14	\$77.86	\$77.86	\$77.86	n/a	n/a
Commodity charge	\$.613 per ccf	\$.613 per ccf	\$.568 per ccf	\$.521 per ccf	\$.487 per ccf	\$.450 per ccf	\$.450 per ccf	\$.450 per ccf	n/a	n/a
Ξ										
Ditches (Raw Water)										
Basic Charge - metered										
landscape irrigation	\$59.57	\$59.57	\$55.16	\$50.60	\$47.29	\$43.76	\$43.76	\$43.76	\$39.78	\$39.78
Commodity charge	\$.109 per ccf	\$.109 per ccf	\$.101 per ccf	\$.093 per ccf	\$.087 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$.080 per ccf	\$0.702 per ccf \$0.702 per ccf	\$0.702 per ccf
Basic Charge 1/2" flow	\$54.91	\$54.91	\$50.84	\$46.64	\$43.59	\$40.33	\$40.33	\$40.33	\$36.66	\$36.66
Basic Charge 1" flow	\$121.95	\$121.95	\$112.92	\$103.59	\$96.81	\$89.58	\$89.58	\$89.58	\$81.44	\$81.44
Basic Charge 2" flow	\$243.91	\$243.91	\$225.84	\$207.17	\$193.62	\$179.16	\$179.16	\$179.16	n/a	n/a
Basic Charge 4" flow	\$487.80	\$487.80	\$451.67	\$414.34	\$387.23	\$358.32	\$358.32	\$358.32	n/a	n/a
Basic Charge - continuous flow	n/a	n/a								
Commodity charge	\$.069 per ccf	\$.069 per ccf	\$.064 per ccf	\$.062 per ccf	\$.055 per ccf	\$.050 per ccf	\$.050 per ccf	\$.050 per ccf	\$0.470 per ccf \$0.470 per ccf	\$0.470 per ccf

[1] 1 miners inch - 11.22 gallons per minute; 1 miners inch day (MID)= 2,160 cubic feet

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Utility Billing Division

Table #16 Wastewater Rates

Last Ten Years (in dollars)

Category					Ye	Year				
	2008	2007	<u> 2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004	$\overline{2003}$	<u>2002</u>	2001	<u>2000</u>	1999
Small Farm/Rec Turf/Domestic Irrigation	Irrigation									
Basic Charge	\$115.44	\$111.00	\$104.72	\$96.93	\$93.20	\$90.49	\$90.49	\$90.49	\$90.49	\$90.49
Commodity Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Single Family Residential										
Basic Charge Commodity Charge	\$54.79 \$2.054 per ccf	\$52.68 \$1.975 per ccf	\$49.70 \$1.863 per ccf	\$46.00 \$1.724 per ccf	\$44.23 \$1.658 per ccf	\$42.94 \$1.160 per ccf	\$42.94 \$1.160 per ccf	\$54.79 \$52.68 \$49.70 \$46.00 \$44.23 \$42.94 \$42.94 \$42.94 \$42.94 \$45.55 \$90.49 \$2.054 per ccf \$1.975 per ccf \$1.863 per ccf \$1.724 per ccf \$1.658 per ccf \$1.160 per ccf \$1.160 per ccf \$1.160 per ccf \$1.160 per ccf	\$45.25 \$1.160 per ccf	\$90.49 \$1.160 per ccf
Commercial Industrial										
Basic Charge	\$49.43	\$47.53	\$44.84	\$41.51	\$39.91	\$38.75	\$38.75	\$38.75	\$38.75	\$38.75
Laundromat	\$2.730 per ccf	\$2.730 per ccf \$2.625 per ccf		\$2.292 per ccf	\$2.292 per ccf \$2.204 per ccf \$2.140 per ccf		\$2.140 per ccf	\$2.140 per ccf \$2.140 per ccf	$$1.100 \mathrm{per}\mathrm{ccf}$	\$1.100 per ccf
Market	\$5.895 per ccf	\$5.895 per ccf \$5.668 per ccf		\$4.950 per ccf	\$4.759 per ccf	\$4.620 per ccf	\$4.620 per ccf	\$4.620 per ccf	$$1.950 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{ccf}$	
Repair Shop/Service Station Light Industrial	\$4.109 per ccf \$5.498 per ccf	\$4.109 per ccf \$3.951 per ccf \$5.498 per ccf \$5.287 per ccf	\$3.727 per ccf \$4.988 per ccf	\$3.450 per ccf \$4.616 per ccf	\$3.317 per ccf \$4.439 per ccf	\$3.220 per ccf \$4.310 per ccf	\$3.220 per ccf		\$1.950 per ccf \$2.630 per ccf	\$1.950 per ccf
Restaurant	\$7.604 per ccf	\$7.604 per ccf \$7.312 per ccf		\$6.384 per ccf	\$6.139 per ccf	\$5.960 per ccf	\$5.960 per ccf		\$4.170 per ccf	
Other	\$3.522 per ccf	\$3.522 per ccf \$3.386 per ccf	\$3.194 per ccf	\$2.957 per ccf	\$2.957 per ccf \$2.843 per ccf \$2.760 per ccf	\$2.760 per ccf	\$2.760 per ccf	\$2.760 per ccf \$2.760 per ccf	\$1.640 per ccf	\$1.640 per ccf
Commercial w/o water service										
Basic Charge	\$57.85	\$55.62	\$52.47	\$48.57	\$46.70	\$45.34	\$45.34		\$45.34	\$45.34
Each additional unit	\$66.01	\$63.47	\$59.88	\$55.42	\$53.29	\$51.74	\$51.74	\$51.74	\$51.74	\$51.74
School Wastewater (yearly)										
Basic Charge, per student	\$3.91	\$3.76	\$3.55	\$3.29	\$3.16	\$3.07	\$3.07	\$3.07	\$6.06	\$6.06
Septage Transfer										
Basic Charge, per 1,000 gal	\$139.70	\$134.32	\$126.72	\$117.29	\$112.78	\$109.59	\$109.59	\$109.59	\$109.59	\$109.59

