



AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
District Board Room, 2890 Mosquito Road, Placerville, California
March 28, 2022 — 9:00 A.M.

Board of Directors

Lori Anzini—Division 4
President

Brian K. Veerkamp—Division 3
Vice President

George Osborne—Division 1
Director

Pat Dwyer—Division 2
Director

Alan Day—Division 5
Director

Executive Staff

Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

Brian D. Poulsen, Jr.
General Counsel

Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board

Jesse Saich
Communications

Brian Mueller
Engineering

Mark Price
Finance

Jose Perez
Human Resources

Tim Ranstrom
Information Technology

Dan Corcoran
Operations

PUBLIC COMMENT: Anyone wishing to comment about items not on the Agenda may do so during the public comment period. Those wishing to comment about items on the Agenda may do so when that item is heard and when the Board calls for public comment. Public comments are limited to five minutes per person.

PUBLIC RECORDS DISTRIBUTED LESS THAN 72 HOURS BEFORE A MEETING: Any writing that is a public record and is distributed to all or a majority of the Board of Directors less than 72 hours before a meeting shall be available for immediate public inspection in the office of the Clerk to the Board at the address shown above. Public records distributed during the meeting shall be made available at the meeting.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT: In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and California law, it is the policy of El Dorado Irrigation District to offer its public programs, services, and meetings in a manner that is readily accessible to everyone, including individuals with disabilities. If you are a person with a disability and require information or materials in an appropriate alternative format; or if you require any other accommodation for this meeting, please contact the EID ADA coordinator at 530-642-4045 or email at adacoordinator@eid.org at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Advance notification within this guideline will enable the District to make reasonable accommodations to ensure accessibility.

District Board Meetings are open to in-person attendance by the public and conducted virtually. For in-person participation, individuals must comply with all current Centers for Disease Control COVID-19 prevention guidelines and state and local guidelines that are in place at the time of the meeting. The public may participate in the District's Board meeting by teleconference or web conference via the instructions provided below. Members of the public who participate in the meeting via teleconference or web conference will be given the opportunity to speak and address the Board, and their comments will be included in the recording of the meeting.

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Dial **1.669.900.6833** and enter Meeting ID **945 6360 8941** when prompted.

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Pursuant to Government Code section 54953, subdivision (b), Director Day will participate via teleconference from 801 Palm Ave., #104, Imperial Beach, CA 91932. Members of the public wishing to address the Board of Directors directly pursuant to Government Code section 54954.3 may also do so at the teleconference location.

CALL TO ORDER

Roll Call
Pledge of Allegiance
Moment of Silence

ADOPT AGENDA

COMMUNICATIONS

General Manager's Employee Recognition

PUBLIC COMMENT

COMMUNICATIONS

General Manager

Brief reports on District activities or items of interest to the public, including activities or developments that occur after the agenda is posted.

Clerk to the Board

Board of Directors

Brief reports on community activities, meetings, conferences and seminars attended by the Directors of interest to the District and the public.

APPROVE CONSENT CALENDAR

Action on items pulled from the Consent Calendar

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Clerk to the Board (Sullivan)

Consider approving the minutes of the March 14, 2022 regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

Option 1: Approve as submitted.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

2. Office of the General Manager (Abercrombie)

Consider ratifying Resolution No. 2021-009 to maintain a drought emergency.

Option 1: Ratify Resolution No. 2021-009 to maintain a drought emergency.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1 (*four-fifths vote required*).

3. Office of the General Manager (Abercrombie)

Consider ratifying Resolution No. 2022-001 to maintain an ongoing emergency declaration related to the Caldor Fire.

Option 1: Ratify Resolution No. 2022-001 to maintain an ongoing emergency declaration related to the Caldor Fire.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1 (*four-fifths vote required*).

4. Engineering (Carrington/Wilson)

Consider authorizing additional funding for the Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project in the amount of \$80,000 for construction services, \$90,000 for equipment procurement, \$25,000 for capitalized labor and \$20,000 for project contingency for a total funding request of \$215,000 for the Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project, Project No. 22015.01; and additional funding for the El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant Flow Meter Upgrade Project in the amount of \$75,000 for capitalized labor, and \$100,000 for project contingency for a total funding request of \$175,000 for the El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant Flow Meter Upgrade Project, Project No. 20034.01.

Option 1: Authorize additional funding for the Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project in the amount of \$80,000 for construction services, \$90,000 for equipment procurement, \$25,000 for capitalized labor, and \$20,000 for project contingency, for a total funding request of \$215,000 for the Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project No. 22015.01; and additional funding for the El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant Flow Meter Upgrade Project in the amount of \$75,000 for capitalized labor, and \$100,000 for project contingency, for a total funding request of \$175,000 for the El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant Flow Meter Upgrade Project No. 20034.01.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

5. Information Technology (Ranstrom)

Consider awarding a contract to CDW-G in the not-to-exceed amount of \$331,312.14 for the purchase of networking equipment and extended service contract subscription through May 31, 2025 and authorize additional funding of \$37,300 for capitalized labor and \$9,998 in contingency for a total funding request of \$294,569 for the Datacenter Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Segmentation Project, Project No. 19028.

Option 1: Award a contract to CDW-G in the not-to-exceed amount of \$331,312.14 for the purchase of networking equipment and extended service contract subscription through May 31, 2025 and authorize additional funding of \$37,300 for capitalized labor and \$9,998 in contingency for a total funding request of \$294,569 for the Datacenter Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Segmentation Project, Project No. 19028.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

6. Information Technology (Ranstrom)

Consider authorizing funding for the Managed Print Device Project in the amount of \$98,000 for equipment purchase, \$8,000 for capitalized labor and \$8,000 for project contingency for a total funding request of \$114,000 for the Managed Print Device Project, Project No 22013.01.

Option 1: Authorize funding for the Managed Print Device Project in the amount of \$98,000 for equipment purchase, \$8,000 for capitalized labor and \$8,000 for project contingency for a total funding request of \$114,000 for the Managed Print Device Project, Project No 22013.01.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

7. Human Resources (Perez)

Consider adopting revised pay schedules for the Association of El Dorado Irrigation District Employees, the El Dorado Irrigation District Managers and Supervisors Employee Association, and the Confidential Non-Represented and Contract Employees.

Option 1: Adopt the revised pay schedules for the Association of El Dorado Irrigation District Employees, El Dorado Irrigation District Managers and Supervisors Association, and the Confidential Non-Represented and Contract Employees.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

8. Engineering (Deason)

Consider adopting a resolution supporting the submission of grant applications, including the Flume 46 and Flume 48 replacement, to the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services under the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; authorize the Board President to sign a Designation of Subrecipient’s Agent Resolution for the submittal of current and future grant applications; and authorize the General Manager to submit any documents, agreements, and/or local match commitment letters necessary to support current and future grant applications.

Option 1: Adopt a resolution supporting the submission of grant applications, including the Flume 46 and Flume 48 replacement, to the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services under the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; authorize the Board President to sign a Designation of Subrecipient’s Agent Resolution for the submittal of current and future grant applications; and authorize the General Manager to submit any documents, agreements, and/or local match commitment letters necessary to support current and future grant applications.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR

PUBLIC HEARING – 9:00 A.M.

9. Office of the General Counsel (Poulsen)

Consider adopting a resolution establishing new District division boundaries and direct staff to (1) make all necessary technical changes to the adopted map that do not alter any division boundaries, and (2) submit the map and data files to the El Dorado County Elections Department for its use

Option 1: Adopt a resolution establishing new District division boundaries and direct staff to (1) make all necessary technical changes to the adopted map that do not alter any division boundaries, and (2) submit the map and data files to the El Dorado County Elections Department for its use.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

INFORMATION ITEMS

10. Operations (Corcoran)

Status update on 2022 water supplies.

Recommended Action: None – Information only.

ACTION ITEMS

11. Finance (Pasquarello)

Consider ratifying EID General Warrant Registers for the periods ending March 8 and March 15, 2022, and Board and Employee Expense Reimbursements for these periods.

Option 1: Ratify the EID General Warrant Registers and Board and Employee Expense Reimbursements as submitted.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

12. Office of the General Counsel (Leeper)

Consider approving recommendations of Reeb Government Relations, LLC, as the District's official positions on proposed state legislation.

Option 1: Approve recommendations of Reeb Government Relations, LLC, as the District's official positions on proposed state legislation.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

13. Engineering (Money)

Consider approving payment to Pacific Gas & Electric Co. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$133,753 for electric relocation and rearrangement charges and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$22,307 for construction, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$15,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$221,060 for the Tesla Battery Site Improvements - Wastewater, Project No. 21020.

Option 1: Approve payment to Pacific Gas & Electric Co. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$133,753 for electric relocation and rearrangement charges and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$22,307 for construction, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$15,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$221,060 for the Tesla Battery Site Improvements - Wastewater, Project No. 21020.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

14. Engineering (Money)

Consider awarding a contract to Bay City Electric Works in the not-to-exceed amount of \$145,840 for the purchase of a diesel generator and automatic transfer switch and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$75,000 for construction, \$71,760 for Pacific Gas & Electric Co. relocation and rearrangement charges, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$40,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$382,600 for Headquarters Backup Power Modifications, Project No. 21079.

Option 1: Award a contract to Bay City Electric Works in the not-to-exceed amount of \$145,840 for the purchase of a diesel generator and automatic transfer switch and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$75,000 for construction, \$71,760 for Pacific Gas & Electric Co. relocation and rearrangement charges, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$40,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$382,600 for Headquarters Backup Power Modifications, Project No. 21079.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

15. Engineering (Money)

Consider approving a change order to Carollo Engineers, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$115,583 for additional construction management services for the Folsom Lake Intake Improvements Project, Project No. 15024.

Option 1: Approve a change order to Carollo Engineers, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$115,583 for additional construction management services for the Folsom Lake Intake Improvements Project, Project No. 15024.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

REVIEW OF ASSIGNMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ITEMS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

Engineering

- Headquarters Backup Power Modifications construction contract, Action, April 25 (Money)
- Alternative energy update, Information, April 25 (Dawson)
- Flume 30 Replacement construction change orders, Action, April 25 (Mutschler)

Finance

- Board Resolution to authorize Refunding Revenue Bonds Preliminary Official Statement, Action, April 25 (Price)
- Cost comparison for monthly and bi-monthly reading, Information, April 25 (Downey)
- 1st Quarter 2022 Investment Report, Consent, April 25 (Pasquarello)

Operations

- Water supply update, Information, April 25 (Corcoran)
- Vegetation Management Program overview, Information, April 25 (Corcoran)
- Reservoir inspections and floating covers cleaning contract award, Action, April 25 (Odzakovic)

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

March 28, 2022

General Manager Communications

Awards and Recognitions

- a) We received note from David Zelinsky, President of the Placerville Fire Safe Council, regarding EID's participation in the recent "Get Prepared for Wildfire Season" event. EID was invited to share information regarding how to help maintain areas around fire hydrants for access by fire personnel during emergencies and also highlight some of the recent forest management work EID has completed in partnership with our community. David said, "I am very grateful to you and EID for supporting our event".

Staff Reports and Updates

None



MINUTES
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CALL TO ORDER

President Anzini called the meeting to order at 9:00 A.M.

Pursuant to Government Code section 54953, subdivision (b), Director Day participated via teleconference from 801 Palm Ave., #104, Imperial Beach, CA 91932.

Roll Call Board

Present: Directors Osborne, Dwyer, Veerkamp, Anzini and Day

Staff

Present: General Manager Abercrombie, General Counsel Poulsen and Board Clerk Sullivan

Pledge of Allegiance and Moment of Silence

President Anzini led the Pledge of Allegiance.

ADOPT AGENDA

ACTION: Agenda was adopted.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Dwyer, Veerkamp, Osborne, Anzini and Day

COMMUNICATIONS

Awards and Recognitions

General Manager Abercrombie recognized Kimberly Holland, EID Development Services.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Brian Lovell, El Dorado Hills

COMMUNICATIONS

General Manager

None

Clerk to the Board

None

Board of Directors

Director Osborne reported on a constituent meeting regarding agricultural meters.

APPROVE CONSENT CALENDAR

ACTION: Consent Calendar was approved.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Veerkamp, Osborne, Dwyer, Anzini and Day

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Clerk to the Board (Sullivan)

Consider approving the minutes of the February 28, 2022 regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

ACTION: Option 1: Approved as submitted.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Veerkamp, Osborne, Dwyer, Anzini and Day

2. Office of the General Manager (Abercrombie)

Consider ratifying Resolution No. 2021-009 to maintain a drought emergency.

ACTION: Option 1: Ratified Resolution No. 2021-009 to maintain a drought emergency.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Veerkamp, Osborne, Dwyer, Anzini and Day

3. Office of the General Manager (Abercrombie)

Consider ratifying Resolution No. 2022-001 to maintain an ongoing emergency declaration related to the Caldor Fire.

ACTION: Option 1: Ratified Resolution No. 2022-001 to maintain an ongoing emergency declaration related to the Caldor Fire.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Veerkamp, Osborne, Dwyer, Anzini and Day

4. Information Technology (Ranstrom)

Consider awarding a contract to CDW-G in the not-to-exceed amount of \$109,271 for the purchase of Cisco equipment support and software maintenance for a one-year term.

ACTION: Option 1: Awarded a contract to CDW-G in the not-to-exceed amount of \$109,271 for the purchase of Cisco equipment support and software maintenance for a one-year term.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Veerkamp, Osborne, Dwyer, Anzini and Day

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR

ACTION ITEMS

5. Finance (Pasquarello)

Consider ratifying EID General Warrant Registers for the periods ending February 22 and March 1, 2022, and Employee Expense Reimbursements for these periods.

Director Veerkamp recused himself from the deliberations and vote on this Item.

ACTION: Option 1: Ratified the EID General Warrant Registers and Employee Expense Reimbursements as submitted.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Osborne, Dwyer, Anzini and Day

6. Finance (Price)

Consider adopting a resolution authorizing the issuance of not to exceed \$80 million aggregate principal amount of refunding revenue bonds in one or more series and approving the execution and delivery of certain documents in connection therewith and certain other matters.

ACTION: Option 2: Took other action as directed by the Board.

Adopted Resolution No. 2022-007 authorizing the issuance of not to exceed \$80,000,000 aggregate principal amount of refunding revenue bonds in one or more series and approving the execution and delivery of certain documents in connection therewith and certain other matters and directed staff to establish a cash flow savings reserve fund for payment of future unfunded actuarial liabilities or retiring debt early.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Dwyer, Day, Osborne, Veerkamp and Anzini

7. Engineering (DeLongchamp)

Consider approving a contract change order to Domenichelli and Associates, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$30,240 for additional inspection services and authorize additional funding of \$44,760 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$75,000 associated with the Camino Safety Project, Project No. 19008.01.

ACTION: Option 1: Approved a contract change order to Domenichelli and Associates, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$30,240 for additional inspection services and authorized additional funding of \$44,760 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$75,000 associated with the Camino Safety Project, Project No. 19008.01.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Osborne, Veerkamp, Dwyer, Anzini and Day

REVIEW OF ASSIGNMENTS

Director Osborne requested an update on how rising fuel costs are impacting District operations.

ADJOURNMENT

President Anzini adjourned the meeting at 10:09 A.M.

Lori Anzini
Board President
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

ATTEST

Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Approved: _____

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider ratifying Resolution No. 2021-009 to maintain a drought emergency.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

June 14, 2021 – Board adopted the 2021 Drought Action Plan.

June 28, 2021 – Board adopted Resolution No. 2021-009 declaring a drought emergency and a Stage 1 Water Alert districtwide and authorized the General Manager, subject to subsequent Board ratification, to declare a Stage 4 Water Emergency for Outingdale customers when necessary.

July 26, 2021 – Board ratified Resolution No. 2021-009 to maintain the drought emergency and ratified the General Manager’s declaration of a Stage 4 Water Emergency for Outingdale customers.

October 25, 2021 – Board ratified Resolution No. 2021-009 to maintain a drought emergency and declared a return to a Stage 1 Water Alert for Outingdale customers.

At every regular Board meeting since the beginning of the drought, the Board has ratified Resolution No. 2021-009.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 5010 Water Supply Management

BP 5030 Water Conservation

BP 5040 Drought Preparedness and Climate Variability

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Despite the storms that occurred at the end of 2021, drought conditions in El Dorado County and throughout California persist into 2022. Although the District’s water supply portfolio for the contiguous water system remains adequate, the District must guard against worsening conditions and the possibility of another dry year. In addition, the District’s water conveyance system remains impacted by the Caldor Fire damages, thus restricting the District’s ability to move water throughout its service area.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Stage 1 Water Alert

In accordance with the 2021 Drought Action Plan, the objective of a Stage 1 Water Alert is to initiate public awareness of a possible water shortage in the near future, and to encourage water conservation. Stage 1 actions target up to a 15-percent demand reduction through the implementation of voluntary measures. Along with many staff actions centered around customer outreach, water waste prevention, monitoring of demands and District water supplies, the Drought Action Plan identifies the following voluntary measures focused on outdoor irrigation as a way to achieve water savings:

1. Apply irrigation water during evening and early morning hours only (7 pm to 10 am);
2. Inspect irrigation system for leaks and then repair or replace;
3. Adjust sprinkler run times to avoid runoff.

Customers may also achieve water savings by reducing the number of days of outside irrigation and/or reducing sprinkler run times. In general, customers are encouraged to review their individual water usage and look for ways to reduce their usage by up to 15 percent. The District does not mandate any conservation measures in a Stage 1 Water Alert.

In response to the District's declared Stage 1 Water Alert in June of 2021, District customers have demonstrated a commitment to voluntary conservation and have reduced water use relative to 2020. Continued conservation in 2022 is necessary, to preserve limited storage and guard against the potential for another dry year.

Caldor Fire Ongoing Impacts

In addition to drought conditions and low storage, the District's water supply portfolio is further impacted by physical constraints on water conveyance as a result of damage to the District's flume and canal system suffered during the Caldor Fire. Due to this fire damage, the District is unable to divert and convey water from Kyburz or to utilize Hazel Creek Tunnel to move water into Jenkinson Lake. The Caldor Fire recovery efforts are ongoing and until the El Dorado Canal can be restored, further pressure will be placed on Jenkinson Lake storage. Therefore, voluntary conservation by District customers remains an important mechanism for preserving District water supplies.

FUNDING

N/A

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Ratify Resolution No. 2021-009 to maintain a drought emergency.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1


ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Resolution No. 2021-009

Attachment B: 2021 Drought Action Plan



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel


Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY, STAGE 1 WATER ALERT DISTRICTWIDE
AND AUTHORIZING THE GENERAL MANAGER TO DECLARE A STAGE 4 WATER
EMERGENCY FOR OUTINGDALE**

WHEREAS, El Dorado Irrigation District (District) has experienced dry and critically dry conditions since 2020, with unimpaired flows through May 2021 for the Sacramento Valley (including American River) ranking 4th driest in the historical record. American River flows are 27 percent of average; and

WHEREAS, on May 10, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom expanded his April 21 drought emergency proclamation to include El Dorado County; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2021, the Regional Water Authority approved a resolution calling on its member agencies to ask their customers to voluntarily conserve 10% of their water, or take other actions that will result in an equivalent amount of 10% in water conservation; and

WHEREAS, on June 15, 2021, the State Water Resources Control Board sent notices of water unavailability to post-1914 water right holders in the Delta watershed, including the District, urging them to stop diverting to preserve dwindling water supply for both this year and the next; and

WHEREAS, as of June 21, 2021, the United States Drought Monitor states that all of El Dorado County is in an Extreme Drought condition; and

WHEREAS, the lack of inflow has resulted in a worsening end-of-season projection for Folsom Lake storage, and levels may be lower than the drought conditions in 2014 and 2015, threatening the reliable delivery of water from the District's intake pump station; and

WHEREAS, Jenkinson Lake, the District's largest source of supply at 41,033 acre-feet capacity, did not fill in 2021 despite the importation of more than 8,100 acre-feet of water through the Hazel Creek tunnel over the past winter and spring; and

WHEREAS, Jenkinson Lake storage is declining and is projected to decrease to approximately 14,400-15,600 acre-feet by the end of the year if dry conditions continue this fall; and

WHEREAS, flows in the Middle Fork Cosumnes River are declining and are projected to continue to decrease to a quantity that is insufficient to serve customers in Outingdale; and

WHEREAS, without an adequate quantity of water in the Middle Fork Cosumnes River to serve customers in Outingdale, the District will be required to haul potable water to Outingdale from the main water system; and

1 WHEREAS, on June 14, 2021, the Board adopted the District’s 2021 Drought Action Plan; and
2 WHEREAS, the District's adopted 2021 Drought Action Plan provides for an incremental,
3 multi-stage drought response, summarized as follows:

- 4 • In a declared Stage 1 Water Supply Alert, customers are called on to voluntarily
reduce water usage by 15%;
- 5 • In a declared Stage 2 Water Supply Warning, a combination of voluntary and
6 mandatory actions are intended to reduce water usage by 30%;
- 7 • In a declared Stage 3 Water Supply Crisis, mandatory actions and/or water
rationing are intended to reduce water usage by 50%; and
- 8 • If water supplies are still insufficient, a Water Supply Emergency is declared
9 and mandatory rationing is imposed to reduce water usage by more than 50%; and

10 WHEREAS, Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(4) and CEQA Guidelines section
11 15269(c) exempt from CEQA any actions that are necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency; and

12 WHEREAS, CEQA Guidelines section 15359 defines “emergency” as “a sudden, unexpected
13 occurrence, involving a clear and imminent danger, demanding immediate action to prevent or
mitigate loss of, or damage to life, health, property, or essential public services;” and

14 WHEREAS, Public Contract Code section 20567 authorizes irrigation districts to let contracts
15 without notice for bids in case of an emergency; and

16 WHEREAS, Public Contract Code section 22050(a)(2) requires that before action is taken to
17 procure equipment, services, and supplies without giving notice for bids, the governing body must
18 first make a finding, based on substantial evidence set forth in the minutes of its meeting, that the
19 emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that the
action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

20 WHEREAS, Public Contract Code section 11102 defines “emergency” as “a sudden,
21 unexpected occurrence that poses a clear and imminent danger, requiring immediate action to
22 prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services;” and

23 WHEREAS, District Board Policy 2050 authorizes the District’s General Manager to act “in
24 emergency situations where no Board Policies or Administrative Regulations exist;” and

25 WHEREAS, District Administrative Regulation 3061.1, subdivision g, authorizes emergency
26 procurements of supplies, equipment, services, or construction items when there exists a threat to
27 public health, welfare, or safety, and requires Board of Directors ratification of emergency
procurements exceeding \$100,000; and

1 WHEREAS, Water Code sections 350 et seq. authorize the Board of Directors to declare a
2 water supply emergency whenever it finds and determines, during a noticed public hearing, that
3 the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting
4 the District's water supplies; and

5 WHEREAS, the District published notice of a public hearing to consider a water supply
6 emergency, pursuant to Water Code section 351 and Government Code section 6061, on June 21,
7 2021.

8 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Directors
9 of the El Dorado Irrigation District as follows:

- 10 1. The Board finds and declares that the current drought conditions constitute an
11 emergency within the meaning of CEQA Guidelines section 15359, Public
12 Contracts Code section 11102, District Board Policy 2050, and District
13 Administrative Regulation 3061.1, subdivision g.
- 14 2. The Board finds and determines, pursuant to Water Code section 350, that a
15 water shortage emergency condition exists within all or part of the District's
16 service area and that the ordinary demands and requirements of District
17 customers cannot be satisfied without depleting District supplies.
- 18 3. The Board declares a Stage 1 Water Alert Districtwide, effective immediately.
- 19 4. The Board authorizes the General Manager, subject to subsequent Board
20 ratification, to declare a Stage 4 Water Emergency for Outingdale customers
21 when necessary.
- 22 5. The Board finds and declares that the adoption of this Resolution and all of
23 the delegations, authorizations, and directions to the General Manager and
24 District staff specified in paragraph 7, below, satisfy the requirements and
25 criteria of Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(4), CEQA Guidelines
26 section 15269(c), and Public Contract Code sections 22050(a)(2) and 20567.
- 27 6. The foregoing findings and declarations are based upon all written, oral, and
visual evidence, including both facts and professional opinions, presented to
the Board at the hearing of this Resolution.
7. The Board hereby delegates, authorizes, and directs the District General
Manager and his designees to take all actions reasonably deemed necessary to

1 respond to the emergency conditions declared herein, including but not
2 limited to the following specific actions:

- 3 a. Implement all voluntary Stage 1 drought actions, as detailed in the 2021
4 updated Drought Action Plan.
- 5 b. Enter into professional services and construction contracts as reasonably
6 deemed necessary to expedite the preservation and enhancement of water
7 supply availability for the District's customers.
- 8 c. Report to and seek ratification of the Board for any actions taken in excess of
9 normal authority or authority expressly granted by this Resolution, at the first
10 regular Board meeting held after each such action.
- 11 d. Report to the Board at least monthly, and more often if necessary, on the
12 current status of the drought conditions, responsive actions taken, weekly
13 water usage data, and the need, if any, for further Board actions.

14 8. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption. Subject to the ratification
15 required by Public Contract Code sections 22050(b)(3), (c)(1), and (c)(2), and by District
16 Administrative Regulation 3061.1, subdivision g, this Resolution shall remain in full
17 force and effect until rescinded by a subsequent Resolution of the Board of Directors.

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1 The foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the
2 EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, held on the 28th day of June 2021, by Director Osborne
3 who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Director Veerkamp and a poll vote taken
4 which stood as follows:

5 AYES: Directors Osborne, Veerkamp, Dwyer, Anzini and Day

6 NOES:

7 ABSENT:

8 ABSTAIN:

9 The motion having a majority of votes "Aye", the resolution was declared to have been
10 adopted, and it was so ordered.



11 Roger "Pat" Dwyer, President
12 Board of Directors
13 EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

14 ATTEST:



15 Jennifer Sullivan
16 Clerk to the Board
17 EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

18 (SEAL)

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1 I, the undersigned, Clerk to the Board of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2 hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution of the
3 Board of Directors of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT entered into and adopted at a
4 regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 28th day of June 2021.



Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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DROUGHT ACTION PLAN

2021 UPDATE

PURPOSE. This Drought Action Plan serves as a detailed work plan for El Dorado Irrigation District staff and our customers, not only during drought conditions, but before and after as well. It includes specific actions for management of the District’s water supply and demand, addresses the impacts associated with drought, and facilitates the timely implementation of effective drought responses.

CHANGES. The original foundation of this action plan is the District’s 2008 Drought Preparedness Plan. The drought action plan was created and underwent several changes in 2014 and 2015 to reflect the then-current conditions and to comply with State-mandated conservation levels and actions applicable at that time. Recent changes to the plan include removal of some of the specific conservation levels required by the state at the time and a return to the original drought stages and corresponding target conservation levels. The Plan has also been updated to comply with California Water Code (CWC) §10632, which lists new requirements for urban water suppliers regarding development of a Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Accordingly, this Drought Action Plan 2021 Update includes new sections and information specifically aimed at addressing the requirements. For purposes of compliance with CWC §10632, the terms Drought Action Plan (or Plan) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan are considered synonymous.

ADOPTION. The Drought Action Plan was first adopted by the Board on February 4, 2014. Subsequent revisions to the Plan were approved in 2014 and 2015 as the District navigated through that drought. The Board adopted the 2021 Drought Action Plan on June 14, 2021.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Plan

In 2007, the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID or District) and the El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA) completed comprehensive drought preparedness plans that provided indicators and modeling tools to determine when El Dorado County, and specifically each water purveyor, might enter into drought conditions. In January of 2008, the EID Board of Directors adopted the District's Drought Preparedness Plan. District staff then developed an internal action plan to address specific tasks and detailed actions, which was completed in March of 2009, and was based upon the drought metrics and customer responses provided in EID's Drought Preparedness Plan. The plan was then updated in 2014 and 2015.

This 2021 Drought Action Plan Update (Plan) continues to serve as a detailed work plan for District staff in order to prepare for and address supply shortages, including shortages from drought conditions and catastrophic interruption of supplies. It includes specific actions regarding the management of water supply and demand, addresses the impacts associated with supply shortage conditions, and facilitates a District-wide supply shortage response that is both timely and effective. This Plan is also listed in Part III of the District's Emergency Operations Plan.

The Plan complies with California Water Code (CWC) §10632, which lists requirements for urban water suppliers regarding development of a Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Accordingly, this 2021 Drought Action Plan Update includes new sections and information specifically aimed at addressing those requirements. For purposes of compliance with CWC §10632, the terms Drought Action Plan (or Plan) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan are synonymous.

1.2 Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

The Plan (including subsequent updates) shall be adopted in accordance with standard District procedures, including requirements for public participation, and adoption by the EID Board of Directors. Upon adoption, the Plan will be provided to the City of Placerville, El Dorado County, and submitted to DWR within 30 days. The adopted Plan will be available on the District's website.

1.3 Summary of Reliability Assessments

As part of EID's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), two separate assessments were conducted to evaluate both the near- and long-term reliability of the District's supplies. The District's Water Reliability Assessment was conducted for normal year, single-dry year, and a drought lasting five consecutive years, and is used to evaluate long-term supplies with demands over the next 25 years, in five year increments. The Drought Risk Assessment assumes the occurrence of a drought over the next five years, and aims to assess EID's near-term reliability.

Results from the Water Reliability Assessment indicate EID has ample supplies through 2045 to meet expected customer demands under the normal year, single-dry year, and five-year drought conditions. Similarly, the District's Drought Risk Assessment indicates sufficient supplies to meet expected demands during an assumed drought occurring in the next five consecutive years (2021-2025). For a more detailed description of the assessments, the reader is referred to the District's 2020 UWMP.

1.4 Summary of Drought Stages

All declarations of drought stages occur by action of the EID Board of Directors. As a policy, EID implements the same drought stage and employs the same response measures throughout its

geographical water supply regions whenever possible, making public outreach and implementation consistent and effective. However, different stages can and have been applied to the District's two satellite water systems compared to the main system to account for system-specific conditions. To see an example of a drought declaration, resolution, and staff report, refer to the February 4, 2014 Board packet and Public Hearing Item Number 1.

The drought stages defined by this Plan are consistent with the 2010 recommendations of a Regional Water Authority (RWA) work group, which consisted of ten member agencies in the Sacramento region. The group was tasked with developing a regional water shortage contingency plan that would provide consistent messaging for the region, and ranges from Stages 1 through 4 as the water shortage becomes progressively worse. When a drought stage is declared by the water purveyor's governing body, as deemed necessary, the individual purveyors would also determine the actual water demand reductions for each declared stage. If conditions warrant, the District will coordinate with the City of Placerville and El Dorado County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

The four stages of the EID Drought Action Plan depend upon District water supply conditions, and the corresponding response requested of our customers. For normal water supply conditions, the District would continue to implement water efficiency measures and prohibit water waste, while raising public awareness regarding water efficiency practices. Prohibitions on water waste during all stages, including Normal Water Supply are outlined in Administrative Regulation (AR) 1041 (Water Waste Prohibition).

If water supplies become slightly restricted, the Plan calls for an introductory **Stage 1** drought response, during which customers are informed of possible shortages and asked to voluntarily conserve up to 15 percent. At **Stage 2** when water supplies become moderately restricted, both voluntary and mandatory measures are implemented to achieve a demand reduction goal of up to 30 percent. If water supplies subsequently become severely restricted, a **Stage 3** drought can be called with the enforcement of mandatory measures to achieve a demand reduction goal of up to 50 percent. Lastly, if drought conditions persist and the District experiences extremely restricted water supplies, then a **Stage 4** can be implemented that requires water rationing for health and safety purposes in order to achieve a greater than 50 percent reduction of demands.

Table 1 summarizes these water supply conditions and the corresponding drought stages, titles, and objectives; along with the expected response actions and demand reduction targets.

Table 1 - Drought Stages Summary

Water Supply Conditions	Drought Stage	Stage Title	Stage Objective	Response Actions
Normal Water Supply	None - Ongoing water conservation and enforcement of water waste prohibition.	Normal Conditions	Public awareness of water efficiency practices and prohibition of water waste.	Public outreach and education for ongoing water efficiency practices and the prohibition of water waste.
Slightly Restricted Water Supplies Up to 15% Supply Reduction	Stage 1 Introductory stage with voluntary reductions in use.	Water Alert	Initiate public awareness of predicted water shortage and encourage conservation.	Encourage voluntary conservation measures to achieve up to a 15% demand reduction.
Moderately Restricted Water Supplies Up to 30% Supply Reduction	Stage 2 Voluntary and mandatory reductions in water use.	Water Warning	Increase public awareness of worsening water shortage conditions. Enforce mandatory measures such as watering restrictions.	Voluntary conservation measures are continued, with the addition of some mandatory measures to achieve up to a 30% demand reduction.
Severely Restricted Water Supplies Up to 50% Supply Reduction	Stage 3 Mandatory reductions in water use.	Water Crisis	Enforce mandatory measures and/or implement water rationing to decrease demands.	Enforce mandatory measures to achieve up to a 50% demand reduction.
Extremely Restricted Water Supplies Greater than 50% Supply Reduction	Stage 4 Water rationing for health and safety purposes.	Water Emergency	Enforce extensive restrictions on water use and implement water rationing to decrease demands.	Enforce mandatory measures to achieve greater than 50% demand reduction.

Water Code Section 10632(a)(3) calls on suppliers to identify six standard water shortage levels from the normal reliability (10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and greater than 50 percent shortage) in their Water Shortage Contingency Plan. EID has instead chosen to use the existing four shortage levels identified in this Drought Action Plan for consistency with past droughts and ease of implementation. Pursuant to Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B), Table 2 cross-references this Plan’s shortage levels to the State identified levels.

Table 2		
State Mandated Shortage Levels	EID Drought Action Plan Levels	
Stage 1: 0 – 10%	Stage 1 – Water Alert	0 – 15%
Stage 2: 10 – 20%	Stage 1 – Water Alert	0 – 15%
	Stage 2 – Water Warning	15 – 30%
Stage 3: 20 – 30%	Stage 2 – Water Warning	15 – 30%
Stage 4: 30 – 40%	Stage 3 – Water Crisis	30 – 50%
Stage 5: 40 – 50%	Stage 3 – Water Crisis	30 – 50%
Stage 6: >50%	Stage 4 – Water Emergency	>50%

1.5 Action Plan Organization

This document will focus on those activities directly impacting the management of water supply and demand, along with the customer services that would be modified to address changing drought conditions. The tasks and duties in this Plan are organized by function rather than by department. There are a number of policies that are identified as drought conditions occur. Revisiting and updating drought policies during and after a drought are essential to continuing the benefit and effectiveness of this Plan.

1.6 Applicable Water Codes and Legal Authorities

During times of water shortage, there are actions the District may take that are not solely based upon internal policies and regulations. Several California Water Code Sections and California Codes of Regulation grant authority to or mandate that the water purveyor declare drought conditions and implement drought stages. Below are **summaries** of specific actions required during water shortage conditions; however, the official California Water Code or California Code of Regulations should be

referenced for the complete language of the section. Where not otherwise indicated, citations are to the California Water Code.

Title 23, California Code of Regulation, Section 864 – End-User Requirements in Promotion of Water Conservation – To prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, various actions are prohibited, except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency.

Title 23, California Code of Regulation, Section 865 – Mandatory Actions by Water Suppliers – To promote water conservation, each urban water supplier shall provide prompt notice of leaks within an end-user’s control, submit monthly monitoring reports to the state, and meet a state-prescribed water conservation mandate..

Section 350 – The governing body of the water purveyor may declare a water shortage emergency condition whenever it determines that ordinary demands cannot be satisfied without depleting supplies to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

Section 351 – The declaration shall be made only after a public hearing is held, at which consumers have an opportunity to protest and to present their respective needs to the governing body. There is an exception for a breakage or failure that causes an immediate emergency.

Section 352 – At least seven days prior to the date of the public hearing, a notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published in a newspaper that is distributed within the water purveyor’s service area.

Section 353 – When the governing body has declared a water shortage emergency condition within its service area, it shall adopt regulations and restrictions on the delivery and consumption of water supplied for public use in order to conserve water supply for the greatest public benefit, with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection.

Section 354 – After allocating the amount of water, which in the opinion of the governing body will be necessary to supply domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, the regulations may establish priorities in the use of water for other purposes – without discrimination between consumers using water for the same purpose.

Section 355 – These regulations and restrictions shall remain in effect during the water shortage emergency condition, and until the water supply has been replenished or augmented.

Section 356 – These regulations and restrictions may prohibit new or additional service connections, and authorize discontinuing service to consumers willfully in violation of a regulation or restriction.

Section 357 – These regulations and restrictions prevail over any conflicting laws governing water allocations while the water shortage emergency condition is in effect.

Section 22257 – An irrigation district may impose equitable rules and regulations, including controls on the distribution and use of water, as conditions of ongoing service to its customers.

1.7 Evaluation and Improvement Procedures

This Drought Action Plan is an adaptive plan that allows for active refinement in response to particular shortage conditions. The general procedures for refinement are presented below.

1. For each shortage response action, compare expected results with actual shortage response and identify any shortfall or over-achievement.
2. Revise expected reduction for a specific shortage response action based on updated information.
3. Assess the aggregate expected reductions (from revised shortage response actions) for each shortage stage.
4. Revise stage declaration or modify stage shortage response actions to better balance demands with supplies.

The procedures presented above aim to ensure an adaptive Drought Action Plan is maintained that can be relied upon under various and changing circumstances.

1.8 Drought and Water Management Tools

There are resources available to aid water purveyors and individuals before, during, and after a drought. Below is a brief description of a few of these tools.

- **California Urban Drought Guidebook** – a publication providing help to water managers facing water shortages by showing them how to use tried-and-true methods of the past, such as demand management, conservation analysis, and fiscal considerations; as well as new methods and technology such as ET controllers and cooling system efficiencies. Download the Urban Drought Guidebook, 2008 Updated Edition at: <https://cawaterlibrary.net/document/urban-drought-guidebook-2008-updated-edition/>
- **DWR Office of Water Use Efficiency** – makes available technical expertise, manages the CIMIS weather station network, carries out demonstration projects and data analysis to increase efficiency where possible, and provides loans and grants to achieve efficiency in water and energy. This information can be found at <https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Water-Use-And-Efficiency/Urban-Water-Use-Efficiency>
- **DWR Drought Conditions** – a webpage providing State and regional updates with regards to water conditions. More information can be found at <https://water.ca.gov/Current-Conditions>
- **U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Drought Response Program** – aids federal water contractors and other interested parties in a wider view of drought conditions, encompassing the western United States. Staff from this program will also provide technical assistance, grant and loan funding, and expertise in drought planning. Information on this Bureau program can be found at <https://www.usbr.gov/drought/>
- **SWRCB Drought Information and Updates** – provides the latest information and updates on drought conditions in California, actions by SWRCB, and resources for conservation strategies and funding opportunities. More information can be found at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/drought/

2.0 Coordination and Guidelines

EID's drought response should be managed by participants in the District's Drought Response Team (DRT), which should include department heads and/or their appointed representative and the General Manager. The DRT may coordinate with other agencies in the county and region through other organized Drought Committees. Responding to a drought in El Dorado County should include a number of tactics and agencies, and a multi-level management team with function-specific responsibilities is an important planning device for collaborative and comprehensive drought event management.

2.1 Drought Response Team

The 2008 Drought Preparedness Plan emphasized the importance of a DRT for inter-department drought management. Initially, the DRT should be made up of staff representing the following functions.

- Engineering and Operations
- Finance and Customer Services
- OGM/Legal
- Public Outreach
- Recreation
- Water Efficiency

This list may be narrowed down due to staff availability and specific needs, as different functions may not be necessary in all situations nor at all times.

2.2 Role and Responsibilities

The DRT will be responsible for monitoring the activities of the District with regard to general drought management, including issues of timing, policy, public relations, financial solvency, customer education, facility operations, environmental considerations, and public health. The EID Board of Directors should be updated by the General Manager and/or staff at regular and special board meetings. During cases of extreme drought, updates may occur more often by e-mail or by phone, consistent with the requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Open Meetings Act.

The DRT should meet periodically during normal water supply conditions to discuss updates and other important ongoing considerations. The group would meet more often as drought events occur and worsen, perhaps once per week or even once per day in extreme cases. A DRT meeting may be requested by any member, but should be facilitated and convened jointly by the Customer Services and Water Operations Managers or as designated by the General Manager.

Another important component of the DRT function during the early stages of drought is to make preparations for subsequent stages, including an examination of staff levels, financial resources, water waste enforcement staff resources, and areas of collaboration among other agencies in the region. It is also important for the DRT to recognize that some of the activities recommended by this Plan may not be possible at current staffing levels and with current financial resources.

2.3 Drought Monitoring and Modeling

While County-wide strategies and mechanisms can be discussed in regional, multi-agency drought committees, monitoring of individual water supplies and drought conditions are the responsibility of each water purveyor. Within EID, drought monitoring will be the combined task of engineering and operations. It is important that staff use the sources of information and drought tools available to them to ensure adequate monitoring. Because drought is the leading hazard of economic loss in the United States each year, monitoring regional and long-term trends within the United States will enable EID to be better prepared for drought. Local drought conditions can change very quickly, but if staff frequently monitors the climatic conditions that cause hydrologic drought, EID will be better equipped to manage District-wide concerns.

2.4 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

Beginning July 1, 2022, EID is required to prepare an annual water supply and demand assessment and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR. The Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report will be due by July 1 of every year, as required by Water Code Section 10632.1. Procedures for EID's annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment are presented below. This assessment is conducted annually to help inform water resources management decisions for the current year. The analysis incorporates numerous data sources used as evaluation criteria to forecast water reliability (water supply vs. demand) for the current year and one subsequent dry year. Data sources and operational factors to consider in preparing the assessment include:

- Projected weather conditions
 - Northern Sierra 8-Station Precipitation Index compared to historical
 - Snow Water Content data – Central Region compared to historical
 - Bulletin 120 Projections for Water Year Type
 - Snow surveys - Caples Lake, Silver Lake and Carson Pass, others
 - NOAA Precipitation Outlooks
 - Seasonal Drought Outlook (Drought Monitor)
- Projected Unconstrained Customer Demand
 - Historical Water Diversion Reports
 - Historical Water Consumption Reports
 - Urban Water Management Plan demand forecasts
 - New customer connections
 - Recycled Water Demand
- Projected Supply Availability
 - Project 184 Reservoir Storage (Aloha, Echo, Caples and Silver Lake Levels)
 - Project 184 pre-1914 water rights
 - Jenkinson Lake Storage
 - Folsom Lake Levels and USBR CVP allocations
 - Water Right Permit 21112
 - Ditch/Weber Reservoir water rights
 - Recycled Water production
- Regulatory Conditions
 - FERC license conditions for in-stream flows and target lake levels
 - Water right conditions for lake levels and minimum releases
 - State-mandated conservation or curtailment orders
- Infrastructure Constraints
 - El Dorado Canal planned maintenance schedule

- Planned or unplanned major water infrastructure upgrades and repairs that constrain normal capacity
- Others as identified

The general procedure for preparing the annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment is listed below. EID may modify this process based on available data, significant events, operational restrictions, or other external factors that may impact the assessment. The following procedures will be undertaken beginning each winter season and continue through late spring until the current year water supply conditions are known. The final product will result in a written water supply assessment per the requirements of Water Code Section 10632.1 to be submitted by July 1 of each year.

1. Compile existing weather data to characterize current year water supply conditions. District staff typically will provide regular Board informational updates on developing water supply conditions during the winter and spring months as needed, and discuss any potential water supply reliability concerns.
2. Estimate current year and subsequent dry year unconstrained demands based on representative customer use data. Sources to estimate demands primarily include annual water diversion and consumption reports. Dry year demand projections developed in the Urban Water Management Plan updates may also be used. Development of unconstrained demand should incorporate any additional demand considerations resulting from new customer connections or unique demand trends.
3. Determine current year available supply for each primary supply region (Jenkinson Lake, Project 184 - Forebay, and Folsom Lake). Estimate subsequent dry year water supply for each supply region. The UWMP data may be used to estimate the subsequent dry year water supply availability for each source.
4. Identify and incorporate any applicable constraints (infrastructure, regulatory, etc.) regarding accessibility of supply in the current year and subsequent year.
5. Compare water supply availability to demand for the current year and one subsequent dry year, which will summarize the results of the annual water supply assessment. Consider if any current year supply targets and operational modifications are appropriate to prepare for a subsequent dry year. For example, consideration may be given in the current year to maximize utilization of available Project 184 supplies to supplement and/or reduce the demand from Jenkinson Lake in order to preserve Jenkinson Lake storage in the event of a subsequent dry year. Identify any projected current year supply shortfall to meet the unconstrained demand, cross referencing the condition to one of the water shortage levels identified in this Plan. If current year supply will meet demand, but the projections for the subsequent dry year show a supply reliability concern, consider whether it is appropriate to take any operational actions, water resource management strategies, or demand management measures in the current year to prepare in the event of a subsequent dry year.
6. Prepare the annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632. Assessment will include information as applicable on any anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions, consistent with the Drought Action Plan (Water Shortage Contingency Plan).
7. Present the annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment to the Board of Directors for approval as necessary and appropriately trigger any recommendations for specific shortage response actions resulting from the assessment. Staff may modify/update the assessment per direction from the Board.