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Utility Billing Division

Table #17
Recycled Water Rates
Last Ten Years
(in dollars)

Gravity and Pumped										
Category					Y.	Year				
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u> 2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	$\overline{2003}$	<u>2002</u>	2001	$\overline{2000}$	<u>1999</u>
Commercial / Industrial Basic Charge	\$106.00	\$106.00	\$98.14	\$90.03	\$84.14	\$77.86	\$77.86		\$77.86	\$77.86
Commodity Charge	\$.613 per ccf	\$.613 per ccf	3.613 per ccf \$.613 per ccf \$.568 per ccf \$.521 per ccf \$.487 per ccf \$.450 per ccf	\$.521 per ccf	\$.487 per ccf	\$.450 per ccf				
Dual Plumbed - Residential Basic Charge Commodity Charge	n/a \$.613 per ccf	n/a \$.613 per ccf	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a s.613 per ccf \$.568 per ccf \$.521 per ccf \$.487 per ccf \$.450 per ccf \$.450 per ccf \$.450 per ccf \$.450 per ccf	n/a \$.521 per ccf	n/a \$.487 per ccf	n/a \$.450 per ccf				

Table # 18 Water and Wastewater Rate Surcharges

Last Eight Years (in dollars)

			Water I	Line and Cover Su	rcharge ^[1]	Wastewater Sucharge ^[2]
Meter Size	Meter Type	EDUs	Phase I (LCS)	Phase II (LCS2)	Phase III (LCS3)	Amount
5/8" & 3/4"	D	1	\$0.98	\$0.98	\$3.25	\$10.00
1"	D	2	\$1.96	\$1.96	\$6.50	\$20.00
1 1/2"	D,C,P	3	\$2.94	\$2.94	\$9.75	\$30.00
1 1/2"	T	4	\$3.92	\$3.92	\$13.00	\$30.00
2"	C,D,P,T	5	\$4.90	\$4.90	\$16.25	\$50.00
3"	C,D,P,T	12	\$11.76	\$11.76	\$39.00	\$110.00
4"	C,D,P,T	21	\$20.58	\$20.58	\$68.25	\$335.00
6"	C,D,P	43	\$42.14	\$42.14	\$139.75	\$330.00
6"	T	47	\$46.06	\$46.06	\$152.75	\$1,330.00
8"	C,D,P	53	\$51.94	\$51.94	\$172.25	\$540.00
8"	T	80	\$78.40	\$78.40	\$260.00	\$2,330.00
10"	T	127	\$124.46	\$124.46	\$412.75	\$3,670.00

Note: Single family residential, domestic irrigation and agricultural meter irrigation and small farms surcharge will be based on a 3/4" meter, regardless of size.

All charges are reported as bi-monthly.

Multi-family water surcharge will be based on a bi-monthly per unit charge of \$0.74 for Phase I and II, and \$2.44 for Phase III.

Phase I adopted February 1, 1999. The first effective billing period was February 7, 1999.

Phase II was adopted and Phase I was revised on November 1, 2001.

Phase III was adopted March 10, 2008. The first effective billing period was April 1, 2008.

Wastewater multi-family rates are based on a bi-monthly per unit charge of \$7.50.

Wastewater rate surcharge adopted January 19, 1996. First effective billing period beginning March 7, 1996.

^[1] Water rate surcharges for Phase I and II remained the same for years 2001 to 2008, data was not reported prior to 2001. Water rate surcharge for Phase III began in 2008.

^[2] Wastewater rate surcharges remained the same for the last ten fiscal years

Table #19 Facility Capacity Charges

Last Four Years

(in dollars per 1 equivalent dwelling unit)

<u>AREA</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	$2005^{[1]}$
El Dorado Hills / Cameron Park ^[2]				
Residential/Commercial/Landscape (Potable only)				
Potable Water FCC	\$15,751	\$11,954	\$11,954	\$11,954
Gabbro Soils	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1	101	101	101	101
Line & Cover 2	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	325	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	\$16,640	\$12,518	\$12,518	\$12,518
El Dorado Hills / Cameron Park ^[2]			-	
Residential (Dual Plumbed)				
Potable Water FCC	\$6,631	\$5,977	\$5,977	\$5,977
Gabbro Soils	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1	101	101	101	101
Line & Cover 2	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	325	n/a	n/a	n/a
Recycled Water FCC	4,553	2,241	2,241	2,241
TOTAL	\$12,073	\$8,782	\$8,782	\$8,782
El Dorado Hills / Cameron Park ^[2]				
Commercial/Landscape (Recycled Water)				
Recycled Water FCC	\$4,553	\$4,482	\$4,482	\$4,482
TOTAL	\$4,553	\$4,482	\$4,482	\$4,482
El Dorado Hills				
Residential - AFA Entitlement (Potable only)				
Potable Water FCC	\$12,361	\$7,865	\$7,865	\$7,865
Gabbro Soils	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1	101	101	101	101
Line & Cover 2	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	325	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	\$13,250	\$8,429	\$8,429	\$8,429
El Dorado Hills				
Residential - AFA Entitlement (Dual Plumbed)	0.7.7.10	42.022	42.022	42.022
Potable Water FCC	\$5,512	\$3,932	\$3,932	\$3,932
Gabbro Soils	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1	101	101	101	101
Line & Cover 2	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	325	n/a	n/a	n/a
Recycled Water FCC	4,553	2,241	2,241	2,241
TOTAL	\$10,954	\$6,737	\$6,737	\$6,737
El Dorado Hills				
Residential - AFA w/no Entitlement (Potable only)				
Potable Water FCC	\$12,361	\$7,865	\$7,865	\$7,865
Gabbro Soils	345	345	345	345
Line & Cover 1	101	101	101	101
Line & Cover 2	118	118	118	118
Line & Cover 3	325	n/a	n/a	n/a
AFA/Weber Fee	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
TOTAL	\$17,250	\$12,429	\$12,429	\$12,429

nbed)			
\$5,512	\$7,865	\$7,865	\$7,865
345	345	345	345
101	101	101	101
118	118	118	118
325	n/a	n/a	n/a
2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
4,553			
\$12,954	\$10,429	\$10,429	\$10,429
\$16,305	\$7,953	\$7,953	\$7,953
345	345	345	345
101	101	101	101
118	118	118	118
325	n/a	n/a	n/a
\$17,194	\$8,517	\$8,517	\$8,517
	\$5,512 345 101 118 325 2,000 4,553 \$12,954 \$16,305 345 101 118 325	\$5,512 \$7,865 345 345 101 101 118 118 325 n/a 2,000 2,000 4,553 \$12,954 \$10,429 \$16,305 \$7,953 345 345 101 101 118 118 325 n/a	\$5,512 \$7,865 \$7,865 345 345 345 101 101 101 118 118 118 325 n/a n/a 2,000 2,000 2,000 4,553 \$12,954 \$10,429 \$10,429 \$16,305 \$7,953 \$7,953 345 345 345 101 101 101 118 118 118 325 n/a n/a

^[1] Information not reported with the same methodology previous to 2005.

Source: EID Customer & Development Services Division

Table #20 Wastewater Facility Capacity Charges Last Four Years

(in dollars per 1 equivalent dwelling unit)

<u>AREA</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	$2005^{[1]}$
El Dorado Hills				
Wastewater Buy In	\$4,967	\$8,443	\$8,443	\$8,443
Recycled Costs Share	1,538	1,412	1,412	1,412
Future Capital Projects	6,936	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	\$13,441	\$9,855	\$9,855	\$9,855
Cameron Park				
Wastewater Buy In	\$7,425	\$4,418	\$4,418	\$4,418
Recycled Costs Share	1,538	1,412	1,412	1,412
Future Capital Projects	486	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	\$9,449	\$5,830	\$5,830	\$5,830
Motherlode				
Wastewater Buy In	\$10,114	\$6,246	\$6,246	\$6,246
Recycled Costs Share	1,538	1,412	1,412	1,412
Future Capital Projects	1,751	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	\$13,403	\$7,658	\$7,658	\$7,658
Satellite Areas				
Wastewater Buy In	\$9,120	\$6,181	\$6,181	\$6,181
Future Capital Projects	777	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$9,897	\$6,181	\$6,181	\$6,181

^[1] Information not reported with the same methodology previous to 2005.

Source: EID Customer & Development Services Division

^[2] Cameron Park included with El Dorado Hill FCC effective February 25, 2008

Table #21 Installation and Inspection Fees

Last Four Years^[1] (in dollars)

Water Meter Installation Fees	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	$2005^{[1]}$
3/4" Meter with PR	\$598	\$537	\$537	\$537
3/4" Meter without PR	\$464	\$428	\$428	\$428
1" Meter with PR	\$670	\$653	\$653	\$653
1" Meter without PR	\$525	\$508	\$508	\$508
Recycled Water Meter Installation Fees				
3/4" Commercial	\$654	\$545	\$545	\$545
3/4" Residential	\$545	\$545	\$545	\$545
Wastewater Inspection Fees				
Commercial	\$145	\$145	\$145	\$145
Residential	\$70	\$70	\$70	\$70
Recycled Water Plan Check & Inspection Fees				
Back yard not done by developer	\$400 per lot	\$400	\$500	\$500
Front and back yard done by developer	\$325 per lot	\$325	\$500	\$500