8. The general proposed annual timeline for the assessment is as follows:
- Monitor conditions and prepare assessment: January-May
 - Present assessment to Board: May/June
 - Submit annually to DWR per CWC Section 10632.1: July 1

2.5 Interagency Coordination

A County-wide Drought Coordination Committee (DCC) may be formed to include regional partners and water purveyors. The team would meet monthly during a drought to discuss the issues of water supply and demand, conjunctive use, and environmental needs. EID staff should attend these coordination meetings, as designated by the General Manager.

MONITORING – Communication among agencies of their drought indicator status would allow each agency to understand the current conditions of the other water purveyors.

PUBLIC OUTREACH – Development of drought education tools, plus collaboration on public education and outreach, provides efficiency and consistency within the region.

RESOURCE SHARING – Collaboration resources, including: staff, grant funding, monitoring tools, infrastructure, water, and educational outreach tools would allow agencies to support each other efforts in the community.

2.6 Drought Guidelines and Definitions

There are a number of circumstances during a drought in which the District would be required to make and implement decisions that are not solely based upon water supply availability, such as how long to stay in a drought stage, and how demand reductions should be quantified. The new annual assessment procedure will define the base unconstrained demand for which a proxy demand for each user category can be developed and compared against actual conservation performance.

Overall Guidelines

Below is a list of drought guidelines developed to assist staff in managing the drought event.

- 1) The District will strive to stay within each stage of drought for at least 2 months for consistency in messaging and effective public outreach.
- 2) Drought stage demand reductions will be quantified by output at the water treatment plants during all stages; however, in Stages 3 and 4 meter reads may also be necessary to determine compliance with individual allocations and reduction targets.
- 3) This Drought Action Plan should be reviewed and updated every 5 years (or as needed) due to changes in water supplies, operations, expected water demands or other relevant factors.

Early Actions

- 1.1.1 CROSS TRAINING – It is important that ongoing staff training be conducted before a drought occurs, as staffing may be necessary for the enforcement of water waste prohibition, enforcement of mandatory or prohibited conservation measures, and answering questions

related to recycled water use. Staff ordinarily responsible for other duties may be temporarily reassigned to implement these drought-response activities.

1.1.2 BOARD UPDATES – The Board should be kept apprised of all drought monitoring and predicted water shortages. It is the responsibility of the General Manager to decide the best method for these updates.

1.1.3 PUBLIC OUTREACH TO ID 97 OWNERS – Pursuant to paragraph 10 of the Interim Agreement to Amend the Terms and Conditions of El Dorado Irrigation District Improvement District No. 97, the District will reduce aesthetic flows in Clear Creek from Jenkinson Lake during declared water shortages. The district will provide 30 days written notice to all ID 97 property owners.

- Background. The *4-Stage Water Supply Matrix and Water Shortage Response Measures* – a copy of which can be found in Appendix D of the 2008 Drought Preparedness Plan – was in effect when the ID 97 Interim Agreement was adopted by the Board of Directors in 2005. Pursuant to this agreement, the flow rate in Clear Creek is reduced as the drought stages progress, from a maximum of 3 cubic-feet per second (cfs) down to a minimum of 1 cfs. When drought is imminent, notifications are to be sent to the ID 97 property owners that Clear Creek flows may be reduced with the drought stages.

2.7 Enforcement and Appeals

Water conservation enforcement measures for all stages, including Normal Water Supply, are outlined in AR 1041.5 (Penalties for Violation of the District’s Water Waste Regulation) and AR 5011. AR 5011.1 states, “a prohibition of water waste will be in effect during both normal and restricted water supply conditions.” The sequence of notification, discontinuance of service, and progressive reconnect fees are outlined in AR 1041.5.

3.0 Ongoing Activities

This Drought Action Plan addresses water management and customer service activities that would be modified during drought conditions. In this section, *Ongoing Actions* are defined as activities that are performed on a regular basis, even in non-drought conditions, that might change in the face of a drought being declared. Throughout the District, there are a number of ongoing activities related to drought management. It will be the responsibility of the DRT members to ensure that these activities continue to occur in their respective areas during non-drought conditions, in order to be ready for a declaration of drought. The following sub-sections refer to staff functions rather than departments, and include a brief description of these functions and their ongoing actions as they pertain to a drought.

3.1 Engineering and Operations

The primary responsibility of engineering and operations staff is to ensure the continued integrity of infrastructure throughout the District's service area, in addition to actively monitoring and modeling potential drought conditions. Operations staff must also stay abreast of changes during drought conditions, such as lower pressures, increased sewer pipeline blockages, lower reservoir levels, changes in demand patterns, and other potential impacts. The environmental staff contributions to the District's drought preparedness occur mostly prior to a drought event while conducting environmental reviews and permit preparation for proposed projects, but may also include outreach to recycled water customers during the course of their work relating to recycled water compliance.

Ongoing Actions

- 1) Manage water supplies and conservation levels to achieve approximately 25,000 acre-feet of carry-over storage in Jenkinson Lake to guard against multiple year drought conditions including importing Project 184 supplies through the Hazel Creek tunnel.
- 2) Track regional weather predictions and monitor reservoir levels in conjunction with the dashboard drought risk assessment.
- 3) Gather information on drought management from other agencies.
- 4) Incorporate the results of various drought supply analyses and modeling when analyzing the environmental effects of proposed projects.
- 5) Enforce the water waste prohibition regulation – *with legal, water efficiency, and customer services.*
- 6) Examine the District's infrastructure for leakage, and reduce losses where cost-effective.
- 7) Assist community members whose wells have gone dry due to drought conditions, to access drinking water through bulk water stations and key cards – *with public outreach.*
- 8) Investigate all dry-year water supply options such as water transfers, conjunctive use, and groundwater banking – *with legal.*
- 9) Develop drought impact avoidance projects, if needed.
- 10) Investigate potential reservoir re-operation, and consider long-term adjustments to reservoir release rules.
- 11) Consider the environmental effects of long-term draw-down of reservoirs, such as air quality, soil/sedimentation, water quality, temperature, and other conditions that may affect the District's ability to provide treated water.
- 12) Work with the El Dorado Water Agency to facilitate additional water supply projects, if needed.

- 13) Collaborate with regional water management groups, including but not limited to the Regional Water Authority (RWA), Mountain Counties Water Resources Association (MCWRA), and the Cosumnes, American, Bear, and Yuba Rivers group (CABY).
- 14) Maintain interagency coordination, primarily through a DCC, but also through participation in federal, state, and/or regional drought task forces.

3.2 Finance and Customer Services

The primary responsibility of finance staff is to keep the District solvent when faced with the increased costs and potential for reduced revenues associated with a drought condition in the watershed and enforcement of excessive residential water use as described in the District's Water Waste Prohibition. Along with other District employees, staff must be able to look into the future to assess possible staffing needs and potential sources of cost to the District. On the other side, finance staff must also be able to identify possible sources of income, or at the very least, a method of financing the additional efforts associated with managing drought.

Ongoing Actions

- 1) Enforce the water waste prohibition regulation – *with legal, operations, and water efficiency.*
- 2) Educate customers on how to read their water meters in order to determine their own monthly usage during times of demand restrictions – *with public outreach.*
- 3) Provide prompt notice to a customer whenever the District obtains information that indicates that a leak may exist within the end-user's exclusive control.

3.3 Legal

The primary responsibility of administration and legal staff is to ensure that EID's actions are legal and defensible. It is important that the administration and legal staff be apprised of policy and planning activities with regard to water supply, regional activities, and inter-agency planning.

Ongoing Actions

- 1) Ensure the District follows applicable state law when declaring drought conditions, and include citations to pertinent legal authority in drought-related Board actions.
- 2) Continue to enforce the water waste prohibition regulation – *with water efficiency, operations, and customer services.*
- 3) Examine possible legal implications of dry reservoirs and canals during drought conditions, and associated liability at recreational lakes – *with recreation and property.*
- 4) Examine the District's Board Policies and Administrative Regulations for potential changes and/or additions for better drought management.
- 5) Track legislation and regulation relating to drought, especially as they pertain to curtailing water rights, prescribing or prohibiting actions by water suppliers, financing drought management, water transfers, and ground-water banking.
- 6) Urge county and city planners to consider the drought stages when implementing development and future planning scenarios.
- 7) Collaborate with regional water management groups, such as RWA, MCWRA, and CABY - *with engineering and operations.*

3.4 Public Outreach

The efforts of public outreach staff are integral to the implementation a successful Plan and management of a drought event. Public education is the most important activity when a drought occurs, because demand management will not be successful if customers are not adequately informed regarding the water situation and the requirements of the purveyor. The most important time for public outreach and education is at the beginning of Stage 1.

Ongoing Actions

- 1) Educate customers regarding water saving devices and practices – *with water efficiency.*
- 2) Educate customers regarding the overall challenges of providing a reliable water supply in a semi-arid climate.
- 3) Educate customers regarding drought stages through bill inserts or a printed message on the bill, an article in the bi-monthly newsletter, e-mail messages, social media, drought website, automated telephone messages, direct mail post cards, government and community organization meetings, newspaper advertisements, and other means – *with water efficiency.*
- 4) Develop a webpage for “Drought Stage” information, including an easy-to-understand explanation of when a drought is called and when a drought has ended – *with water efficiency.*
- 5) Educate customers on how to read their water meters in order to determine their own monthly usage during times of demand restrictions – *with finance and customer services.*
- 6) Work with the DCC to educate community members, whose wells have gone dry due to drought conditions, about the availability of drinking water through bulk water stations with key card access – *with customer services.*
- 7) Collaborate with the Regional Water Authority, ACWA, Mountain Counties and other regional groups to ensure consistent messaging.

3.5 Recreation

The challenges and responsibilities of recreation and property staff in the face of a drought are quite different from those of other EID functions. The primary concerns with recreation and property are the liabilities associated with water attractions in low water level conditions. These can vary from exposed rocks in reservoirs to increased danger of fires resulting from recreational use in campgrounds and day use areas.

Ongoing Actions

- 1) Consider alternative recreational strategies/opportunities for dry years.
- 2) Identify sensitive areas and outline management plans for these areas in dry years.
- 3) Examine possible legal implications of dry reservoirs and canals during drought conditions, and associated liability at recreational lakes – *with legal.*
- 4) Ensure adequate protection against catastrophic fires through vegetation management and homeowner education (adjacent to District facilities).
- 5) Inform customers of the mooring facility policy during drought, and any curtailments of water supplies at recreational facilities.
- 6) Work with regional partners to identify areas of greatest fire risk.

3.6 Water Efficiency

Water efficiency staff should work closely with public outreach staff, as the activities required to meet water supply constraints are usually through the implementation of water efficiency practices or devices. Because there are ongoing mandated activities, a drought event will increase the number of tasks for which water efficiency staff are responsible. The Drought Preparedness Plan stipulated a number of water conservation actions, some of which are activities *required* of customers, such as not filling swimming pools; while some are simply *guidelines* for customers to help them save water.

Agricultural demands are an important consideration during drought events. The District's Irrigation Management Service (IMS) program is not required for agricultural customers, but staff should encourage participation in the IMS program prior to a drought, including the education of landowners with regard to individual drought planning. A total of 2,000 acre-feet of water is estimated to be saved each year by the IMS program, as verified by the State Water Resources Control Board in 1986.¹

Ongoing Actions

- 1) Identify and pursue drought assistance grants available for water efficiency programs.
- 2) Enforce the water waste prohibition regulation – *with legal, operations, and customer services.*
- 3) Offer water efficiency rebate programs and complimentary water surveys as staff, budget, and grant funding allows.
- 4) Continue to implement the California Urban Water Conservation Council's Best Management Practices, as applicable and as required by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.
- 5) Maintain the IMS program for commercial agriculture customers.
- 6) Educate customers regarding drought stages through bill inserts or a printed message on the bill, an article in the bi-monthly newsletter, e-mail messages, and newspaper advertisements – *with public outreach.*
- 7) Develop a webpage for "Drought Stage" information, including an easy-to-understand explanation of when a drought is called and when a drought has ended – *with public outreach.*

¹ Source: EID's Water Supply Master Plan, Administrative Draft, December 2001, Pages 3-36 and 3-38. As part of the South Fork American River (SOFAR) water rights permitting process, the 2,000 acre-feet of IMS program water savings was verified in 1986 by the SWRCB; and later acknowledged in an SWRCB letter dated January 1989.

4.0 Stage 1 – Water Alert

A drought Stage 1 is considered a water alert, where water supplies are only slightly restricted. The response actions are intended to initiate public awareness of a possible water shortage in the near future, and to encourage water efficiency practices. Stage 1 actions target up to a **15 percent demand reduction** through the implementation of voluntary measures. The following *New Actions* outlined in this section are activities that must be performed during this stage of a drought declaration.

At the beginning of a dry period there is no certainty as to whether the conditions will persist into a more significant drought. Accordingly, the initial phase of conservation is voluntary on the part of the customer, and the use of recycled water continues as normal. Staff should implement an outreach program to educate customers regarding the status of District water supplies, and the predicted water shortage; however, the education should be done without alarming customers as there is not yet a true emergency. This outreach can be complemented by the actions of the Department of Water Resources and RWA. To avoid confusion though, it is important to educate our customers that due to the District's multiple water sources and integrated infrastructure, the rest of the region and the state might be worse off than the District. Raising public awareness therefore represents one of the most important components of this Plan.

4.1 Engineering and Operations

New Actions

- 1) Monitor reservoir levels on a monthly basis.
- 2) Manage water supplies and conservation levels to achieve approximately 25,000 acre-feet of carry-over storage in Jenkinson Lake to guard against multiple year drought conditions including importing Project 184 supplies through the Hazel Creek tunnel.
- 3) Alert ditch customers of potential cutbacks, reminding them of Item No. A-8 of their ditch application for service, and reduce potable water releases from valve blow-offs, if possible – *with customer services*.
- 4) Alert the Improvement District No. 97 property owners listed on the current County assessment roll of the water alert declaration, reminding them of paragraph 10 of the 2005 Interim Agreement for ID 97 and possible accommodations to decrease the releases to Clear Creek should the drought conditions continue – *with legal*.
- 5) Monitor water demands weekly at the water treatment plants to assess the amount of water savings accomplished and forecast end-of-year carryover storage needs.
- 6) Identify areas of low pressure, both present and projected, and communicate this to local fire protection agencies.
- 7) Increase monitoring for water theft.
- 8) Refer to the draft ditch operations guidelines in Appendix E of the Drought Preparedness Plan for further information on ditch management during a drought.
- 9) Alert regulatory agencies to the possibility of decreased stream flow.
- 10) Examine Deer Creek discharge requirements; and assess the need to work with stakeholders and the State Water Resources Control Board to temporarily reduce flows to conserve potable water – *with legal*.

4.2 Finance and Customer Services

New Actions

- 1) Implement a project code or charge number for use by all employees to track time and expenses for all drought-related activities.
- 2) Alert ditch customers of potential cutbacks and remind them of Item No. A-8 of their ditch application for service – *with engineering and operations*.
- 3) Identify target levels of water usage per user class – *with water efficiency*.
- 4) Request assistance in programming and obtaining database information appropriate to the drought stage, customer requests, and cutback priorities.
- 5) Provide prompt notice to a customer whenever the District obtains information that indicates that a leak may exist within the end-user's exclusive control.

4.3 Legal

New Actions

- 1) When determined appropriate by the DRT, prepare materials for the declaration of a water alert for approval by the Board of Directors, consistent with applicable state law – *with engineering and operations*.
- 2) Alert the Improvement District No. 97 property owners listed on the current County assessment roll of the water alert declaration, reminding them of paragraph 10 of the 2005 Interim Agreement for ID 97 and possible accommodations to decrease the releases to Clear Creek should the drought conditions continue – *with engineering and operations*.
- 3) Track legislation and regulation relating to drought, especially as they pertain to curtailing water rights, prescribing or prohibiting actions by water suppliers, the management of water transfers/ground-water banking, and financing drought management.

4.4 Public Outreach

New Actions

- 1) Create educational information regarding the stage of drought, what is expected from customers, and the consequences if demand reduction goals are not met.
- 2) Ensure that customers are aware that drought conditions may worsen quickly, causing rapid progression through the drought stages.
- 3) Educate recycled water users and community leaders regarding the importance of conserving recycled water and the consequences of reducing or suspending potable water supplementation during a Stage 2 drought.
- 4) Ensure that the public is aware of the water waste regulation and all associated penalties – *with water efficiency*.
- 5) Work with local and regional newspapers to secure op-ed space as-needed for public information and water supply/drought education.
- 6) Maintain drought information on website, and update throughout the drought.
- 7) Strongly encourage local restaurants to post “serve if requested” messages via poster, table tent signage, in menus, or other means in their establishment – *with water efficiency*.

4.5 Recreation and Property

New Actions

- 1) Implement new mooring facility policy when warranted by low lake levels.

4.6 Water Efficiency

New Actions

- 1) Investigate water waste reports, and enforce Administrative Regulation (AR) 1041, Water Waste Prohibition, as currently amended and incorporated by reference.
- 2) Increase educational efforts regarding water efficiency practices – *with public outreach*.
- 3) Identify target levels of water usage per user class – *with customer services*.
- 4) Strongly encourage local restaurants to post “serve if requested” messages via poster, table tent signage, in menus, or other means in their establishment – *with public outreach*.
- 5) Voluntary: Request customer compliance with these water saving guidelines.
 - a) Apply irrigation water during evening and early morning hours only (7 PM to 10 AM);
 - b) Inspect irrigation system for leaks and then repair or replace;
 - c) Adjust sprinkler run times to avoid runoff; and
 - d) Avoid pursuing construction of new swimming pools or rehabilitation that would require filling with potable water.

5.0 Stage 2 – Water Warning

Drought Stage 2 action items are intended to increase public understanding of worsening water supply conditions, encourage community-oriented voluntary conservation measures, enforce some conservation measures and implement mandatory water use reduction measures to **decrease “normal” demand by up to 30 percent**. Stage 2 activities include a continuation of activities described under Stage 1 and new actions. The achievement of the water use reduction goal is measured by overall performance of the entire customer population, based on EID production meters at the three main potable water treatment plants. It is important to note that user category demand reduction goals are not by individual customer, but are the goal for the customer category.

At the point of calling a Stage 2 Drought, customers are asked to contribute to a system-wide demand reduction of up to 30 percent. The major emphasis by public outreach and customer service is to elevate customer awareness of the supply situation and encourage continued savings to achieve the 30 percent demand reduction goal.

5.1 Engineering and Operations

New Actions

- 1) Assess the need for a temporary change in the point of diversion for water taken from Folsom Reservoir to further upstream on the South Fork of the American River, possibly to supplement Sly Park’s Jenkinson Lake through the Hazel Creek Tunnel – *with legal*.
- 2) Examine the risk of solids loading, line blocks, water-quality exceedances, and other low-flow hazards, and then take appropriate action.
- 3) Provide 30-days written notice to all Improvement District No. 97 property owners listed on the current County assessment roll, notifying them of the water warning declaration and the planned decrease of releases into Clear Creek; and take to the Board for approval or ratification at the first available regular Board meeting – *with legal*.
 - a) After the 30-day notification period, decrease releases into Clear Creek to no more than 2.0 cfs.
- 4) Begin examination of source water quality for increasingly concentrated pollutants and higher temperatures.
- 5) Refrain from releasing water from valve blow-offs unless necessary to maintain compliance with water quality regulatory standards.
- 6) Review all regulatory requirements relating to water quality and stream flow; and investigate how the District might be affected by these regulations in case of extreme drought.
- 7) Monitor source and system water quality for increasingly concentrated pollutants and contaminants as a result of drought conditions. Take necessary operational actions to remain in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- 8) Consider reducing or suspending potable supplementation to the recycled water system.

5.2 Finance and Customer Services

New Actions

- 1) Continue actions listed in Stage 1.

- 2) Assess the fiscal consequences and present need for a larger drought management staff, particularly of temporary workers.
- 3) Consider adding customer service representatives to help with answering phones, assisting in customer questions regarding drought restrictions, and possibly extending hours later into the evening.
- 4) Provide prompt notice to a customer whenever the District obtains information that indicates that a leak may exist within the end-user's exclusive control.

5.3 Legal

New Actions

- 1) When determined appropriate by the DRT, prepare materials for the declaration of a water warning for approval by the Board of Directors, consistent with applicable state law – *with engineering and operations*.
- 2) Assess the need for a temporary change in the point of diversion for water taken from Folsom Reservoir to further upstream on the South Fork of the American River, possibly to supplement Sly Park's Jenkinson Lake through the Hazel Creek Tunnel – *with engineering and operations*.
- 3) Provide 30 days written notice to all Improvement District No. 97 property owners listed on the current County assessment roll, notifying them of the water warning declaration and the planned decrease of releases into Clear Creek; and take to the Board for approval or ratification at the first available regular Board meeting – *with engineering and operations*.
- 4) Review options for Area-of-Origin water rights and exceptions to water-right curtailments.
- 5) Seek public health and safety adjustments to U. S. Bureau of Reclamation contract shortage criteria, if needed.

5.4 Public Outreach

New Actions

- 1) Send regular notification postcards to all customers, and email messages to those customers providing email addresses, informing them of mandatory watering restrictions and other conservation requirements in effect.
- 2) Launch a monthly automated telephone message informing customers of mandatory watering restrictions and other conservation requirements in effect.
- 3) Work with regional partners to spread the word about drought and fire danger.
- 4) Secure an op-ed space in local and regional newspapers for an essay on water supply and use restriction in El Dorado County.
- 5) Continue to update the Drought Stage website link, including weekly updates on community demand response.
- 6) Assist the City of Placerville with water use reduction targets – *with water efficiency*.

5.5 Recreation and Property

New Actions

- 1) Urge caution and educate visitors within the District’s recreational areas due to elevated fire danger.

5.6 Water Efficiency

New Actions

- 1) Coordinate with the Sacramento region through RWA membership, especially water purveyors with a common border, in order to coordinate educational efforts to better reach customers.
- 2) Identify the top 10 percent of residential and CII² users, and target these customers with water efficiency outreach – *with customer services*.
- 3) Voluntary: Ask customers to refrain from: - *with public outreach*.
 - a) Planting new or replacement turf.
 - b) Pursuing new agricultural plantings.
 - c) Pursuing construction of new swimming pools or rehabilitation that would require filling with potable water.
- 4) Offer assistance to the City of Placerville to help meet their water use reduction targets - *with engineering and operations*.
- 5) Mandatory: Watering restrictions are in place as shown below. All outside irrigation, potable and recycled—including garden, lawn, landscape, pasture, parks, golf courses, school grounds, and public grounds—shall ONLY occur according to the following schedule:
 - a) Outdoor irrigation is limited to the hours of 7:00 PM to 10:00 AM.
 - b) Watering days are based on street addresses.
 - c) Once-a-week watering is allowed from November 16 to April 15 on Sundays for customers with addresses ending in even numbers (0, 2, 4, 6, 8) and on Saturdays for customers with addresses ending in odd numbers (1, 3, 5, 7, 9).
 - d) Twice-a-week watering is allowed from April 16 to May 31 and October 1 to November 15 on Wednesdays and Sundays for customers with addresses ending in even numbers and Tuesdays and Saturdays for customers with addresses ending in odd numbers.
 - e) Three days per week watering is allowed from June 1 to September 30 on Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays for customers with addresses ending in even numbers; and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for customers with addresses ending in odd numbers.
 - f) Exemptions to watering restrictions are allowed for non-residential customers if a detailed conservation plan is submitted to the District that demonstrates a minimum 30 percent water savings over customer’s baseline usage.
- 6) Mandatory: Outside irrigation for newly constructed homes and buildings is prohibited unless watered using drip or microspray systems.

² CII is defined as all commercial, industrial, and institutional customers; which includes businesses, schools, community service districts, owner associations, churches, and public buildings and grounds.

- 7) Mandatory: Agricultural metered irrigation customers who do not participate in the Irrigation Management Services program must submit a detailed conservation plan to the District that demonstrates minimum 30% water savings over customer's baseline usage.
- 8) Mandatory: Do not serve drinking water other than upon request in eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased.
- 9) Mandatory: Operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.
- 10) Mandatory: Filling or re-filling ponds, lakes, and other non-irrigation water features with District-supplied potable water is prohibited.

6.0 Stage 3 – Water Crisis

The objective of Drought Stage 3 actions are to **reduce District-wide water demand by up to 50 percent** through effective and consistent public outreach, enforce extensive restrictions of water use, and implement water rationing. Protection of water supply for public health and safety purposes is the primary objective during Stage 3 drought conditions. This stage of drought will require much more staff time for policy enforcement with the public, and much greater inter-agency coordination. Because of the mandatory restrictions, emergency management agency notification is required, and public outreach and education will be key in achieving the water savings goal in Stage 3.

6.1 Engineering and Operations

New Actions

- 1) If needed, implement a temporary change in the point of diversion for water taken from Folsom Reservoir to further upstream on the South Fork of the American River, possibly to supplement Sly Park’s Jenkinson Lake through the Hazel Creek Tunnel – *with legal*.
- 2) As needed, implement and monitor emergency water distribution.
- 3) EID’s General Manager is responsible for notifying the El Dorado County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) of any mandatory requirements for water use reduction.
 - a) Staff should consider the escalation of emergency management at the beginning of this stage.
- 4) Contact the County’s EMA regarding fire protection directives that are being implemented within the county.
- 5) Provide 30-days written notice to all Improvement District No. 97 property owners listed on the current County assessment roll, notifying them of the water crisis declaration, and of the planned decrease of releases into Clear Creek; and take to the Board for approval or ratification at the first available regular Board meeting – *with legal*.
 - a) After the 30-day notification period, decrease releases into Clear Creek to no more than 1.5 cfs.
- 6) Prohibited: Use of EID potable water for construction use.

6.2 Finance and Customer Services

New Actions

- 1) Continue actions listed in Stage 2.

6.3 Legal

New Actions

- 1) When determined appropriate by the DRT, prepare materials for the declaration of a water crisis for approval by the Board of Directors, consistent with applicable state law – *with engineering and operations*.
- 2) If needed, implement a temporary change in the point of diversion for water taken from Folsom Reservoir to further upstream on the South Fork of the American River, possibly to

supplement Sly Park's Jenkinson Lake through the Hazel Creek Tunnel – *with engineering and operations.*

- 3) Provide 30-days written notice to all Improvement District No. 97 property owners listed on the current County assessment roll, notifying them of the water crisis declaration, and of the planned decrease of releases into Clear Creek; and take to the Board for approval or ratification at the first available regular Board meeting – *with engineering and operations.*

6.4 Public Outreach

New Actions

- 1) Secure an op-ed and/or advertising space in local and regional newspapers to publicize mandatory water restrictions within the service area of the District.

6.5 Recreation and Property

New Actions

- 1) Remain alert to fire danger and water pressure considerations at outlying facilities; coordinate with other agencies to ensure a consistent public message.
- 2) Protect identified sensitive areas from overuse in extreme dry periods.
- 3) Limit or restrict filming within the District's recreational areas due to severe fire danger.

6.6 Water Efficiency

New Actions

In addition to Stage 2 actions, inform customers of these **mandatory** conservation measures in Stage 3 – *with public outreach.*

- 1) Prohibited: Filling empty and/or new swimming pools with District-supplied potable water.
- 2) Prohibited: Washing of vehicles (automobiles, recreational vehicles, trailers, etc.) and boats with District-supplied potable water.
- 3) Mandatory: Watering restrictions are in place as shown below, however additional restrictions should be evaluated to achieve a higher level of conservation required in Stage 3. All outside irrigation, potable and recycled—including garden, lawn, landscape, pasture, parks, golf courses, school grounds, and public grounds—shall ONLY occur according to the following schedule:
 - a. Outdoor irrigation is limited to the hours of 7:00 PM to 10:00 AM.
 - b. Watering days are based on street addresses.
 - c. Once-a-week watering is allowed from November 16 to April 15 on Sundays for customers with addresses ending in even numbers (0, 2, 4, 6, 8) and on Saturdays for customers with addresses ending in odd numbers (1, 3, 5, 7, 9).
 - d. Twice-a-week watering is allowed from April 16 to November 15 on Wednesdays and Sundays for customers with addresses ending in even numbers and Tuesdays and Saturdays for customers with addresses ending in odd numbers.
 - e. Exemptions to watering restrictions are allowed for non-residential customers if a detailed conservation plan is submitted to the District that demonstrates a minimum 50% water savings over customer's baseline usage.

- 4) Prohibited: Use of EID potable water for construction use.
- 5) Prohibited: IMS customers are not to use more water than recommended by the IMS program schedule.
- 6) Mandatory: Agricultural metered irrigation customers who do not participate in the Irrigation Management Services program must submit a detailed conservation plan to the District that demonstrates minimum 50 percent water savings over customer's baseline usage.
- 7) Prohibited: Mist systems.
- 8) Enforce the water waste prohibition regulation with the help of City and County law enforcement, if needed; and coordinate operational safety with HR-Safety/Security staff.

7.0 Stage 4 – Water Emergency

The objective of Drought Stage 4 actions are to **further reduce water demands in order to achieve a greater than 50 percent reduction**, which may be accomplished through effective and consistent public outreach, enforcement of extensive restrictions on water use, and the implementation of water rationing. Protection of the remaining water supply for public health and safety purposes is the District’s primary objective during Stage 4 drought conditions. This stage of drought will require considerable staff time for enforcement, and much greater inter-agency coordination. Because of the mandatory restrictions, public outreach and education are key to meeting the water savings goals.

7.1 Engineering and Operations

New Actions

- 1) Provide 30-days written notice to all Improvement District No. 97 property owners listed on the current County assessment roll, notifying them of the water emergency declaration, and of the planned decrease of releases into Clear Creek; and take to the Board for approval or ratification at the first available regular Board meeting – *with legal*.
 - a) Decrease releases into Clear Creek to no more than 1.0 cfs.

7.2 Finance and Customer Services

New Actions

- 1) Continue actions listed in Stage 2.

7.3 Legal

New Actions

- 1) Advise customer services staff on enforcement of AR 1041.5 to ensure compliance with mandatory conservation requirements.
 - a) Seek relief from SWRCB as necessary to ensure adequate supply.

7.4 Public Outreach

New Actions

- 1) Use authorized email addresses and an automated telephone message through the mass notification system as necessary to advise customers of water use restrictions or other drought alerts.

7.5 Recreation and Property

New Actions

- 1) Restrict filming within the District’s recreational areas due to extreme fire danger.

7.6 Water Efficiency

New Actions

- 1) Prohibited: Automatic sprinklers for the irrigation of existing turf, ornamental plants, garden or landscaped areas.
 - a) Watering may **ONLY** occur by hand-held hose with shut-off nozzle or by a drip irrigation system.
- 2) Mandatory: Single-family and multi-family residential meters are limited to 50 gallons per person per day **allotment** per bimonthly billing cycle for “health and safety” purposes
 - a) Allotments can be increased for special health-related issues.
- 3) Mandatory: Recreational Turf, non-IMS Ag, and Small Farm customers must **reduce their usage** by 65 percent, based upon their usage during the same billing cycle in the base period.
- 4) Mandatory: IMS agricultural customers must **reduce their usage** by 40 percent, based upon their usage during the same billing cycle in the base period. IMS customers have already restricted use through weekly soil moisture data sampling and comply with irrigation schedule.
- 5) Allowed: Vital healthcare and public safety uses are exempt.
- 6) Mandatory: Commercial, Industrial & Institutional (CII): Reduce by 65 percent.

8.0 Post-Drought Actions

8.1 The End of a Drought

Coming out of a drought can occur quickly or slowly, depending on the weather and the storage accumulated with any precipitation. It is very important to make clear to the public that one good storm will not reverse weeks or months of dry weather. The conditions that end a drought require the filling of reservoirs, which usually occurs over time. Precipitation that occurs during the deepest of droughts can potentially put the District in a less severe stage of drought. If this occurs, and the DRT determines the present situation and probable future indicate a lessening of the drought, staff may recommend reducing the drought stage to the previous stage.

In the event that the drought severity lessens, it must be made explicitly clear to the public which stage the District has moved to, why the change was made, and what the measurements are based upon. Effective public education will minimize conflicts with regard to fines for mandatory cutbacks, and for health and safety concerns. In addition, a lessening of drought severity must be communicated clearly to all staff, especially those with regular public interaction.

- There are several scenarios that would lead the District to either declare the end of a drought or announce a less severe drought stage, including but not limited to, the following three cases.
 - 1) **Significant rainfall and snowpack** – While it is highly unlikely for one storm to end drought conditions, it is possible that a series of storms over a several-week period could fill Jenkinson Lake and replenish snowpack that could fill the Project 184 reservoirs in the spring. This scenario would assure staff that the drought has ended, and that a return to “normal” conditions is a responsible decision.
 - 2) **Significant rainfall but no snow** – It is also possible that Jenkinson Lake could fill from a series of storms, but little snowpack accumulates due to warm temperatures. In this scenario, there would be little snowpack to keep Jenkinson Lake full into the summer, and the Project 184 reservoirs may not fill. In this case, the water supply is not secure for the next year, and staff may recommend a less severe drought stage rather than a return to “normal” conditions.
 - 3) **Average rainfall and snowpack** – Another scenario could be the occurrence of a “normal” water year, with average precipitation and snowpack, following weeks or months of drought. These conditions may not fill the reservoirs adequately to assure staff that ending a drought declaration is the appropriate action. In this case, the drought stage may be lessened or stay the same, as it is important to remember that a year of average precipitation may not immediately result in “normal” conditions.

In any case, declaring the end of a drought depends in large part upon the judgment of staff. While this Drought Action Plan serves as a blueprint for actions in each stage of drought, it is not a rigid prescription for when and how to call a drought, or what actions to take in response. Those decisions must be made by informed and experienced staff, based upon the situation at the time, and approved by the Board of Directors.

8.2 Lessons Learned

When a drought is completely over, and District operations are back to normal, it is important to review what worked, what did not work, and how the overall drought response can be improved. The first step must be an examination of the stages, objectives, and response actions. Did the ongoing and new actions in this Plan work? Was there public confusion? If so, why? Did the mandatory actions cause problems due to uncertainty in implementation or ambiguity in

description? A discussion among all DRT members and implementing staff is imperative to get a complete picture on these questions. Likewise, it may be important to repeat the same process with the County's Drought Coordination Committee, and to involve the Board and customers in the dialogue as well.

8.3 Financial Analysis

The District will analyze the financial considerations following a drought, which is an important way to gauge the success of drought management activities. A detailed financial assessment of the costs incurred during a drought are important.

- Below are two scenarios of drought finances, along with their impacts on the District.
 - 1) **Costs to the District** – When the drought Stage 1 was declared, a charge number should have been established for all new drought activities, including: permanent staff time, temporary worker time, special materials, and other costs associated with drought management. All costs associated with the drought must be charged to this number in order to completely account for the additional costs incurred during drought.
 - 2) **Revenues for the District** – Finance staff should analyze how the decreased revenue from the drought impacted District finances and reserve funds and make recommendations for financial stability in future droughts.

The District is aware of the expected decreased revenues and increased costs associated with supply shortage conditions. Approximately 50 percent of the District's revenues are derived from volumetric charges. Assuming a reduction in sales commensurate with the particular Plan stage declaration, a decrease in water rate revenues in the range of 5-15 percent (or higher) may be expected.

EID maintains financial reserves that can be utilized to buffer potential revenue impacts of reduced sales during a stage declaration, should it be prudent to do so. These reserves are a tool that can be used by the District to maintain financial stability during times of imbalanced revenues and expenses that may be caused by reduced volumetric sales during dry periods. In addition to utilizing financial reserves, the District may enact a range of financial management actions depending on the specific situation.

8.4 Report to the Board

The concluding task in any drought management effort is the final report to the Board, especially summarizing the costs and revenues described above. Because the Board reports directly to the customers served by the District, it is important for the Board members to be able to convey to their constituents the successes and lessons learned of the District's drought management efforts. This report may also be released to all District customers, as successful drought management is not possible without customer involvement, cooperation, and support.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider ratifying Resolution No. 2022-001 to maintain an ongoing emergency declaration related to the Caldor Fire.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

August 23, 2021 – Board adopted Resolution No. 2021-012 ratifying the General Manager’s declaration of an emergency for the Caldor Fire.

September 13, October 12, October 25, November 8, and December 13, 2021 – Board ratified Resolution No. 2021-012 to maintain an emergency declaration regarding the Caldor Fire.

January 10, 2022 – Board adopted Resolution No. 2022-001 declaring an ongoing emergency related to the Caldor Fire.

At every regular Board meeting since its adoption the Board has ratified Resolution No. 2022-001.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 2050 Administrative Leeway in the Absence of Policy

BP 3060 Contracts and Procurement

Public Contract Code sections 1102, 20567 and 22050 et. seq.

Public Resources Code section 21080(b) and California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) Guidelines section 15269

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

The Caldor Fire caused significant damage to District facilities and surrounding lands and has impacted the District’s ability to supply drinking water to its customers. Recovery efforts, including replacement of damaged flumes, are ongoing. The ongoing emergency related to the Caldor Fire reflects the continued emergency into 2022, and will facilitate emergency repairs to damaged facilities. The General Manager will provide periodic updates to the Board on the District’s response to the Caldor Fire damages.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The Caldor Fire erupted near the town of Grizzly Flats on August 14, 2021. Shortly thereafter, both the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors and Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a state of emergency for El Dorado County. On August 23, 2021, the District adopted Resolution No. 2021-012, ratifying the General Manager’s emergency declaration and directing the General Manager to take all necessary and appropriate actions in response. On September 1, 2021, President Biden declared a federal state of emergency as a result of the Caldor Fire and on September 12, upgraded that designation to a federal disaster status.

The Caldor Fire caused extensive damage to District facilities and surrounding lands, including damage to District flumes that convey drinking water supplies. In response, the District took immediate and ongoing actions to mitigate and address the damage to District facilities. Those emergency actions continue to be performed in 2022.

It is imperative that the District continue to provide critical functions, such as providing safe drinking water supplies, during this ongoing emergency. To ensure that the District is able to continue its emergency actions and recovery efforts, the General Manager must have maximum flexibility in his ability to respond. District BP 2050 authorizes the District's General Manager to act "in emergency situations where no Board Policies or Administrative Regulations exist."

Board Policy 3060, delegates to the General Manager authority to approve any and all contracts necessary to abate an emergency after first informing the President of the Board of Directors and scheduling an emergency meeting of the Board of Directors at the earliest possible opportunity.

Various provisions of law, including provisions in the Public Contracting Code, Public Resources Code, and Government Code govern aspects of the District's operations during declared emergencies. The District has entered into necessary and appropriate contracts to respond to the Caldor Fire emergency. In light of the continued emergency response and recovery efforts, ratification of Resolution No. 2022-001 to maintain the ongoing emergency related to the Caldor Fire is appropriate.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Ratify Resolution No. 2022-001 to maintain an ongoing emergency declaration related to the Caldor Fire.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1 *(four-fifths vote required)*.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Resolution No. 2022-001



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
DECLARING AN ONGOING STATE OF EMERGENCY
AS A RESULT OF THE CALDOR FIRE**

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3
4 WHEREAS, El Dorado Irrigation District (District) provides critical water services and
5 wastewater services to the residents of El Dorado County; and

6 WHEREAS, on August 14, 2021, the Caldor Fire started burning in the Middle Fork
7 Cosumnes River Canyon in El Dorado County; and

8 WHEREAS, on August 17, 2021, Governor Newsom proclaimed a state of emergency to
9 exist in El Dorado County due to the Caldor Fire; and

10 WHEREAS, on August 23, 2021, the District's Board of Directors adopted Resolution No.
11 2021-012 declaring a state of emergency due to the Caldor Fire and directed the District General
12 Manager to take all actions reasonable deemed necessary to respond to the emergency conditions;
and

13 WHEREAS, on September 1, 2021, President Biden declared a federal state of emergency
14 as a result of the Caldor Fire; and

15 WHEREAS, on September 12, 2021 President Biden declared the Caldor Fire to be a
16 federal disaster; and

17 WHEREAS, the District has taken, and continues to take, numerous actions in response to
18 the damage caused by the Caldor Fire, in an effort to ensure safe and continuous services to the
public; and

19 WHEREAS, the Caldor Fire caused extensive damage to the District's Project 184 system,
20 including the loss of wooden Flumes 4, 5, 6, and 30 along the El Dorado Canal, resulting in
21 ongoing efforts to rebuild and replace damaged flume sections and remove fire-damaged hazard
trees; and

22 WHEREAS, the damage caused by the Caldor Fire to District facilities and surrounding
23 lands requires ongoing and immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to life,
24 property, and the essential District public services; and

25 WHEREAS, Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(4) and CEQA Guidelines section
26 15269(c) exempt from CEQA any actions that are necessary to prevent or mitigate an
27 emergency; and

1 WHEREAS, CEQA Guidelines section 15359 defines “emergency” as “a sudden, unexpected
2 occurrence, involving a clear and imminent danger, demanding immediate action to prevent or
3 mitigate loss of, or damage to life, health, property, or essential public services;” and

4 WHEREAS, Public Contract Code section 20567 authorizes irrigation districts to let contracts
5 without notice for bids in case of an emergency; and

6 WHEREAS, Public Contract Code section 22050(a)(2) requires that before action is taken to
7 procure equipment, services, and supplies without giving notice for bids, the governing body must
8 first make a finding, based on substantial evidence set forth in the minutes of its meeting, that the
9 emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that the
action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

10 WHEREAS, Public Contract Code section 11102 defines “emergency” as “a sudden,
11 unexpected occurrence that poses a clear and imminent danger, requiring immediate action to
12 prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services;” and

13 WHEREAS, District Board Policy 2050 authorizes the District’s General Manager to act “in
14 emergency situations where no Board Policies or Administrative Regulations exist;” and

15 WHEREAS, District Board Policy 3060 authorizes the District’s General Manager to
16 approve all contracts or procurements or change orders with values of up to and including
\$100,000; and

17 WHEREAS, in the event of an emergency requiring immediate contract or procurement
18 action, District Board Policy 3060 authorizes the District’s General Manager to “approve any and
19 all contracts necessary to abate the emergency after first informing the President of the Board of
20 Directors and scheduling an emergency meeting of the Board of Directors at the earliest possible
opportunity;” and

21 WHEREAS, District Board Policy 3060 requires the District’s General Manager to bring
22 any and all contracts or procurements with values exceeding \$100,000, approved during an
23 emergency, to the Board of Directors for ratification at the first meeting of the Board immediately
24 following the emergency; and

25 WHEREAS, District Administrative Regulation 3061.05, subdivision E, provides for single
26 source procurement for good cause, which may include when “emergency or extraordinary
27 circumstances require immediate action that cannot be delayed for obtaining bids or proposals;”
and

1 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Directors
2 of the El Dorado Irrigation District as follows:

- 3 1. The Board finds and declares that the Caldor Fire damage continues to constitute an
4 emergency within the meaning of Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(4), CEQA
5 Guidelines section 15359, Public Contracts Code section 11102, District Board Policy
6 2050 and 3060, and District Administrative Regulation 3061.05, subdivision E.
- 7 2. The Board finds and declares that the adoption of this Resolution and all of the
8 delegations, authorizations, and directions to the General Manager and District staff
9 specified in paragraph 4, below, satisfy the requirements and criteria of Public
10 Resources Code section 21080(b)(4), CEQA Guidelines section 15269(c), and Public
11 Contract Code sections 22050(a)(2) and 20567.
- 12 3. The foregoing findings and declarations are based upon all written, oral, and visual
13 evidence, including both facts and professional opinions, presented to the Board at the
14 adoption of this Resolution.
- 15 4. The Board hereby delegates, authorizes, and directs the District General Manager and his
16 designees to take all actions reasonably deemed necessary to respond to the emergency
17 conditions declared herein, including but not limited to the following specific actions:
 - 18 a. Enter into professional services and construction contracts as reasonably deemed
19 necessary to respond to the Caldor Fire damage.
 - 20 b. Report to and seek ratification of the Board for any actions taken in excess of normal
21 authority or authority expressly granted by this Resolution, at the first regular Board
22 meeting held after each such action.
- 23 5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption. Subject to the ratification
24 required by Public Contract Code sections 22050(b)(3), (c)(1), and (c)(2), and by District
25 Board Policy 3060, this Resolution shall remain in full force and effect until rescinded by a
26 subsequent Resolution of the Board of Directors.
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1 I, the undersigned, Clerk to the Board of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2 hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution of the
3 Board of Directors of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT entered into and adopted at a
4 regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 10th day of January 2022.



Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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The foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, held on the 10th day of January 2022, by Director Dwyer who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Director Veerkamp and a poll vote taken which stood as follows:


AYES: Directors Dwyer, Veerkamp, Anzini and Day

NOES:

ABSENT: Director Osborne

ABSTAIN:

The motion having a majority of votes "Aye", the resolution was declared to have been adopted, and it was so ordered.


Lori Anzini, President
Board of Directors
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

ATTEST:


Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

(SEAL)

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EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider authorizing additional funding for the Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project in the amount of \$80,000 for construction services, \$90,000 for equipment procurement, \$25,000 for capitalized labor and \$20,000 for project contingency for a total funding request of \$215,000 for the Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project, Project No. 22015.01; and additional funding for the El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant Flow Meter Upgrade Project in the amount of \$75,000 for capitalized labor, and \$100,000 for project contingency for a total funding request of \$175,000 for the El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant Flow Meter Upgrade Project, Project No. 20034.01.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

November 8, 2021 – Board adopted the 2022-2026 CIP, subject to available funding.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 3010 Budget

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Board approval is required to authorize CIP funding prior to staff proceeding with work on the projects.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Staff requests funding for the CIP projects identified in Table 1. The expenditures to date, amount of new funding requested and the funding source are listed.

**Table 1
 CIP Funding Request**

	Project Name and Number	2022-2026 CIP Plan¹	Funded to Date	Actual Costs to date²	Amount Requested	Funding Source
1.	Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project No. 22015	\$445,000	\$0	\$0	\$215,000	100% Water rates
2.	EDHWTP Flow Meters Project No. 20034	\$550,000	\$605,125	\$561,703	\$175,000	100% Water FCCs
	TOTAL FUNDING REQUEST				\$390,000	

¹ Includes all existing costs plus any expected costs in the 5-year CIP.

² Actual costs include encumbrances.

The following section contains a brief breakdown and description of the project in Table 1.

CIP Funding Request

Project No.	22015	Board Date	03/28/2022
Project Name	Camp 5 Lumber Racking System		
Project Manager	Carrington		

Budget Status	\$	%
Funded to date	\$	--
Spent to date	\$	0%
Current Remaining	\$	0%

Funding Request Breakdown	\$
Construction	\$ 80,000
Equipment	\$ 90,000
Capitalized Labor	\$ 25,000
Contingency	\$ 20,000
Total	\$ 215,000

Funding Source
100% Water rates

Description
<p>The Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project is included in the 2022-2026 Planned Annual Canal and Flume Program.</p> <p>The District maintains a hydroelectric operational facility at Camp 5 along Highway 50. Staff maintains a limited supply of wooden components to perform flume repairs and is seeking to increase storage capacity to respond to growing wildfire concerns. Currently, wooden components are stacked on pallets in a twenty foot tall, 4000 square foot warehouse building. With the addition of a lumber racking system, minor fire sprinkler upgrades, and the procurement of a multi-directional propane powered forklift, storage capacity can more than double in a safe and efficient manner.</p> <p>This funding request includes necessary funds to perform fire sprinkler upgrades, procure a new forklift, obtain necessary El Dorado County Building Permits, and procure and install a new lumber racking system.</p>

CIP Funding Request

Project No.	20034	Board Date	3/28/2022
Project Name	EDHWTP Flow Meter Upgrade Project		
Project Manager	Wilson		

Budget Status	\$	%
Funded to date	\$ 605,125	--
Spent to date	\$ 561,703	92%
Current Remaining	\$ 43,422	8%

Funding Request Breakdown	\$
Capitalized Labor	\$ 75,000
Construction Contingency	\$ 100,000
Total	\$ 175,000

Funding Source
100% Water FCCs

Description
<p>The El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant (EDHWTP) has inaccurate and end-of-life flow meters which affects staff's ability to adequately account for the water that is processed and pumped from the treatment plant. The purpose of this project is to replace the existing flow meters at the EDHWTP.</p> <p>As part of this project, staff was anticipating utilizing in-house electrical staff to complete the meter connections from the new flow meters to the existing electrical panels to the SCADA network. Given the complexity of the existing system and duration allowed for the shutdown to install the flow meters, District staff will need to complete not only temporary connection but also a final installation for the flow meters. This work is scheduled to take substantially more time than anticipated in the original cost estimate due to site constraints and limitations of having the facility be completely operational. Additionally, due to the complexity of the installations, additional inspection time is needed to complete the project. Finally, additional time was included for project management for coordination and completion of project as-builts/drawings.</p> <p>The funding request also includes additional contingency funding for construction due to the discrepancies between facility as-built drawings and utilities discovered during excavation. With two excavations, the District encountered numerous conflicts that were not indicated on any record drawing that have slowed production for the contractor. The District anticipates some additional costs associated with these challenges.</p>

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Authorize additional funding for the Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project in the amount of \$80,000 for construction services, \$90,000 for equipment procurement, \$25,000 for capitalized labor, and \$20,000 for project contingency, for a total funding request of \$215,000 for the Camp 5 Lumber Racking System Project No. 22015.01; and additional funding for the El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant Flow Meter Upgrade Project in the amount of \$75,000 for capitalized labor, and \$100,000 for project contingency, for a total funding request of \$175,000 for the El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant Flow Meter Upgrade Project No. 20034.01.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

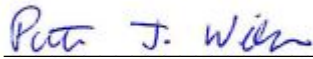
Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

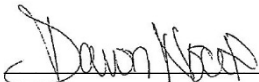
Attachment A: CIP Summaries



Liz Carrington
Senior Civil Engineer



Patrick Wilson
Senior Civil Engineer



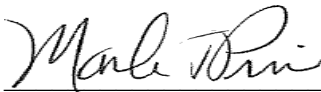
Dawn Noceti
Accountant



Elizabeth Dawson
Engineering Manager



Brian Mueller
Engineering Director



Mark Price
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

2022

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN Program:

Hydroelectric

Project Number: PLANNED
Project Name: Annual Canal and Flume Program
Project Category: Reliability & Service Level Improvements

Priority: 2 **PM:** Gibson **Board Approval:** 11/08/21

Project Description:

Canals and flumes are assessed annually by District staff to assess and prioritize necessary improvements that will be implemented during the annual Canal outage. These improvements are needed to extend the service life of the asset and maintain system reliability. Improvements to the degraded canal and flume sections include materials, concrete, shotcrete, helicopter support, equipment, and District crew labor. Canal rehabilitation, flume, and spillway improvements are necessary in order to maintain reliability of the water supply. Annual system improvements will be determined by District Hydro Operations each spring for implementation to be achieved during the scheduled Canal outage. 2022 expenditures include additional 25 flume boxes purchased, approximately \$200,000 along with \$100,000 for warehouse racking system for flume material, & 4 Beat access bridge, \$70,000. Expenditures for 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026 will include \$75,000 for canal & flume maintenance such as re-lining and concrete repairs.

Basis for Priority:

These are projects that provide measurable advancement towards attaining the objectives of the District, but over which the District has a moderate level of control as to when they should be performed.

Project Financial Summary:

Funded to Date:		Expenditures through end of year:	\$ 93,340
Spent to Date:		2022 - 2026 Planned Expenditures:	\$ 745,000
Cash flow through end of year:	\$ 93,340	Total Project Estimate:	\$ 838,340
Project Balance	\$ 363,994	Additional Funding Required	\$ 381,006

Description of Work	Estimated Annual Expenditures					Total
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Study/Planning						\$ -
Design						\$ -
Construction	\$ 445,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 745,000
						\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 445,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 745,000

Estimated Funding Sources	Percentage	2022	Amount
Water FCCs	100%		\$81,006
			\$0
			\$0
Total	100%		\$81,006

Funding Comments:

2022**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN Program:****Water****Project Number:****20034****Project Name:****El Dorado Hills WTP Flow Meter Upgrade Project****Project Category:****Reliability & Service Level Improvements****Priority:****2****PM:****Wilson****Board Approval:****11/08/21****Project Description:**

The District has two finished water meters and one raw water flow meter that have outlived their useful lives and are in need of being replaced. The meters are for the finished water pumps that send water to the District's 820 and 960 pressure zones, and the raw water flow meter determines the flow entering the plant. Replacing these meters will provide a higher degree of accuracy for plant operations, while being able to provide validation reporting to California Water Boards in order to comply with tightening Regulations. Flow meter replaced requires excavation and installation of a larger vault for future maintenance needs.

Basis for Priority:

Flow meters need to be upgraded to meet current Drinking Water Permit for El Dorado Hills Water Treatment Plant.

Project Financial Summary:

Funded to Date:	\$ 50,000	Expenditures through end of year:	\$ 50,000
Spent to Date:	\$ 32,013	2022 - 2026 Planned Expenditures:	\$ 550,000
Cash flow through end of year:	\$ 17,987	Total Project Estimate:	\$ 600,000
Project Balance	\$ (0)	Additional Funding Required	\$ 550,000

Description of Work	Estimated Annual Expenditures					Total
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Construction	\$ 550,000					\$ 550,000
TOTAL	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,000

Estimated Funding Sources	Percentage	2022	Amount
Water FCCs	100%		\$550,000
Total	100%		\$550,000

Funding Comments: Work involves planning the upgrade of existing facilities for reliability of service and does not increase capacity.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider awarding a contract to CDW-G in the not-to-exceed amount of \$331,312.14 for the purchase of networking equipment and extended service contract subscription through May 31, 2025 and authorize additional funding of \$37,300 for capitalized labor and \$9,998 in contingency for a total funding request of \$294,569 for the Datacenter Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Segmentation Project, Project No. 19028.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

November 8, 2021 – Board adopted the 2022-2026 CIP, subject to available funding.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 3060 Contracts and Procurement
AR 3061.07 Piggyback Procurements

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

The objective of the Datacenter Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Segmentation Project (Project) is to improve security of the District's Operational Technology (OT) network serving Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA, also referred to as industrial control systems or ICS) by physically segmenting this system from the District's Information Technology (IT) network serving business systems.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Physical segmentation of networks is a best-practice design methodology where security needs are high between networks of different purposes, as is the case between the District's OT and IT networks. Physical segmentation between OT and IT networks has existed for years across District plants and facilities, with the exception of the primary and backup data center where virtual segmentation divides shared equipment serving both OT and IT network services. Staff recommends increasing the security of both the OT and IT networks from growing risks and threats by achieving and maintaining complete physical segmentation of the two networks.

The segmentation will require \$262,702 to purchase servers, data storage systems, switches and firewalls necessary to achieve full physical segmentation of the OT network from the IT network within the data centers. The solution also retains the high availability and disaster recovery, flexibility and scalability, efficient operations and security OT network services require and which the current data center computer cluster now provides. The segmentation will require additional funding of \$37,300 for capitalized labor to configure, integrate and test the solution with necessary operations, management and security controls, and a contingency \$9,998 to cover minor installation materials bringing the total funding request of \$294,569.

The proposed equipment purchase piggybacks competitively negotiated contracts solicited and awarded by another public agency to ensure low costs while also reducing staff time and effort related to procurement. The proposed piggyback contracts are the Sourcewell Tech Catalog and the National IPA Technology Solutions contracts. Sourcewell and National IPA are national public service agencies providing cooperative purchasing solutions for government and education entities through a collaborative effort of public agencies across the United States with the specific purpose of reducing procurement costs by leveraging group volume.

FUNDING

The requested funds to purchase the proposed network equipment and implement physical network segmentation would utilize the 19028 Datacenter SCADA Segmentation project in the currently adopted 2022-2026 CIP. Funding for the proposed project would be water rates 60% and wastewater rates 40%.

Operations Maintenance and Support – CDW-G

The proposed contract also includes a subscription fee for a proposed extended service contract, which is additive to the equipment purchase cost. Equipment maintenance and support is an operating expense and therefore not included in the requested CIP project funding. Staff has negotiated a cost in the not-to-exceed amount of \$68,610 for extended service that would charge the IT Department operating budget in incremental amounts over a three-year period ending May 31, 2025.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Award a contract to CDW-G in the not-to-exceed amount of \$331,312.14 for the purchase of networking equipment and extended service contract subscription through May 31, 2025 and authorize additional funding of \$37,300 for capitalized labor and \$9,998 in contingency for a total funding request of \$294,569 for the Datacenter Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Segmentation Project, Project No. 19028.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

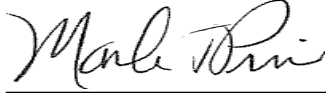
Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: CIP Summary



Tim Ranstrom
Information Technology Director



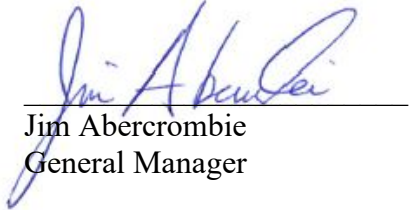
Mark Price
Finance Director



Dan Corcoran
Operations Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

2022

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN Program:

General District

Project Number: 19028
Project Name: Datacenter SCADA Segmentation
Project Category: Reliability & Service Level Improvements
Priority: 2 **PM:** Proctor **Board Approval:** 11/08/21

Project Description:

The project replaces end-of-life network equipment and makes improvements to the secure gateway into the Supervisory and Data Acquisition (SCADA) network. The SCADA network provides mission critical industrial process control of automated treatment and operations functions. The solution implements segmentation and controls between the District's business and SCADA networks that is designed to meet current security best practices while also improving performance and reliability.

Basis for Priority:

Equipment that comprises significant portions of the secure SCADA network gateway has reached the end of its useful life and requires replacement. If the aging equipment or operating system software was to fail or become unavailable for any reason, the best case scenario is a minor financial impact due to a loss of productivity. However, the potential for significant disruption, or worse, is very real.

Project Financial Summary:

Funded to Date:	\$ 30,000	Expenditures through end of year:	\$ 7,283
Spent to Date:	\$ 4,283	2022 - 2026 Planned Expenditures:	\$ 317,286
Cash flow through end of year:	\$ 3,000	Total Project Estimate:	\$ 340,000
Project Balance	\$ 22,717	Additional Funding Required	\$ 294,569

Description of Work	Estimated Annual Expenditures					Total
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Study/Planning						\$ -
Design						\$ -
Construction	\$ 317,286					\$ 317,286
						\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 317,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,286

Funding Sources	Percentage	2022	Amount
Water Rates	60%		\$176,741
Wastewater Rates	40%		\$117,828
			\$0
Total	100%		\$294,569

Funding Comments:

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider authorizing funding for the Managed Print Device Project in the amount of \$98,000 for equipment purchase, \$8,000 for capitalized labor and \$8,000 for project contingency for a total funding request of \$114,000 for the Managed Print Device Project, Project No 22013.01.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

November 8, 2021 – Board adopted the 2022 – 2026 Capital Improvement Plan.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 3010 Budget

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Board approval is required to authorize CIP funding prior to staff proceeding with work on the projects.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Staff requests funding for the CIP projects identified in Table 1. The expenditures to date, amount of new funding requested and the funding source are listed.

**Table 1
 CIP Funding Request**

	Project Name and Number	2022-2026 CIP Plan¹	Funded to Date	Actual Costs to date²	Amount Requested	Funding Source
1.	Managed Print Devices Project No. 22013.01	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$114,000	60% Water rates 40% Wastewater rates
	TOTAL FUNDING REQUEST				\$114,000	

¹ Includes all existing costs plus any expected costs in the 5-year CIP.

² Actual costs include encumbrances.

The following section contains a brief breakdown and description of the project in Table 1.

CIP Funding Request

Project No.	22013.01	Board Date	03/28/2022
Project Name	Managed Print Devices		
Project Manager	Ranstrom		

Budget Status	\$	%
Funded to date	\$ 0	--
Spent to date	\$ 0	0%
Current Remaining	\$ 0	0%

Funding Request Breakdown	\$
Equipment	\$ 98,000
Capitalized Labor	\$ 8,000
Contingency	\$ 8,000
Total	\$ 114,000

Funding Source
60% Water rates 40% Wastewater rates

Description
<p>The Managed Print Device Project is included in the 2022-2026 Planned IT Business Systems Replacement Program.</p> <p>The District's fleet of eleven high-volume network multi-function printer/scanner/copier systems (also referred to as MFPs or MFCs) is now approaching eight years old and will soon lose manufacturer support for repairs and software vulnerabilities. Staff recommends replacement to avoid operational impacts from extended downtime and potential cybersecurity risks.</p>

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Authorize funding for the Managed Print Device Project in the amount of \$98,000 for equipment purchase, \$8,000 for capitalized labor and \$8,000 for project contingency for a total funding request of \$114,000 for the Managed Print Device Project, Project No 22013.01.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

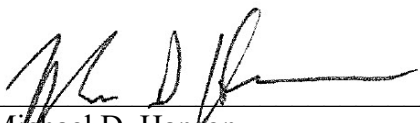
Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: CIP Summary



Michael D. Hanson
Information Technology Analyst I



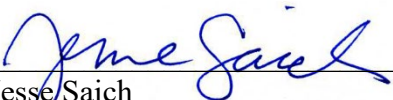
Tim Ranstrom
Information Technology Director



Jose C. Perez
Human Resources Director




Dan Corcoran
Operations Director



Jesse Saich
Communications and Media Relations Manager



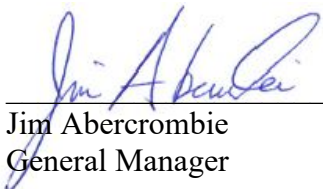
Brian Mueller
Engineering Director



Mark Price
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

2022

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN Program:

General District

Project Number: PLANNED
Project Name: IT Business Systems Replacement
Project Category: Reliability & Service Level Improvements

Priority: 2 **PM:** Sundaram **Board Approval:** 11/08/21

Project Description:

Ongoing program to ensure the reliability, security, and performance of technologies and software used by staff daily to perform business processes in support of District operations. Technologies are typically a mix of cloud-based services and on-premise equipment or database software, and include:

- Administration Technologies: document management, accounting, purchasing, contracting, or support desk systems
- Engineering Technologies: asset management, drafting, modeling, analyzing, or construction management systems
- Operations Technologies: work management, specialty inspections, energy management, or laboratory information management systems

Business system technologies evolve steadily and manufacturers will typically cease new feature development 3 to 5 years after the product was initially released and usually end all support and security fixes when the product reaches about 5 to 10 years of age. The program tracks technologies in use at the District and provides modern, efficient, flexible, scalable, and secure replacement solutions before current equipment, systems, or services lose manufacturer support and/or fail with potentially catastrophic results.

Basis for Priority:

Continued use of obsolete or failing technology causes operational inefficiencies at a minimum, and quite possibly increased risk of service interruptions, regulatory fines, data breach, or worse. Business system technologies typically have Internet access which exposes them regularly to a multitude of advanced persistent cyber threats. While access to the Internet can provide tremendous benefit, outdated or unpatched systems or software can become compromised in a matter of minutes.

Project Financial Summary:

Funded to Date:	\$ -	Expenditures through end of year:	\$ -
Spent to Date:	\$ -	2022 - 2026 Planned Expenditures:	\$ 750,000
Cash flow through end of year:	\$ -	Total Project Estimate:	\$ 750,000
Project Balance	\$ -	Additional Funding Required	\$ 750,000

Description of Work	Estimated Annual Expenditures					Total
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Administration Technology	\$ 150,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 350,000
Operations Technology		\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000
Engineering Technology		\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000
TOTAL	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 750,000

Estimated Funding Sources	Percentage	2022	Amount
Water Rates	60%		\$90,000
Wastewater Rates	40%		\$60,000
Total	100%		\$150,000

Funding Comments:

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider adopting revised pay schedules for the Association of El Dorado Irrigation District Employees, the El Dorado Irrigation District Managers and Supervisors Employee Association, and the Confidential Non-Represented and Contract Employees.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

The Board regularly adopts revised pay schedules to comply with the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 2020 Duties and Powers

BP 4010 Duties and Powers

AR 4011 Roles and Responsibilities

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Consistent with CalPERS regulations, the revisions to District employee pay schedules require Board adoption.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The District maintains three separate pay schedules which collectively identify the pay for each District classification among the three District employee groups: the Association of El Dorado Irrigation District Employees ("EIDEA"), the El Dorado Irrigation District Managers and Supervisors Employee Association ("MSA"), and the Confidential Non-Represented and Contract Employee ("CCE") groups. Pursuant to existing labor agreements, Board resolution(s), and contractual employment obligations, the District has revised each of the three pay schedules. The revised EIDEA pay schedule reflects market adjustments to 16 classifications based on the Bryce total compensation study. The revised MSA pay schedule reflects market and equity adjustments to three classifications, the addition of one classification, and the elimination of another based on operational necessity. The revised CCE pay schedule reflects market adjustments similar to the EIDEA pay schedule for one classifications, along with contractual adjustments for no classifications.

Consistent with the Public Employees' Retirement Law ("PERL"), Government Code ("GC") sections 20636 and 20636.1, and the California Code of Regulations ("CCR") section 570.5, the District must make all pay schedules available to the public. CCR 570.5 specifies the required elements necessary to meet the definition of a publicly available pay schedule; it must contain/be:

- (1) Duly approved and adopted by the employer's governing body in accordance with requirements of applicable public meeting laws;
- (2) Identify the position title for every employee position;
- (3) Show the pay-rate for each identified position, which may be stated as a single amount or as multiple amounts within a range;

- (4) Indicate the time base, including, but not limited to, whether the time base is hourly, daily, bi-weekly, monthly, bi-monthly, or annually;
- (5) Posted at the office of the employer or immediately accessible and available for public review from the agency during normal business hours or posted on the agency's internet website;
- (6) Indicate effective date and date of any revisions;
- (7) Retained by the agency and available for public inspection for not less than five years; and,
- (8) Disclose the pay-rate and not reference another document in lieu of such disclosure.

The revised pay schedules meet all of the above-required criteria pending Board action to adopt them. Employment contracts and all contract amendments are public documents, available upon request.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Adopt the revised pay schedules for the Association of El Dorado Irrigation District Employees, El Dorado Irrigation District Managers and Supervisors Association, and the Confidential Non-Represented and Contract Employees.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.


Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION


Option 1

ATTACHMENTS


- Attachment A: EIDEA Pay Schedule (Current pay schedule)
- Attachment B: EIDEA Pay Schedule (Revised pay schedule)
- Attachment C: MSA Pay Schedule (Current pay schedule)
- Attachment D: MSA Pay Schedule (Revised pay schedule)
- Attachment E: CCE Pay Schedule (Current pay schedule)
- Attachment F: CCE Pay Schedule (Revised pay schedule)



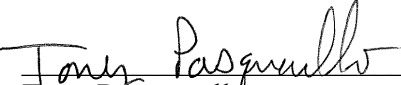
Judy Calvert
Human Resources Analyst I




Alison Costa
Senior Human Resources Analyst




Jose C. Perez
Director of Human Resources



Tony Pasquarello
Finance and Accounting Manager



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED

Attachment A

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Accountant	131	E	1	38.15	6,612.98	79,355.73
			2	40.06	6,943.63	83,323.52
			3	42.06	7,290.81	87,489.70
			4	44.17	7,655.35	91,864.19
			5	46.37	8,038.12	96,457.40
Administrative Analyst I	129	NE	1	37.39	6,480.93	77,771.20
			2	39.26	6,805.07	81,660.80
			3	41.22	7,144.80	85,737.60
			4	43.28	7,501.87	90,022.40
			5	45.44	7,876.27	94,515.20
Administrative Analyst II	139	NE	1	41.33	7,163.87	85,966.40
			2	43.40	7,522.67	90,272.00
			3	45.57	7,898.80	94,785.60
			4	47.85	8,294.00	99,528.00
			5	50.24	8,708.27	104,499.20
Administrative Assistant I	69	NE	1	20.59	3,568.93	42,827.20
			2	21.62	3,747.47	44,969.60
			3	22.70	3,934.67	47,216.00
			4	23.84	4,132.27	49,587.20
			5	25.03	4,338.53	52,062.40
Administrative Assistant II	79	NE	1	22.74	3,941.60	47,299.20
			2	23.88	4,139.20	49,670.40
			3	25.07	4,345.47	52,145.60
			4	26.32	4,562.13	54,745.60
			5	27.64	4,790.93	57,491.20
Administrative Technician	101	NE	1	28.31	4,907.07	58,884.80
			2	29.73	5,153.20	61,838.40
			3	31.22	5,411.47	64,937.60
			4	32.78	5,681.87	68,182.40
			5	34.42	5,966.13	71,593.60
Assistant Hydrographer	129	NE	1	37.39	6,480.93	77,771.20
			2	39.26	6,805.07	81,660.80
			3	41.22	7,144.80	85,737.60
			4	43.28	7,501.87	90,022.40
			5	45.44	7,876.27	94,515.20
Business Systems Analyst	144	E	1	43.44	7,529.83	90,357.98
			2	45.61	7,906.32	94,875.88
			3	47.89	8,301.64	99,619.67
			4	50.29	8,716.72	104,600.65
			5	52.80	9,152.56	109,830.68
Buyer I	108	NE	1	30.35	5,260.67	63,128.00
			2	31.87	5,524.13	66,289.60
			3	33.46	5,799.73	69,596.80
			4	35.13	6,089.20	73,070.40
			5	36.89	6,394.27	76,731.20

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Buyer II	118	NE	1	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			2	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			3	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			4	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
			5	40.74	7,061.60	84,739.20
Chemist	136	E	1	40.11	6,952.67	83,432.05
			2	42.12	7,300.30	87,603.65
			3	44.22	7,665.32	91,983.83
			4	46.43	8,048.59	96,583.02
			5	48.76	8,451.01	101,412.17
Chief Construction and Maintenance Worker	124	NE	1	35.60	6,170.67	74,048.00
			2	37.38	6,479.20	77,750.40
			3	39.25	6,803.33	81,640.00
			4	41.21	7,143.07	85,716.80
			5	43.27	7,500.13	90,001.60
Chief Distribution Operator	125	NE	1	35.94	6,229.60	74,755.20
			2	37.74	6,541.60	78,499.20
			3	39.63	6,869.20	82,430.40
			4	41.61	7,212.40	86,548.80
			5	43.69	7,572.93	90,875.20
Chief Wastewater/Recycled Water TPO	143	NE	1	43.02	7,456.80	89,481.60
			2	45.17	7,829.47	93,953.60
			3	47.43	8,221.20	98,654.40
			4	49.80	8,632.00	103,584.00
			5	52.29	9,063.60	108,763.20
Chief Water TPO	137	NE	1	40.51	7,021.73	84,260.80
			2	42.54	7,373.60	88,483.20
			3	44.67	7,742.80	92,913.60
			4	46.90	8,129.33	97,552.00
			5	49.25	8,536.67	102,440.00
Communications Technician	121	NE	1	34.56	5,990.40	71,884.80
			2	36.29	6,290.27	75,483.20
			3	38.10	6,604.00	79,248.00
			4	40.01	6,935.07	83,220.80
			5	42.01	7,281.73	87,380.80
Construction & Maintenance Worker I	94	NE	1	26.39	4,574.27	54,891.20
			2	27.71	4,803.07	57,636.80
			3	29.10	5,044.00	60,528.00
			4	30.55	5,295.33	63,544.00
			5	32.08	5,560.53	66,726.40
Construction & Maintenance Worker II	104	NE	1	29.17	5,056.13	60,673.60
			2	30.63	5,309.20	63,710.40
			3	32.16	5,574.40	66,892.80
			4	33.77	5,853.47	70,241.60
			5	35.46	6,146.40	73,756.80
Construction Inspector I	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Construction Inspector II	121	NE	1	34.56	5,990.40	71,884.80
			2	36.29	6,290.27	75,483.20
			3	38.10	6,604.00	79,248.00
			4	40.01	6,935.07	83,220.80
			5	42.01	7,281.73	87,380.80
Customer Field Technician I	92	NE	1	25.89	4,487.60	53,851.20
			2	27.18	4,711.20	56,534.40
			3	28.54	4,946.93	59,363.20
			4	29.97	5,194.80	62,337.60
			5	31.47	5,454.80	65,457.60
Customer Field Technician II	102	NE	1	28.59	4,955.60	59,467.20
			2	30.02	5,203.47	62,441.60
			3	31.52	5,463.47	65,561.60
			4	33.10	5,737.33	68,848.00
			5	34.75	6,023.33	72,280.00
Development Services Technician I	102	NE	1	28.59	4,955.60	59,467.20
			2	30.02	5,203.47	62,441.60
			3	31.52	5,463.47	65,561.60
			4	33.10	5,737.33	68,848.00
			5	34.75	6,023.33	72,280.00
Development Services Technician II	112	NE	1	31.59	5,475.60	65,707.20
			2	33.17	5,749.47	68,993.60
			3	34.83	6,037.20	72,446.40
			4	36.57	6,338.80	76,065.60
			5	38.40	6,656.00	79,872.00
Distribution Operator I	102	NE	1	28.59	4,955.60	59,467.20
			2	30.02	5,203.47	62,441.60
			3	31.52	5,463.47	65,561.60
			4	33.10	5,737.33	68,848.00
			5	34.75	6,023.33	72,280.00
Distribution Operator II	107	NE	1	30.06	5,210.40	62,524.80
			2	31.56	5,470.40	65,644.80
			3	33.14	5,744.27	68,931.20
			4	34.80	6,032.00	72,384.00
			5	36.54	6,333.60	76,003.20
Distribution Operator III	112	NE	1	31.59	5,475.60	65,707.20
			2	33.17	5,749.47	68,993.60
			3	34.83	6,037.20	72,446.40
			4	36.57	6,338.80	76,065.60
			5	38.40	6,656.00	79,872.00
Electrical & Instrumentation Technician I	121	NE	1	34.56	5,990.40	71,884.80
			2	36.29	6,290.27	75,483.20
			3	38.10	6,604.00	79,248.00
			4	40.01	6,935.07	83,220.80
			5	42.01	7,281.73	87,380.80
Electrical & Instrumentation Technician II	131	NE	1	38.16	6,614.40	79,372.80
			2	40.07	6,945.47	83,345.60
			3	42.07	7,292.13	87,505.60
			4	44.17	7,656.13	91,873.60
			5	46.38	8,039.20	96,470.40

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Environmental Compliance Analyst	149	E	1	45.66	7,913.56	94,962.69
			2	47.94	8,309.24	99,710.82
			3	50.33	8,724.70	104,696.36
			4	52.85	9,160.93	109,931.18
			5	55.49	9,618.98	115,427.74
Environmental Compliance Inspector I	108	NE	1	30.35	5,260.67	63,128.00
			2	31.87	5,524.13	66,289.60
			3	33.46	5,799.73	69,596.80
			4	35.13	6,089.20	73,070.40
			5	36.89	6,394.27	76,731.20
Environmental Compliance Inspector II	118	NE	1	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			2	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			3	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			4	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
			5	40.74	7,061.60	84,739.20
Environmental Review Analyst	149	E	1	45.66	7,913.56	94,962.69
			2	47.94	8,309.24	99,710.82
			3	50.33	8,724.70	104,696.36
			4	52.85	9,160.93	109,931.18
			5	55.49	9,618.98	115,427.74
Finance Assistant I	78	NE	1	22.52	3,903.47	46,841.60
			2	23.65	4,099.33	49,192.00
			3	24.83	4,303.87	51,646.40
			4	26.07	4,518.80	54,225.60
			5	27.37	4,744.13	56,929.60
Finance Assistant II	88	NE	1	24.89	4,314.27	51,771.20
			2	26.13	4,529.20	54,350.40
			3	27.44	4,756.27	57,075.20
			4	28.81	4,993.73	59,924.80
			5	30.25	5,243.33	62,920.00
Finance Technician	103	NE	1	28.89	5,007.60	60,091.20
			2	30.33	5,257.20	63,086.40
			3	31.85	5,520.67	66,248.00
			4	33.44	5,796.27	69,555.20
			5	35.11	6,085.73	73,028.80
Fiscal Analyst	145	E	1	43.89	7,606.89	91,282.69
			2	46.08	7,987.24	95,846.82
			3	48.38	8,386.60	100,639.16
			4	50.80	8,805.93	105,671.12
			5	53.34	9,246.22	110,954.68
GIS Analyst	139	E	1	41.34	7,164.98	85,979.73
			2	43.40	7,523.23	90,278.72
			3	45.57	7,899.39	94,792.66
			4	47.85	8,294.36	99,532.29
			5	50.24	8,709.08	104,508.90
Heavy Equipment Mechanic	113	NE	1	31.91	5,531.07	66,372.80
			2	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			3	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			4	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			5	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Hydroelectric System Technician I	137	NE	1	40.51	7,021.73	84,260.80
			2	42.54	7,373.60	88,483.20
			3	44.67	7,742.80	92,913.60
			4	46.90	8,129.33	97,552.00
			5	49.25	8,536.67	102,440.00
Hydroelectric System Technician II	147	NE	1	44.77	7,760.13	93,121.60
			2	47.01	8,148.40	97,780.80
			3	49.36	8,555.73	102,668.80
			4	51.83	8,983.87	107,806.40
			5	54.42	9,432.80	113,193.60
Hydrographer	139	NE	1	41.33	7,163.87	85,966.40
			2	43.40	7,522.67	90,272.00
			3	45.57	7,898.80	94,785.60
			4	47.85	8,294.00	99,528.00
			5	50.24	8,708.27	104,499.20
Industrial Painter	114	NE	1	32.23	5,586.53	67,038.40
			2	33.84	5,865.60	70,387.20
			3	35.53	6,158.53	73,902.40
			4	37.31	6,467.07	77,604.80
			5	39.18	6,791.20	81,494.40
Information Technology Analyst I	134	E	1	39.31	6,814.28	81,771.33
			2	41.28	7,154.99	85,859.90
			3	43.34	7,512.74	90,152.89
			4	45.51	7,888.38	94,660.53
			5	47.79	8,282.80	99,393.56
Information Technology Analyst II	144	E	1	43.44	7,529.83	90,357.98
			2	45.61	7,906.32	94,875.88
			3	47.89	8,301.64	99,619.67
			4	50.29	8,716.72	104,600.65
			5	52.80	9,152.56	109,830.68
Information Technology Technician I	109	NE	1	30.69	5,319.60	63,835.20
			2	32.22	5,584.80	67,017.60
			3	33.83	5,863.87	70,366.40
			4	35.52	6,156.80	73,881.60
			5	37.30	6,465.33	77,584.00
Information Technology Technician II	119	NE	1	33.88	5,872.53	70,470.40
			2	35.57	6,165.47	73,985.60
			3	37.35	6,474.00	77,688.00
			4	39.22	6,798.13	81,577.60
			5	41.18	7,137.87	85,654.40
Layout & Fabrication Welder	110	NE	1	30.97	5,368.13	64,417.60
			2	32.52	5,636.80	67,641.60
			3	34.15	5,919.33	71,032.00
			4	35.86	6,215.73	74,588.80
			5	37.65	6,526.00	78,312.00
Materials Technician	103	NE	1	28.89	5,007.60	60,091.20
			2	30.33	5,257.20	63,086.40
			3	31.85	5,520.67	66,248.00
			4	33.44	5,796.27	69,555.20
			5	35.11	6,085.73	73,028.80

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Meter Technician I	87	NE	1	24.62	4,267.47	51,209.60
			2	25.85	4,480.67	53,768.00
			3	27.14	4,704.27	56,451.20
			4	28.50	4,940.00	59,280.00
			5	29.93	5,187.87	62,254.40
Meter Technician II	97	NE	1	27.20	4,714.67	56,576.00
			2	28.56	4,950.40	59,404.80
			3	29.99	5,198.27	62,379.20
			4	31.49	5,458.27	65,499.20
			5	33.06	5,730.40	68,764.80
Park Ranger I	94	NE	1	26.39	4,574.27	54,891.20
			2	27.71	4,803.07	57,636.80
			3	29.10	5,044.00	60,528.00
			4	30.55	5,295.33	63,544.00
			5	32.08	5,560.53	66,726.40
Park Ranger II	104	NE	1	29.17	5,056.13	60,673.60
			2	30.63	5,309.20	63,710.40
			3	32.16	5,574.40	66,892.80
			4	33.77	5,853.47	70,241.60
			5	35.46	6,146.40	73,756.80
Permit Technician	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80
Pest & Vegetation Technician	104	NE	1	29.17	5,056.13	60,673.60
			2	30.63	5,309.20	63,710.40
			3	32.16	5,574.40	66,892.80
			4	33.77	5,853.47	70,241.60
			5	35.46	6,146.40	73,756.80
Plant Mechanic I	104	NE	1	29.17	5,056.13	60,673.60
			2	30.63	5,309.20	63,710.40
			3	32.16	5,574.40	66,892.80
			4	33.77	5,853.47	70,241.60
			5	35.46	6,146.40	73,756.80
Plant Mechanic II	114	NE	1	32.23	5,586.53	67,038.40
			2	33.84	5,865.60	70,387.20
			3	35.53	6,158.53	73,902.40
			4	37.31	6,467.07	77,604.80
			5	39.18	6,791.20	81,494.40
Process Control Technician	154	NE	1	48.00	8,320.00	99,840.00
			2	50.40	8,736.00	104,832.00
			3	52.92	9,172.80	110,073.60
			4	55.57	9,632.13	115,585.60
			5	58.35	10,114.00	121,368.00
Property Maintenance Technician	104	NE	1	29.17	5,056.13	60,673.60
			2	30.63	5,309.20	63,710.40
			3	32.16	5,574.40	66,892.80
			4	33.77	5,853.47	70,241.60
			5	35.46	6,146.40	73,756.80

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Records Management Technician I	93	NE	1	26.15	4,532.67	54,392.00
			2	27.46	4,759.73	57,116.80
			3	28.83	4,997.20	59,966.40
			4	30.27	5,246.80	62,961.60
			5	31.78	5,508.53	66,102.40
Records Management Technician II	103	NE	1	28.89	5,007.60	60,091.20
			2	30.33	5,257.20	63,086.40
			3	31.85	5,520.67	66,248.00
			4	33.44	5,796.27	69,555.20
			5	35.11	6,085.73	73,028.80
Risk Analyst	139	E	1	41.34	7,164.98	85,979.73
			2	43.40	7,523.23	90,278.72
			3	45.57	7,899.39	94,792.66
			4	47.85	8,294.36	99,532.29
			5	50.24	8,709.08	104,508.90
Senior Administrative Analyst	149	E	1	45.66	7,913.56	94,962.69
			2	47.94	8,309.24	99,710.82
			3	50.33	8,724.70	104,696.36
			4	52.85	9,160.93	109,931.18
			5	55.49	9,618.98	115,427.74
Senior Buyer	128	NE	1	37.04	6,420.27	77,043.20
			2	38.89	6,740.93	80,891.20
			3	40.83	7,077.20	84,926.40
			4	42.87	7,430.80	89,169.60
			5	45.01	7,801.73	93,620.80
Senior Construction & Maintenance Worker	114	NE	1	32.23	5,586.53	67,038.40
			2	33.84	5,865.60	70,387.20
			3	35.53	6,158.53	73,902.40
			4	37.31	6,467.07	77,604.80
			5	39.18	6,791.20	81,494.40
Senior Construction Inspector	131	NE	1	38.16	6,614.40	79,372.80
			2	40.07	6,945.47	83,345.60
			3	42.07	7,292.13	87,505.60
			4	44.17	7,656.13	91,873.60
			5	46.38	8,039.20	96,470.40
Senior Customer Field Technician	107	NE	1	30.06	5,210.40	62,524.80
			2	31.56	5,470.40	65,644.80
			3	33.14	5,744.27	68,931.20
			4	34.80	6,032.00	72,384.00
			5	36.54	6,333.60	76,003.20
Senior Development Services Technician	122	E	1	34.89	6,046.83	72,561.90
			2	36.63	6,349.17	76,190.00
			3	38.46	6,666.63	79,999.50
			4	40.38	6,999.96	83,999.48
			5	42.40	7,349.95	88,199.45
Senior Electrical & Instrumentation Technician	137	NE	1	40.51	7,021.73	84,260.80
			2	42.54	7,373.60	88,483.20
			3	44.67	7,742.80	92,913.60
			4	46.90	8,129.33	97,552.00
			5	49.25	8,536.67	102,440.00

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Senior Finance Assistant	98	NE	1	27.49	4,764.93	57,179.20
			2	28.86	5,002.40	60,028.80
			3	30.30	5,252.00	63,024.00
			4	31.81	5,513.73	66,164.80
			5	33.40	5,789.33	69,472.00
Senior Heavy Equipment Mechanic	123	NE	1	35.24	6,108.27	73,299.20
			2	37.00	6,413.33	76,960.00
			3	38.85	6,734.00	80,808.00
			4	40.79	7,070.27	84,843.20
			5	42.83	7,423.87	89,086.40
Senior Hydroelectric System Technician	157	NE	1	49.45	8,571.33	102,856.00
			2	51.92	8,999.47	107,993.60
			3	54.52	9,450.13	113,401.60
			4	57.25	9,923.33	119,080.00
			5	60.11	10,419.07	125,028.80
Senior Information Technology Analyst	154	E	1	48.01	8,320.87	99,850.48
			2	50.41	8,736.92	104,843.00
			3	52.93	9,173.76	110,085.15
			4	55.57	9,632.45	115,589.41
			5	58.35	10,114.07	121,368.88
Senior Information Technology Technician	129	NE	1	37.39	6,480.93	77,771.20
			2	39.26	6,805.07	81,660.80
			3	41.22	7,144.80	85,737.60
			4	43.28	7,501.87	90,022.40
			5	45.44	7,876.27	94,515.20
Senior Layout & Fabrication Welder	120	NE	1	34.19	5,926.27	71,115.20
			2	35.90	6,222.67	74,672.00
			3	37.70	6,534.67	78,416.00
			4	39.59	6,862.27	82,347.20
			5	41.57	7,205.47	86,465.60
Senior Meter Technician	107	NE	1	30.06	5,210.40	62,524.80
			2	31.56	5,470.40	65,644.80
			3	33.14	5,744.27	68,931.20
			4	34.80	6,032.00	72,384.00
			5	36.54	6,333.60	76,003.20
Senior Park Ranger	114	NE	1	32.23	5,586.53	67,038.40
			2	33.84	5,865.60	70,387.20
			3	35.53	6,158.53	73,902.40
			4	37.31	6,467.07	77,604.80
			5	39.18	6,791.20	81,494.40
Senior Plant Mechanic	124	NE	1	35.60	6,170.67	74,048.00
			2	37.38	6,479.20	77,750.40
			3	39.25	6,803.33	81,640.00
			4	41.21	7,143.07	85,716.80
			5	43.27	7,500.13	90,001.60
Senior Process Control Technician	159	NE	1	50.45	8,744.67	104,936.00
			2	52.97	9,181.47	110,177.60
			3	55.62	9,640.80	115,689.60
			4	58.40	10,122.67	121,472.00
			5	61.32	10,628.80	127,545.60