PR - Pressure Regulator

^[1] Information not reported with the same methodology previous to 2005. Source: EID Customer & Development Services Division

Table #22
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years

(in thousand of dollars, except per capita)

Per Capita	634	613	684	651	1,560	1,526	1,502	1,513	1,477	1,510
Percentage of Personal Income	1.90%	1.72%	1.92%	1.78%	4.18%	3.84%	3.56%	3.42%	n/a ^[1]	$n/a^{[1]}$
<u>Total</u>	\$97,177	96,215	109,702	106,768	260,721	259,860	260,781	267,251	262,576	271,331
Capital <u>Leases</u>	\$441	775	009	459	254	101	ı	ı	1	ı
LaSalle Bank <u>Bridge Loan</u>	80	ı	15,000	15,000	15,000	ı	1	1	1	ı
Revenue Bonds	\$77,512	75,991	74,135	72,190	68,885	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
GO Bonds	80	ı	ı	ı	000'9	5,585	5,330	5,010	4,685	4,260
COPs	80	I	ı	ı	165,825	249,545	248,000	244,165	240,220	243,830
U.S. Government County of El <u>Loans</u> Dorado <u>Note</u>	\$1,935	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,533
U.S. Government <u>Loans</u>	\$17,137	16,300	15,500	14,652	ı	ı	1	1	ı	•
State of California Loans	\$152	1,616	2,934	2,934	3,224	3,096	5,918	16,543	16,138	21,708
Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

 $^{^{[1]}}$ Personal income for years 2007 and 2008 unavailable at time of report

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Finance Department

NOTE:

¹⁾ The District is not subject to any legal debt limitations.

²⁾ The personal income and per capital figures are for the County of El Dorado

Table #23 Debt Service Coverage Revenue Certificates of Participation series 2003A, 2003B, 2004A and 2004B

Water and Wastewater^[1]

Last Six Years^[2] (in dollars)

					Debt service	e	_
Category	Revenues ^[3]	Expenses [4]	Net Revenues	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	Coverage ^[5]
Water							
2003	\$21,149,731	\$15,653,676	\$5,496,055			\$2,748,632	2.00
2004	24,675,510	20,317,119	4,358,391	\$1,032,024	\$4,134,711	5,166,735	0.84
2005	32,916,548	22,704,324	10,212,224	685,626	4,304,637	4,990,263	2.05
2006	49,020,984	24,075,618	24,945,366	1,331,853	5,151,133	6,482,986	3.85
2007	39,495,917	24,823,282	14,672,635	1,519,116	4,934,677	6,453,793	2.27
2008	41,744,079	25,813,634	15,930,445	2,660,200	8,316,364	10,976,564	1.45
Wastewate	r						
2003	19,846,852	12,299,316	7,547,536			4,665,151	1.62
2004	21,917,041	15,963,451	5,953,590	1,679,325	4,588,571	6,267,896	0.95
2005	26,205,237	17,839,112	8,366,125	1,280,264	5,353,922	6,634,186	1.26
2006	30,055,658	18,717,271	11,338,387	3,068,000	6,009,872	9,077,872	1.25
2007	32,180,773	19,504,007	12,676,766	3,156,000	5,666,552	8,822,552	1.44
2008	28,674,087	18,685,105	9,988,982	4,359,800	2,455,375	6,815,175	1.47
<u>Total</u>							
2003	40,996,583	27,952,992	13,043,591			7,413,783	1.76
2004	46,592,551	36,280,570	10,311,981	2,711,349	8,723,282	11,434,631	0.90
2005	59,121,785	40,543,436	18,578,349	1,965,890	9,658,559	11,624,449	1.60
2006	79,076,642	42,792,889	36,283,753	4,399,853	11,161,005	15,560,858	2.33
2007	71,676,690	44,327,289	27,349,401	4,675,116	10,601,229	15,276,345	1.79
2008	70,418,166	44,498,739	25,919,427	7,020,000	10,771,739	17,791,739	1.46

^[1] Information provided in compliance with District's continuing disclosures agreement.

Source: El Dorado Irrigation District COP Coverage Requirement Analysis

^[2]Data pursuant to debt service covenants issued beginning in 2003

^[3] Revenues include all District operating revenues and non-operating revenues, excluding interest earnings from the 2003 bond proceeds and developer contributions. The flood damage reimbursements received in 2008 are included.

^[4] Total expenses include both operating and non-operating expenses, except depreciation and interest expense.

^[5] Debt service coverage of 1.25 times is required for both water and wastewater for the 2003 and 2004 Revenue COPs. Coverage represents the ratio of net revenues before depreciation and debt service to total debt service.

Table #24
Building Permit and Valuation Demographics
for the EID Service Area

Last Ten Years

Year	Valuation thous	ns (in sands)	New Dwel Issued	lling Units Permits		w Construc Finals Issue	
	Residential	Non- Residential	Single Family	Multi- Family	Single Family	Multi- Family	Commercial
1999	\$239,861	\$36,517	890	140	690	136	59
2000	\$303,566	\$34,408	1,117	4	748	72	61
2001	\$364,150	\$38,013	1,135	745	1,170	0	64
2002	\$399,147	\$39,242	1,349	186	1,235	2	45
2003	\$441,499	\$37,912	1,448	12	1,413	183	66
2004	\$487,301	\$48,569	1,566	100	1,459	398	95
2005	\$392,462	\$41,802	1,179	128	1,309	386	99
2006	\$294,996	\$53,509	681	39	888	24	61
2007	\$219,009	\$51,240	357	180	529	41	87
2008	\$122,106	\$39,145	186	150	338	52	57

Source: El Dorado County Land Management Information System

Table #25
Principal Employers
of El Dorado County
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2008			1998	
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment
El Dorado County	1,800	1	1.90%	1,525	1	1.98%
Blue Shield of California	1,543	2	1.63%		-	
DST Output	1,300	3	1.38%		-	
Marshall Medical Center	1,040	4	1.10%	810	3	1.05%
Barton Healthcare Systems (Hospital)	948	5	1.00%	750	4	0.98%
State of California	666	6	0.70%		-	
Sierra-at-Tahoe	635	7	0.67%		-	
El Dorado County Office of Education	340	8	0.36%	600	5	0.78%
El Dorado Irrigation District	270	9	0.29%	219	7	0.28%
Embassy Suites Lake Tahoe Resort	240	10	0.25%		-	
Raley's	240	10	0.25%		-	
City of South Lake Tahoe	210	12	0.22%	206	8	0.27%
Roebbelen	140	14	0.15%		-	
Safeway Inc.		-	0.00%		-	
IBS, A USCS International Company		-		1,250	2	1.63%
U.S. Forest Service		-		290	6	0.38%
Sierra Pacific Industries		-		135	9	0.18%
Pacific Western Plastic		-		120	10	0.16%
Total	9,372		9.92%	<u>5,905</u>		7.68%

Source 2008: Sacramento Business Journal, May 8, 2009 Source 1998: El Dorado County Chamber of Commerce

Table #26
El Dorado County Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

						Personal Income	Per Capita	
	County	Annual %	Civilian		Unemploymen	(in thousands	Personal	School
Year	Population	Change	Labor Force	Employed	t Rate	of dollars)	Income	Enrollment
1999	153,231	1.6%	79,300	76,200	3.9%	\$5,117,082	\$33,395	28,864
2000	157,079	2.5%	82,100	78,700	4.1%	\$5,595,834	\$35,624	28,906
2000	137,077	2.5 /0	62,100	76,700	4.1 /0	\$5,575,654	\$33,024	26,700
2001	160,468	2.2%	84,100	80,500	4.3%	\$5,762,650	\$35,912	28,795
2002	164,020	2.2%	86,600	82,100	5.2%	\$5,993,822	\$36,543	29,104
2002	101,020	2.270	00,000	02,100	3.270	ψ3,773,022	Ψ30,313	25,101
2003	167,177	1.9%	88,100	83,200	5.6%	\$6,244,026	\$37,350	29,147
2004	170,331	1.9%	89,500	84,800	5.3%	\$6,766,107	\$39,723	29,072
	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , ,		1 - 1 - 1 - 1	, , -	, , , ,
2005	173,668	2.0%	92,000	87,600	4.8%	7,319,655	\$42,147	29,368
2006	176,637	1.7%	93,000	88,700	4.6%	7,822,103	\$44,283	29,332
						[1]	[11]	
2007	177,766	0.6%	94,500	89,600	5.2%	$n/a^{[1]}$	n/a ^[1]	29,417
2008	179,722	1.1%	96,000	89,400	6.9%	$n/a^{[1]}$	$n/a^{[1]}$	29,662

^[1] Information more recent then 2006 unavailable at time of report

Source: Economic Development Department, California Labor Market Information Division