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Senior Records Management Technician	113	NE	1	31.91	5,531.07	66,372.80
			2	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			3	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			4	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			5	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
Senior Water Use Efficiency Technician	121	NE	1	34.56	5,990.40	71,884.80
			2	36.29	6,290.27	75,483.20
			3	38.10	6,604.00	79,248.00
			4	40.01	6,935.07	83,220.80
			5	42.01	7,281.73	87,380.80
Telecommunications Technician	130	NE	1	37.78	6,548.53	78,582.40
			2	39.67	6,876.13	82,513.60
			3	41.65	7,219.33	86,632.00
			4	43.73	7,579.87	90,958.40
			5	45.92	7,959.47	95,513.60
Utility Worker	84	NE	1	23.90	4,142.67	49,712.00
			2	25.10	4,350.67	52,208.00
			3	26.35	4,567.33	54,808.00
			4	27.67	4,796.13	57,553.60
			5	29.05	5,035.33	60,424.00
Wastewater Operator-in-Training	113	NE	1	31.91	5,531.07	66,372.80
			2	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			3	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			4	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			5	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
Wastewater TPO I	118	NE	1	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			2	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			3	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			4	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
			5	40.74	7,061.60	84,739.20
Wastewater TPO II	123	NE	1	35.24	6,108.27	73,299.20
			2	37.00	6,413.33	76,960.00
			3	38.85	6,734.00	80,808.00
			4	40.79	7,070.27	84,843.20
			5	42.83	7,423.87	89,086.40
Wastewater TPO III	128	NE	1	37.04	6,420.27	77,043.20
			2	38.89	6,740.93	80,891.20
			3	40.83	7,077.20	84,926.40
			4	42.87	7,430.80	89,169.60
			5	45.01	7,801.73	93,620.80
Wastewater TPO IV	133	NE	1	38.92	6,746.13	80,953.60
			2	40.87	7,084.13	85,009.60
			3	42.91	7,437.73	89,252.80
			4	45.06	7,810.40	93,724.80
			5	47.31	8,200.40	98,404.80
Wastewater TPO V	138	NE	1	40.92	7,092.80	85,113.60
			2	42.97	7,448.13	89,377.60
			3	45.12	7,820.80	93,849.60
			4	47.38	8,212.53	98,550.40
			5	49.75	8,623.33	103,480.00

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Water TPO I	112	NE	1	31.59	5,475.60	65,707.20
			2	33.17	5,749.47	68,993.60
			3	34.83	6,037.20	72,446.40
			4	36.57	6,338.80	76,065.60
			5	38.40	6,656.00	79,872.00
Water TPO II	117	NE	1	33.20	5,754.67	69,056.00
			2	34.86	6,042.40	72,508.80
			3	36.60	6,344.00	76,128.00
			4	38.43	6,661.20	79,934.40
			5	40.35	6,994.00	83,928.00
Water TPO III	122	NE	1	34.89	6,047.60	72,571.20
			2	36.63	6,349.20	76,190.40
			3	38.46	6,666.40	79,996.80
			4	40.38	6,999.20	83,990.40
			5	42.40	7,349.33	88,192.00
Water TPO IV	127	NE	1	36.70	6,361.33	76,336.00
			2	38.53	6,678.53	80,142.40
			3	40.46	7,013.07	84,156.80
			4	42.48	7,363.20	88,358.40
			5	44.60	7,730.67	92,768.00
Water TPO V	132	NE	1	38.55	6,682.00	80,184.00
			2	40.48	7,016.53	84,198.40
			3	42.50	7,366.67	88,400.00
			4	44.62	7,734.13	92,809.60
			5	46.85	8,120.67	97,448.00
Water Use Efficiency Technician	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT **ATTACHMENT B**
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Accountant	131	E	1	38.15	6,612.98	79,355.73
			2	40.06	6,943.63	83,323.52
			3	42.06	7,290.81	87,489.70
			4	44.17	7,655.35	91,864.19
			5	46.37	8,038.12	96,457.40
Administrative Analyst I	129	NE	1	37.39	6,480.93	77,771.20
			2	39.26	6,805.07	81,660.80
			3	41.22	7,144.80	85,737.60
			4	43.28	7,501.87	90,022.40
			5	45.44	7,876.27	94,515.20
Administrative Analyst II	139	NE	1	41.33	7,163.87	85,966.40
			2	43.40	7,522.67	90,272.00
			3	45.57	7,898.80	94,785.60
			4	47.85	8,294.00	99,528.00
			5	50.24	8,708.27	104,499.20
Administrative Assistant I	69	NE	1	20.59	3,568.93	42,827.20
			2	21.62	3,747.47	44,969.60
			3	22.70	3,934.67	47,216.00
			4	23.84	4,132.27	49,587.20
			5	25.03	4,338.53	52,062.40
Administrative Assistant II	79	NE	1	22.74	3,941.60	47,299.20
			2	23.88	4,139.20	49,670.40
			3	25.07	4,345.47	52,145.60
			4	26.32	4,562.13	54,745.60
			5	27.64	4,790.93	57,491.20
Administrative Technician	101	NE	1	28.31	4,907.07	58,884.80
			2	29.73	5,153.20	61,838.40
			3	31.22	5,411.47	64,937.60
			4	32.78	5,681.87	68,182.40
			5	34.42	5,966.13	71,593.60
Assistant Engineer	141	NE	1	42.16	7,307.73	87,692.80
			2	44.27	7,673.47	92,081.60
			3	46.48	8,056.53	96,678.40
			4	48.80	8,458.67	101,504.00
			5	51.24	8,881.60	106,579.20
Assistant Hydrographer	129	NE	1	37.39	6,480.93	77,771.20
			2	39.26	6,805.07	81,660.80
			3	41.22	7,144.80	85,737.60
			4	43.28	7,501.87	90,022.40
			5	45.44	7,876.27	94,515.20
Associate Civil Engineer	161	E	1	51.44	8,916.91	107,002.87
			2	54.02	9,362.75	112,353.01
			3	56.72	9,830.89	117,970.66
			4	59.55	10,322.43	123,869.19
			5	62.53	10,838.55	130,062.65

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OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Associate Engineer	151	E	1	46.56	8,070.82	96,849.86
			2	48.89	8,474.36	101,692.35
			3	51.34	8,898.08	106,776.97
			4	53.90	9,342.99	112,115.82
			5	56.60	9,810.13	117,721.61
Business Systems Analyst	144	E	1	43.44	7,529.83	90,357.98
			2	45.61	7,906.32	94,875.88
			3	47.89	8,301.64	99,619.67
			4	50.29	8,716.72	104,600.65
			5	52.80	9,152.56	109,830.68
Buyer I	108	NE	1	30.35	5,260.67	63,128.00
			2	31.87	5,524.13	66,289.60
			3	33.46	5,799.73	69,596.80
			4	35.13	6,089.20	73,070.40
			5	36.89	6,394.27	76,731.20
Buyer II	118	NE	1	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			2	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			3	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			4	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
			5	40.74	7,061.60	84,739.20
Chemist	136	E	1	40.11	6,952.67	83,432.05
			2	42.12	7,300.30	87,603.65
			3	44.22	7,665.32	91,983.83
			4	46.43	8,048.59	96,583.02
			5	48.76	8,451.01	101,412.17
Chief Construction and Maintenance Worker	126	NE	1	36.30	6,292.00	75,504.00
			2	38.12	6,607.47	79,289.60
			3	40.03	6,938.53	83,262.40
			4	42.03	7,285.20	87,422.40
			5	44.13	7,649.20	91,790.40
Chief Distribution Operator	125	NE	1	35.94	6,229.60	74,755.20
			2	37.74	6,541.60	78,499.20
			3	39.63	6,869.20	82,430.40
			4	41.61	7,212.40	86,548.80
			5	43.69	7,572.93	90,875.20
Chief Wastewater/Recycled Water TPO	143	NE	1	43.02	7,456.80	89,481.60
			2	45.17	7,829.47	93,953.60
			3	47.43	8,221.20	98,654.40
			4	49.80	8,632.00	103,584.00
			5	52.29	9,063.60	108,763.20
Chief Water TPO	139	NE	1	41.33	7,163.87	85,966.40
			2	43.40	7,522.67	90,272.00
			3	45.57	7,898.80	94,785.60
			4	47.85	8,294.00	99,528.00
			5	50.24	8,708.27	104,499.20

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OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Communications Technician	121	NE	1	34.56	5,990.40	71,884.80
			2	36.29	6,290.27	75,483.20
			3	38.10	6,604.00	79,248.00
			4	40.01	6,935.07	83,220.80
			5	42.01	7,281.73	87,380.80
Construction & Maintenance Worker I	96	NE	1	26.94	4,669.60	56,035.20
			2	28.29	4,903.60	58,843.20
			3	29.70	5,148.00	61,776.00
			4	31.19	5,406.27	64,875.20
			5	32.75	5,676.67	68,120.00
Construction & Maintenance Worker II	106	NE	1	29.77	5,160.13	61,921.60
			2	31.26	5,418.40	65,020.80
			3	32.82	5,688.80	68,265.60
			4	34.46	5,973.07	71,676.80
			5	36.18	6,271.20	75,254.40
Construction Inspector I	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80
Construction Inspector II	121	NE	1	34.56	5,990.40	71,884.80
			2	36.29	6,290.27	75,483.20
			3	38.10	6,604.00	79,248.00
			4	40.01	6,935.07	83,220.80
			5	42.01	7,281.73	87,380.80
Customer Field Technician I	92	NE	1	25.89	4,487.60	53,851.20
			2	27.18	4,711.20	56,534.40
			3	28.54	4,946.93	59,363.20
			4	29.97	5,194.80	62,337.60
			5	31.47	5,454.80	65,457.60
Customer Field Technician II	102	NE	1	28.59	4,955.60	59,467.20
			2	30.02	5,203.47	62,441.60
			3	31.52	5,463.47	65,561.60
			4	33.10	5,737.33	68,848.00
			5	34.75	6,023.33	72,280.00
Development Services Technician I	102	NE	1	28.59	4,955.60	59,467.20
			2	30.02	5,203.47	62,441.60
			3	31.52	5,463.47	65,561.60
			4	33.10	5,737.33	68,848.00
			5	34.75	6,023.33	72,280.00
Development Services Technician II	112	NE	1	31.59	5,475.60	65,707.20
			2	33.17	5,749.47	68,993.60
			3	34.83	6,037.20	72,446.40
			4	36.57	6,338.80	76,065.60
			5	38.40	6,656.00	79,872.00

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OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Distribution Operator I	102	NE	1	28.59	4,955.60	59,467.20
			2	30.02	5,203.47	62,441.60
			3	31.52	5,463.47	65,561.60
			4	33.10	5,737.33	68,848.00
			5	34.75	6,023.33	72,280.00
Distribution Operator II	107	NE	1	30.06	5,210.40	62,524.80
			2	31.56	5,470.40	65,644.80
			3	33.14	5,744.27	68,931.20
			4	34.80	6,032.00	72,384.00
			5	36.54	6,333.60	76,003.20
Distribution Operator III	112	NE	1	31.59	5,475.60	65,707.20
			2	33.17	5,749.47	68,993.60
			3	34.83	6,037.20	72,446.40
			4	36.57	6,338.80	76,065.60
			5	38.40	6,656.00	79,872.00
Electrical & Instrumentation Technician I	123	NE	1	35.24	6,108.27	73,299.20
			2	37.00	6,413.33	76,960.00
			3	38.85	6,734.00	80,808.00
			4	40.79	7,070.27	84,843.20
			5	42.83	7,423.87	89,086.40
Electrical & Instrumentation Technician II	133	NE	1	38.92	6,746.13	80,953.60
			2	40.87	7,084.13	85,009.60
			3	42.91	7,437.73	89,252.80
			4	45.06	7,810.40	93,724.80
			5	47.31	8,200.40	98,404.80
Engineering Technician I	106	NE	1	29.77	5,160.13	61,921.60
			2	31.26	5,418.40	65,020.80
			3	32.82	5,688.80	68,265.60
			4	34.46	5,973.07	71,676.80
			5	36.18	6,271.20	75,254.40
Engineering Technician II	116	NE	1	32.87	5,697.47	68,369.60
			2	34.51	5,981.73	71,780.80
			3	36.24	6,281.60	75,379.20
			4	38.05	6,595.33	79,144.00
			5	39.95	6,924.67	83,096.00
Environmental Compliance Analyst	149	E	1	45.66	7,913.56	94,962.69
			2	47.94	8,309.24	99,710.82
			3	50.33	8,724.70	104,696.36
			4	52.85	9,160.93	109,931.18
			5	55.49	9,618.98	115,427.74
Environmental Compliance Inspector I	108	NE	1	30.35	5,260.67	63,128.00
			2	31.87	5,524.13	66,289.60
			3	33.46	5,799.73	69,596.80
			4	35.13	6,089.20	73,070.40
			5	36.89	6,394.27	76,731.20

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Environmental Compliance Inspector II	118	NE	1	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			2	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			3	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			4	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
			5	40.74	7,061.60	84,739.20
Environmental Review Anaylst	149	E	1	45.66	7,913.56	94,962.69
			2	47.94	8,309.24	99,710.82
			3	50.33	8,724.70	104,696.36
			4	52.85	9,160.93	109,931.18
			5	55.49	9,618.98	115,427.74
Finance Assistant I	78	NE	1	22.52	3,903.47	46,841.60
			2	23.65	4,099.33	49,192.00
			3	24.83	4,303.87	51,646.40
			4	26.07	4,518.80	54,225.60
			5	27.37	4,744.13	56,929.60
Finance Assistant II	88	NE	1	24.89	4,314.27	51,771.20
			2	26.13	4,529.20	54,350.40
			3	27.44	4,756.27	57,075.20
			4	28.81	4,993.73	59,924.80
			5	30.25	5,243.33	62,920.00
Finance Technician	103	NE	1	28.89	5,007.60	60,091.20
			2	30.33	5,257.20	63,086.40
			3	31.85	5,520.67	66,248.00
			4	33.44	5,796.27	69,555.20
			5	35.11	6,085.73	73,028.80
Fiscal Analyst	145	E	1	43.89	7,606.89	91,282.69
			2	46.08	7,987.24	95,846.82
			3	48.38	8,386.60	100,639.16
			4	50.80	8,805.93	105,671.12
			5	53.34	9,246.22	110,954.68
GIS Analyst	139	E	1	41.34	7,164.98	85,979.73
			2	43.40	7,523.23	90,278.72
			3	45.57	7,899.39	94,792.66
			4	47.85	8,294.36	99,532.29
			5	50.24	8,709.08	104,508.90
Heavy Equipment Mechanic	113	NE	1	31.91	5,531.07	66,372.80
			2	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			3	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			4	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			5	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
Hydroelectric System Technician I	137	NE	1	40.51	7,021.73	84,260.80
			2	42.54	7,373.60	88,483.20
			3	44.67	7,742.80	92,913.60
			4	46.90	8,129.33	97,552.00
			5	49.25	8,536.67	102,440.00

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Hydroelectric System Technician II	147	NE	1	44.77	7,760.13	93,121.60
			2	47.01	8,148.40	97,780.80
			3	49.36	8,555.73	102,668.80
			4	51.83	8,983.87	107,806.40
			5	54.42	9,432.80	113,193.60
Hydrographer	139	NE	1	41.33	7,163.87	85,966.40
			2	43.40	7,522.67	90,272.00
			3	45.57	7,898.80	94,785.60
			4	47.85	8,294.00	99,528.00
			5	50.24	8,708.27	104,499.20
Industrial Painter	114	NE	1	32.23	5,586.53	67,038.40
			2	33.84	5,865.60	70,387.20
			3	35.53	6,158.53	73,902.40
			4	37.31	6,467.07	77,604.80
			5	39.18	6,791.20	81,494.40
Information Technology Analyst I	134	E	1	39.31	6,814.28	81,771.33
			2	41.28	7,154.99	85,859.90
			3	43.34	7,512.74	90,152.89
			4	45.51	7,888.38	94,660.53
			5	47.79	8,282.80	99,393.56
Information Technology Analyst II	144	E	1	43.44	7,529.83	90,357.98
			2	45.61	7,906.32	94,875.88
			3	47.89	8,301.64	99,619.67
			4	50.29	8,716.72	104,600.65
			5	52.80	9,152.56	109,830.68
Information Technology Technician I	109	NE	1	30.69	5,319.60	63,835.20
			2	32.22	5,584.80	67,017.60
			3	33.83	5,863.87	70,366.40
			4	35.52	6,156.80	73,881.60
			5	37.30	6,465.33	77,584.00
Information Technology Technician II	119	NE	1	33.88	5,872.53	70,470.40
			2	35.57	6,165.47	73,985.60
			3	37.35	6,474.00	77,688.00
			4	39.22	6,798.13	81,577.60
			5	41.18	7,137.87	85,654.40
Layout & Fabrication Welder	110	NE	1	30.97	5,368.13	64,417.60
			2	32.52	5,636.80	67,641.60
			3	34.15	5,919.33	71,032.00
			4	35.86	6,215.73	74,588.80
			5	37.65	6,526.00	78,312.00
Materials Technician	103	NE	1	28.89	5,007.60	60,091.20
			2	30.33	5,257.20	63,086.40
			3	31.85	5,520.67	66,248.00
			4	33.44	5,796.27	69,555.20
			5	35.11	6,085.73	73,028.80

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Meter Technician I	87	NE	1	24.62	4,267.47	51,209.60
			2	25.85	4,480.67	53,768.00
			3	27.14	4,704.27	56,451.20
			4	28.50	4,940.00	59,280.00
			5	29.93	5,187.87	62,254.40
Meter Technician II	97	NE	1	27.20	4,714.67	56,576.00
			2	28.56	4,950.40	59,404.80
			3	29.99	5,198.27	62,379.20
			4	31.49	5,458.27	65,499.20
			5	33.06	5,730.40	68,764.80
Park Ranger I	94	NE	1	26.39	4,574.27	54,891.20
			2	27.71	4,803.07	57,636.80
			3	29.10	5,044.00	60,528.00
			4	30.55	5,295.33	63,544.00
			5	32.08	5,560.53	66,726.40
Park Ranger II	104	NE	1	29.17	5,056.13	60,673.60
			2	30.63	5,309.20	63,710.40
			3	32.16	5,574.40	66,892.80
			4	33.77	5,853.47	70,241.60
			5	35.46	6,146.40	73,756.80
Permit Technician	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80
Pest & Vegetation Technician	104	NE	1	29.17	5,056.13	60,673.60
			2	30.63	5,309.20	63,710.40
			3	32.16	5,574.40	66,892.80
			4	33.77	5,853.47	70,241.60
			5	35.46	6,146.40	73,756.80
Plant Mechanic I	106	NE	1	29.77	5,160.13	61,921.60
			2	31.26	5,418.40	65,020.80
			3	32.82	5,688.80	68,265.60
			4	34.46	5,973.07	71,676.80
			5	36.18	6,271.20	75,254.40
Plant Mechanic II	116	NE	1	32.87	5,697.47	68,369.60
			2	34.51	5,981.73	71,780.80
			3	36.24	6,281.60	75,379.20
			4	38.05	6,595.33	79,144.00
			5	39.95	6,924.67	83,096.00
Process Control Technician	154	NE	1	48.00	8,320.00	99,840.00
			2	50.40	8,736.00	104,832.00
			3	52.92	9,172.80	110,073.60
			4	55.57	9,632.13	115,585.60
			5	58.35	10,114.00	121,368.00

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Property Maintenance Technician	104	NE	1	29.17	5,056.13	60,673.60
			2	30.63	5,309.20	63,710.40
			3	32.16	5,574.40	66,892.80
			4	33.77	5,853.47	70,241.60
			5	35.46	6,146.40	73,756.80
Records Management Technician I	93	NE	1	26.15	4,532.67	54,392.00
			2	27.46	4,759.73	57,116.80
			3	28.83	4,997.20	59,966.40
			4	30.27	5,246.80	62,961.60
			5	31.78	5,508.53	66,102.40
Records Management Technician II	103	NE	1	28.89	5,007.60	60,091.20
			2	30.33	5,257.20	63,086.40
			3	31.85	5,520.67	66,248.00
			4	33.44	5,796.27	69,555.20
			5	35.11	6,085.73	73,028.80
Risk Analyst	139	E	1	41.34	7,164.98	85,979.73
			2	43.40	7,523.23	90,278.72
			3	45.57	7,899.39	94,792.66
			4	47.85	8,294.36	99,532.29
			5	50.24	8,709.08	104,508.90
Senior Administrative Analyst	149	E	1	45.66	7,913.56	94,962.69
			2	47.94	8,309.24	99,710.82
			3	50.33	8,724.70	104,696.36
			4	52.85	9,160.93	109,931.18
			5	55.49	9,618.98	115,427.74
Senior Buyer	128	NE	1	37.04	6,420.27	77,043.20
			2	38.89	6,740.93	80,891.20
			3	40.83	7,077.20	84,926.40
			4	42.87	7,430.80	89,169.60
			5	45.01	7,801.73	93,620.80
Senior Civil Engineer	171	E	1	56.86	9,855.78	118,269.30
			2	59.70	10,348.56	124,182.76
			3	62.69	10,865.99	130,391.90
			4	65.82	11,409.29	136,911.50
			5	69.11	11,979.76	143,757.07
Senior Construction & Maintenance Worker	116	NE	1	32.87	5,697.47	68,369.60
			2	34.51	5,981.73	71,780.80
			3	36.24	6,281.60	75,379.20
			4	38.05	6,595.33	79,144.00
			5	39.95	6,924.67	83,096.00
Senior Construction Inspector	131	NE	1	38.16	6,614.40	79,372.80
			2	40.07	6,945.47	83,345.60
			3	42.07	7,292.13	87,505.60
			4	44.17	7,656.13	91,873.60
			5	46.38	8,039.20	96,470.40

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Senior Customer Field Technician	107	NE	1	30.06	5,210.40	62,524.80
			2	31.56	5,470.40	65,644.80
			3	33.14	5,744.27	68,931.20
			4	34.80	6,032.00	72,384.00
			5	36.54	6,333.60	76,003.20
Senior Development Services Technician	122	E	1	34.89	6,046.83	72,561.90
			2	36.63	6,349.17	76,190.00
			3	38.46	6,666.63	79,999.50
			4	40.38	6,999.96	83,999.48
			5	42.40	7,349.95	88,199.45
Senior Electrical & Instrumentation Technician	139	NE	1	41.33	7,163.87	85,966.40
			2	43.40	7,522.67	90,272.00
			3	45.57	7,898.80	94,785.60
			4	47.85	8,294.00	99,528.00
			5	50.24	8,708.27	104,499.20
Senior Finance Assistant	98	NE	1	27.49	4,764.93	57,179.20
			2	28.86	5,002.40	60,028.80
			3	30.30	5,252.00	63,024.00
			4	31.81	5,513.73	66,164.80
			5	33.40	5,789.33	69,472.00
Senior Heavy Equipment Mechanic	123	NE	1	35.24	6,108.27	73,299.20
			2	37.00	6,413.33	76,960.00
			3	38.85	6,734.00	80,808.00
			4	40.79	7,070.27	84,843.20
			5	42.83	7,423.87	89,086.40
Senior Hydroelectric System Technician	157	NE	1	49.45	8,571.33	102,856.00
			2	51.92	8,999.47	107,993.60
			3	54.52	9,450.13	113,401.60
			4	57.25	9,923.33	119,080.00
			5	60.11	10,419.07	125,028.80
Senior Information Technology Analyst	154	E	1	48.01	8,320.87	99,850.48
			2	50.41	8,736.92	104,843.00
			3	52.93	9,173.76	110,085.15
			4	55.57	9,632.45	115,589.41
			5	58.35	10,114.07	121,368.88
Senior Information Technology Technician	129	NE	1	37.39	6,480.93	77,771.20
			2	39.26	6,805.07	81,660.80
			3	41.22	7,144.80	85,737.60
			4	43.28	7,501.87	90,022.40
			5	45.44	7,876.27	94,515.20
Senior Layout & Fabrication Welder	120	NE	1	34.19	5,926.27	71,115.20
			2	35.90	6,222.67	74,672.00
			3	37.70	6,534.67	78,416.00
			4	39.59	6,862.27	82,347.20
			5	41.57	7,205.47	86,465.60

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Senior Meter Technician	107	NE	1	30.06	5,210.40	62,524.80
			2	31.56	5,470.40	65,644.80
			3	33.14	5,744.27	68,931.20
			4	34.80	6,032.00	72,384.00
			5	36.54	6,333.60	76,003.20
Senior Park Ranger	114	NE	1	32.23	5,586.53	67,038.40
			2	33.84	5,865.60	70,387.20
			3	35.53	6,158.53	73,902.40
			4	37.31	6,467.07	77,604.80
			5	39.18	6,791.20	81,494.40
Senior Plant Mechanic	126	NE	1	36.30	6,292.00	75,504.00
			2	38.12	6,607.47	79,289.60
			3	40.03	6,938.53	83,262.40
			4	42.03	7,285.20	87,422.40
			5	44.13	7,649.20	91,790.40
Senior Process Control Technician	159	NE	1	50.45	8,744.67	104,936.00
			2	52.97	9,181.47	110,177.60
			3	55.62	9,640.80	115,689.60
			4	58.40	10,122.67	121,472.00
			5	61.32	10,628.80	127,545.60
Senior Records Management Technician	113	NE	1	31.91	5,531.07	66,372.80
			2	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			3	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			4	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			5	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
Senior Water Use Efficiency Technician	121	NE	1	34.56	5,990.40	71,884.80
			2	36.29	6,290.27	75,483.20
			3	38.10	6,604.00	79,248.00
			4	40.01	6,935.07	83,220.80
			5	42.01	7,281.73	87,380.80
Telecommunications Technician	130	NE	1	37.78	6,548.53	78,582.40
			2	39.67	6,876.13	82,513.60
			3	41.65	7,219.33	86,632.00
			4	43.73	7,579.87	90,958.40
			5	45.92	7,959.47	95,513.60
Utility Worker	84	NE	1	23.90	4,142.67	49,712.00
			2	25.10	4,350.67	52,208.00
			3	26.35	4,567.33	54,808.00
			4	27.67	4,796.13	57,553.60
			5	29.05	5,035.33	60,424.00
Wastewater Operator-in-Training	113	NE	1	31.91	5,531.07	66,372.80
			2	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			3	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			4	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			5	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Wastewater TPO I	118	NE	1	33.51	5,808.40	69,700.80
			2	35.19	6,099.60	73,195.20
			3	36.95	6,404.67	76,856.00
			4	38.80	6,725.33	80,704.00
			5	40.74	7,061.60	84,739.20
Wastewater TPO II	123	NE	1	35.24	6,108.27	73,299.20
			2	37.00	6,413.33	76,960.00
			3	38.85	6,734.00	80,808.00
			4	40.79	7,070.27	84,843.20
			5	42.83	7,423.87	89,086.40
Wastewater TPO III	128	NE	1	37.04	6,420.27	77,043.20
			2	38.89	6,740.93	80,891.20
			3	40.83	7,077.20	84,926.40
			4	42.87	7,430.80	89,169.60
			5	45.01	7,801.73	93,620.80
Wastewater TPO IV	133	NE	1	38.92	6,746.13	80,953.60
			2	40.87	7,084.13	85,009.60
			3	42.91	7,437.73	89,252.80
			4	45.06	7,810.40	93,724.80
			5	47.31	8,200.40	98,404.80
Wastewater TPO V	138	NE	1	40.92	7,092.80	85,113.60
			2	42.97	7,448.13	89,377.60
			3	45.12	7,820.80	93,849.60
			4	47.38	8,212.53	98,550.40
			5	49.75	8,623.33	103,480.00
Water TPO I	114	NE	1	32.23	5,586.53	67,038.40
			2	33.84	5,865.60	70,387.20
			3	35.53	6,158.53	73,902.40
			4	37.31	6,467.07	77,604.80
			5	39.18	6,791.20	81,494.40
Water TPO II	119	NE	1	33.88	5,872.53	70,470.40
			2	35.57	6,165.47	73,985.60
			3	37.35	6,474.00	77,688.00
			4	39.22	6,798.13	81,577.60
			5	41.18	7,137.87	85,654.40
Water TPO III	124	NE	1	35.60	6,170.67	74,048.00
			2	37.38	6,479.20	77,750.40
			3	39.25	6,803.33	81,640.00
			4	41.21	7,143.07	85,716.80
			5	43.27	7,500.13	90,001.60
Water TPO IV	129	NE	1	37.39	6,480.93	77,771.20
			2	39.26	6,805.07	81,660.80
			3	41.22	7,144.80	85,737.60
			4	43.28	7,501.87	90,022.40
			5	45.44	7,876.27	94,515.20

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION GENERAL UNIT REPRESENTED**

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Water TPO V	134	NE	1	39.30	6,812.00	81,744.00
			2	41.27	7,153.47	85,841.60
			3	43.33	7,510.53	90,126.40
			4	45.50	7,886.67	94,640.00
			5	47.78	8,281.87	99,382.40
Water Use Efficiency Technician	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION CLASSIFICATIONS

Attachment C

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Collection System Supervisor	148	E	1	45.20	7,834.93	94,019.10
			2	47.46	8,226.67	98,720.05
			3	49.83	8,638.00	103,656.05
			4	52.33	9,069.90	108,838.85
			5	54.94	9,523.40	114,280.79
Communications and Media Relations Manager	164	E	1	53.02	9,190.55	110,286.55
			2	55.67	9,650.07	115,800.88
			3	58.46	10,132.58	121,590.92
			4	61.38	10,639.21	127,670.47
			5	64.45	11,171.17	134,053.99
Construction Inspection Supervisor	148	E	1	45.20	7,834.93	94,019.10
			2	47.46	8,226.67	98,720.05
			3	49.83	8,638.00	103,656.05
			4	52.33	9,069.90	108,838.85
			5	54.94	9,523.40	114,280.79
Customer Service Manager	167	E	1	54.63	9,468.91	113,626.86
			2	57.36	9,942.35	119,308.20
			3	60.23	10,439.47	125,273.61
			4	63.24	10,961.44	131,537.29
			5	66.40	11,509.51	138,114.15
Drinking Water Operations Manager	186	E	1	65.99	11,437.86	137,254.30
			2	69.29	12,009.75	144,117.01
			3	72.75	12,610.24	151,322.86
			4	76.39	13,240.75	158,889.00
			5	80.21	13,902.79	166,833.45
Engineering Manager	188	E	1	67.31	11,667.46	140,009.56
			2	70.68	12,250.84	147,010.04
			3	74.21	12,863.38	154,360.54
			4	77.92	13,506.55	162,078.57
			5	81.82	14,181.88	170,182.50
Environmental Compliance Supervisor	170	E	1	56.29	9,756.70	117,080.37
			2	59.10	10,244.53	122,934.39
			3	62.06	10,756.76	129,081.11
			4	65.16	11,294.60	135,535.17
			5	68.42	11,859.33	142,311.93
Environmental Resource Supervisor	170	E	1	56.29	9,756.70	117,080.37
			2	59.10	10,244.53	122,934.39
			3	62.06	10,756.76	129,081.11
			4	65.16	11,294.60	135,535.17
			5	68.42	11,859.33	142,311.93
Finance and Accounting Manager	176	E	1	59.75	10,357.45	124,289.40
			2	62.74	10,875.32	130,503.87
			3	65.88	11,419.09	137,029.06
			4	69.17	11,990.04	143,880.51
			5	72.63	12,589.55	151,074.54

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION CLASSIFICATIONS**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Fleet and Building Maintenance Supervisor	151	E	1	46.56	8,070.82	96,849.86
			2	48.89	8,474.36	101,692.35
			3	51.34	8,898.08	106,776.97
			4	53.90	9,342.99	112,115.82
			5	56.60	9,810.13	117,721.61
Hydro Operations & Maintenance Supervisor	148	E	1	45.20	7,834.93	94,019.10
			2	47.46	8,226.67	98,720.05
			3	49.83	8,638.00	103,656.05
			4	52.33	9,069.90	108,838.85
			5	54.94	9,523.40	114,280.79
Hydroelectric Manager	186	E	1	65.99	11,437.86	137,254.30
			2	69.29	12,009.75	144,117.01
			3	72.75	12,610.24	151,322.86
			4	76.39	13,240.75	158,889.00
			5	80.21	13,902.79	166,833.45
Meter Services Supervisor	141	E	1	42.15	7,306.52	87,678.19
			2	44.26	7,671.84	92,062.10
			3	46.47	8,055.43	96,665.21
			4	48.80	8,458.21	101,498.47
			5	51.24	8,881.12	106,573.39
Parks and Recreation Manager	160	E	1	50.94	8,830.41	105,964.91
			2	53.49	9,271.93	111,263.16
			3	56.17	9,735.53	116,826.32
			4	58.97	10,222.30	122,667.64
			5	61.92	10,733.42	128,801.02
Supervising Civil Engineer	178	E	1	60.95	10,565.04	126,780.48
			2	64.00	11,093.29	133,119.50
			3	67.20	11,647.96	139,775.47
			4	70.56	12,230.35	146,764.24
			5	74.09	12,841.87	154,102.45
Supervising Electrical and Controls System Engineer	178	E	1	60.95	10,565.04	126,780.48
			2	64.00	11,093.29	133,119.50
			3	67.20	11,647.96	139,775.47
			4	70.56	12,230.35	146,764.24
			5	74.09	12,841.87	154,102.45
Utility Billing Supervisor	135	E	1	39.70	6,881.90	82,582.80
			2	41.69	7,226.00	86,711.94
			3	43.77	7,587.30	91,047.54
			4	45.96	7,966.66	95,599.92
			5	48.26	8,364.99	100,379.92
Wastewater Ops & Maint Supervisor	167	E	1	54.63	9,468.91	113,626.86
			2	57.36	9,942.35	119,308.20
			3	60.23	10,439.47	125,273.61
			4	63.24	10,961.44	131,537.29
			5	66.40	11,509.51	138,114.15

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION CLASSIFICATIONS**

EFFECTIVE 1/15/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/14/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Wastewater/Recycled Water Manager	186	E	1	65.99	11,437.86	137,254.30
			2	69.29	12,009.75	144,117.01
			3	72.75	12,610.24	151,322.86
			4	76.39	13,240.75	158,889.00
			5	80.21	13,902.79	166,833.45
Water Construction Supervisor	148	E	1	45.20	7,834.93	94,019.10
			2	47.46	8,226.67	98,720.05
			3	49.83	8,638.00	103,656.05
			4	52.33	9,069.90	108,838.85
			5	54.94	9,523.40	114,280.79
Water Operations & Maint Supervisor	167	E	1	54.63	9,468.91	113,626.86
			2	57.36	9,942.35	119,308.20
			3	60.23	10,439.47	125,273.61
			4	63.24	10,961.44	131,537.29
			5	66.40	11,509.51	138,114.15

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT ATTACHMENT D
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION CLASSIFICATIONS

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Collection System Supervisor	148	E	1	45.20	7,834.93	94,019.10
			2	47.46	8,226.67	98,720.05
			3	49.83	8,638.00	103,656.05
			4	52.33	9,069.90	108,838.85
			5	54.94	9,523.40	114,280.79
Communications and Media Relations Manager	164	E	1	53.02	9,190.55	110,286.55
			2	55.67	9,650.07	115,800.88
			3	58.46	10,132.58	121,590.92
			4	61.38	10,639.21	127,670.47
			5	64.45	11,171.17	134,053.99
Construction Inspection Supervisor	148	E	1	45.20	7,834.93	94,019.10
			2	47.46	8,226.67	98,720.05
			3	49.83	8,638.00	103,656.05
			4	52.33	9,069.90	108,838.85
			5	54.94	9,523.40	114,280.79
Customer Service Manager	167	E	1	54.63	9,468.91	113,626.86
			2	57.36	9,942.35	119,308.20
			3	60.23	10,439.47	125,273.61
			4	63.24	10,961.44	131,537.29
			5	66.40	11,509.51	138,114.15
Drinking Water Operations Manager	186	E	1	65.99	11,437.86	137,254.30
			2	69.29	12,009.75	144,117.01
			3	72.75	12,610.24	151,322.86
			4	76.39	13,240.75	158,889.00
			5	80.21	13,902.79	166,833.45
Electrical and Control Systems Supervisor	167	E	1	54.63	9,468.91	113,626.86
			2	57.36	9,942.35	119,308.20
			3	60.23	10,439.47	125,273.61
			4	63.24	10,961.44	131,537.29
			5	66.40	11,509.51	138,114.15
Engineering Manager	188	E	1	67.31	11,667.46	140,009.56
			2	70.68	12,250.84	147,010.04
			3	74.21	12,863.38	154,360.54
			4	77.92	13,506.55	162,078.57
			5	81.82	14,181.88	170,182.50
Environmental Compliance Supervisor	170	E	1	56.29	9,756.70	117,080.37
			2	59.10	10,244.53	122,934.39
			3	62.06	10,756.76	129,081.11
			4	65.16	11,294.60	135,535.17
			5	68.42	11,859.33	142,311.93
Environmental Resource Supervisor	170	E	1	56.29	9,756.70	117,080.37
			2	59.10	10,244.53	122,934.39
			3	62.06	10,756.76	129,081.11
			4	65.16	11,294.60	135,535.17
			5	68.42	11,859.33	142,311.93

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION CLASSIFICATIONS**

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Finance and Accounting Manager	176	E	1	59.75	10,357.45	124,289.40
			2	62.74	10,875.32	130,503.87
			3	65.88	11,419.09	137,029.06
			4	69.17	11,990.04	143,880.51
			5	72.63	12,589.55	151,074.54
Fleet and Building Maintenance Supervisor	151	E	1	46.56	8,070.82	96,849.86
			2	48.89	8,474.36	101,692.35
			3	51.34	8,898.08	106,776.97
			4	53.90	9,342.99	112,115.82
			5	56.60	9,810.13	117,721.61
Hydro Operations & Maintenance Supervisor	148	E	1	45.20	7,834.93	94,019.10
			2	47.46	8,226.67	98,720.05
			3	49.83	8,638.00	103,656.05
			4	52.33	9,069.90	108,838.85
			5	54.94	9,523.40	114,280.79
Hydroelectric Manager	186	E	1	65.99	11,437.86	137,254.30
			2	69.29	12,009.75	144,117.01
			3	72.75	12,610.24	151,322.86
			4	76.39	13,240.75	158,889.00
			5	80.21	13,902.79	166,833.45
Meter Services Supervisor	141	E	1	42.15	7,306.52	87,678.19
			2	44.26	7,671.84	92,062.10
			3	46.47	8,055.43	96,665.21
			4	48.80	8,458.21	101,498.47
			5	51.24	8,881.12	106,573.39
Parks and Recreation Manager	160	E	1	50.94	8,830.41	105,964.91
			2	53.49	9,271.93	111,263.16
			3	56.17	9,735.53	116,826.32
			4	58.97	10,222.30	122,667.64
			5	61.92	10,733.42	128,801.02
Supervising Civil Engineer	178	E	1	60.95	10,565.04	126,780.48
			2	64.00	11,093.29	133,119.50
			3	67.20	11,647.96	139,775.47
			4	70.56	12,230.35	146,764.24
			5	74.09	12,841.87	154,102.45
Utility Billing Supervisor	135	E	1	39.70	6,881.90	82,582.80
			2	41.69	7,226.00	86,711.94
			3	43.77	7,587.30	91,047.54
			4	45.96	7,966.66	95,599.92
			5	48.26	8,364.99	100,379.92
Wastewater Ops & Maint Supervisor	167	E	1	54.63	9,468.91	113,626.86
			2	57.36	9,942.35	119,308.20
			3	60.23	10,439.47	125,273.61
			4	63.24	10,961.44	131,537.29
			5	66.40	11,509.51	138,114.15

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION CLASSIFICATIONS**

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Wastewater/Recycled Water Manager	186	E	1	65.99	11,437.86	137,254.30
			2	69.29	12,009.75	144,117.01
			3	72.75	12,610.24	151,322.86
			4	76.39	13,240.75	158,889.00
			5	80.21	13,902.79	166,833.45
Water Construction Supervisor	148	E	1	45.20	7,834.93	94,019.10
			2	47.46	8,226.67	98,720.05
			3	49.83	8,638.00	103,656.05
			4	52.33	9,069.90	108,838.85
			5	54.94	9,523.40	114,280.79
Water Operations & Maint Supervisor	167	E	1	54.63	9,468.91	113,626.86
			2	57.36	9,942.35	119,308.20
			3	60.23	10,439.47	125,273.61
			4	63.24	10,961.44	131,537.29
			5	66.40	11,509.51	138,114.15

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
CONFIDENTIAL NON-REPRESENTED AND CONTRACT EMPLOYEE
CLASSIFICATIONS**

Attachment E

EFFECTIVE 1/1/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/15/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Deputy General Counsel	170	E	1	56.29	9,756.70	117,080.37
			2	59.10	10,244.53	122,934.39
			3	62.06	10,756.76	129,081.11
			4	65.16	11,294.60	135,535.17
			5	68.42	11,859.33	142,311.93
Director of Engineering	204	E	1	78.94	13,683.60	164,203.17
			2	82.89	14,367.78	172,413.33
			3	87.04	15,086.17	181,034.00
			4	91.39	15,840.48	190,085.70
			5	95.96	16,632.50	199,589.98
Director of Finance	204	E	1	78.94	13,683.60	164,203.17
			2	82.89	14,367.78	172,413.33
			3	87.04	15,086.17	181,034.00
			4	91.39	15,840.48	190,085.70
			5	95.96	16,632.50	199,589.98
Director of Human Resources	192	E	1	70.05	12,142.40	145,708.84
			2	73.55	12,749.52	152,994.28
			3	77.23	13,387.00	160,643.99
			4	81.09	14,056.35	168,676.19
			5	85.15	14,759.17	177,110.00
Director of Information Technology	195	E	1	72.18	12,510.40	150,124.85
			2	75.78	13,135.92	157,631.09
			3	79.57	13,792.72	165,512.64
			4	83.55	14,482.36	173,788.27
			5	87.73	15,206.47	182,477.68
Director of Operations	204	E	1	78.94	13,683.60	164,203.17
			2	82.89	14,367.78	172,413.33
			3	87.04	15,086.17	181,034.00
			4	91.39	15,840.48	190,085.70
			5	95.96	16,632.50	199,589.98
Executive Assistant/Clerk to the Board	138	E	1	40.93	7,094.21	85,130.50
			2	42.97	7,448.92	89,387.03
			3	45.12	7,821.37	93,856.38
			4	47.38	8,212.43	98,549.20
			5	49.75	8,623.06	103,476.66
General Counsel	Contract	E			229,361.38	
General Manager	Contract	E			274,421.54	
Human Resources Analyst I	129	E	1	37.39	6,480.88	77,770.52
			2	39.26	6,804.92	81,659.05
			3	41.22	7,145.17	85,742.00
			4	43.28	7,502.43	90,029.10
			5	45.45	7,877.55	94,530.55
Human Resources Analyst II	139	E	1	41.34	7,164.98	85,979.73
			2	43.40	7,523.23	90,278.72
			3	45.57	7,899.39	94,792.66
			4	47.85	8,294.36	99,532.29
			5	50.24	8,709.08	104,508.90

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
CONFIDENTIAL NON-REPRESENTED AND CONTRACT EMPLOYEE
CLASSIFICATIONS**

EFFECTIVE 1/1/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 01/15/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Human Resources Technician	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80
Legal Secretary	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80
Limited Term Administrative Technician	101	NE	1	28.31	4,907.07	58,884.80
Limited Term Construction & Maintenance Worker I	94	NE	1	26.39	4,574.27	54,891.20
Limited Term Information Technology Analyst I	134	NE	1	39.30	6,812.00	81,744.00
Limited Term Information Technology Technician I	109	NE	1	30.69	5,319.60	63,835.20
Limited Term Utility Worker	84	NE	1	23.90	4,142.67	49,712.00
Payroll Technician	114	NE	1	32.23	5,586.53	67,038.40
			2	33.84	5,865.60	70,387.20
			3	35.53	6,158.53	73,902.40
			4	37.31	6,467.07	77,604.80
			5	39.18	6,791.20	81,494.40
Safety/Security Officer	157	E	1	49.46	8,572.50	102,869.95
			2	51.93	9,001.12	108,013.45
			3	54.53	9,451.18	113,414.12
			4	57.25	9,923.74	119,084.83
			5	60.11	10,419.92	125,039.07
Seasonal Park Aide / Grounds Keeper	Hourly	NE		16.00		
Senior Deputy General Counsel	192	E	1	70.05	12,142.40	145,708.84
			2	73.55	12,749.52	152,994.28
			3	77.23	13,387.00	160,643.99
			4	81.09	14,056.35	168,676.19
			5	85.15	14,759.17	177,110.00
Senior Human Resources Analyst	149	E	1	45.66	7,913.56	94,962.69
			2	47.94	8,309.24	99,710.82
			3	50.33	8,724.70	104,696.36
			4	52.85	9,160.93	109,931.18
			5	55.49	9,618.98	115,427.74

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
CONFIDENTIAL NON-REPRESENTED AND CONTRACT EMPLOYEE
CLASSIFICATIONS

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Deputy General Counsel	170	E	1	56.29	9,756.70	117,080.37
			2	59.10	10,244.53	122,934.39
			3	62.06	10,756.76	129,081.11
			4	65.16	11,294.60	135,535.17
			5	68.42	11,859.33	142,311.93
Director of Engineering	204	E	1	78.94	13,683.60	164,203.17
			2	82.89	14,367.78	172,413.33
			3	87.04	15,086.17	181,034.00
			4	91.39	15,840.48	190,085.70
			5	95.96	16,632.50	199,589.98
Director of Finance	204	E	1	78.94	13,683.60	164,203.17
			2	82.89	14,367.78	172,413.33
			3	87.04	15,086.17	181,034.00
			4	91.39	15,840.48	190,085.70
			5	95.96	16,632.50	199,589.98
Director of Human Resources	192	E	1	70.05	12,142.40	145,708.84
			2	73.55	12,749.52	152,994.28
			3	77.23	13,387.00	160,643.99
			4	81.09	14,056.35	168,676.19
			5	85.15	14,759.17	177,110.00
Director of Information Technology	195	E	1	72.18	12,510.40	150,124.85
			2	75.78	13,135.92	157,631.09
			3	79.57	13,792.72	165,512.64
			4	83.55	14,482.36	173,788.27
			5	87.73	15,206.47	182,477.68
Director of Operations	204	E	1	78.94	13,683.60	164,203.17
			2	82.89	14,367.78	172,413.33
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			4	91.39	15,840.48	190,085.70
			5	95.96	16,632.50	199,589.98
Executive Assistant/Clerk to the Board	138	E	1	40.93	7,094.21	85,130.50
			2	42.97	7,448.92	89,387.03
			3	45.12	7,821.37	93,856.38
			4	47.38	8,212.43	98,549.20
			5	49.75	8,623.06	103,476.66
General Counsel	Contract	E			229,361.38	
General Manager	Contract	E			274,421.54	
Human Resources Analyst I	129	E	1	37.39	6,480.88	77,770.52
			2	39.26	6,804.92	81,659.05
			3	41.22	7,145.17	85,742.00
			4	43.28	7,502.43	90,029.10
			5	45.45	7,877.55	94,530.55
Human Resources Analyst II	139	E	1	41.34	7,164.98	85,979.73
			2	43.40	7,523.23	90,278.72
			3	45.57	7,899.39	94,792.66
			4	47.85	8,294.36	99,532.29
			5	50.24	8,709.08	104,508.90

**EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2022 CLASS/PAY LISTING
CONFIDENTIAL NON-REPRESENTED AND CONTRACT EMPLOYEE
CLASSIFICATIONS**

EFFECTIVE 02/26/2022

Last Updated by Tony Pasquarello on 02/22/2022

OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION	RANGE #	TYPE	STEP	HOURLY RATE	MONTHLY RATE	ANNUAL RATE
Human Resources Technician	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80
Legal Secretary	111	NE	1	31.28	5,421.87	65,062.40
			2	32.84	5,692.27	68,307.20
			3	34.48	5,976.53	71,718.40
			4	36.20	6,274.67	75,296.00
			5	38.01	6,588.40	79,060.80
Limited Term Administrative Technician	101	NE	1	28.31	4,907.07	58,884.80
Limited Term Construction & Maintenance Worker I	96	NE	1	26.94	4,669.60	56,035.20
Limited Term Information Technology Analyst I	134	NE	1	39.30	6,812.00	81,744.00
Limited Term Information Technology Technician I	109	NE	1	30.69	5,319.60	63,835.20
Limited Term Utility Worker	84	NE	1	23.90	4,142.67	49,712.00
Payroll Technician	114	NE	1	32.23	5,586.53	67,038.40
			2	33.84	5,865.60	70,387.20
			3	35.53	6,158.53	73,902.40
			4	37.31	6,467.07	77,604.80
			5	39.18	6,791.20	81,494.40
Safety/Security Officer	157	E	1	49.46	8,572.50	102,869.95
			2	51.93	9,001.12	108,013.45
			3	54.53	9,451.18	113,414.12
			4	57.25	9,923.74	119,084.83
			5	60.11	10,419.92	125,039.07
Seasonal Park Aide / Grounds Keeper	Hourly	NE		16.00		
Senior Deputy General Counsel	192	E	1	70.05	12,142.40	145,708.84
			2	73.55	12,749.52	152,994.28
			3	77.23	13,387.00	160,643.99
			4	81.09	14,056.35	168,676.19
			5	85.15	14,759.17	177,110.00
Senior Human Resources Analyst	149	E	1	45.66	7,913.56	94,962.69
			2	47.94	8,309.24	99,710.82
			3	50.33	8,724.70	104,696.36
			4	52.85	9,160.93	109,931.18
			5	55.49	9,618.98	115,427.74

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider adopting a resolution supporting the submission of grant applications, including the Flume 46 and Flume 48 replacement, to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; authorize the Board President to sign a Designation of Subrecipient's Agent Resolution for the submittal of current and future grant applications; and authorize the General Manager to submit any documents, agreements, and/or local match commitment letters necessary to support current and future grant applications.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

None

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 0010 District Mission Statement
BP 8010 Hydroelectric System Management

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Staff intends to seek funding under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) to replace wooden flumes with fire-resistant concrete conveyance structures to protect the El Dorado Canal from future wildfire events.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The HMGP is a competitive FEMA program, administered by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) that provides federal cost share funding for projects and activities that reduce risk to loss of life and property from natural hazards. The 2021 HMGP has approximately \$173 million in available federal funding for eligible projects and activities. The HMGP requires a 25% local cost share. The Notice of Funding Opportunity for the HMGP program is included as Attachment A.

The District prepared Notice of Interest forms (NOIs) to seek funding for several projects under this program to help protect critical infrastructure including: 1) protecting the El Dorado Canal from future wildfire events by replacing wooden flumes with fire-resistant concrete conveyance structures and 2) protecting local communities from the threats of wildfire and drought by installing a new Sly Park Intertie to help improve redundancy for the District's critical drinking water infrastructure. CalOES selected the NOIs for the replacement of wooden flumes to proceed with the sub-application process. The replacement of the Sly Park Intertie was determined not eligible for the HMGP.

In consultation with CalOES, staff determined that the Flume 46 and Flume 48 projects would be the most competitive projects for the HMGP and therefore plan to develop sub-applications for these two projects. The District will be seeking up to \$1,537,500 in advanced assistance for Flume 46 to fund alternative analysis, design, and environmental review and up to \$4,940,751 for a phased project to replace Flume 48, which includes design, environmental review, and estimated construction costs.

Sub-applications are due April 8, 2022. CalOES will determine which sub-applications are selected to be submitted to FEMA for consideration in the fall of 2022. FEMA plans to award projects after completing programmatic and Environment and Historic Preservation reviews in 2023 and onward.

The sub-applications for Flume 46 and Flume 48 involve an intensive effort by staff, and preparation is currently underway.

As part of the application materials, applicants are required to include Board adopted resolutions in support of the applications (Attachment D) as well as a Designation of Subrecipient's Agent Resolution – CalOES Form 130 (Attachment E). These resolutions can authorize submittal of sub-applications for all disasters within 3 years of the resolution's adoption or authorize only specific sub-applications, such as those currently under preparation by staff. Staff is requesting that the Board authorize submittal of any qualifying projects for the next three years, including the two projects currently under consideration for funding by CalOES's HMGP Unit, to provide staff the ability to maximize the number of opportunities to seek such funding for additional infrastructure needs. Any expenditures awarded a HMGP grant would still be brought to the Board for consideration of funding consistent with applicable Board policies and administrative regulations. The Board resolution and Designation of Subrecipient's Agent Resolution merely facilitate the sub-application process for consideration by CalOES and FEMA.

In addition to the resolutions described above, each sub-application requires a Local Match Fund Commitment Letter, a template of which is located in Attachment F. Therefore, as part of this action, staff is requesting that the Board authorize the General Manager to submit any necessary accompanying documents, agreements, and/or local match fund commitment letters, including those for the two current sub-applications under preparation, that may be necessary to support grant applications during the three-year term of the resolution.

FUNDING

No funding is required at this time. Proposed expenditures associated with the project would be brought to the Board for consideration of funding consistent with applicable Board policies and administrative regulations.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Adopt a resolution supporting the submission of grant applications, including the Flume 46 and Flume 48 replacement, to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; authorize the Board President to sign a Designation of Subrecipient's Agent Resolution for the submittal of current and future grant applications; and authorize the General Manager to submit any documents, agreements, and/or local match commitment letters necessary to support current and future grant applications.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A: Notice of Funding Opportunity for the HMGP Program
- Attachment B: NOI for the Flume 46 Replacement Project
- Attachment C: NOI for the Flume 48 Replacement Project
- Attachment D: Resolution in Support of Grant Applications
- Attachment E: Designation of Subrecipient's Agent Resolution
- Attachment F: Local Match Fund Commitment Letter



Brian Deason
Environmental Resources Supervisor



Elizabeth Dawson
Engineering Manager



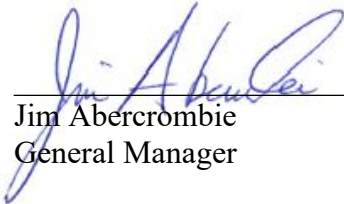
Brian Mueller
Engineering Director



Mark Price
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

2021 NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY UPDATE

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is pleased to announce an update to the 2021 funding opportunity for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). In addition, Cal OES is announcing a new one-time, state-funded initiative ("Prepare California") to help socially vulnerable and high hazard risk communities—which are impacted disproportionately by disasters and experience longer and more challenging economic and structural recoveries—jumpstart their progress toward greater resilience through advanced outreach, technical assistance, and funds to subsidize local mitigation and resilience initiatives.

Overall, 2021 FEMA HMGP and Prepare California (PrepareCA) mitigation and resilience funding can be grouped as follows:

1. **PrepareCA JumpStart** – \$15 million in state funding dedicated to help jumpstart eligible socially vulnerable and high hazard risk communities in their development and implementation of resilience planning and activities.
2. **FEMA HMGP** – ~\$428 million in federal funding for eligible FEMA HMGP activities and projects.
 - a. **PrepareCA Match – FEMA HMGP** – \$255 million in federal funding for FEMA HMGP activities and projects benefiting eligible socially vulnerable and high hazard risk communities.
 - o PrepareCA Match will provide \$85 million in state funding to cover the required 25% local cost share (non-federal share).
 - b. **2021 FEMA HMGP** – ~\$173 million in federal funding for eligible FEMA HMGP activities and projects to communities state-wide.
 - o Communities will be responsible for covering the required 25% local cost share (non-federal share).

Figure 1: Timeline of Funding Opportunities

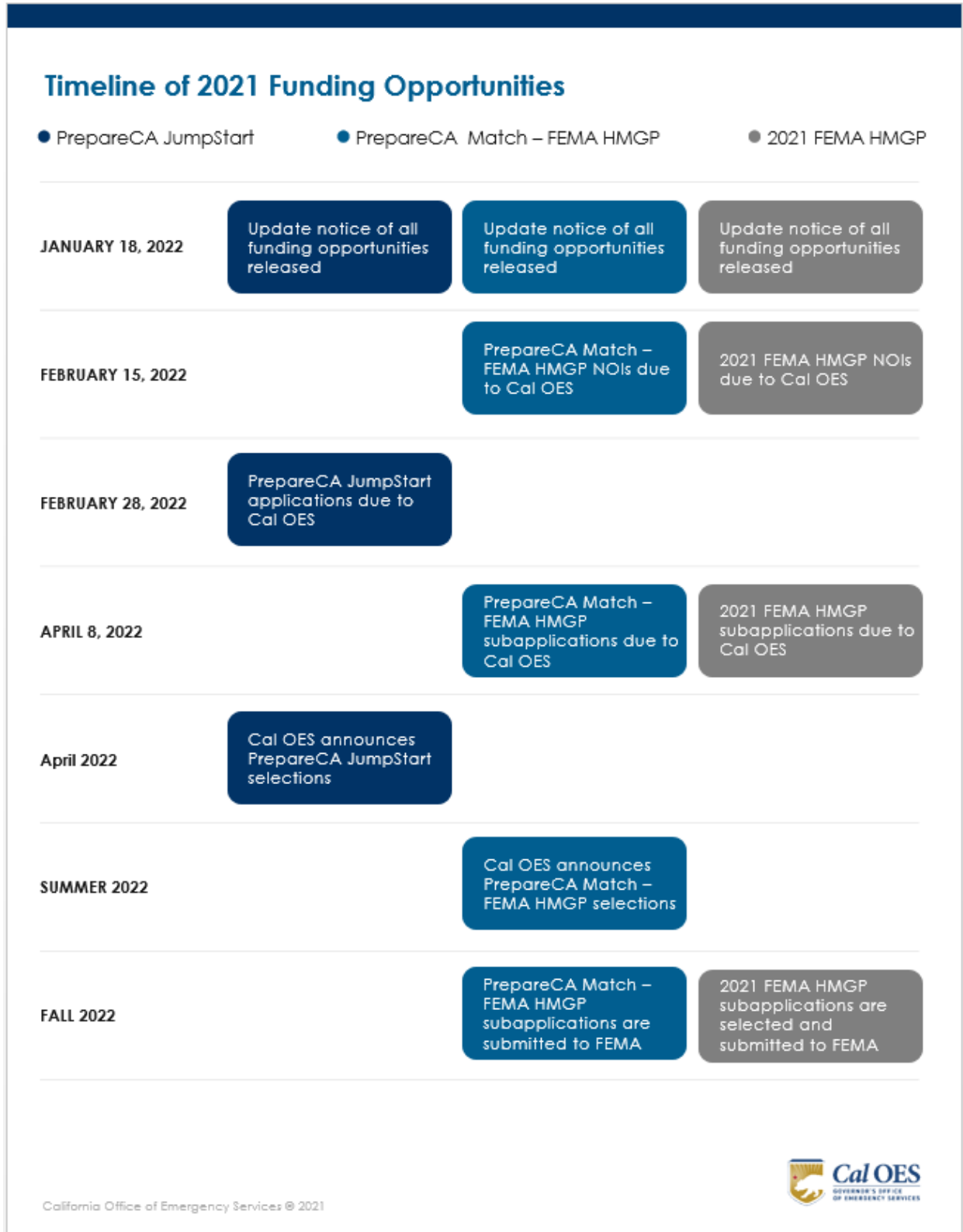


Table 1: 2021 Funding Opportunities Overview

	PrepareCA JumpStart	PrepareCA Match – FEMA HMGP	2021 FEMA HMGP
Objective	Provides technical assistance and state funding to qualified entities to develop local initiatives that directly and primarily benefit eligible socially vulnerable and high hazard risk communities; and create resiliency through capacity building, mitigation, preparedness activities, education, response / recovery planning, and/or future project scoping	Provides local (non-federal share) and federal cost share funding, as well as project scoping / subapplication technical assistance, to qualified entities to develop FEMA HMGP projects and activities that directly and primarily benefit eligible socially vulnerable and high hazard risk communities, and reduce risk to loss of life and property from natural hazards	Provides federal cost share funding, as well as project scoping / subapplication technical assistance, to communities state-wide to develop FEMA HMGP projects and activities that reduce risk to loss of life and property from natural hazards
HMGP-compliant	No	Yes	Yes
Funding agency	Cal OES	FEMA and Cal OES	FEMA and subapplicant
Funding amount	\$15M in state funding	\$255M in federal funding (federal share); \$85M in total state funding (i.e., non-federal share)	\$~173M in federal funding (federal share)
Apply as	Applicant	Subapplicant	Subapplicant
Project cost to applicant / subapplicant	Fully funded by Cal OES (i.e., no local cost share for applicant)	25% local cost share (non-federal share) fully funded by Cal OES (i.e., no local cost share for subapplicant)	25% local cost share (non-federal share) funded by subapplicant
Funding Cap	Applications may not receive more than \$1 million in state funds	Project costs cannot exceed the HMGP ceiling (\$255M)	Project costs cannot exceed the HMGP ceiling (\$173M)

	PrepareCA JumpStart	PrepareCA Match – FEMA HMGP	2021 FEMA HMGP
Period of Performance	60 months	36 months	36 months
Benefit-Cost Analysis	Not required	Required	Required
Groundbreaking activity / construction	Not eligible	Yes eligible	Yes eligible
Procurement	State and local	State, local, and federal	State, local, and federal
Award	Reimbursement based; advanced funding on case by case basis	Reimbursement based; advanced on funding case by case basis	Reimbursement based
How to apply	Email application and supporting documentation to PrepareCAJumpStart@caloes.ca.gov	Submit notice of interest on Engage Cal OES Portal	Submit notice of interest on Engage Cal OES Portal
Questions	PrepareCAJumpStart@caloes.ca.gov	HMA@caloes.ca.gov	HMA@caloes.ca.gov

PrepareCA JumpStart

PrepareCA JumpStart is a competitive \$15 million state grant program that provides technical assistance and state funding to qualified entities to develop local initiatives that directly and primarily benefit eligible socially vulnerable and high hazard risk communities; and create resiliency through capacity building, mitigation, preparedness activities, education, response / recovery planning, and/or future project scoping.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS FOR PREPARECA JUMPSTART

Eligible applicants must be a local or Tribal government—including cities, towns, and federally and non-federally recognized tribes—that are considered a socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community according to the [Cal OES Hazard Mitigation Assistance Division's Vulnerability Map](#)¹. Counties, special government districts, and certain private nonprofits (consistent with 44 CFR §206.221 and 206.434) may also be eligible to receive funding if applications can demonstrate that resilience activities / initiatives directly and primarily benefit a qualified socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community or communities.

PrepareCA JumpStart applicants must have a FEMA-approved-and-adopted local or tribal hazard mitigation plan (LHMP) prior to obligation of funds. Any entity (e.g., county, city, town, special district) which has a FEMA approved-and-adopted LHMP may apply on behalf of an eligible socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community without a hazard mitigation plan. While private nonprofits are not subject to these requirements, the county in which the work will be performed must meet the LHMP requirement. Visit the Cal OES [Local Hazard Mitigation Program](#) website and scroll down to view county-specific LHMPs.

PREPARECA JUMPSTART PROGRAM CRITERIA

Resilience Application Criteria

PrepareCA JumpStart applications are limited to **\$1 million in state funds per application** and must demonstrate commitment to resiliency, as well as support capacity building, mitigation, preparedness activities, education, response and recovery planning, and/or future project scoping. Applicants should clearly describe how their initiative fulfills these criteria within their application **and**

¹ The Vulnerability Map shows all census tracts that have a Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) score >.70 AND (either >.70 average in their top four hazards OR >.90 in any one hazard)]. Hazard exposure is based on Cal OES' analysis of several datasets related to wildfire, flood, earthquake, drought, and heatwave frequencies. These sources include [Pyrologix](#) (wildfire), [First Street Foundation](#) (flood), [National Risk Index for Natural Hazards](#) (earthquake, drought, and heatwave), and [Cal Adapt](#) (wildfire and heatwave). Social vulnerability scores are based on the [2018 CDC Social Vulnerability Index](#).

identify success metrics. Applications that identify equipment purchases (e.g., generators) or the development of a wildfire protection plan or LHMP **will not** be considered given that other sources² are available for those purposes.

As stated above, counties, special government districts, and eligible private nonprofits will need to demonstrate in their application that resilience activities / initiatives directly and primarily benefit a qualified socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community or communities.

Specifically for eligible private nonprofits, applications will need to identify an engagement plan with the local government / socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community to ensure local capacity building. Additionally, as a supporting document to the application, eligible private nonprofits must also provide a letter of support from the local government / socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community detailing their engagement.

Local Cost Share (Non-Federal Share)

PrepareCA JumpStart **does not** have a local cost share (i.e., non-federal share) requirement, as this program is fully funded by the state.

Period of Performance

PrepareCA JumpStart awards have a period of performance of 60 months maximum.

Benefit-Cost Analysis

PrepareCA JumpStart **does not** have a benefit-cost analysis (BCA) requirement.

Environmental and Historic Preservation

PrepareCA JumpStart is **not intended** for projects that would require compliance with California environmental and historic preservation (EHP) laws, executive orders, and regulations. Projects that do require EHP reviews (i.e., groundbreaking activity / construction projects) should be submitted under the PrepareCA Match program or traditional FEMA HMGP.

Procurement

Contracts and purchases made with PrepareCA JumpStart funds must comply with all applicable California and local procurement laws, regulations, and policies.

² Wildfire Protection Plans may be funded under [CAL FIRE's Fire Prevention Grants Program](#). LHMPs may be funded under the PrepareCA Match or FEMA HMGP programs. Generators may be funded under PrepareCA Match or FEMA HMGP programs, however projects that identify generators as a *main* project activity will be considered less competitive.

Contractors who assist with grant application development will be ineligible to compete for subsequent procurements / contracts on the same grant award due to conflict of interest in which an unfair competitive advantage is present.

PREPARECA JUMPSTART APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS

The following table provides a list of potential resilience activities or initiatives for eligible applicants to consider. Please note, the list is not exhaustive and applicants may submit an application that is not included below as long as it meets the abovementioned PrepareCA JumpStart program criteria.

Table 2: PrepareCA JumpStart Application Considerations

	Potential Resilience Activity / Initiative
Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community and/or public private partnership for building mitigation • Recruitment and hiring of a Chief Resilience Officer • Building Inspectors/code enforcement staff training • AmeriCorps Programs • Community resilience education and workshops such as those related to the NIST Community Resilience Program, City Resilience Index, Resilient Cities Network, or similar resilience-building frameworks
Mitigation / Preparedness Activities / Response and Recovery Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evacuation planning • Risk Mapping • Strengthening building codes (e.g., obtaining a Building Codes Effectiveness Grading Schedule rating) • Implementing a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program • Community education on mitigation/preparedness (e.g., become a fire-wise community, flood preparedness week, the Great California ShakeOut) • Establishing a data / fiscal management system to support cost recovery tracking post-disaster
Project Scoping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scoping for resilience-oriented programs, including FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs and other state and/or federally funded programs such as Listos CA, seismic assessments, home hardening, early alert and warning systems, etc.³

³ Contracting services that expand the community's capacity to pursue additional state and/or federal funding would be considered an eligible cost to support a scoping activity (e.g., retaining a consultant to prepare subapplications for HMGP funds, hiring an A/E firm to design a future mitigation project). Procurement will need to comply with 2 CFR 200 in order to be eligible.

PREPARECA JUMPSTART APPLICATION SUBMISSION PROCESS

Interested applicants must submit their application to PrepareCAJumpStart@caloes.ca.gov with "PrepareCA JumpStart" in the subject line and in the title of the application (e.g., *PrepareCA JumpStart, City of Mitigation, Risk Mapping Project*). The application can be found on Cal OES' [404 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program](#) website.

Cal OES will review all applications for eligibility and fulfillment of the State's priorities, coordinate on any outstanding requests for information, and notify applicants of their prospective selection for funding.

All applications must be submitted by February 28, 2022. Applications submitted after the posted deadline will be considered if funding remains available.

PREPARECA JUMPSTART AWARD AND GRANT MONITORING

Upon Cal OES award, recipients will submit requests for reimbursement as work is completed. Cal OES requires recipients to submit reimbursement requests quarterly via submission of the quarterly report. Reimbursement requests will be subject to supporting documentation requirements to substantiate costs and validate eligibility against the approved application and scope of work.

Further, recipients may be eligible to request for advance funding. However, advance funding requests will be subject to supporting "Advance Needs" documentation to justify the advance payment. If determined eligible, documentation requirements to substantiate actual costs incurred and validate eligibility against the approved application and scope of work will be required.

Recipients are responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of their grant. Consistent with other mitigation grant programs, recipients are subject to quarterly progress and financial reporting, a closeout process, and site visits as deemed necessary by Cal OES.

PREPARECA JUMPSTART TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Cal OES is pleased to provide technical assistance to interested applicants. Our subject matter experts are available to discuss project eligibility, the application process, or other related matters. Please reach out to PrepareCAJumpStart@caloes.ca.gov with questions or to schedule a call.

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

FEMA HMGP is a competitive federal grant program that provides funding for communities (hereinafter referred to as "subapplicants") to implement

mitigation activities to reduce risk to loss of life and property from natural hazards. In California, natural hazards include wildfire, earthquake, drought, extreme weather, flooding, and other impacts of climate change.

PrepareCA Match – FEMA HMGP

PrepareCA Match – FEMA HMGP (PrepareCA Match) is a competitive state grant program that provides local (non-federal share) and federal cost share funding, as well as and project scoping / subapplication technical assistance, to qualified entities to develop FEMA HMGP projects and activities that directly and primarily benefit eligible socially vulnerable and high hazard risk communities, and reduce risk to loss of life and property from natural hazards.

PrepareCA Match has \$255 million in available federal funding for eligible FEMA HMGP projects and activities. Cal OES will also provide \$85 million in state funding to cover the required 25% local cost share (non-federal share). Projects selected for PrepareCA Match funding will be put forward under FEMA HMGP.

ELIGIBLE SUBAPPLICANTS FOR PREPARECA MATCH

Eligible subapplicants must be a local or Tribal government—including cities and federally and non-federally recognized tribes—that are considered a socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community according to the [Cal OES Hazard Mitigation Assistance Division's Vulnerability Map](#)⁴. Counties, special government districts, state agencies, and certain private nonprofits (consistent with 44 CFR §206.221 and 206.434) may also be eligible to receive funding if subapplications can demonstrate that mitigation activities directly and primarily benefit a qualified socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community or communities.

PrepareCA Match subapplicants must have a FEMA-approved and -adopted local or tribal hazard mitigation plan (LHMP) prior to the FEMA Notice of Grant award. Any entity (e.g., county, city, town, special district) which has a FEMA approved-and-adopted LHMP may apply on behalf of an eligible socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community without a hazard mitigation plan. While private nonprofits are not subject to these requirements, the county in which the work will be performed must meet the LHMP requirement. Visit the Cal OES [Local Hazard Mitigation Program](#) website and scroll down to view county-

⁴ The Vulnerability Map shows all census tracts that have a Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) score >.70 AND (either >.70 average in their top four hazards OR >.90 in any one hazard)]. Hazard exposure is based on Cal OES' analysis of several datasets related to wildfire, flood, earthquake, drought, and heatwave frequencies. These sources include [Pyrologix](#) (wildfire), [First Street Foundation](#) (flood), [National Risk Index for Natural Hazards](#) (earthquake, drought, and heatwave), and [Cal Adapt](#) (wildfire and heatwave). Social vulnerability scores are based on the [2018 CDC Social Vulnerability Index](#).

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specific LHMPs. State agencies meet this requirement through their inclusion in the 2018 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

If a jurisdiction does not have an LHMP, they may apply for grant funding to develop one. Single jurisdiction plans are limited to a maximum federal share of \$150,000; multi-jurisdiction plans are limited to a maximum federal share of \$250,000.

PREPARECA MATCH PROGRAM CRITERIA

Mitigation Subapplication Criteria

PrepareCA Match subapplications must include a capacity building, partnership building, community engagement, and/or education component, in addition to any mitigation implementation activity.

Additionally, per FEMA's [Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance](#), projects must be eligible, feasible, and cost effective. While projects must be stand-alone activities that will reduce risk as their primary benefit, Cal OES strongly encourages the submission of projects that achieve multiple benefits. Funding can also support planning (i.e., development of LHMPs), [planning-related, 5% initiative](#), and project scoping (Advance Assistance⁵) activities.

Local Cost Share (Non-Federal Share)

PrepareCA Match will fund the required local cost share (non-federal share) associated with FEMA HMGP (i.e., 25% of total project costs). Eligible subapplicants will not have to provide any local match to receive state and federal funding.

Period of Performance

In accordance with the FEMA HMGP requirements, PrepareCA Match awards have a period of performance of 36 months.

⁵ Advance Assistance (AA) provides subapplicants with resources to develop mitigation strategies and obtain data to prioritize, select, and develop complete HMGP subapplications in a timely manner. AA subapplications should end in a non-phased subapplication for a future HMA project with 60% design development and CEQA completed. See [FEMA's HMA Guidance](#) for further details.

Benefit-Cost Analysis

A benefit-cost analysis (BCA) is required for phased⁶ and shovel-ready projects only. BCAs are not needed for planning, planning-related, 5% initiative, and project scoping (i.e., Advance Assistance) activities.

Environmental and Historic Preservation

Compliance with [all applicable Federal](#) and California environmental and historic preservation (EHP) laws, executive orders, and regulations to assess potential impacts of a proposed project on affected physical, cultural (historic and archaeological), biological, and social resources is a condition of FEMA HMGP funding. Consequently, all HMGP project subapplications must undergo an [EHP review](#) as part of FEMA's eligibility review process prior to award.

Procurement

All contracts and purchases must comply with federal procurement guidelines outlined in 2 CFR 200 to be eligible for funding. Additionally, contracts and purchases must also comply with all applicable California and local procurement laws, regulations, and policies.

In accordance with 2 CFR 200, contractors who assist with grant subapplication development will be ineligible to compete for subsequent procurements / contracts on the same grant award due to conflict of interest in which an unfair competitive advantage is present [i.e. future Phase I (design/EHP) and/or Phase II work (construction)].

PREPARECA MATCH FUNDING PRIORITIES

Cal OES will select subapplications based on outlined priorities indicated in the table below. Subapplications will be more competitive if they incorporate one or more of the following priorities. Please note, projects that identify eligible equipment purchases (e.g., generators) as a *main* project activity may be considered less competitive.

Table 3: PrepareCA Match Funding Priorities

	Potential Project / Activity
1. Local Hazard Mitigation Plans	Projects that will create or update LHMPs
2. Partnership Building	Projects that will build sustainable models of public-private partnerships and/or include in-kind or investment funds from private partners

⁶ Phased projects are those that receive funding for only certain complex activities that are approved to allow the subapplicant to develop a full work scope / data package to support the full project description. See [FEMA's HMA Guidance](#) for further details.

	Potential Project / Activity
<p>3. Projects that will achieve more <u>equitable mitigation</u> and incorporate long-lasting benefits, such as one or more of the following:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a nature-based solution to reduce risk • Address climate impacts such as sea level rise, drought, extreme heat, more precipitation, and more intense/frequent storms • Protect high-impact critical infrastructure • Implement home hardening and/or large-scale community defensible space projects • Establish early alert warning systems (wildfire, seismic, etc.) • Enhance resilience by complimenting previously implemented mitigation actions (previous actions do not need to be funded through Cal OES but should be described in detail) (e.g., community-level defensible space to complement a previous home hardening project) • Address future conditions such as climate change, demographic changes, population changes, and land use changes • Advance whole community risk reduction, including protecting individuals with access and functional needs • Include community engagement and buy in and address how the community has participated in the planning, design, and operations of the initiative

PREPARECA MATCH NOTICE OF INTEREST AND SUBAPPLICATION SUBMISSION PROCESS

Interested subapplicants must submit a notice of interest (NOI) via the Engage Cal OES Portal and identify PrepareCA Match in the title (e.g., *PrepareCA Match: City of Mitigation, Home Hardening Project*) prior to submitting a subapplication. The NOI is intended to provide an opportunity to propose mitigation actions that reduce risk to life and property from future natural hazards.

PrepareCA Match subapplicants should clearly describe in the NOI⁷ how their mitigation action fulfills both the abovementioned program criteria (i.e., includes a capacity building, partnership building, community engagement, and/or education component) **and** one or more of the funding priorities (as

⁷ Subapplicants should include PrepareCA Match-specific criteria in the “Brief Summary Section” of the NOI, **including** which city(ies) or census designated place(s) their project is directly and primarily benefitting. When prompted to identify a match source, subapplicants should identify PrepareCA Match.

applicable). For counties, special government districts, state agencies, and private nonprofits, NOIs also need to describe how the mitigation action will directly and primarily benefit a specific eligible socially vulnerable and high hazard risk community.

All PrepareCA Match NOIs must be submitted by February 15, 2022. Cal OES will review all NOIs for eligibility and eligible submissions will be invited to submit full grant subapplications. NOIs submitted after the posted deadline may be invited to submit full grant subapplications if funding remains available. If an eligible subapplicant would like to apply for PrepareCA Match and has already submitted an NOI under the Cal OES portal, they should contact Cal OES via email at HMA@caloes.ca.gov.

Eligible PrepareCA Match subapplications that are not initially selected for submission to FEMA will be considered under the traditional FEMA HMGP funding opportunity or retained for future consideration if additional state and/or federal funding is available.

PREPARECA MATCH AWARD AND GRANT MONITORING

Upon FEMA award, subrecipients will submit requests for reimbursement as work is completed. Cal OES requires subrecipients to submit reimbursement requests quarterly via submission of the quarterly report. Reimbursement requests will be subject to supporting documentation requirements to substantiate costs and validate eligibility against the approved subapplication and scope of work. Please note, work started prior to FEMA review and approval is ineligible for reimbursement unless pre-award costs were obligated within the approved budget.

Further, subrecipients may be eligible to request for advance funding. However, advance funding requests will be subject to supporting "Advance Needs" documentation to justify the advance payment. If determined eligible, documentation requirements to substantiate actual costs incurred and validate eligibility against the approved application and scope of work will be required. Please note, work started prior to FEMA review and approval is ineligible for advance funding unless pre-award costs were obligated within the approved budget.

Subrecipients are responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of their grant. Consistent with FEMA HMGP, subrecipients are subject to quarterly progress and financial reporting, a closeout process, and site visits as deemed necessary by Cal OES.

PREPARECA MATCH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Cal OES is pleased to provide technical assistance to interested subapplicants. Our subject matter experts are available to discuss project eligibility, the application process, or other related matters. Please reach out to HMA@caloes.ca.gov with questions or to schedule a call.

2021 FEMA HMGP

2021 FEMA HMGP is a competitive FEMA program that provides federal cost share funding, as well as project scoping / subapplication technical assistance, to communities state-wide to develop FEMA HMGP projects and activities that reduce risk to loss of life and property from natural hazards.

2021 FEMA HMGP has ~\$173 million in available federal funding for eligible FEMA HMGP projects and activities. Communities will be responsible for covering the required 25% local cost share (non-federal share).

ELIGIBLE SUBAPPLICANTS FOR 2021 FEMA HMGP

Local governments—including cities, counties, special government districts, state agencies, and Tribal governments (federally and non-federally recognized tribes)—are considered eligible subapplicants. Certain private nonprofits may also be eligible (consistent with 44 CFR §206.221 and 206.434).

2021 FEMA HMGP subapplicants must have a FEMA-approved and -adopted local or tribal hazard mitigation plan (LHMP) prior to the FEMA Notice of Grant award. Eligible subapplicants that do not meet the LHMP requirement may have their county or an eligible private-nonprofit apply on their behalf as long as the county meets the LHMP requirement. While private nonprofits are not subject to these requirements, the county in which the work will be performed must meet the LHMP requirement. Visit the Cal OES [Local Hazard Mitigation Program](#) website and scroll down to view county-specific LHMPs. Please note, state agencies meet this requirement through their inclusion in the 2018 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

If a jurisdiction does not have an LHMP, they may apply for grant funding to develop one. Single jurisdiction plans are limited to a maximum federal share of \$150,000; multi-jurisdiction plans are limited to a maximum federal share of \$250,000.

2021 FEMA HMGP PROGRAM CRITERIA

Mitigation Subapplication Criteria

Per FEMA's [Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance](#), projects must be eligible, feasible, and cost effective. While projects must be stand-alone activities that

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will reduce risk as their primary benefit, Cal OES strongly encourages the submission of projects that achieve multiple benefits. Funding can also support planning (i.e., development of LHMPs), [planning-related](#), [5% initiative](#), and project scoping (Advance Assistance ⁸) activities.

Local Cost Share (Non-Federal Share)

A non-federal 25% cost share is required for all subapplications funded under 2021 FEMA HMGP and may consist of cash, donated or third-party in-kind services, materials, or any combination thereof.

Period of Performance

In accordance with the FEMA HMGP requirements, PrepareCA Match awards have a period of performance of 36 months.

Benefit-Cost Analysis

A benefit-cost analysis (BCA) is required for phased⁹ and shovel-ready projects only. BCAs are not needed for planning, planning-related, 5% initiative, and project scoping (i.e., Advance Assistance) activities.

Environmental and Historic Preservation

Compliance with [all applicable Federal](#) and California environmental and historic preservation (EHP) laws, executive orders, and regulations to assess potential impacts of a proposed project on affected physical, cultural (historic and archaeological), biological, and social resources is a condition of FEMA HMGP funding. Consequently, all HMGP project subapplications must undergo an [EHP review](#) as part of FEMA's eligibility review process prior to award.

Procurement

All contracts and purchases must comply with federal procurement guidelines outlined in 2 CFR 200 to be eligible for funding. Additionally, contracts and purchases must also comply with all applicable California and local procurement laws, regulations, and policies.

In accordance with 2 CFR 200, contractors who assist with grant subapplication development will be ineligible to compete for subsequent procurements /

⁸ Advance Assistance (AA) provides subapplicants with resources to develop mitigation strategies and obtain data to prioritize, select, and develop complete HMGP subapplications in a timely manner. AA subapplications should end in a non-phased subapplication for a future HMA project with 60% design development and CEQA completed. See [FEMA's HMA Guidance](#) for further details.

⁹ Phased projects are those that receive funding for only certain complex activities that are approved to allow the subapplicant to develop a full work scope / data package to support the full project description. See [FEMA's HMA Guidance](#) for further details.

contracts on the same grant award due to conflict of interest in which an unfair competitive advantage is present [i.e. future Phase I (design/EHP) and/or Phase II work (construction)].

2021 FEMA HMGP FUNDING PRIORITIES

Cal OES will select projects for funding based on outlined priorities indicated in the table below. Subapplicants should clearly describe how their project will fulfill one or more of these priorities within their notice of interest and project subapplication scope of work. Please note, projects that identify eligible equipment purchases (e.g., generators) as a *main* project activity may be considered less competitive.

Table 4: State Funding Priorities for 2021 FEMA HMGP

	Potential Project / Activity
1. Local Hazard Mitigation Plans	Projects that will create or update LHMPs
2. Large Projects (>\$10M)	Projects should achieve one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect a disadvantaged community • Implement a nature-based solution to reduce risk and/or advance climate adaptation goals • Advance whole community risk reduction • Protect high-impact critical infrastructure • Implement home hardening and/or large-scale community defensible space projects • Establish early alert warning systems • Enhance resilience by complimenting previously implemented mitigation actions (previous actions do not need to be funded through Cal OES but should be described in detail)
3. Small Projects (<\$10M)	Projects should achieve one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect a disadvantaged community • Implement a nature-based solution to reduce risk and/or advance climate adaptation goals • Advance whole community risk reduction • Protect high-impact critical infrastructure • Implement home hardening and/or large-scale community defensible space projects • Establish early alert warning systems • Enhance resilience by complimenting previously implemented mitigation actions (previous actions do not need to be funded through Cal OES but should be described in detail)

Potential Project / Activity	
4. All Other Eligible Projects	Other activities to reduce risk to loss of life and property from natural hazards, including planning-related, 5% initiative, and project scoping (Advance Assistance) activities

2021 FEMA HMGP NOTICE OF INTEREST AND SUBAPPLICATION SUBMISSION PROCESS

Interested subapplicants must submit a notice of interest (NOI) via the Engage Cal OES Portal prior to submitting a subapplication. The NOI is intended to provide an opportunity to propose mitigation actions that reduce risk to life and property from future natural hazards. FEMA HMGP subapplicants should clearly describe in the NOI how their project fulfills Cal OES' funding priorities.

All FEMA HMGP NOIs must be submitted by February 8, 2022. Cal OES will review all NOIs for eligibility and eligible submissions will be invited to submit full grant subapplications. NOIs submitted after the posted deadline may be invited to submit full grant subapplications if funding remains available.

Eligible FEMA HMGP subapplications that are not initially selected for submission to FEMA will be retained for future consideration if additional federal funding is available.

2021 FEMA HMGP AWARD AND GRANT MONITORING

Upon FEMA award, subrecipients will submit requests for reimbursement as work is completed. Cal OES requires subrecipients to submit reimbursement requests quarterly via submission of the quarterly report. Reimbursement requests will be subject to supporting documentation requirements to substantiate costs and validate eligibility against the approved subapplication and scope of work. Please note, work started prior to FEMA review and approval is ineligible for funding unless pre-award costs were obligated within the approved budget.

Subrecipients are responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of their grant. Subrecipients are subject to quarterly progress and financial reporting, a closeout process, and site visits as deemed necessary by Cal OES.

2021 FEMA HMGP TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Cal OES is pleased to provide technical assistance to interested subapplicants. Our subject matter experts are available to discuss project eligibility, the application process, or other related matters. Please reach out to HMA@caloes.ca.gov with questions or to schedule a call.

Cal OES - Hazard Mitigation Assistance

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PA-00001567

▼ Information

Name	PA-00001567	Owner	Justin Killingsworth
First Name of Person Completing NOI	EID	Last Name of Person Completing NOI	Engineering
Subapplicant Name (Entity)	El Dorado Irrigation District	Subapplicant Type ?	Special District
EIN (For Private Non-Profits) ?		DUNS ?	048946420
FIPS ?	017-91025		

▼ NOI Status

Application Status	Approved	Sub-Applicant Eligible	Yes
Status Reason	NOI Approved	Activity Eligible	Yes

▼ NOI Information

Subapplication Type ?	Advance Assistance	Project Type ?	Advance Assistance
Hazard	Fire	HMA Program	HMGP

▼ Address Information

Street Address	2890 Mosquito Road	County ?	El Dorado
City	Placerville	Region	Inland
State	CA	Zip Code	95667

▼ Project/Plan Information

Project / Plan Title ?	Advance Assistance EID Flume 46 Utility and Infrastructure Protection	Brief Summary ?	The proposed Advance Assistance project will evaluate feasibility of several potential solutions by identifying the most eligible, technically feasible, cost-effective, and environmental and historic preservation compliant mitigation solution for Flume 46. The project will include alternatives analysis; design plans for the preferred solution; CEQA review; identification and development of relevant permit applications; a BCA and a HMGP subapplication. The project will produce plans for a shovel-ready project that meets FEMA standards.
Activity Location ?	38°45'42"N 120°28'24"W	Project Duration (in Months) ?	36

▼ Previous Subapplication Information

Subapplication previously submitted? ?	No	Previously Submitted under this Program:	
Project number of previous submission ?			

▼ Potential for Duplication of Programs

Another Federal entity has authority? No Yes ? If yes, identify the Federal Entity

▼ Work Started/Authority

Physical project work already started? No Yes ? Description of work started/completed

Subapplicant is responsible for asset? Yes No ? Entity Responsible For Operation

▼ Feasibility

Independent mitigation activity? Yes No ? Mitigation is dependent on

Planning studies or feasibility reports? Yes No ? If yes, what is available?

Design documents for this project? Yes No ? If yes, what is available?

Is activity repair or maintenance? Yes No ? Is there increased level of protection?

▼ Problem Statement

Describe the problem to be mitigated Yes No ? The El Dorado Irrigation District (EID or District) owns and operates the El Dorado Hydroelectric Project, which is licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) as Project No. 184. Project No. 184 includes various conveyance structures (e.g., flumes, canals, tunnels, siphons) to convey approximately 1/3 of the total drinking water supply (15,080 acre-feet) to over 125,000 residents in El Dorado County, CA and also provides clean renewable energy through a 21-megawatt hydroelectric generation facility. Flume 46 is a 3,340-foot long water conveyance structure of this critical water delivery system. The flume is constructed of wood and highly susceptible to damage and destruction by natural hazards including wildfires, landslides, and falling trees and rocks. The risk of wildfire to the District's infrastructure is clearly shown by the catastrophic damage caused by the Caldor Fire to four other adjacent wood-constructed flumes associated with the El Dorado Hydroelectric Project in August 2021. The damage resulted in an extended outage of this water delivery system where water could not be conveyed through it for approximately 7+ months while substantial repairs are performed. Flume 46, while fortunately not destroyed by the Caldor Fire, is still at risk to damage from potential future wildfires and loss of this structure could result in similar extended outages of this critical water conveyance system and severely affect the District's ability to deliver a safe and reliable water supply.