California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Unit

Chart #8

Annual County Population vs. Unemployment Rate
Last Ten Years

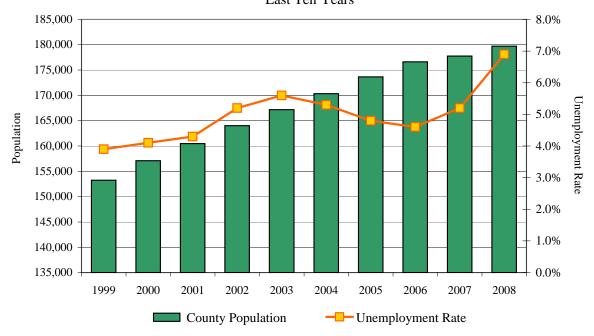


Table #27
Water System Demographics and Statistical Summary
Last TenYears

Year Water System 2007 2005 **2004** 2002 2001 2000 **2008 2006 2003** <u>1999</u> **Facilities:** Miles of Main Line (estimated) 1,295 1,245 1,289 1,245 1,229 1,220 1,200 1,150 1,150 1,111 Miles of Ditches (estimated) 27 27 27 27 37 40 40 40 40 50 Number of Treatment Plants 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 184 Total Plant Capacity (cfs) 184 184 177 177 164 161 190 147 123 # of Pumping Stations 38 37 38 38 38 36 34 21 21 21 # of Storage Tanks/Reservoirs 33 33 36 36 35 35 32 28 33 26 Supply Allocated (acre feet): Sly Park Reservoir 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 23,000 USBR-Folsom Lake^[1] 24,500 24,500 24,500 7,550 7,550 7,550 7,550 7,550 7,550 7,550 Forebay - Project 184 15,080 15,080 15,080 15,080 15,080 15,080 15,080 15,080 15,080 15,080 Crawford Ditch [2] <u>700</u> <u>700</u> <u>700</u> 700 Ξ Ξ Ξ Ξ = **Total Water Allocations** 62,580 62,580 62,580 45,630 45,630 45,630 46,330 46,330 46,330 46,330 **Supply Delivered (acre feet):** Sly Park Reservoir^[3] 23,312 25,745 22,467 21,694 20,144 22,919 25,738 23,280 17,492 19,163 USBR-Folsom Lake 6,882 9,171 8,189 7,555 8,424 7,528 7,728 7,136 6,436 6,138 Forebay - Project 184^[3] 12,423 12,329 11,451 9,957 12,016 6,298 4,719 7,730 10,253 9,495 Crawford Ditch [2] <u>700</u> 700 <u>700</u> <u>700</u> Ξ Ξ Ξ = Ξ Ξ **Total Water Deliveries** 45,050 43,967 41,334 37,656 43,359 37,138 38,885 38,846 34,881 35,496 **Consumption (acre feet)**^[4]: Residential [5] 23,322 23,341 22,190 20,319 22,559 20,169 20,090 19,469 18,068 18,106 Commercial and Industrial 3,029 3,076 2,850 2,805 2,806 2,778 2,613 2,613 2,361 2,482 Agricultural [6] 6,074 5,242 5,950 5,581 5,262 4,963 4,712 6,433 5,742 6,153 Recreational Turf 1,398 1,364 1,387 1,235 1,605 1,112 1,357 1,383 2,044 2,028 Municipal 1,533 1,960 1,709 1,696 1,637 1,575 1,672 1,666 1,811 1,669 **Total Water Consumption** 30,344 34,863 35.003 33,062 30,737 35,214 31,842 30,998 30,876 30,060 **Customer Accounts**^[4]: Residential [5] 36,449 36,223 35,825 35,221 34,180 33,184 31,578 30,458 29,250 28,243 Commercial and Industrial 1,653 1,417 1,344 1,303 1,254 1,217 1,181 1,130 1,104 1,072 Agricultural [6] 477 390 389 391 380 397 349 342 372 356 Recreational Turf 110 109 108 104 101 97 99 99 97 93 Municipal 16 11 11 11 <u>11</u> 11 11 11 10 9 **Total Water Accounts** 38,705 38,150 37,677 37,030 35,926 34,906 33,218 32,040 30,833 29,773

^[1] Folsom now includes USBR water service contract for 7,550 AF and Water Right permit No. 21112 for 17,000 AF

^[2] As of 2003 the Crawford Ditch is not connected to the contiguous piped system. It meets the irrigation needs of ditch customers as a separate delivery system.

^[3] Due to the January 1997 floods and damage to project 184 facilities, water deliveries were reallocated in 1997

^[4] Includes data for both the contiguous and satellite zones

^[5] Includes single residential, multi-family residential, single-family dual potable, multi-family dual potable and domestic irrigation

^[6] Includes agricultural metered irrigation, small farm irrigation, and ditch deliveries

Source: 2008 Water Resource and Service Reliability Report, Annual Consumption Report and Facilities Management Department

Table #28
Water Supply and Demand Data

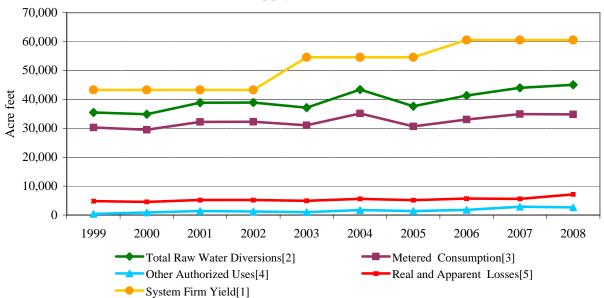
Last Ten Years (in acre feet)

	System	Total Raw	Metered	Other Authorized	Supplement to	Real and Apparent
Year	Firm Yield ^[1]	Water Diversions ^[2]	Consumption ^[3]	Uses ^[4]	Recycled System	Losses ^[5]
1999	43,280	35,496	30,262	405	n/a	4,829
2000	43,280	34,882	29,488	870	n/a	4,524
2001	43,280	38,846	32,231	1,398	n/a	5,217
2002	43,280	38,885	32,252	1,201	255	5,177
2003	54,550	37,138	31,021	1,017	190	4,910
2004	54,550	43,359	35,160	1,692	918	5,589
2005	54,550	37,656	30,683	1,408	433	5,132
2006	60,550	41,334	33,011	1,767	870	5,686
2007	60,550	43,967	34,938	2,857	595	5,577
2008	60,550	45,051	34,813	2,653	456	7,129

^[1] The System Firm Yield is calculated using a hydrology computer model to determine the annual quantity of water the integrated water supply system can theoretically make available 95% of the time, per Administrative Regulation No. 5010.