▼ Solution Description

What is the mitigation action? Yes No ? The District is needing to identify an eligible, feasible, cost-effective and EHP compliant mitigation action to increase the level of protection for Flume 46. This AA project will conduct and complete the following deliverables:

1. Conduct Alternative Analysis
2. Perform CEQA and Permitting
3. Preliminary Design and Bid Documents: 30%, 60%, 90%
4. Develop Hazard Mitigation Subapplication: Scope of Work, Schedule, Budget, Benefit Cost Analysis

Protection From Future Natural Hazards Yes No ? This AA project will allow the District to evaluate the current risk, select the design and approach that provides the best solution to mitigate risk, reduce future damages, and increase the level of protection against wildfire related events.

Implementation Plan For Mitigation Yes No ? The following represents the implementation plan for this AA project:



1. Project Management - Cary Mutschler, P.E., EID Senior Civil Engineer
2. Feasibility Study – Consultant
3. Design – Consultant
4. CEQA/Environmental Compliance - Brian Deason, Environmental Resources Supervisor and Michael Baron, Environmental Review Analyst
5. Permitting - Brian Deason, Environmental Resources Supervisor and Michael Baron, Environmental Review Analyst
6. HMGP Subapplication Development - Cary Mutschler, P.E., EID Senior Civil Engineer, Liz Carrington, P.E.,

EID Senior Civil Engineer, Brian Deason, Environmental Resources Supervisor, and Michael Baron,
Environmental Review Analyst

▼ Phase Determination

Is (are all) Project Site(s) identified?	Yes	What is the percentage level of design?	0%
Is this project phased?	No		

▼ Benefit Cost Analysis

Do you have documented past damage/loss? 	Yes	If yes, what is available?	On August 14, 2021, the Caldor Fire ravaged more than 220,000 acres, including approximately 67% of the watershed providing source water for the El Dorado Canal according to GIS analysis. Despite efforts of fire crews and EID staff to protect critical water supply facilities, multiple sections of the El Dorado Canal that delivers approximately 1/3 of EID's water supplies to El Dorado County, were destroyed. Specifically, four wooden flumes (i.e., Flumes 4, 5, 6 and 30) were burned and completely destroyed by the fire. The damage prevents the District from delivering water through this critical water conveyance system until the extensive repairs and restoration of the facilities are completed.
Do you have data on the extent of risk? 	Yes	If yes, what is available?	The flume covered by this project are extremely susceptible to damage from wildfire. The risk of wildfire to the District's infrastructure is clearly shown by the catastrophic damage caused by the Caldor Fire to four wood-constructed flumes located to the east of the proposed project. Additionally, the nearby community of Pollock Pines is a designated "Community at Risk" and is ranked as a "Very High" Fire Hazard Severity Zone by CAL FIRE. Pollock Pines is rated as a Tier 3 Extreme Fire Threat zone by the California Public Utilities Commission in January 2018 and is designated as a Wildland Urban Interface with more than 10,000 habitable structures in the immediate vicinity that could be affected by wildland fire.

▼ Activity Cost

Total Activity Cost 	\$2,050,000.00	Non-Federal Cost Share 	\$512,500.00
Federal Request Share 	\$1,537,500.00	Percentage of Subapplicant Match	25.0%
Percentage of Federal Request Share	75.0%	Source of subapplicant match 	Cash

▼ Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Information

Does your entity have an active LHMP? 	Yes	LHMP Approval Date 	3/19/2019
---	-----	--	-----------

LHMP Development Status **Adopted**Activity in Mitigation Plan **Yes**Created By **Brian Deason, 2/15/2022, 1:30 PM**Last Modified By **Emily Winchell, 2/28/2022, 1:48 PM**

Applications

AP-00808

Contact Roles

CR-00005487

Contact **EID Engineering**
Role **Primary Contact**
Type **Primary****CR-00005488**

Contact **Brian Deason**
Role **Primary Contact**
Type **Primary****CR-00005489**

Contact **Brian Bueller**
Role **Primary Contact; Responsible Representative**
Type **Primary****CR-00005490**

Contact **Cary Mutschler**
Role **Primary Contact**
Type **Primary****CR-00005491**

Contact **Justine Teurman**
Role **Primary Contact**
Type **Alternate**

Files

PA1567 EID - NOI Revisions

Last Modified **2/25/2022, 2:30 PM**Created By **Justin Killingsworth**

Cal OES - Hazard Mitigation Assistance

- [Close Window](#)
- [Print This Page](#)
- [Expand All](#) | [Collapse All](#)

PA-00001502

▼ Information

Name	PA-00001502	Owner	Monica Williams
First Name of Person Completing NOI	EID	Last Name of Person Completing NOI	Engineering
Subapplicant Name (Entity)	El Dorado Irrigation District	Subapplicant Type ?	Special District
EIN (For Private Non-Profits) ?		DUNS ?	048946420
FIPS ?	017-91025		

▼ NOI Status

Application Status	Approved	Sub-Applicant Eligible	Yes
Status Reason	NOI Approved	Activity Eligible	Yes

▼ NOI Information

Subapplication Type ?	Project	Project Type ?	Utility and Infrastructure Protection
Hazard	Fire	HMA Program	HMGP

▼ Address Information

Street Address	2890 Mosquito Road	County ?	El Dorado
City	Placerville	Region	Inland
State	CA	Zip Code	95667

▼ Project/Plan Information

Project / Plan Title ?	El Dorado Irrigation District Flume 48 Replacement with Tunnel Utility & Infrastructure Protection	Brief Summary ?	This Utility and Infrastructure Protection project will reduce potential damage or destruction of critical water conveyance facilities resulting from wildfire by replacing a wildfire-susceptible wooden flume with more durable ignition resistant concrete conveyance structure (e.g. canal, box culvert, or trapezoidal flume) or with an underground tunnel.
Activity Location ?	38°45'51"N 120°32'37"W	Project Duration (in Months) ?	36

▼ Previous Subapplication Information

Subapplication previously submitted? ?	No	Previously Submitted under this Program:	
Project number of previous submission ?			

▼ Potential for Duplication of Programs

Another Federal entity ?	No	If yes, identify the	
---------------------------------	----	-----------------------------	--

has authority?

Federal Entity

▼ Work Started/Authority

Physical project work already started?	No	Description of work started/completed
Subapplicant is responsible for asset?	Yes	Entity Responsible For Operation

▼ Feasibility

Independent mitigation activity?	Yes	Mitigation is dependent on	
Planning studies or feasibility reports?	Yes	If yes, what is available?	Alternatives Analysis
Design documents for this project?	No	If yes, what is available?	
Is activity repair or maintenance?	Yes	Is there increased level of protection?	Yes

▼ Problem Statement

Describe the problem to be mitigated The El Dorado Irrigation District (EID or District) owns and operates the El Dorado Hydroelectric Project, which is licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) as Project No. 184. Project No. 184 includes various conveyance structures (e.g., flumes, canals, tunnels, siphons) to convey approximately 1/3 of the total drinking water supply (15,080 acre-feet) to over 125,000 residents in El Dorado County, CA and also provides clean renewable energy through a 21-megawatt hydroelectric generation facility. Flume 48 is a 448-foot long water conveyance structure of this critical water delivery system. The flume is constructed of wood and highly susceptible to damage and destruction by natural hazards including wildfires, landslides, and falling trees and rocks. The risk of wildfire to the District’s infrastructure is clearly shown by the catastrophic damage caused by the Caldor Fire to four other adjacent wood-constructed flumes associated with the El Dorado Hydroelectric Project in August 2021. The damage resulted in an extended outage of this water delivery system where water could not be conveyed through it for approximately 7+ months while substantial repairs are performed. Flume 48, while fortunately not destroyed by the Caldor Fire, is still at risk to damage from potential future wildfires and loss of this structure could result in similar extended outages of this critical water conveyance system and severely affect the District’s ability to deliver a safe and reliable water supply.

▼ Solution Description

What is the mitigation action? Flume 48 is a wood flume approximately 448 feet in length. The District proposes to replace this wildfire-susceptible wooden flume with more durable ignition resistant concrete conveyance structure (e.g. canal, box culvert, or trapezoidal flume) or an with an underground tunnel if ultimately determined feasible by a detailed engineering analysis, which is currently underway.


Protection From Future Natural Hazards The project would reconstruct a wooden flume structure using non-combustible materials (i.e. concrete) or an underground tunnel to minimize the potential loss of the structure due to wildfire. Concrete conveyance structures and tunnels are also less susceptible to damage from other natural hazards like landslides and rock and tree fall.

Implementation Plan For Mitigation Cary Mutschler, P.E., EID Senior Civil Engineer, is the project manager for the project. Other EID staff that will support the project include Brian Deason, Environmental Resources Supervisor and Michael Baron, Environmental Review Analyst, who will manage the environmental review and any permitting processes determined necessary for the project. The District plans to request bids from contractors to perform the construction. The District plans to contract with on-call consultants to conduct biological and cultural resource surveys within the project area and help support the environmental review process. The design is scheduled to be initiated in the summer of 2022 and complete in the summer 2023. Construction would take place over 1 to 2 years depending on the final design and could occur in 2023, 2024, and/or 2025.

▼ Phase Determination


Is (are all) Project Site(s) identified?	Yes	What is the percentage level of design?	0%
Is this project phased?	Yes		

▼ Benefit Cost Analysis

Do you have documented past damage/loss? Yes 

If yes, what is available?

On August 14, 2021, the Caldor Fire ravaged more than 220,000 acres, including approximately 67% of the watershed providing source water for the El Dorado Canal according to GIS analysis. Despite efforts of fire crews and EID staff to protect critical water supply facilities, multiple sections of the El Dorado Canal that delivers approximately 1/3 of EID's water supplies to El Dorado County, were destroyed. Specifically, four wooden flumes (i.e., Flumes 4, 5, 6 and 30) were burned and completely destroyed by the fire. The damage prevents the District from delivering water through this critical water conveyance system until the extensive repairs and restoration of the facilities are completed.

Do you have data on the extent of risk? Yes 





If yes, what is available?

The flume covered by this project is extremely susceptible to damage from wildfire. The risk of wildfire to the District's infrastructure is clearly shown by the catastrophic damage caused by the Caldor Fire to four wood-constructed flumes located to the east of the proposed project. Additionally, the nearby community of Pollock Pines is a designated "Community at Risk" and is ranked as a "Very High" Fire Hazard Severity Zone by CAL FIRE. Pollock Pines is rated as a Tier 3 Extreme Fire Threat zone by the California Public Utilities Commission in January 2018 and is designated as a Wildland Urban Interface with more than 10,000 habitable structures in the immediate vicinity that could be affected by wildland fire.

▼ Activity Cost

Total Activity Cost 	\$6,587,668.00	Non-Federal Cost Share 	\$1,646,917.00
Federal Request Share 	\$4,940,751.00	Percentage of Subapplicant Match	25.0%
Percentage of Federal Request Share	75.0%	Source of subapplicant match 	Non-federal cash reserves

▼ Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Information

Does your entity have an active LHMP? 	Yes	LHMP Approval Date 	3/19/2019
LHMP Development Status 	Adopted	Activity in Mitigation Plan 	Yes
Created By	Brian Deason, 2/11/2022, 2:42 PM	Last Modified By	Emily Winchell, 2/28/2022, 12:14 PM

Applications

AP-00798

Contact Roles

CR-00005261

Contact **Brian Bueller**
Role **Primary Contact; Responsible Representative**
Type **Primary**

CR-00005262

Contact **Brian Deason**
Role **Primary Contact**
Type **Primary**

CR-00005263

Contact **Cary Mutschler**
Role **Primary Contact**
Type **Primary**

CR-00005264

Contact **Justine Teurman**
Role **Primary Contact**
Type **Alternate**

CR-00005332

Contact **EID Engineering**
Role **Primary Contact**
Type **Primary**

1 The foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the
2 EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, held on the 28th day of March 2022, by Director who
3 moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Director and a poll vote taken which stood as
4 follows:

5 AYES:

6 NOES:

7 ABSENT:

8 ABSTAIN:

9 The motion having a majority of votes "Aye", the resolution was declared to have been
10 adopted, and it was so ordered.

11 _____
George Osborne
Board of Directors
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

12 ATTEST:

13 _____
14 Jennifer Sullivan
15 Clerk to the Board
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

16
17 (SEAL)

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I, the undersigned, Clerk to the Board of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT entered into and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 28th day of March 2022.

Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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DESIGNATION OF SUBRECIPIENT'S AGENT RESOLUTION

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE _____ OF THE _____
(Governing Body) (Name of Applicant)

THAT _____ (Title of Authorized Agent),
OR _____ (Title of Authorized Agent),
OR _____ (Title of Authorized Agent),

is hereby authorized to execute for and on behalf of the _____ (Name of Subrecipient), a public entity established under the laws of the State of California, this application and to file it with the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of obtaining certain federal financial assistance under Public Law 93-288 as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, and/or state financial assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act.

THAT the _____ (Name of Subrecipient), a public entity established under the laws of the State of California, hereby authorizes its agent(s) to provide to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services for all matters pertaining to such state disaster assistance the assurances and agreements required.

Please check the appropriate box below:

This is a universal resolution and is effective for all open and futures Grants up to three (3) years following the date of approval below.

This is a Grant specific resolution and is effective for only:

Grant name/number(s) _____

Passed and approved this _____ day of _____, 20____.

(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

CERTIFICATION

I, _____ (Name), duly appointed and _____ (Title) of _____ (Name of Applicant), do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a Resolution passed and approved by the _____ (Governing Body) of the _____ (Name of Applicant) on the _____ day of _____, 20____.

Signature: _____ Title: _____

Cal OES Form 130 Instructions

A new Designation of Subrecipient's Agent Resolution is required if the previously submitted document is older than three (3) years from the last date of Board/Council approval.

When completing the Cal OES Form 130, Applicants should fill in the blanks on page 1. The blanks are to be filled in as follows:

Resolution Section:

Governing Body: This is the individual or group responsible for appointing and approving the Authorized Agents. Examples include: Board of Directors, City Council, Board of Supervisors, etc.

Name of Subrecipient: This is the official name of the non-profit, agency, city, county or special district that has applied for the grant. Examples include: City of Sacramento; Sacramento County; or Los Angeles Unified School District.

Authorized Agent: These are the individuals that are authorized by the Governing Body to engage with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services regarding grants applied for by the Subrecipient. There are two ways of completing this section:

1. **Titles Only:** If the Governing Body so chooses, the titles of the Authorized Agents should be entered here, not their names. This allows the document to remain valid if an Authorized Agent leaves the position and is replaced by another individual. If "Titles Only" is the chosen method, this document must be accompanied by a cover letter naming the Authorized Agents by name and title. This cover letter can be completed by any authorized person within the agency (e.g.; City Clerk, the Authorized Agent, Secretary to the Director) and does not require the Governing Body's signature.
2. **Names and Titles:** If the Governing Body so chooses, the names and titles of the Authorized Agents should be listed. A new Cal OES Form 130 will be required if any of the Authorized Agents are replaced, leave the position listed on the document or their title changes.

Governing Body Representative: These are the names and titles of the approving board members. Examples include: Chairman of the Board, Superintendent, etc. The names and titles cannot be one of the designated Authorized Agents.

Certification Section:

Name and Title: This is the individual that was in attendance and recorded the Resolution creation and approval. Examples include: City Clerk, Secretary to the Board of Directors, County Clerk, etc. This person cannot be one of the designated Authorized Agents to eliminate "Self Certification."

<Enter Subapplicant's Letterhead Here>

LOCAL MATCH COMMITMENT LETTER

<MM-DD-YY>

<Company/Jurisdiction Name>

<Address Line 1>

<Address Line 2>

<City, State, Zip Code>

Re: <PROJECT TITLE> Subapplication Local Match Commitment Letter

Dear State Hazard Mitigation Officer:

As part of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program process, a local match funding commitment is required. This letter serves as <name of subapplicant>'s commitment to meet the local match fund requirements for the <Hazard Mitigation Grant Program >.

Source of Local Match Commitment Funds:	Local Agency Funding	Other Agency Funding	Private Nonprofit Funding	State Agency Funding
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Name of Local Match Commitment Funding Source:	<input type="text"/>			
Funds Availability Date:	<input type="text"/>			
	Provide exact MM/DD/YYYY of availability of funds.			
Requested Federal Share:	<input type="text" value="\$"/>			
	Must match \$ amount provided in subapplication.			
Local Match Commitment:	<input type="text" value="\$"/>			
	Refer to Table 2 (p. 27) of the HMA Guidance.			
Funding Type:	<input type="text"/>			
	Examples: administration, cash, consulting fees, force account labor, program income, etc.			

If additional federal funds are requested, an additional local match commitment letter will be required.

Please contact <Name of Contact> at <Phone Number and Email> with questions.

Sincerely,

<Add Signature of Authorized Agent>

<First and Last Name of Authorized Agent>

<Title>

<Phone>

<Fax>

<Email>

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider adopting a resolution establishing new District division boundaries and direct staff to (1) make all necessary technical changes to the adopted map that do not alter any division boundaries, and (2) submit the map and data files to the El Dorado County Elections Department for its use.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

August 22, 2011 – Board adopted Resolution No. 2011-016, establishing new division boundaries that provided for near equal division population.

May 24, December 13, 2021, January 24, February 14, and February 28, 2022 – Board considered information on reapportioning District divisions.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR), BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 1010 Introduction

BP 2030 Role of the General Counsel

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Following the 2020 decennial federal census, District staff have prepared draft maps that revise District division boundaries in order to reapportion population equally among divisions.

Reapportionment must comply with state law and with constitutional principles that ensure our ratepayers continue to receive fair and equal representation. Staff will present four final draft maps for Board consideration and recommend that the Board adopt one of the four maps by resolution.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

On February 28, 2022, District staff presented four draft division boundary alternatives maps during a noticed public hearing for Board and public feedback—Alternative 1A, Alternative 2, Alternative 3, and Alternative 4. In addition to the maps, District staff presented information that quantified the impacts associated with each map. The Board and public expressed a preference for Alternative 1A.

Following the public hearing on February 28th, staff received further public input on Alternative 1A. Based upon that input, staff developed, and will present to the Board and public, Alternative 1B, 1C, and 1D, which are further iterations of Alternative 1A. Each of the draft maps comply with the State and Federal requirements for reapportioning population equally among the five District divisions and consider a multitude of factors including topography, geography, cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity, and compactness of territory, and community of interests of the divisions. During the presentation of this item, staff will explain the minor differences in Alternatives 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D.

Following the presentation, staff requests the Board select one of the alternatives and adopt a resolution designating it as the new District division boundaries. The proposed resolution allows staff to make technical changes to the designated map, so long as those changes do not alter the division boundaries as adopted by the Board. The proposed resolution also directs staff to forward the finalized map and all necessary supporting electronic files and images to the County Elections Department, which draws voter precincts and administers the District's elections.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Adopt a resolution establishing new District division boundaries and direct staff to (1) make all necessary technical changes to the adopted map that do not alter any division boundaries, and (2) submit the map and data files to the El Dorado County Elections Department for its use.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Proposed Resolution

Attachment B: Alternative 1A


Attachment C: Alternative 1B

Attachment D: Alternative 1C

Attachment E: Alternative 1D



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
DESIGNATING NEW DIRECTOR DIVISION BOUNDARIES**

WHEREAS, Water Code section 21605(b) is a provision of the Irrigation District Law and states that an irrigation district's Board of Directors shall, by resolution, adjust the boundaries of any division pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 22000) of Division 21 of the Elections Code; and

WHEREAS, the Irrigation District Law is El Dorado Irrigation District's authorizing act; and

WHEREAS, Elections Code section 22000(a) states that each district required by its authorizing act to adjust division boundaries pursuant to this section shall do so by resolution after each federal decennial census, and using that census as a basis; and

WHEREAS, Elections Code section 22000(a) further states that the resulting divisions must be, as far as practicable, equal in population and in compliance with Section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 federal decennial census data show that El Dorado Irrigation District's existing Board of Director divisions are not equal in population and therefore require adjustment; and

WHEREAS, El Dorado Irrigation District has conducted an extensive public process to develop alternatives for adjusting its Director division boundaries to comply with Elections Code section 22000(a) and all other applicable laws; and

WHEREAS, El Dorado Irrigation District's General Counsel presented four map alternatives to the Board of Directors at its regular meeting of March 28, 2022 and at that time advised the Board of Directors that all four of the maps complied with Elections Code section 22000(a) and all other applicable laws; and

WHEREAS, Elections Code section 22000(d) states that no change in division boundaries may be made within 180 days preceding the election of any director; and

WHEREAS, Elections Code section 22000.1(b) states that, notwithstanding the 180 day requirement of section 22000(d), the governing board of a district that has a regular election to elect members of its governing board on the same day as the 2022 statewide general election shall adopt adjusted division boundaries no later than April 17, 2022; and

WHEREAS, El Dorado Irrigation District will hold a director election on November 8, 2022;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the El Dorado Irrigation District as follows:

1. Of the four map alternatives before it, the Board of Directors hereby designates the map entitled Alternative_ (copy attached as Exhibit A) as the new Director division boundaries for El Dorado Irrigation District, from and after the effective date of this Resolution until such time as the Board

1 of Directors adopts a resolution designating different division boundaries.

2 2. The Board of Directors hereby authorizes and directs its staff to make all technical changes
3 needed to finalize the designated map, provided that no such technical changes shall alter any of
4 the designated map's division boundaries.

5 3. The Board of Directors hereby authorizes and directs its staff to transmit the finalized version of
6 the designated map, with all necessary supporting electronic files and images, to the El Dorado
7 County Elections Department for its use in El Dorado Irrigation District elections.

8 The foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the
9 EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, held on the 28th day of March 2022, by Director who
10 moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Director and a poll vote taken which stood as
11 follows:

11 AYES:

12 NOES:

13 ABSENT:

14 ABSTAIN:

15 The motion having a majority of votes "Aye", the resolution was declared to have been
16 adopted, and it was so ordered.

17 _____
Lori Anzini, President
Board of Directors
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

18 ATTEST:

19 _____
20 Jennifer Sullivan
21 Clerk to the Board
22 EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

23
24 (SEAL)

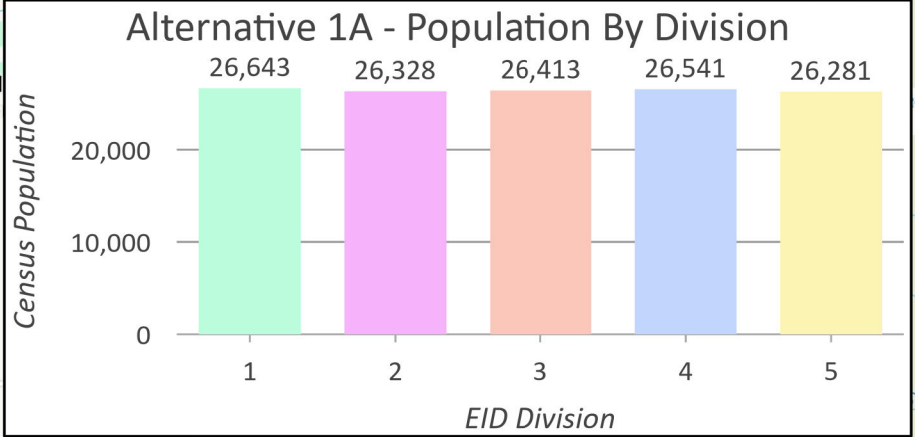
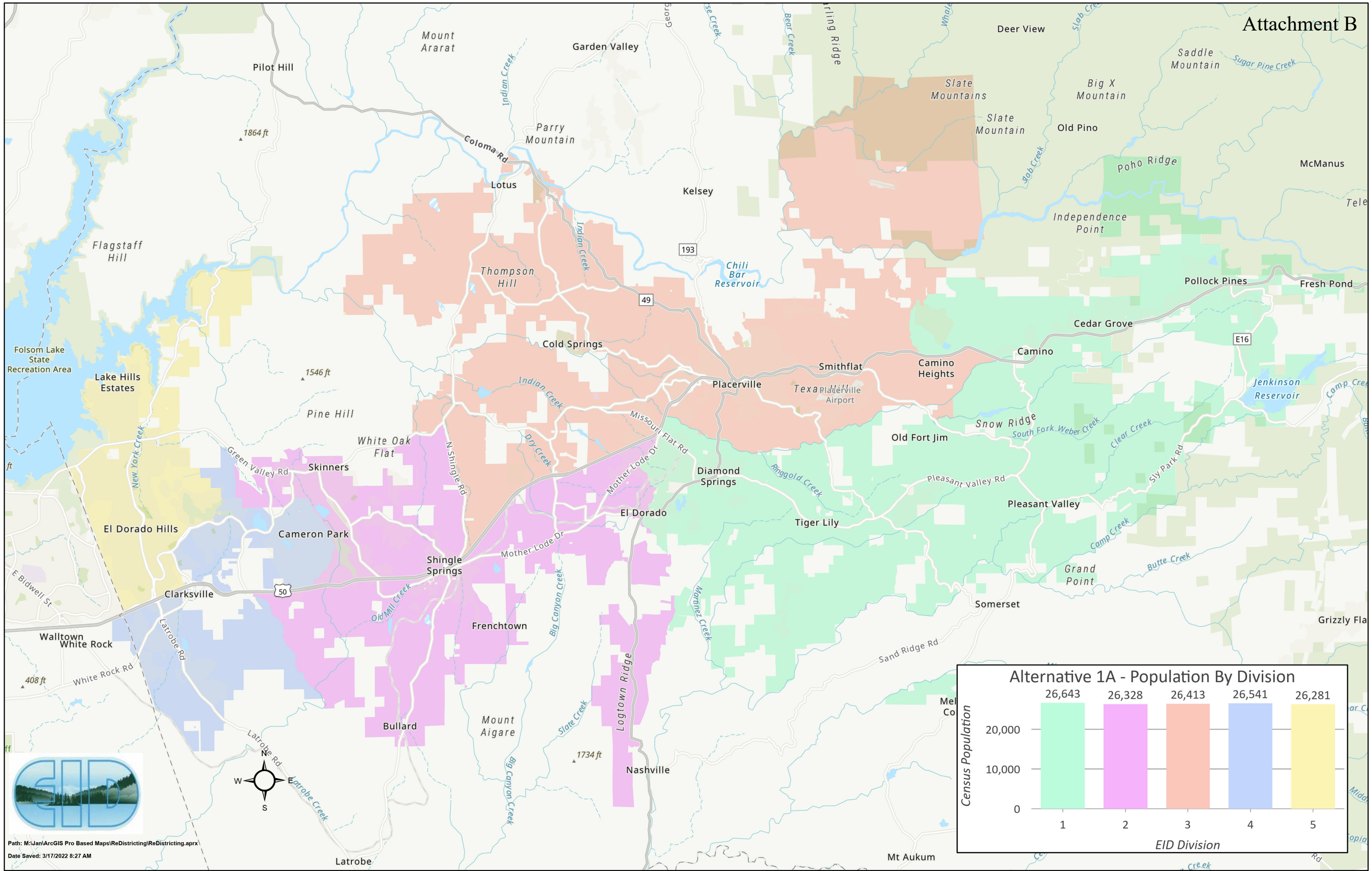
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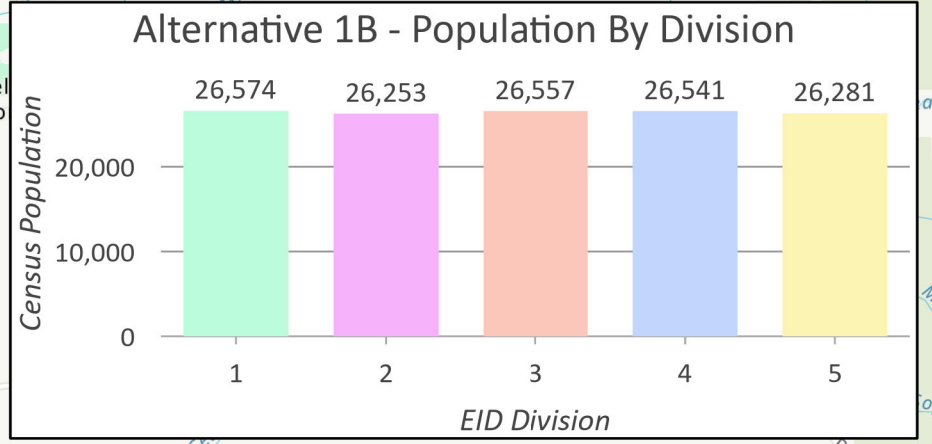
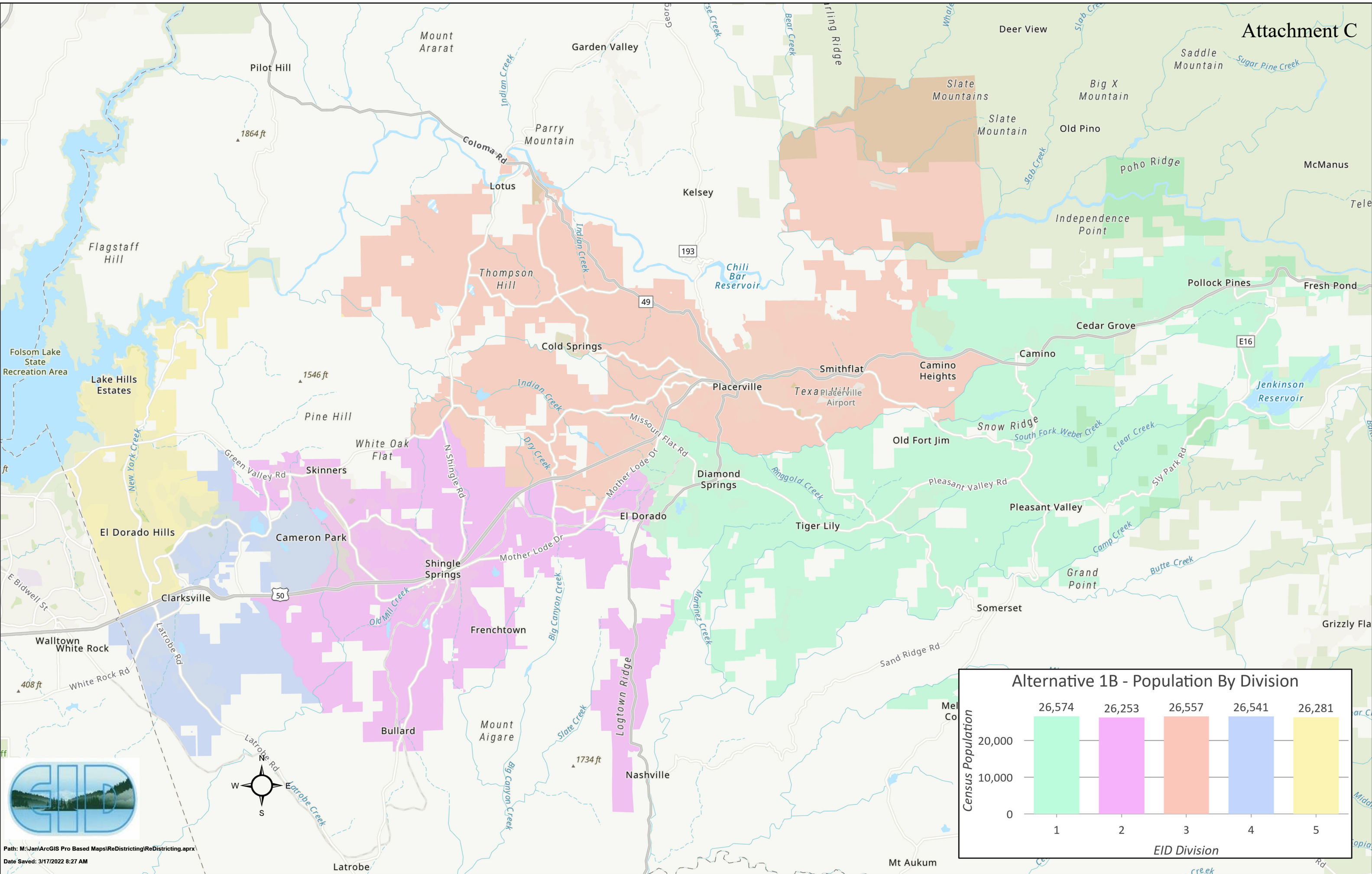
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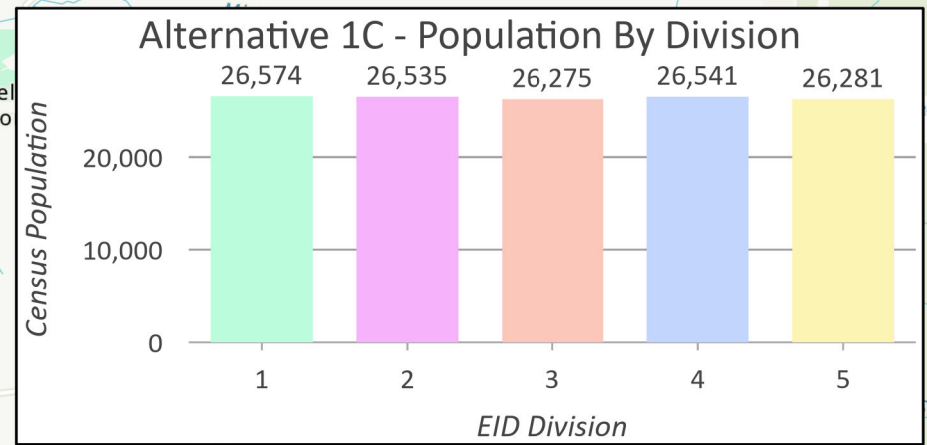
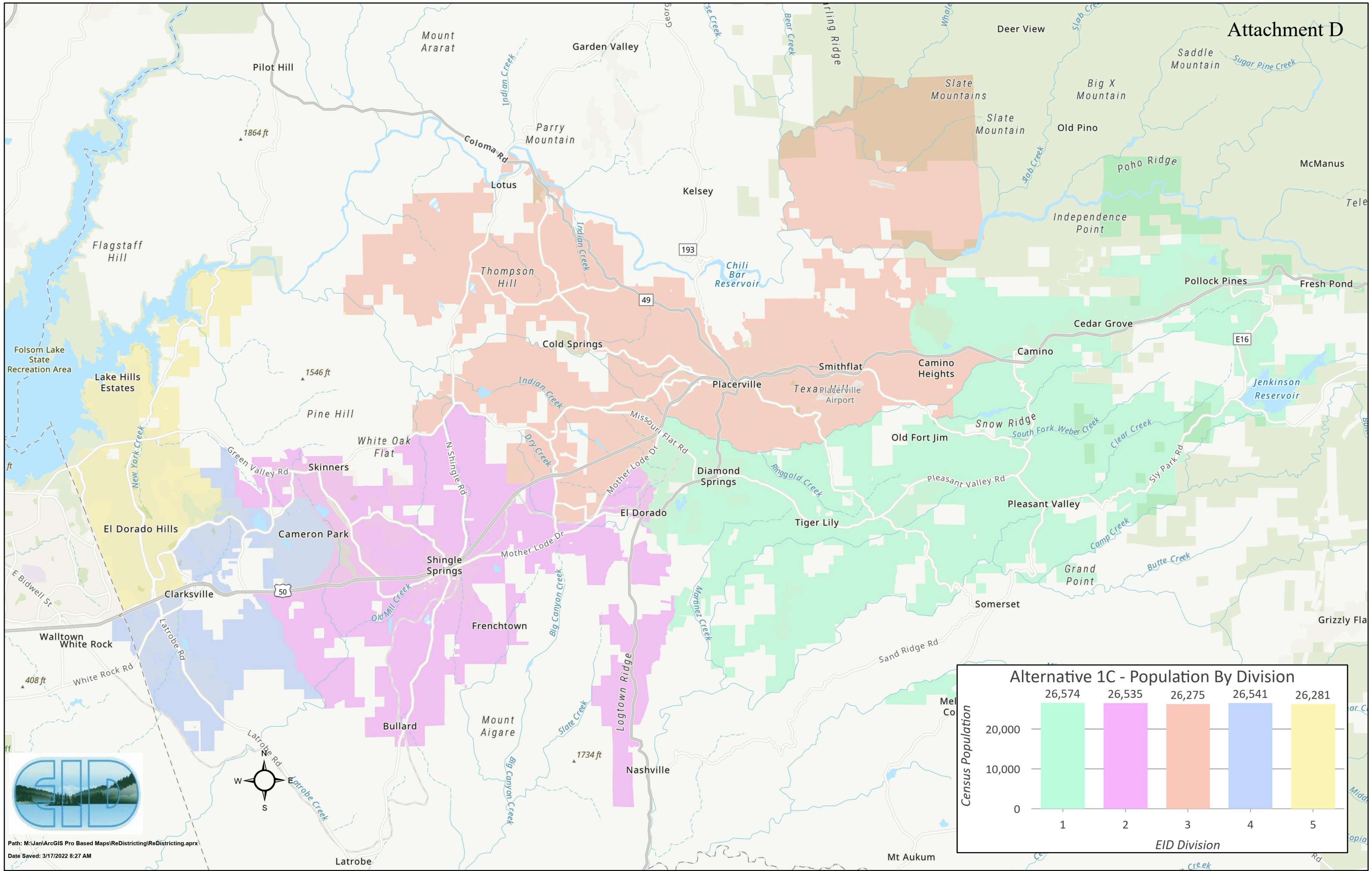
1 I, the undersigned, Clerk to the Board of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2 hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution of the
3 Board of Directors of the EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT entered into and adopted at a
4 regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 28th day of March 2022.

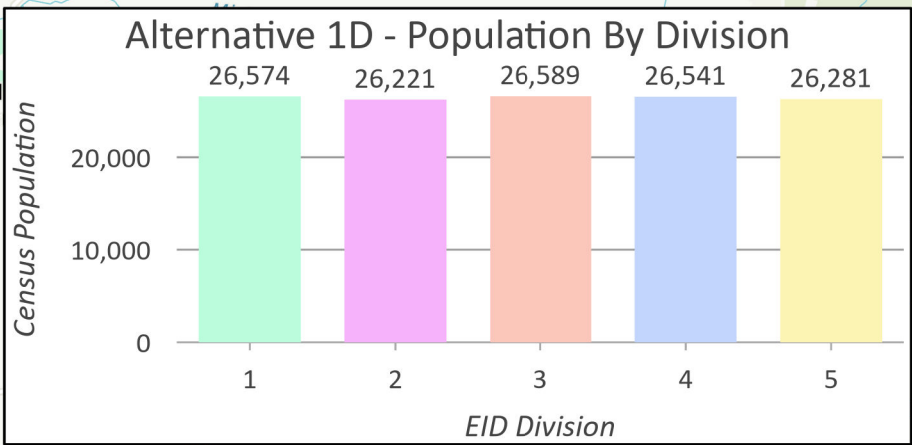
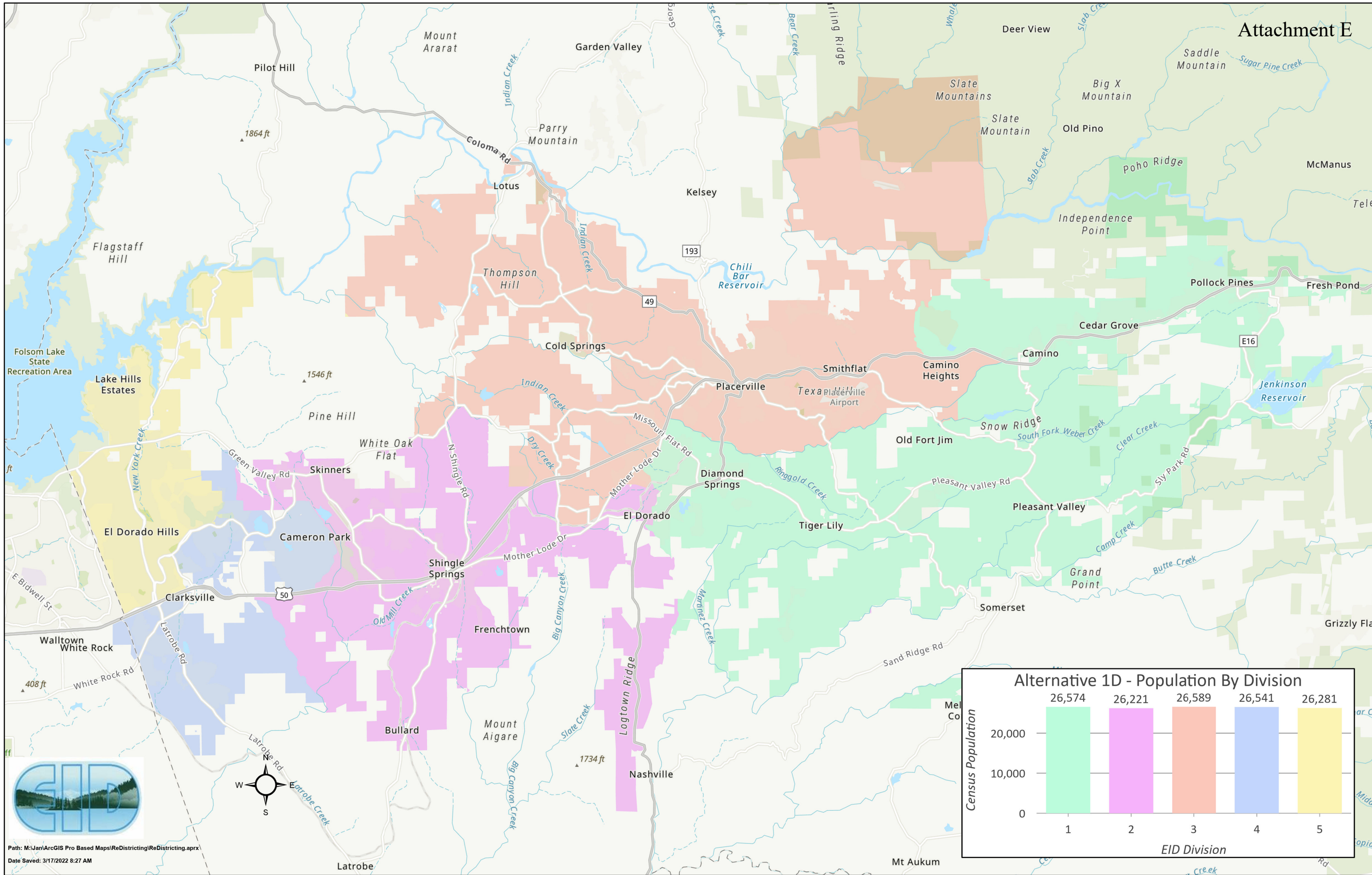
5
6 _____
7 Jennifer Sullivan
8 Clerk to the Board
9 EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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REDISTRICTING

MARCH 28, 2022

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

- August 22, 2011 – Board adopted Resolution No. 2011-016, establishing new division boundaries that provided for near equal division population.
- May 24 and December 13, 2021; January 24 and February 14, 2022 – Board considered information items on reapportioning District divisions.
- February 28, 2022 – Board held public hearing to consider reapportioning District divisions.

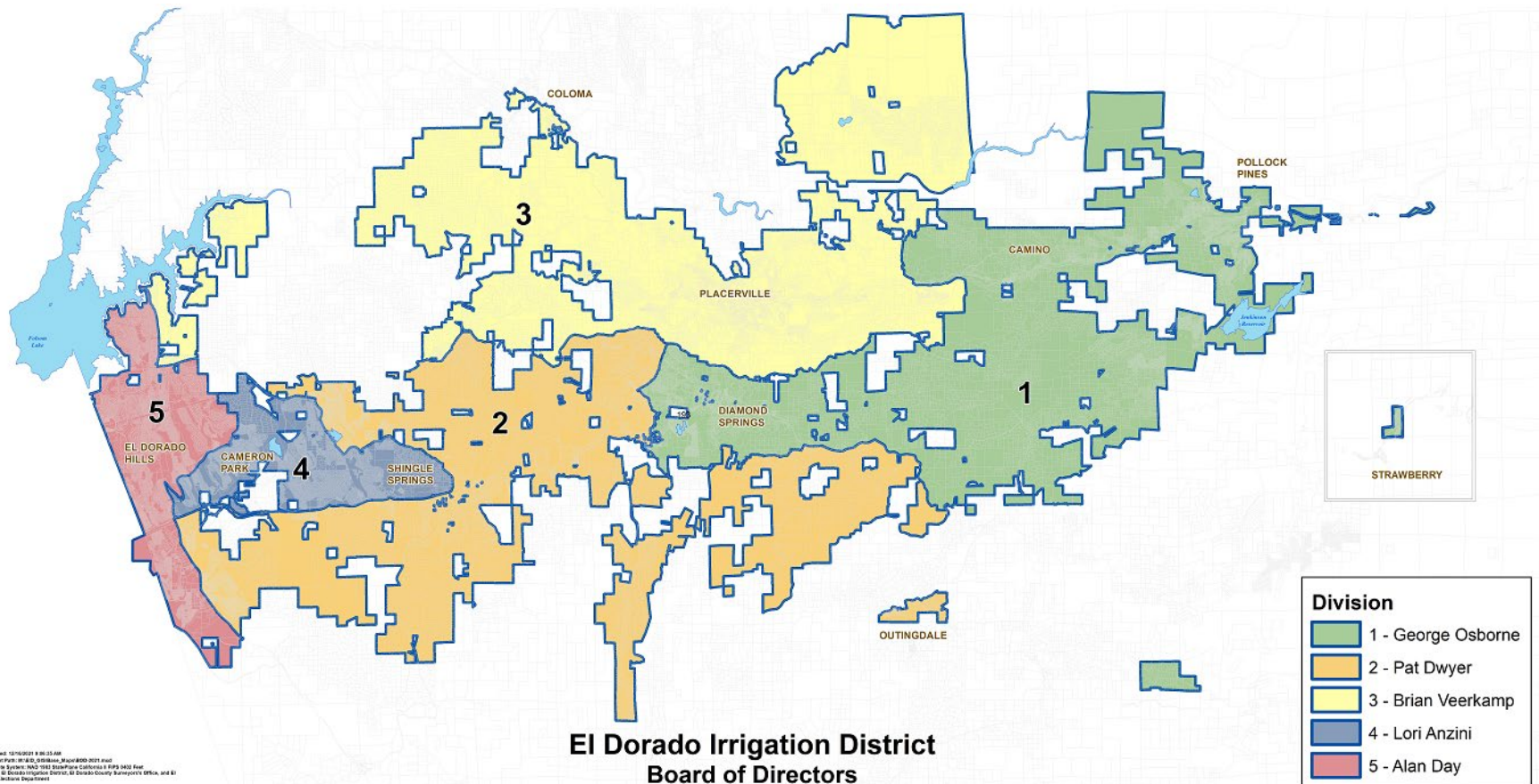


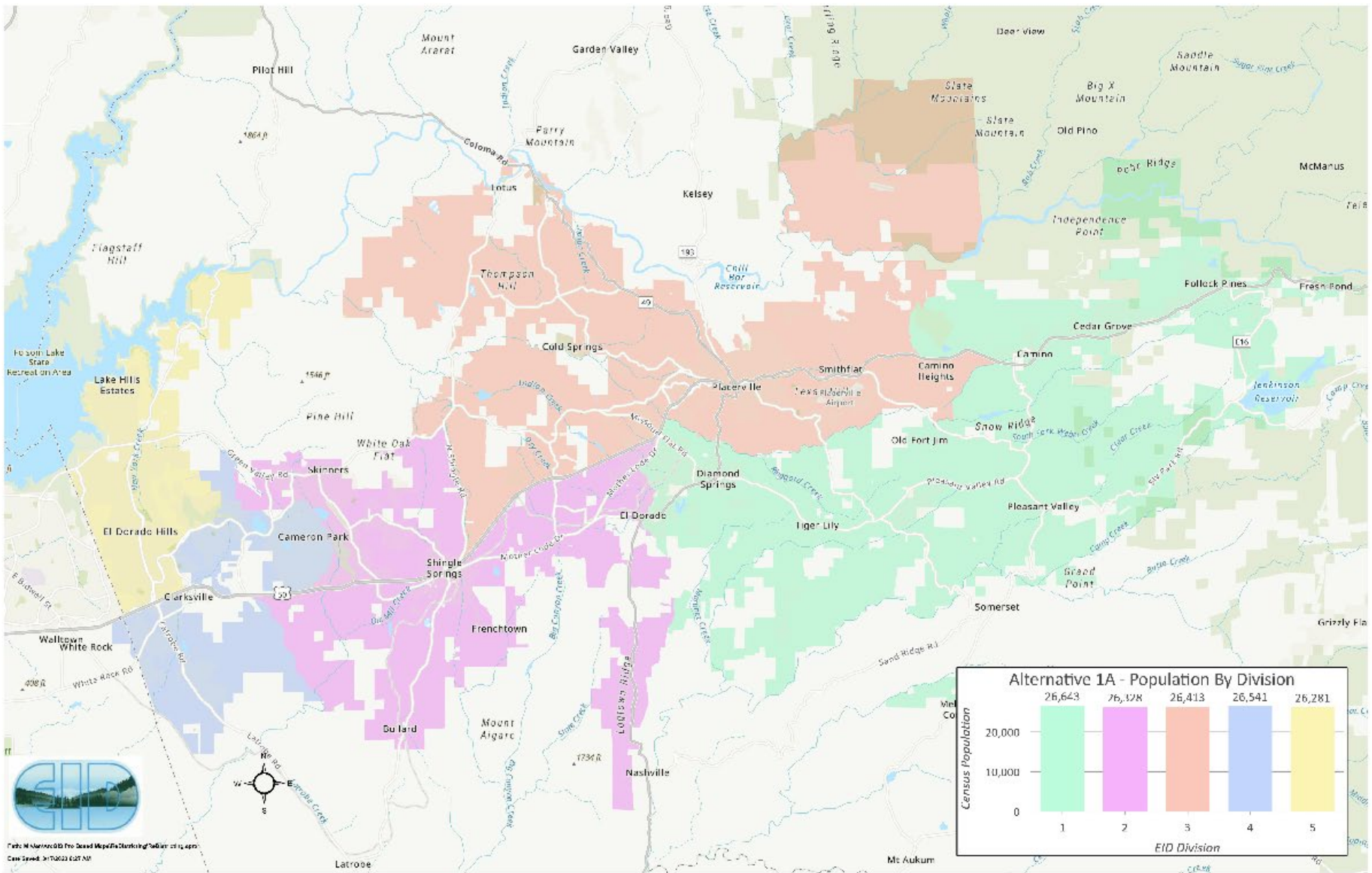
SUMMARY OF ISSUE

BACKGROUND

- The 2020 decennial census triggers a mandatory legal duty for the District to adjust its division boundaries.
- Division boundaries must comply with state law and constitutional principles to ensure ratepayers receive fair and equal representation
- The deadline to complete reapportionment of District Divisions is April 17, 2022.

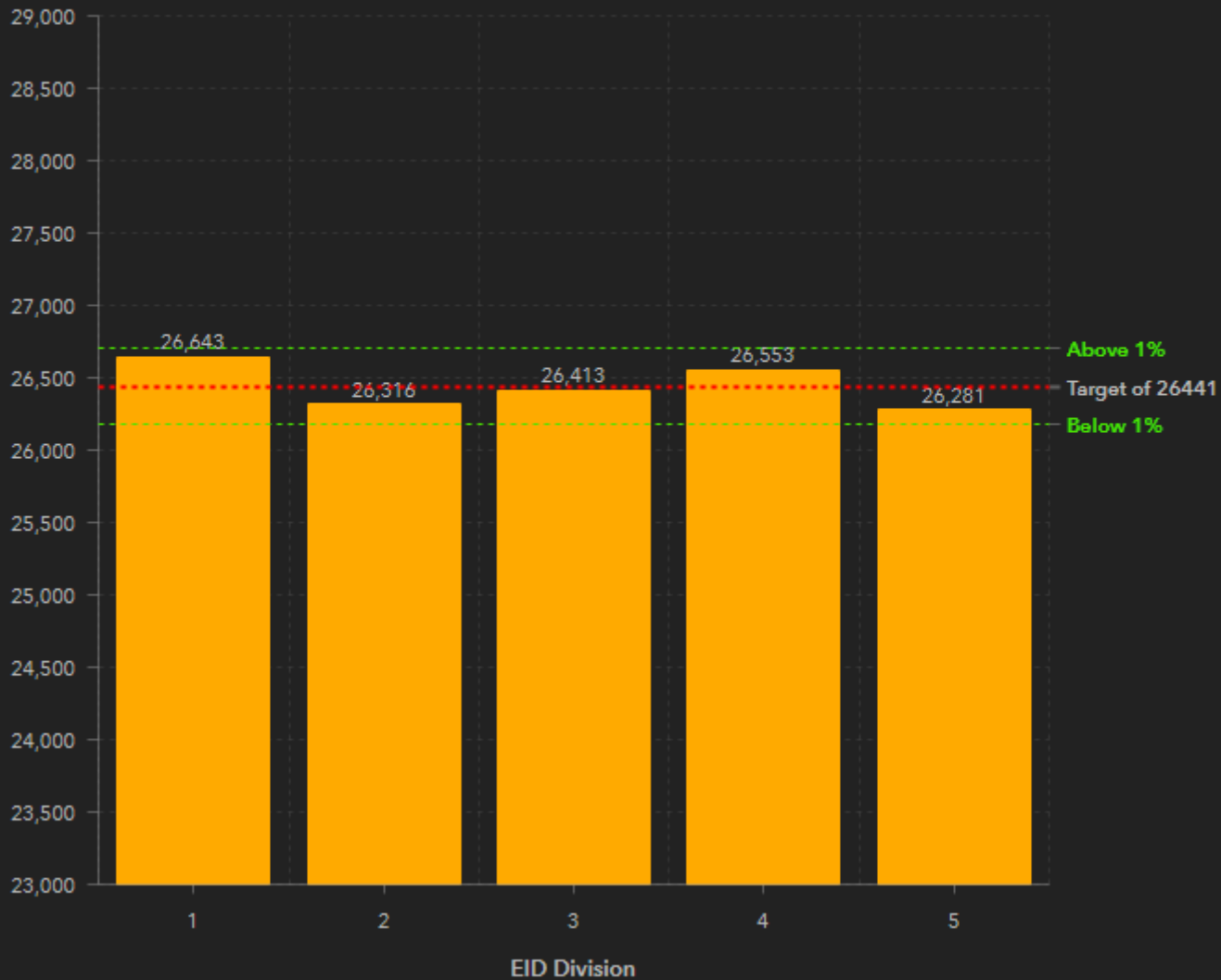
CURRENT DIVISION BOUNDARIES

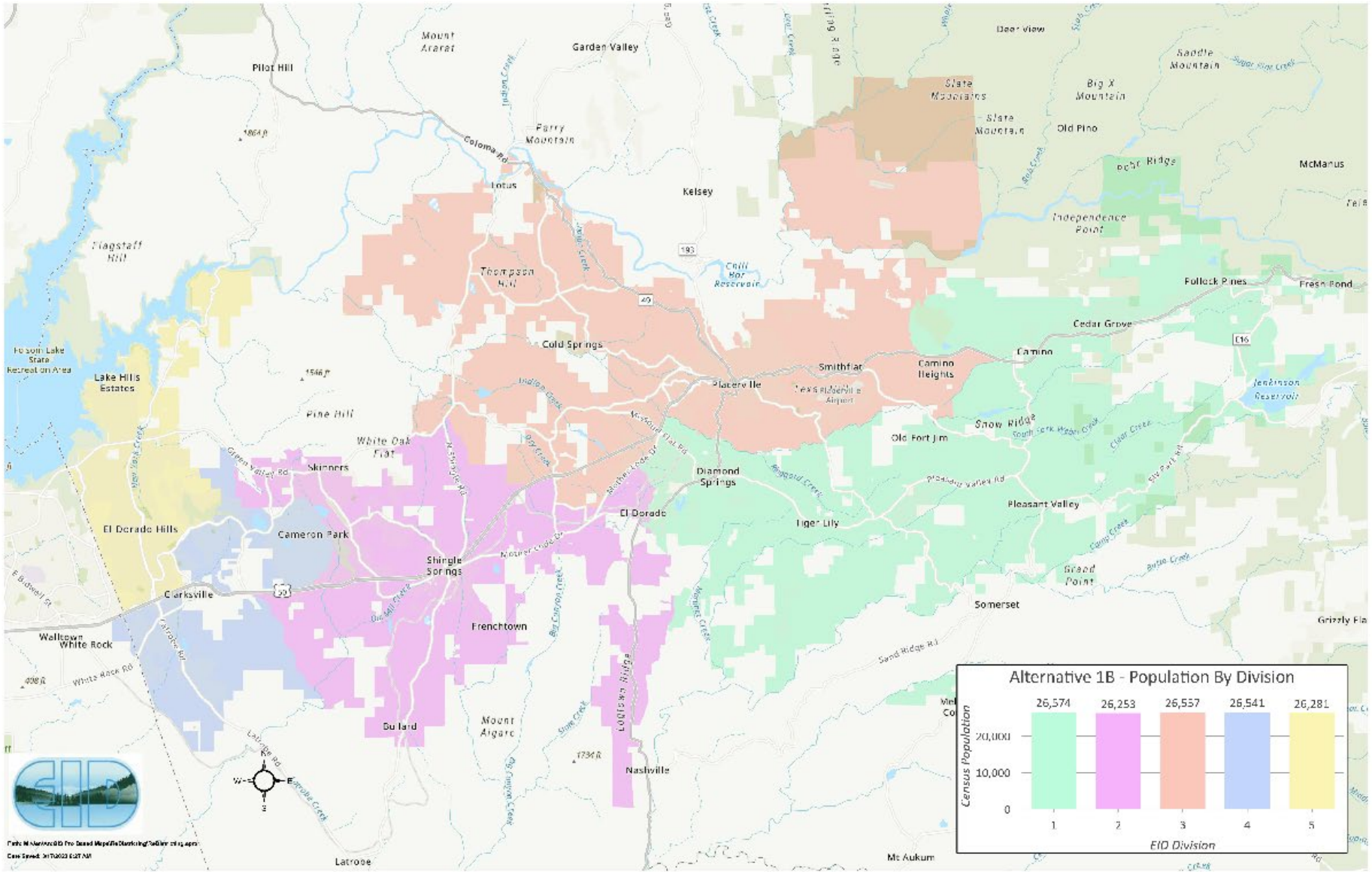




Alternative 1A

Alternative 1A Populations By Division

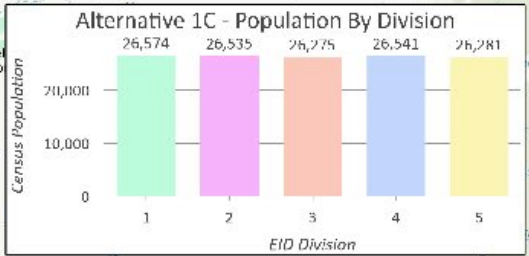
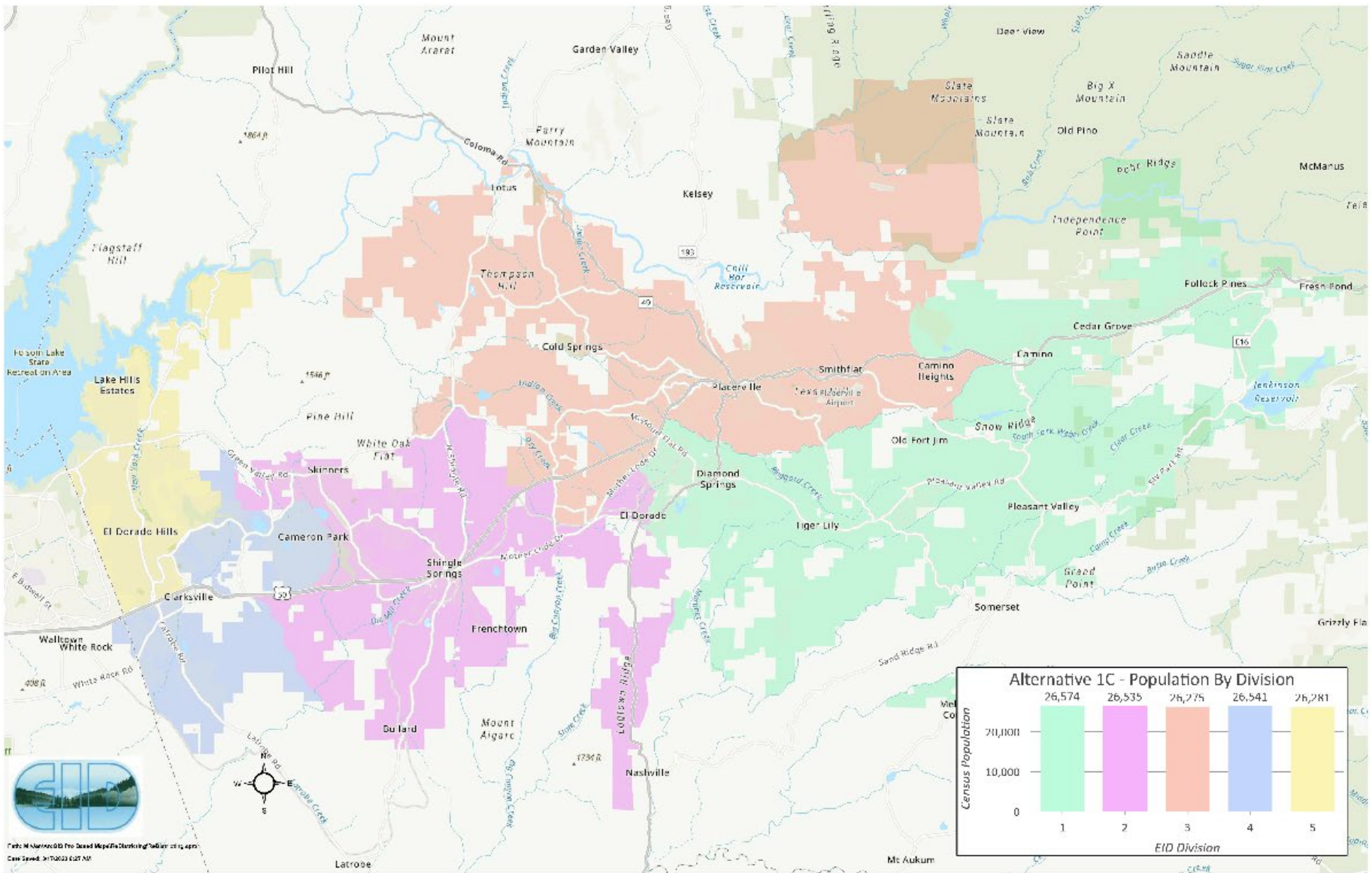




Alternative 1B

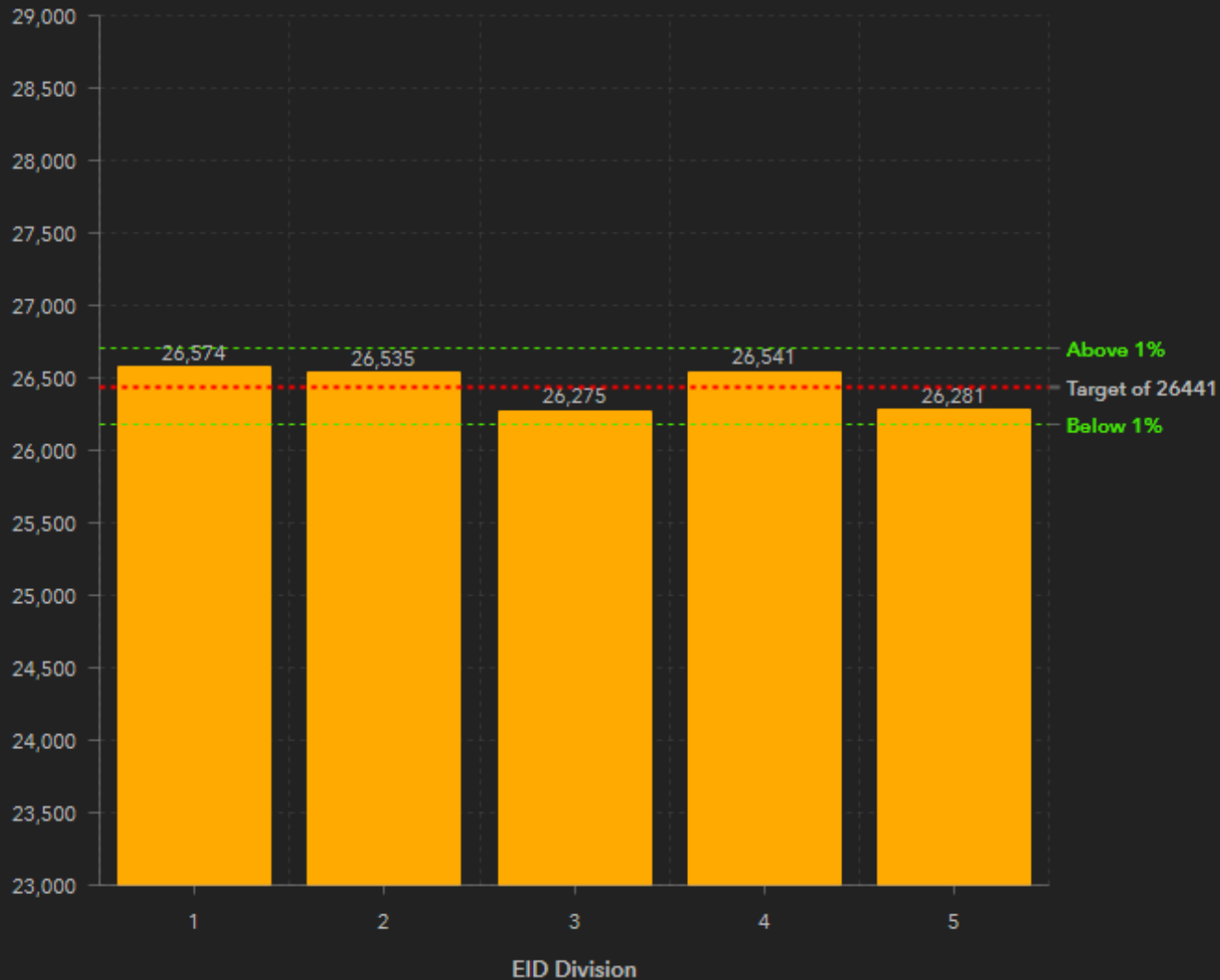
Alternative 1B Populations By Division

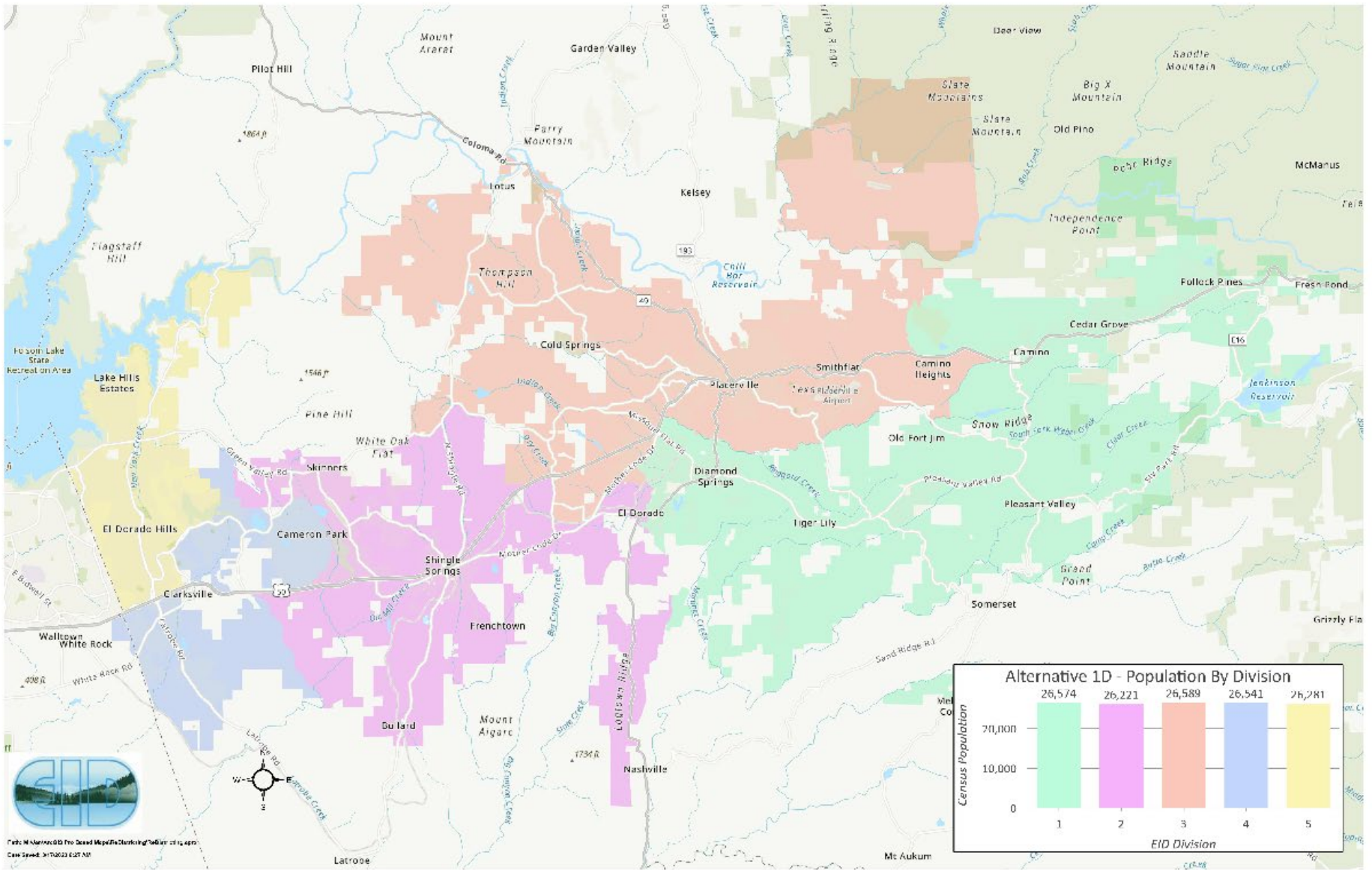




Alternative 1C

Alternative 1C Populations By Division





Alternative 1D

Alternative 1D Populations By Division



PUBLIC OUTREACH

The screenshot shows the El Dorado Irrigation District website. The header includes the district logo and name, a search bar, and a navigation menu with categories like 'ABOUT US', 'CUSTOMERS', 'OUR SERVICES', 'RECREATION', 'DOING BUSINESS WITH EID', 'REGULATORY', and 'I WANT TO...'. A left sidebar contains a list of links, with 'Redistricting 2021' highlighted. The main content area features the title 'Redistricting 2021' and a large map titled 'EID Redistricting'. The map displays five numbered regions (1-5) with corresponding representative photos. Below the map, a welcome message reads: 'Welcome to the EID redistricting page. Please bookmark this page and check back frequently for the most up-to-date information.'

- Dedicated page on District website:
- <https://www.eid.org/redistricting>
- Interactive alternative maps available

NEXT STEPS

- Staff requests the Board select one of the alternatives and adopt a resolution designating it as the new District division boundaries
- The proposed resolution directs staff to:
 - Make technical changes that do not alter the division boundaries
 - Forward the map and electronic files to County Elections Department

BOARD OPTIONS

- **Option 1:** Adopt a resolution establishing new District division boundaries and direct staff to (1) make all necessary technical changes to the adopted map that do not alter any division boundaries, and (2) submit the map and data files to the El Dorado County Elections Department for its use.
- **Option 2:** Take other action as directed by the Board.
- **Option 3:** Take no action.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- **Option 1**

QUESTIONS?

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Status update on 2022 water supplies.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

The Board periodically receives updates regarding the status of District water supplies and hydrologic, regulatory, and legal constraints to fully exercising these rights and entitlements.

June 28, 2021 – Board adopted Resolution No. 2021-009 declaring a drought emergency and a Stage 1 Water Alert District-wide, authorized the General Manager, subject to subsequent Board ratification, to declare a Stage 4 Water Emergency for Outingdale customers when necessary. The Board has ratified Resolution No. 2021-009 at every Board meeting since the adoption.

July 26, 2021 – Board ratified General Manager’s declaration of a Stage 4 Water Emergency for the Outingdale Water System.

October 25, 2021 – Board ratified Resolution No. 2021-009 to maintain a drought emergency and declared a return to a Stage 1 Water Alert for Outingdale customers.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 5010 Water Supply Management
AR 5011 Water Supply Management Conditions
AR 5013 Water Service Interruptions or Restrictions
BP 5030 Water Conservation
BP 5040 Drought Preparedness and Climate Variability
BP 5050 Watershed Management

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Overall prevailing dry conditions over the last three months has reinforced that California remains in drought conditions. Fortunately, the residual effects of the late December precipitation have continued to benefit runoff and base flows in watershed streams. Significant precipitation over the next two months is needed to return to normal conditions. Given that is not anticipated to occur, staff is prepared to once again meet customer demands with local water supplies without relying on federal water contract allocations at Folsom Reservoir, similar to how the District managed 2021 drought conditions.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Prevailing Weather Patterns

Three consecutive months of overall dry conditions has left California locked in continued drought conditions. While there remains the opportunity for a “miracle spring” over the next two months, long-term climatic models continue to indicate that is unlikely. Therefore, staff has shifted summer/fall operations planning accordingly, including supplementing Jenkinson Lake storage with Hazel Creek Tunnel as appropriate to meet carryover water supply objectives.

Jenkinson Lake Projections

Snowmelt from the late December storms, combined with some minimal precipitation that occurred over the past three months, has allowed Camp Creek runoff to fill Jenkinson Reservoir

to the current allowed maximum storage level as a result of the 2020 water transfer. As a condition to reservoir reoperation transfers, the District must fill the remaining additional storage vacated as a result of the transfer while conditions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (“Delta”) do not impact the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) operations. As a result of the District’s successful 2020 water transfer, which generated approximately \$2.8M in non-rate revenue, the top approximately 7,700 acre-feet (AF) (19%) of the reservoir must be filled during higher runoff conditions. Significant runoff into the Delta watershed is necessary for that to occur. Given the dry runoff conditions that have and are projected to occur, it may not be possible to fully refill Jenkinson Reservoir this spring. However, staff are prepared to meet water supply objectives if that does happen.

Fortunately, due to improved conditions during 2022, Jenkinson Reservoir storage has now exceeded 2021 levels by approximately 1,000AF (now at approximately 33,200AF or 81%) and the District is positioned to maintain this level likely into June through the use of Hazel Creek Tunnel. The ultimate duration of maintaining this level and use of Hazel Creek Tunnel will be determined by projected customer use patterns and once again attaining end-of-season storage objective of 25,000AF (61%).

Recent Demand Trends

In response to three consecutive dry and warm months, consumptive demand during February 2022 was up 20% compared to 2021 and March demands are anticipated to be increased by approximately 19%. It is important to consider recent weather patterns, low overall demand during the winter months, and current water supply conditions in the context of recent demand trends.

Folsom Reservoir Operations

Although the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) conducted flood control operations at Folsom Reservoir just a few months ago due to excessive runoff, spring runoff projections have deteriorated significantly since that time. While Reclamation announced its initial 2022 water supply allocation in late February with 25% of historical use allocated to American River contractors such as the District, Reclamation has since issued an update advising that it may become necessary to reduce initial allocations even further due to extremely challenging conditions system-wide that are worse than at this time during 2021.

Fortunately, the District is well positioned to weather this challenge. During 2022 the District once again plans to rely upon local supplies provided by Permit 21112 and Weber Reservoir/pre-14 ditch rights to meet water supply needs at the Folsom Reservoir diversion facility as it did during 2021 when it avoided diversion of any CVP water supply contract supplies.

Drought Stage Status Review

Given current and projected water supply conditions, staff does not anticipated recommending any changes to the current Stage 1 Water Alert status for 2022. If state mandated conservation measures are required independent of the District’s water supply status, then staff may recommend moving to State 2 Water Warning as it did during 2014-15. However, the District remains hopeful and continues to advocate for recognition of local supply conditions when, or if, the state moves to mandated conservation.

Drought Outreach

EID staff remain committed to communicating the challenges associated with the continued drought conditions affecting our area and are preparing for challenging water supply conditions in 2022. Staff is continuing its outreach efforts to our community through a variety of means.

In the March/April 2022 edition of the Waterfront, customers were again provided with information about the current Stage 1 Water Alert and the resources available on the EID website at www.eid.org/drought. The Waterfront included a GM column (that was also printed in the Mountain Democrat and Village Life newspapers) that noted challenges with the Sierra snowpack and the District's continued Stage 1 Water Alert status along with information about EID's website resources. That edition of the Waterfront also included a notice about Fix-a-Leak Week, including information on how customers can identify leaks using their water meters.

Information is regularly shared to the EID social media channels, including Waterfront articles and localized information like turning irrigation systems off during and for 48 hours following recent rains. Regional drought messaging is also shared across channels to maintain customer information about not only ways to reduce water usage, but also awareness of region-wide water supply issues.

BOARD OPTIONS

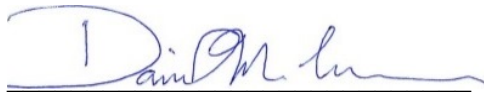
None – Information only.

RECOMMENDATION

None – Information only.

ATTACHMENTS

None



Dan Corcoran
Operations Director



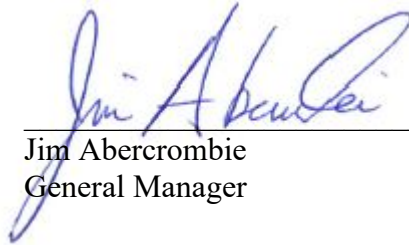
Jesse Saich
Communications and Media Relations Manager



Brian Mueller
Engineering Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

2022 WATER SUPPLY UPDATE



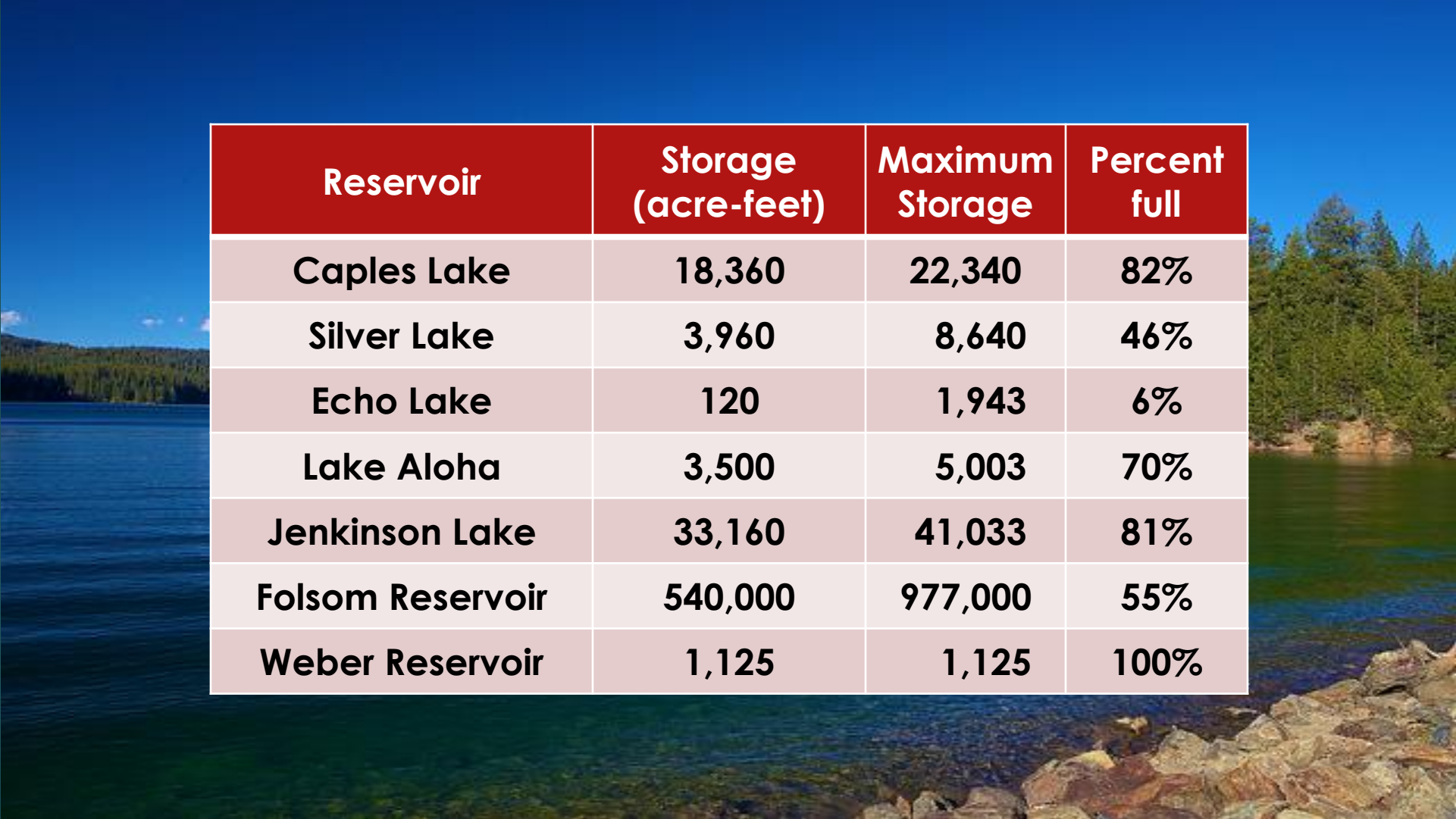
March 28, 2022

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

- ▶ **Prevailing dry conditions for 3 consecutive months**
 - ▶ Remain in drought conditions
 - ▶ Late December storms still providing benefits
- ▶ **Jenkinson Reservoir now 81% of capacity**
 - ▶ Over 1,000AF greater than maximum level during 2021
- ▶ **Likely dry conditions into spring**
 - ▶ Hazel Creek Tunnel once again planned to operate
- ▶ **Plan for use of local supplies at Folsom diversion**

RESERVOIR STORAGE (MARCH 22)

3



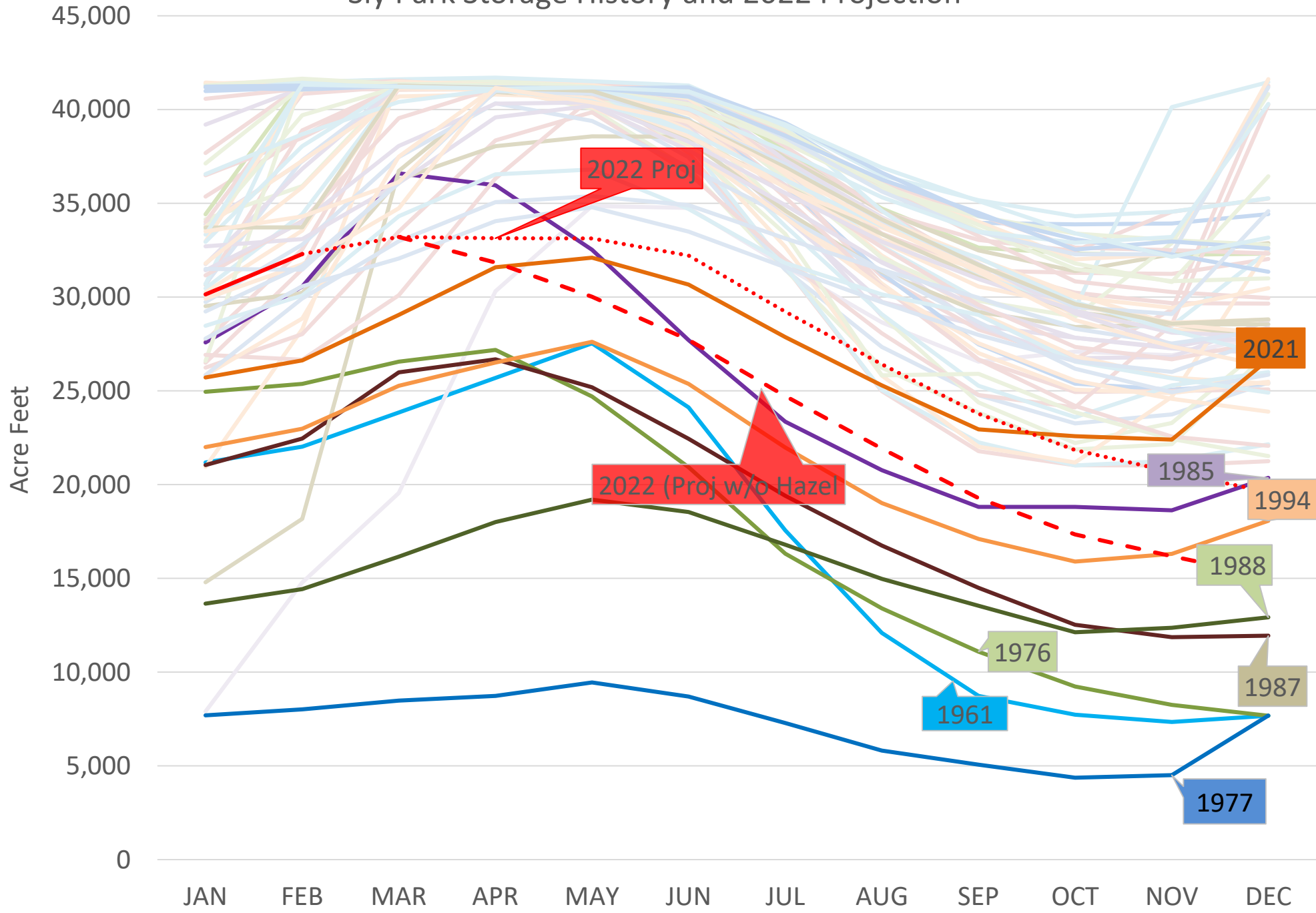
Reservoir	Storage (acre-feet)	Maximum Storage	Percent full
Caples Lake	18,360	22,340	82%
Silver Lake	3,960	8,640	46%
Echo Lake	120	1,943	6%
Lake Aloha	3,500	5,003	70%
Jenkinson Lake	33,160	41,033	81%
Folsom Reservoir	540,000	977,000	55%
Weber Reservoir	1,125	1,125	100%

JENKINSON LAKE OPERATIONS

4

- ▶ Continued snowmelt benefits in Camp Creek watershed
- ▶ Jenkinson Reservoir storage surpassed 2021 maximum
 - ▶ End of May 2021 - 32,100 AF (78%)
 - ▶ March 2022 - 33,200AF (81%)
- ▶ Remaining refill subject to 2020 water transfer conditions
 - ▶ Significant runoff into delta watersheds necessary
- ▶ Camp Creek Tunnel now throttled to match demand
 - ▶ Absent significant precipitation goal is to maintain lake level into June through the use of Hazel Creek Tunnel