Source: 2008 EID Water Resources and Service Reliability Report

Chart #9
Water Supply and Demand Trends



^[2] Includes diversions from Jenkinson Lake, Folsom Reservoir, and Project 184 at Forebay

^[3] Authorized uses of potable water that are metered and billed to EID customers.

^[4] Other authorized uses of potable and raw water that is both metered and unmetered, billed and unbilled. This demand includes water quality flushing, meter testing, sewage lift station and collection system flushing, private fire services, fire hydrant meters, aesthetics maintenance, pipeline draining, and ditch deliveries.

^[5] Real losses include physical water lost into the ground from pipeline leaks and breaks. Apparent losses are considered paper losses, such as under-registration of large meters.

Table #29
Recycled Water System
Demographics and Statistical Summary
Last Ten Years

Year				ar						
Recycled Water System	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Facilities:										
Miles of Recycled Pipe	54	49	49	46	44	37	28	11	n/a	n/a
Number of Treatment Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Storage Reservoirs /Tanks	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Pump Stations	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Consumption (acre feet):										
Residential ^{[1][2]}	1,674	1,578	1,331	1,008	713	493	274	155	46	1
Commercial & Industrial ^[3]	716	789	726	669	547	441	751	560	586	636
Recreational Turf	513	571	726	455	721	755	811	886	561	864
Total Recycled Water Consumption	2,903	2,938	2,782	2,133	1,981	1,690	1,836	1,601	1,194	1,500
Customer Accounts:										
Residential ^{[1][2]}	3,714	3,513	3,277	3,010	2,420	1,978	1,247	811	392	21
Commercial & Industrial ^[3]	153	156	147	129	101	91	89	92	59	36
Recreational Turf	11	12	13	12	12	9	9	3	3	3
Total Recycled Water Accounts	3,878	3,681	3,437	3,151	2,533	2,078	1,345	906	454	60

mgd - millions of gallons per day

Source: EID 2008 Water Resources and Service Reliability Report and Facilities Management Department

^[1] Residential includes multi-family accounts

^[2] Beginning in November 1999, residential construction of a "dual pipe" system in the El Dorado Hills community of Serrano features water, sewer and recycled for each home.

^[3] Commercial & Industrial includes construction meters

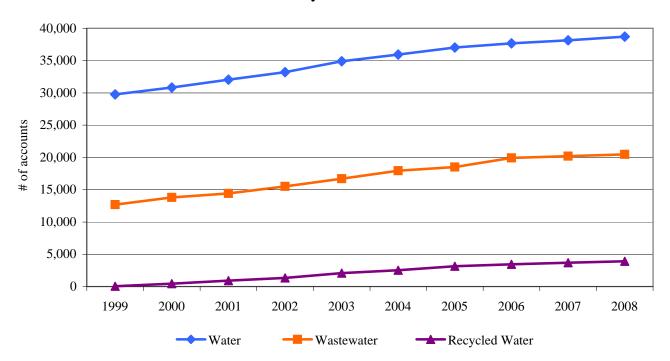
Table #30
Wastewater System
Demographics and Statistical Summary
Last Ten Years

_	Year									
Wastewater System	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Facilities:										
Miles of Sewer Line	396	390	390	377	377	338	305	300	300	300
Number of Treatment Plants	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Permitted Average Dry Weather Flow (mgd)	7.20	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Plant Capacity Wet Weather (mgd)	23.00	22.40	22.40	22.40	22.40	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Avg. Dry Weather Daily Plant Flow (mgd)	5.96	5.45	5.79	4.68	5.15	4.58	4.25	4.18	4.17	4.00
El Dorado Hills Plant (mgd)	2.93	2.68	2.69	2.28	2.44	2.08	1.72	1.74	1.58	1.49
Camino Heights Plant (mgd)	0.017	0.017	0.018							
Deer Creek Plant (mgd)	3.01	2.77	3.10	2.40	2.71	2.50	2.53	2.44	2.59	2.51
Number of Lift Stations	64	63	63	60	60	60	58	58	57	50
Customer Accounts:										
Residential ^[1]	19,641	19,422	19,192	17,849	17,310	16,111	14,946	13,882	13,264	12,130
Commercial & Industrial	804	752	699	644	608	581	551	532	511	550
Schools	23	27	27	22	21	20	23	19	19	20
Total Wastewater Accounts	20,468	20,201	19,918	18,515	17,939	16,712	15,520	14,433	13,794	12,700

mgd - millions of gallons per day

Source: EID Sewer Capacity Report and Facilities Management Department

Chart #10
Water, Wastewater and Recycled Water Account Growth Trend



^[1] Residential includes multi-family accounts

Table #31
Recreation Demographics and Statistical Summary
Last Ten Years

Year

Recreation	2008	2007 ^[1]	2006 ^[2]	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Day Visitors ^[2]	157,447	155,730	69,523	78,144	76,930	75,706	72,343	90,865	85,735	83,206
Overnight Campers	75,167	69,381	60,855	85,760	77,968	75,080	74,963	90,971	99,700	77,903
Boat Use	24,640	17,435	17,003	24,825	18,823	13,285	13,671	12,762	11,278	11,090
Museum Visitors	n/a	n/a	n/a	500	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,580	1,475	1,360
Guided Hikes	136	0	2	4	4	2	5	8	11	10
Fish Plants	5	8	5	7	9	9	9	6	6	6
Volunteer Hours	800	0	0	0	5,000	4,900	4,700	4,500	4,000	3,800
Museum Volunteer Hours	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	500	500	500	500	515	500

^[1] Increased day visitors in 2007 due to an improved tracking process to more accurately account for walk-in traffic

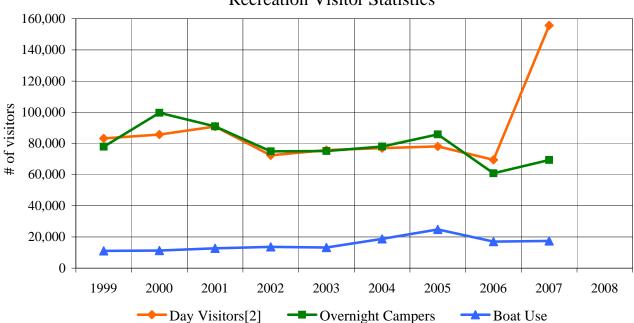
Source: EID Recreation Department

Facilities at Sly Park Recreation Area:

Jenkinson Lake Shoreline	9 Miles
Boat Ramps	2
Individual Camp Areas	166
Adult Group Camping Areas	5
Youth Group Camping Areas	2
Equestrian Group Camping Areas	1
Handicapped Group Camping Areas	1
Hiking Trails	9 Miles
Equestrian Trails	9 Miles
Nature Trail	1/2 Mile

Chart #11

Recreation Visitor Statistics



 $^{^{[2]}\}mbox{Decreased}$ visitors due to waterline construction in 2006

Table #32
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program
Last Five Years^[1]

Full-time Equivalent Employees for Year

Function/Program	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004
Office of the General Manager ^[2]	23	22	15	21	12
Facilities Management	134	153	147	151	146
Finance and Management Services	43	55	55	51	39
Strategic Management and Communication	34	44	49	43	58
Recreation	8	7	7	6	6
Environmental Compliance and Water Policy	18	24	24	23	14
District Total	260	305	297	295	275

 $^{^{\}left[1\right]}$ Data not available in the same organizational format prior to 2003

^[2] Contract Management and IT divisions moved to the Office of the General Manager Source: El Dorado Irrigation District Finance Department

Table #33

Residential Rate Increases Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Water</u>	Wastewater
1999	0.0%	62.4%
2000	0.0%	0.0%
2001	0.0%	0.0%
2002	0.0%	0.0%
2003	0.0%	0.0%
2004	7.0% [1]	0.0% [3]
2005	7.0% [1][2]	$4.0\%^{[4]}$
2006	7.0% [1][2]	$4.0\%^{[4]}$
2007	7.0% [1][2]	$4.0\%^{[4]}$
2008	0.0%	4.0% [4]

^[1] In addition to the 7% rate increase, a separate 1% rate increase was adopted, effective September 1, 2004, to help offset lost property tax revenues.

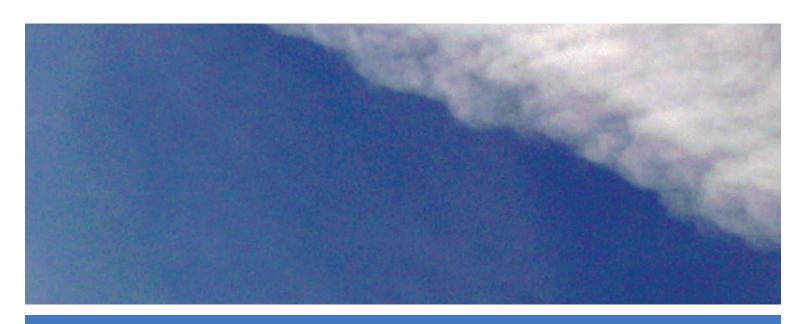
Source: El Dorado Irrigation District

^[2] A temporary 4.3% water surcharge was adopted, effective April 1, 2005, to recoup lost property tax revenues.

^[3] A separate 3% wastewater increase was established to help offset lost property tax revenues.

^[4] In addition to the 4% rate increase, a separate 2% increase was established to help offset lost property tax revenues.

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El Dorado Irrigation District 2890 Mosquito Road Placerville, California 95667 www.eid.org