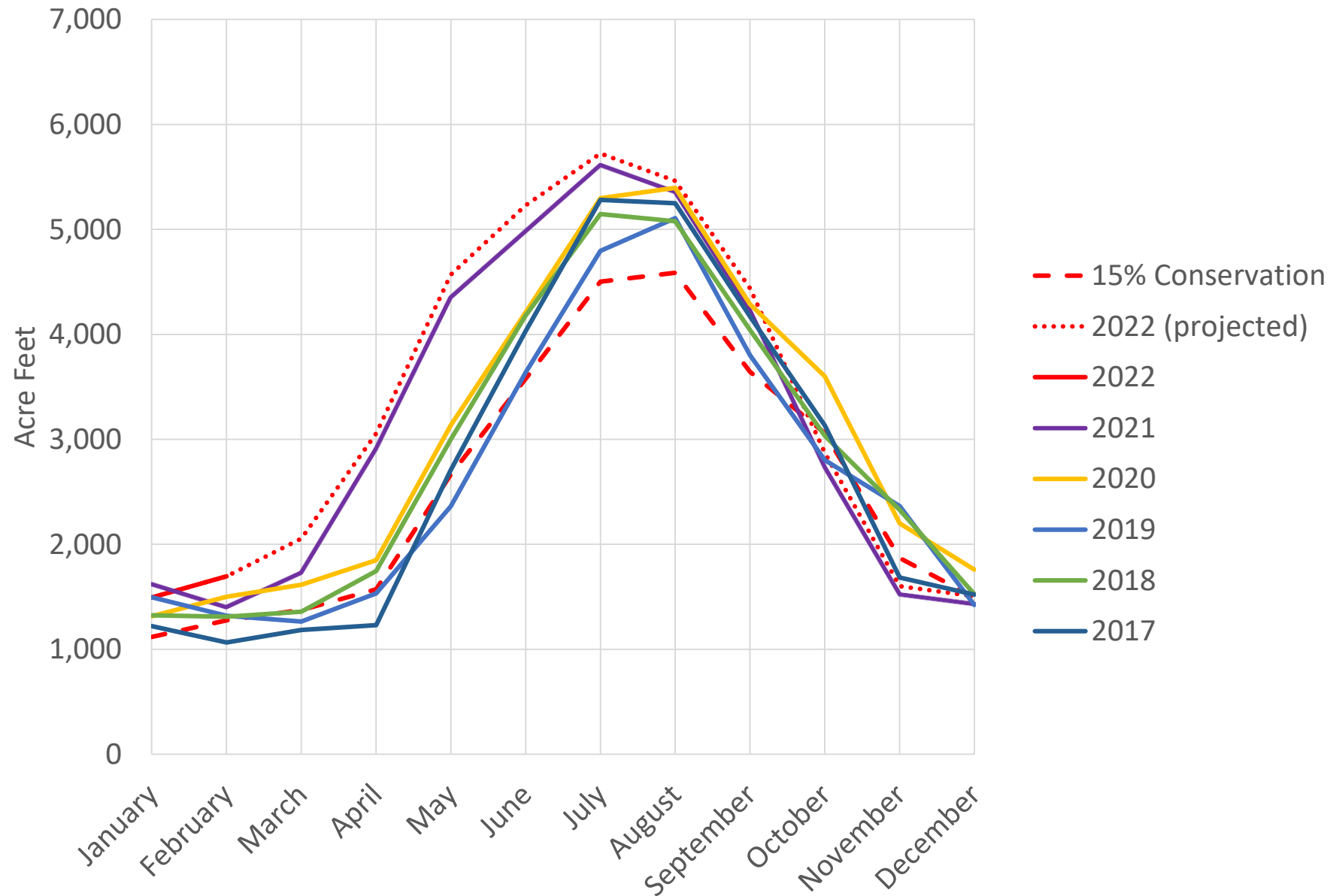
Sly Park Storage History and 2022 Projection



RECENT TRENDS

- ▶ **February demand increased 21% year-over-year**
- ▶ **March demand projected to increase about 19%**
 - ▶ **Low overall demand during winter months**
 - ▶ **Current water supply conditions differ from 2021**
- ▶ **Hazel Creek Tunnel scheduled for operation**
 - ▶ **Meet end of season 25,000AF (61%) storage objective**
 - ▶ **Project 184 carryover storage remains above average**

Monthly Demand 2018-2022

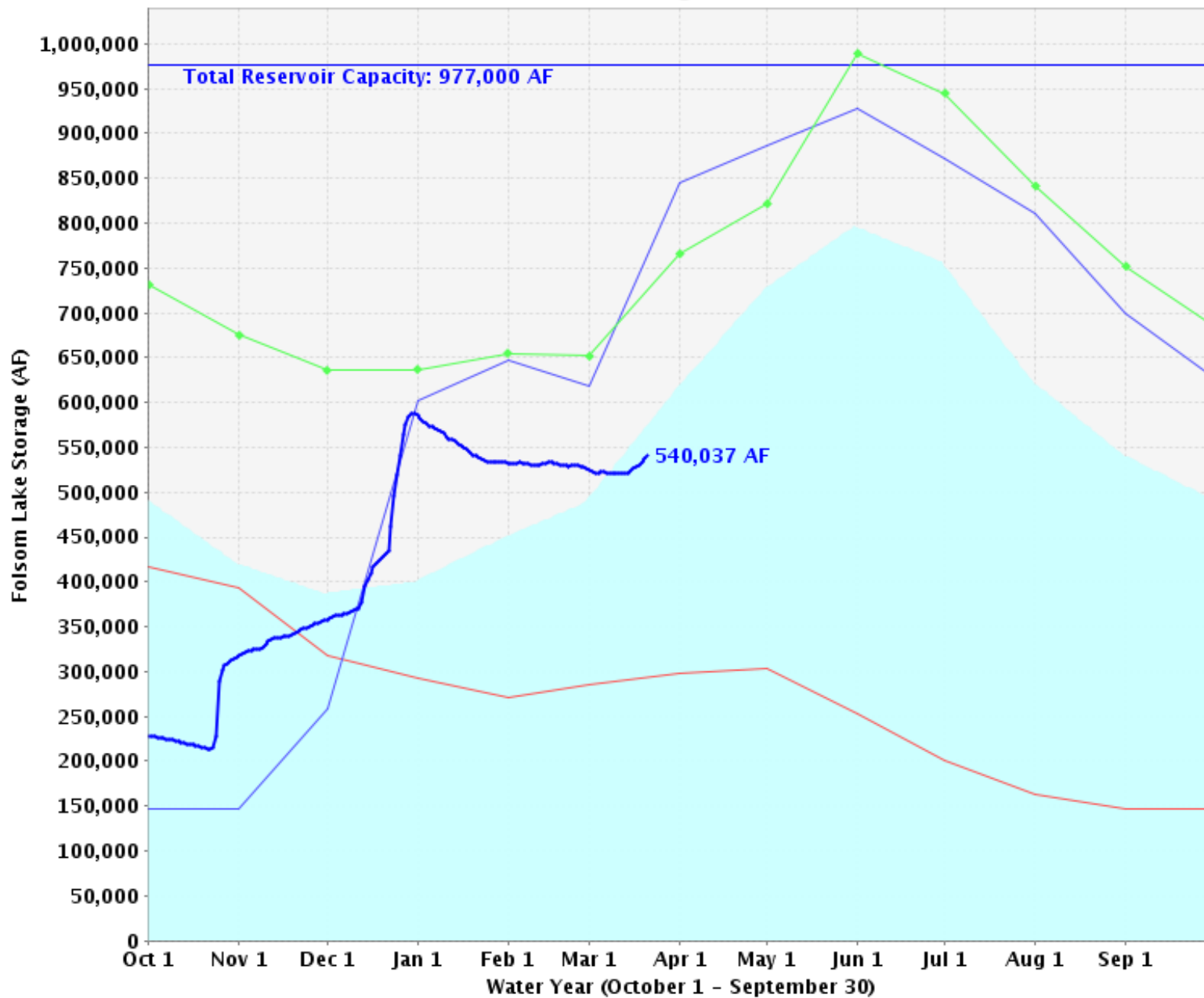


FOLSOM RESERVOIR OPERATIONS

8

- ▶ **Recent flood control operations have quickly changed to drought mitigation efforts**
 - ▶ **Runoff projections significantly reduced**
- ▶ **Initial Central Valley Project (CVP) water supply contract allocation 25% of historic use**
 - ▶ **Update from Reclamation indicated further reductions may be necessary**
 - ▶ **Current CVP storage conditions worse than 2021**
- ▶ **2022 planned operations will rely upon local supplies provided by Permit 21112 and Weber Reservoir/pre-14 ditch rights**
 - ▶ **Minimize and avoid, if possible, diversion of any CVP water supply contract supplies similar to 2021**

Folsom Lake Storage Levels



Historical Average — Total Reservoir Capacity — 1976-1977 (dry) — 1977-1978 — 1982-1983 (wet)
— 2021-2022(current)

ADDITIONAL SNOWPACK NEEDED

10

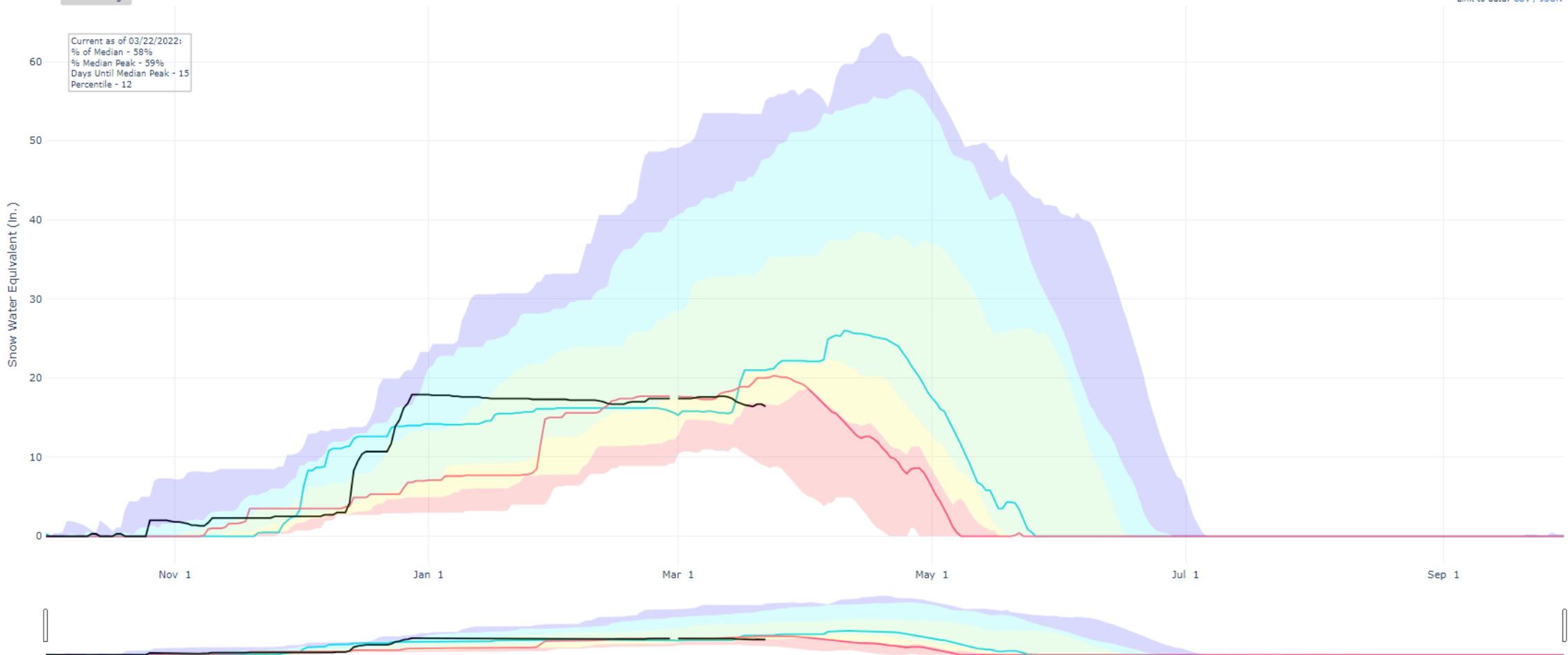
SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT AT CARSON PASS

Reset Range

Link to data: [CSV](#) / [JSON](#)

Current as of 03/22/2022:
% of Median - 58%
% Median Peak - 59%
Days Until Median Peak - 15
Percentile - 12

- ★ Median Peak SWE
- Max
- Median (POR)
- Median ('91-'20)
- Min
- Stats. Shading
- 2022
- 2021
- 2020
- 2019
- 2018
- 2017
- 2016
- 2015
- 2014
- 2013
- 2012
- 2011
- 2010
- 2009
- 2008
- 2007
- 2006
- 2005



2022 SPRING FORECAST

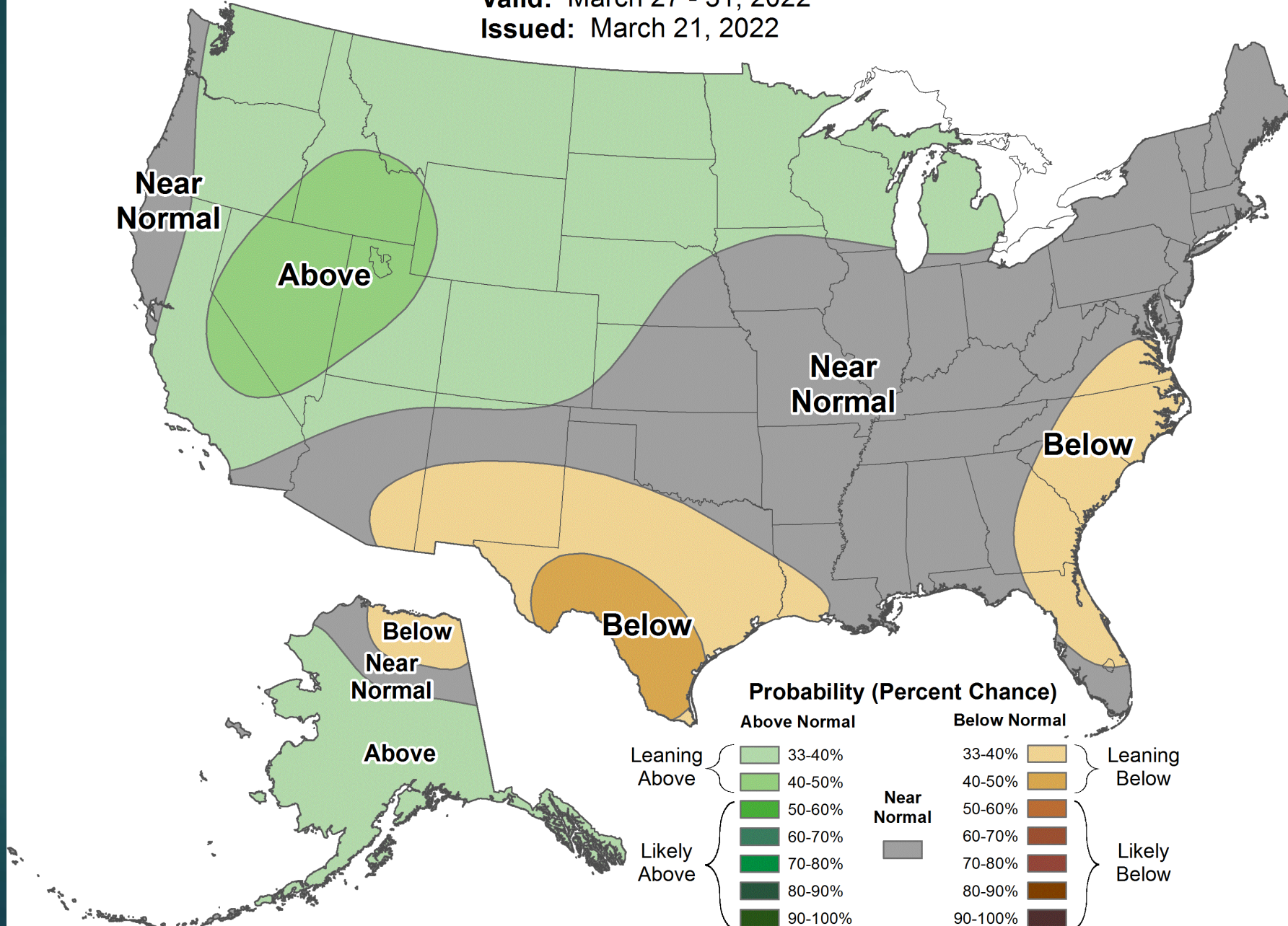


6-10 Day Precipitation Outlook



Valid: March 27 - 31, 2022

Issued: March 21, 2022

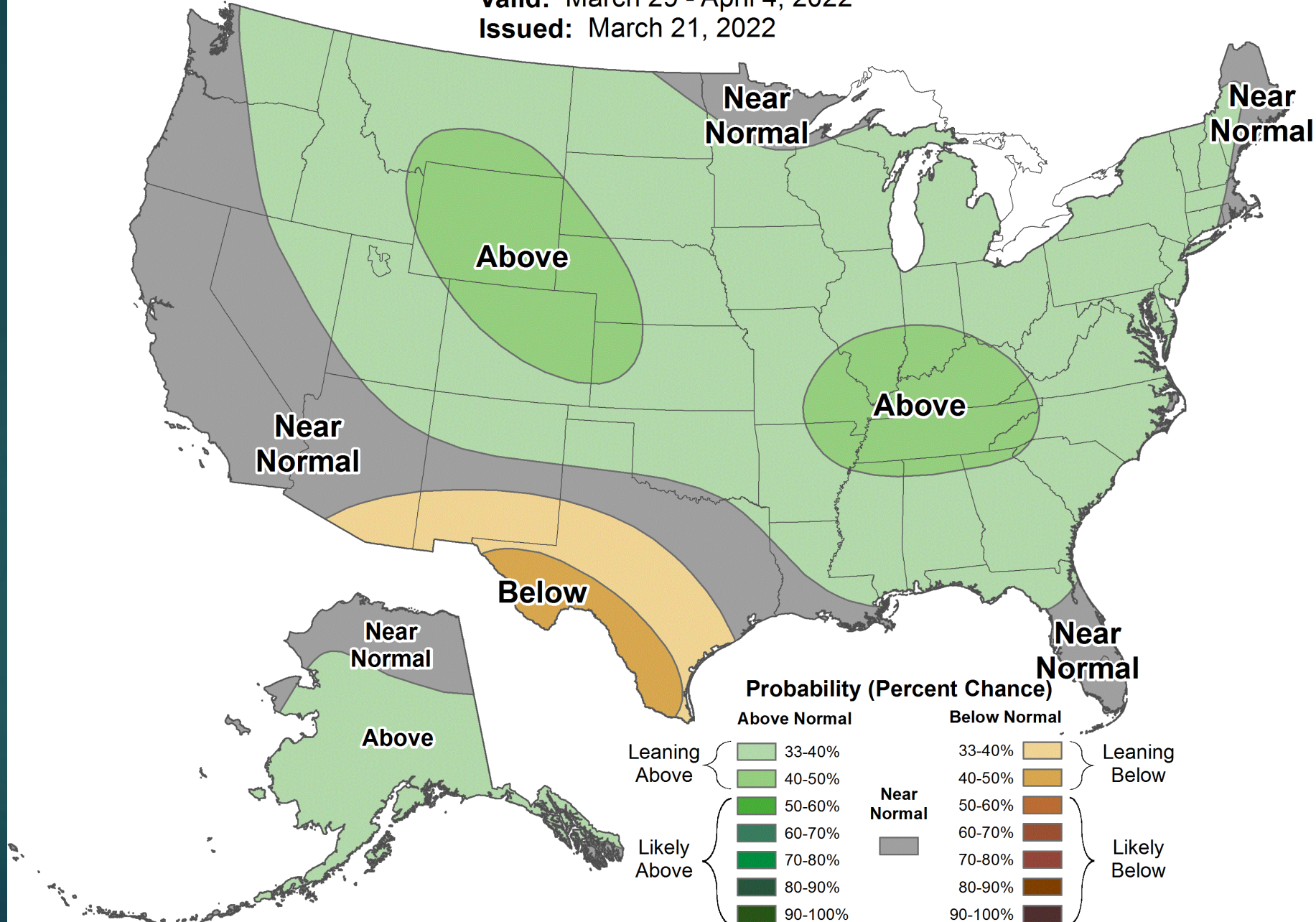




8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook



Valid: March 29 - April 4, 2022
Issued: March 21, 2022

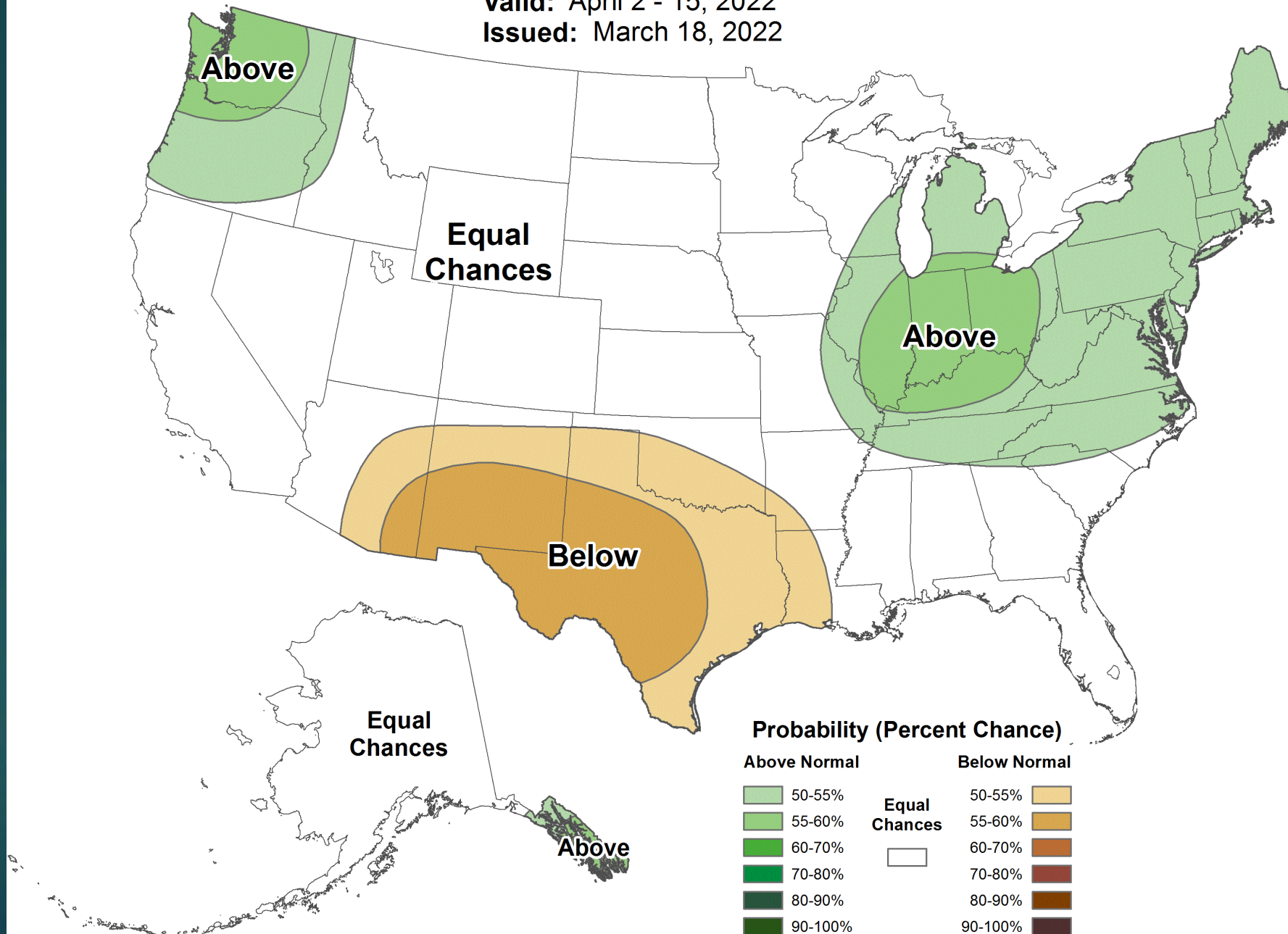




Weeks 3-4 Precipitation Outlook



Valid: April 2 - 15, 2022
Issued: March 18, 2022

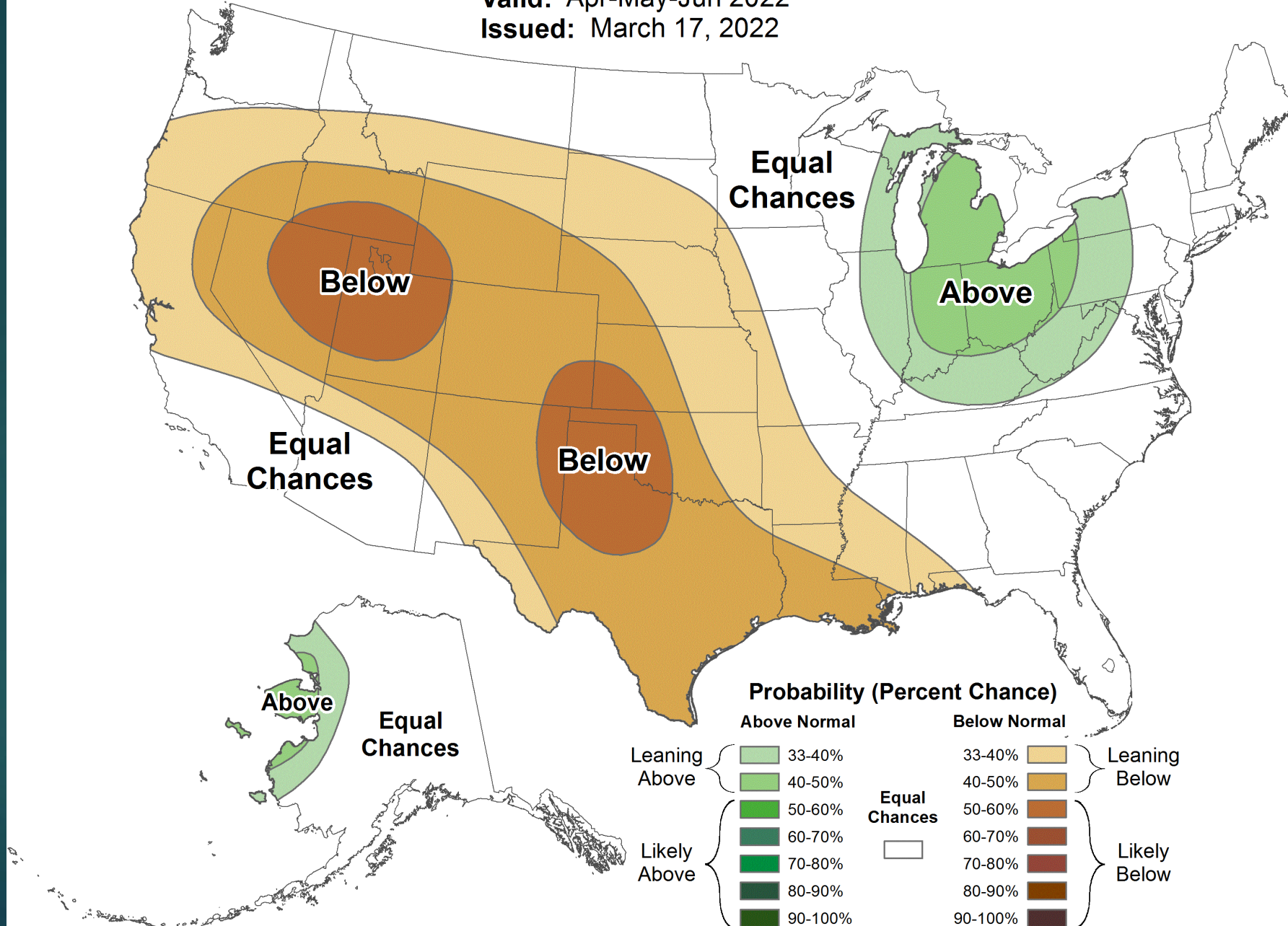




Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



Valid: Apr-May-Jun 2022
Issued: March 17, 2022

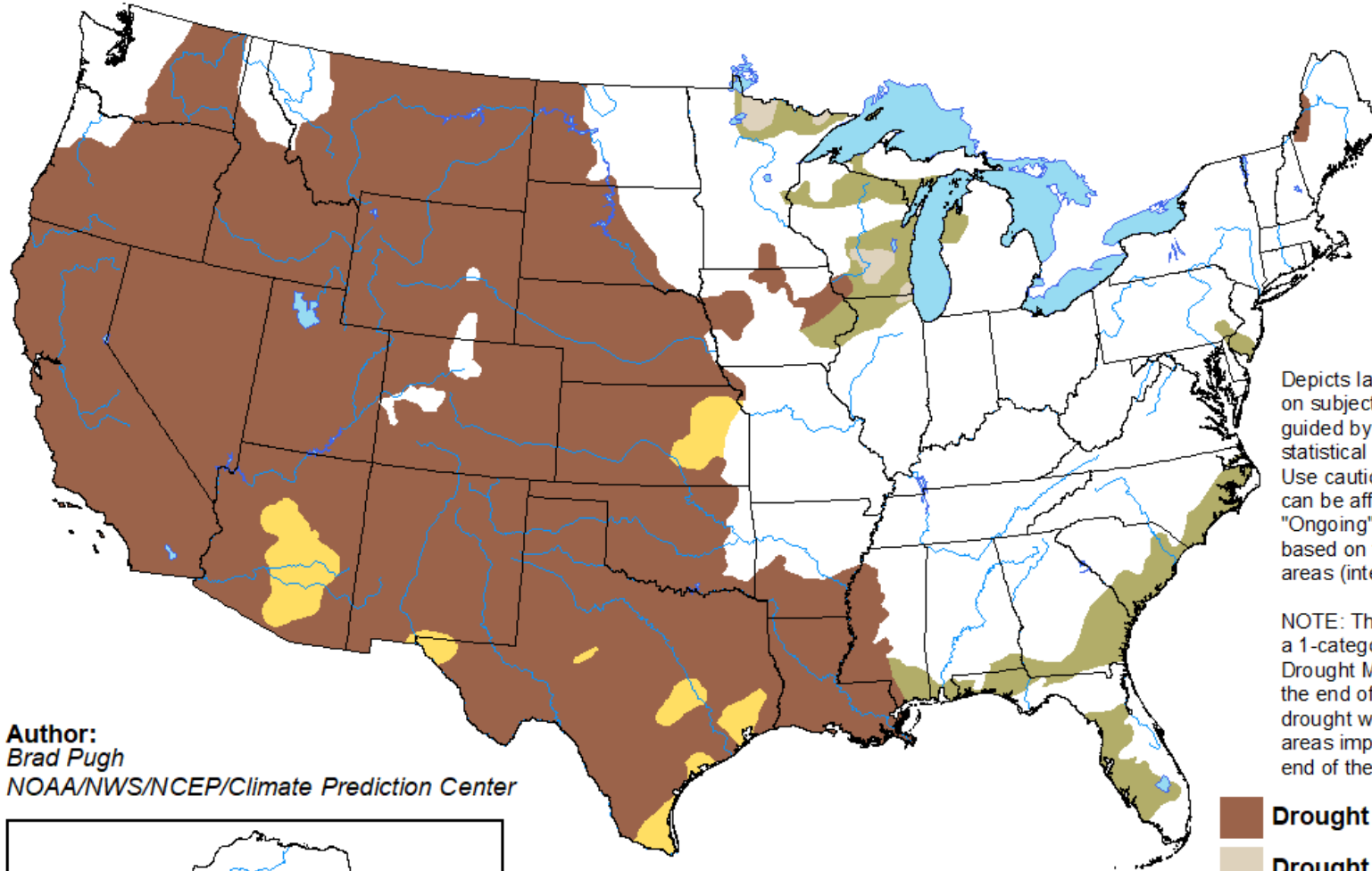


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for March 17 - June 30, 2022
Released March 17

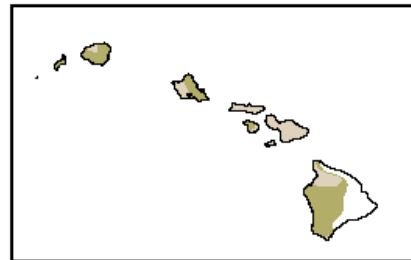
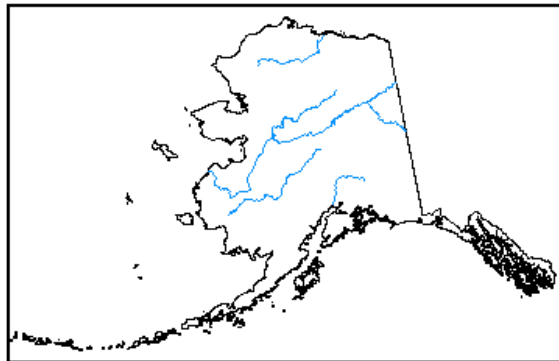
16







Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:
Brad Pugh
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely

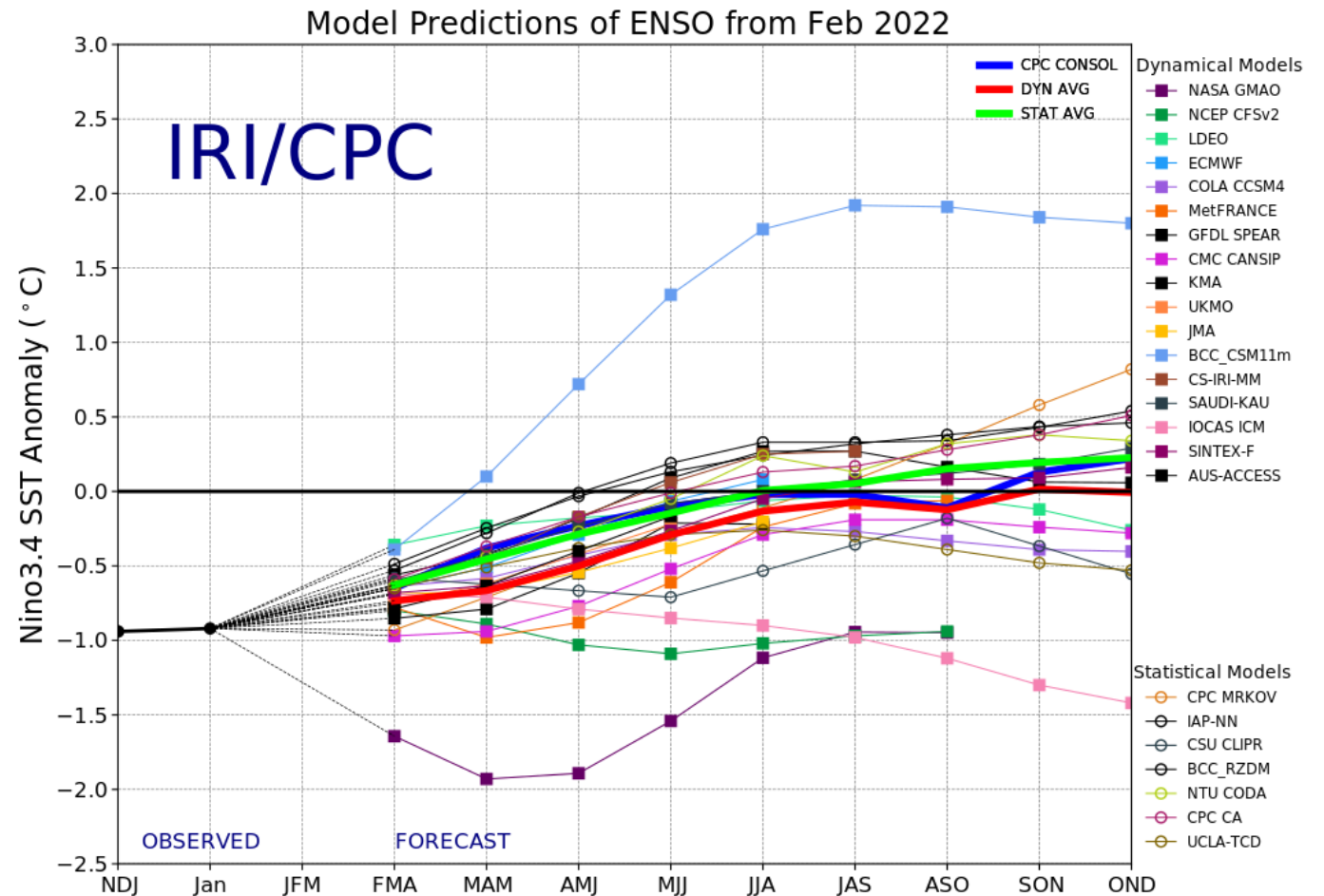


<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

LONG-TERM FORECASTING

17

- ▶ National Weather Service's Climate Prediction Center (CPC)
- ▶ La Niña conditions to continue through spring
- ▶ Change to neutral conditions Fall 2022



Drought Stage Status Review

18

- ▶ **Earlier potential to modify Stage 1 Water Alert status based upon spring water supply conditions**
 - ▶ No longer appears likely
- ▶ **Staff does not anticipate recommending any changes to the current Stage 1 Water Alert status for 2022**
- ▶ **If state mandated conservation measures implemented staff may recommend considering moving to State 2 Water Warning**
 - ▶ Follows 2014-15 approach
 - ▶ Independent of the District's water supply status
- ▶ **District continues to advocate for recognition of local supply conditions when, or if, state mandate occurs**

Drought Outreach

19

- ▶ **March/April 2022 Waterfront**
 - ▶ Summary of challenges with Sierra snowpack
 - ▶ Fix-a-Leak Week
 - ▶ Identification of leaks using water meter
- ▶ **Regular updates through EID social media**
 - ▶ Reminder to turn off irrigation for 48 hours after rain events
- ▶ **Regional drought messaging regarding reducing water usage and awareness of region-wide water supply issues**

QUESTIONS?

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider ratifying EID General Warrant Registers for the periods ending March 8 and March 15, 2022, and Board and Employee Expense Reimbursements for these periods.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

The Board ratifies the District’s General Warrant Registers at each regular meeting of the Board.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

Section 24600 of the Water Code provides that no claim shall be paid unless allowed by the Board.

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

District staff notifies the Board of proposed payments via email and requests ratification of the warrant registers at the subsequent regular meeting of the Board. Copies of the Warrant Registers are sent to the Board on the Friday preceding the Warrant Register’s date. If no comment or request to withhold payment is received from any Director prior to the following Tuesday morning, the warrants are mailed out and formal ratification of said warrants is agendized on the next regular Board agenda.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Current Warrant Register Information

Warrants are prepared by Accounts Payable; reviewed and approved by the Finance Manager, the Director of Finance and the General Manager or their designee.

Register Date	Check Numbers	Amount
March 8, 2022	695966 – 696113	\$2,381,350.22
March 15, 2022	696114 – 696273	\$2,845,571.92

Current Employee Expense Reimbursements

Employee Expenses and Reimbursements have been reviewed and approved by the Finance Manager and General Manager prior to the warrants being released. These expenses and reimbursements are for activities performed in the interest of the District in accordance with Board Policy 12065 and Resolution No. 2007-059.

Additional information regarding Board and employee expense reimbursements is available for copying or public inspection at District headquarters in compliance with Government Code Section 53065.5.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Ratify the EID General Warrant Registers and Board and Employee Expense Reimbursements as submitted.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION


Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

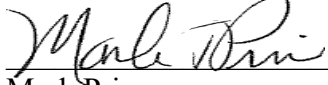
Attachment A: Executive Summaries

Attachment B: Board Expense Reimbursements


Attachment C: Employee Expense Reimbursements totaling \$100 or more




Tony Pasquarello
Finance Manager



Mark Price
Finance Director



Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

Executive Summary for March 8, 2022 -- \$2,381,350.22:

This summary highlights significant disbursements made by major business activity:

Development Services (Fund 105)

- \$5,040—Domenichelli and Associates, Inc. for construction inspection services

General District Operations (Fund 110)

- \$8,721—5661 Gold Hill, LLC for a credit balance refund on customer account
- \$17,408—APTIM Environmental & Infrastructure, LLC for FEMA consulting services
- \$20,568—Aqua Metric Sales Company for warehouse inventory
- \$3,307—Blue Ribbon Personnel Services for temporary labor
- \$5,098—C & H Motor Parts, Inc. for miscellaneous vehicle maintenance supplies
- \$29,778—Ferguson Enterprises, LLC for warehouse inventory
- \$14,871—Hunt & Sons, Inc. for fuel deliveries at various locations
- \$9,945—Liebert Cassidy Whitmore for outside legal services
- \$11,089—Sympro, Inc. for annual maintenance and support services

Engineering Operations (Fund 210)

- \$5,608—DLT Solutions, LLC for Auto CAD and engineering software renewals
- \$10,445—Landmark Environmental, Inc. for forester services

Water Operations (Fund 310)

- \$430,458—Owen Equipment Sales for a vactor truck
- \$3,407—Pape Machinery, Inc. for an excavator rental

Wastewater Operations (Fund 410)

- \$13,658—Celadon Holdco, LLC for electric service
- \$15,452—Flo-Line Technology, Inc. for a pump and three pump repairs at various pump stations
- \$3,516—Grainger for miscellaneous operating supplies
- \$3,455—Municipal Maintenance Equipment, Inc. for a polymer hose and pole set
- \$7,127—Parkson Corporation for repairs and maintenance supplies
- \$6,740—Polydyne, Inc. for clarifloc at EDHWWTP
- \$4,637—Sacramento Battery Company, Inc. for two batteries
- \$4,358—Univar Solutions USA, Inc. for sodium hydroxide at EDHWWTP

Recycled Water Operations (Fund 510) – none to report

Hydroelectric Operations (Fund 610)

- \$77,237—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for annual charges for US lands
- \$5,000—Ross Clark Material Handling, Inc. for consulting services to design lumber storage area

Recreation Operations (Fund 710) – none to report

Capital Improvement Projects (Construction Funds 140, 340, 440, 540, 640 and 740)

- \$4,257—Black & Veatch Corporation for preparation and design services – Folsom Lake Intake Improvements (Project #15024.01)
- \$43,160—Carollo Engineers, Inc. for construction management services – Folsom Lake Intake Improvement (Project #15024.01)
- \$195,690—Clyde G Steagall, Inc. for construction services (\$205,989) – Camino Intertie Pressure Reducing Station 1 (Project #20016.01). Retention held \$10,299.
- \$4,500—Domenichelli and Associates, Inc. for an environmental impact report – Permit 21112 Change in Point of Diversion (Project #16003.01)
- \$1,285,256—Granite Construction Company for construction services (\$1,352,901) – Folsom Lake Intake Improvement (Project #15024.01). Retention held \$67,645.
- \$3,735—Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc. for disposal capacity assessment – Camino Heights WWTP Study (Project #STUDY09.01)
- \$3,226—R.E.Y. Engineers, Inc. for engineering services – HQ Backup Power Modifications (Project #21042.01)
- \$43,591—USDA Forest Service for monitoring and patrol service at Caples Lake and Silver Lake – FERC C:51.5 & C:51.7 RM USFS (Project #07006H.01)
- \$7,130—Water Works Engineers, LLC for engineering services – 2022 Collection Pipeline Replacement (Project #.01)

Executive Summary for March 15, 2022 -- \$2,845,572.02:

This summary highlights significant disbursements made by major business activity:

Development Services (Fund 105) – none to report

General District Operations (Fund 110)

- \$15,616—AT&T for phone service
- \$4,005—Aqua Metric Sales Company for warehouse inventory
- \$3,465—Hunt & Sons, Inc. for fuel deliveries at various locations
- \$4,876—Intech Mechanical Company, LLC for a condenser and air duct work
- \$4,707—Key2Life Janitorial for janitorial services at headquarters building
- \$7,638—Regroup for utility billing mass notification services
- \$9,750—Smith System Driver Improvement Institute, Inc. for driver training courses
- \$6,692—Teichert Solar for release of retention held on project 18063.01 – EDHWWTP Solar Inverters

Engineering Operations (Fund 210)

- \$5,126—Larry Walker Associates, Inc. for regulatory permitting updates
- \$49,560—Procore Technologies, Inc. for construction management software
- \$5,615—Tully & Young, Inc. for hydro water modeling support

Water Operations (Fund 310)

- \$6,705—Grainger for miscellaneous operating supplies
- \$3,325—Hach Company for a controller
- \$3,626—Olin Chlor Alkali Products for sodium hypochlorite at EDHWWTP
- \$14,550—Owen Equipment Sales for a vactor truck rental
- \$20,817—Shape Incorporated for a horizontal end suction
- \$109,302—State Water Resources Control Board for water system annual dues
- \$3,683—TNT Powdercoating for pipe blasting services
- \$3,447—Trench Plate Rental Co. for k-rail rentals

Wastewater Operations (Fund 410)

- \$3,115—CLS Labs for regulatory lab testing
- \$4,753—El Dorado Disposal Service, Inc. for grit hauling and disposal
- \$5,190—Hastie’s Capitol Sand and Gravel Company for rock deliveries
- \$13,477—Owen Equipment Sales for a vactor truck rental
- \$3,285—R.F. MacDonald Company for pilot and modification control repair services
- \$8,203—Solenis, LLC for preastol at EDHWWTP
- \$3,427—Stratus Environmental, Inc. for groundwater monitoring at CHWWTP
- \$4,271—Univar Solutions USA, Inc. for caustic soda at EDHWWTP
- \$15,085—USALCO Modesto Plant, LLC for addition carbon additives at EDHWWTP

Recycled Water Operations (Fund 510)

- \$3,880—Olin Chlor Alkali Products for sodium hypochlorite at EDHWWTP

Hydroelectric Operations (Fund 610)

- \$12,716—TCB Industrial, Inc. for powerhouse bearing inspection services
- \$12,728—Ski Air Incorporated for a cooling unit

Recreation Operations (Fund 710)

- \$9,680—Ski Air Incorporated for a furnace replacement

Capital Improvement Projects (Construction Funds 140, 340, 440, 540, 640 and 740)

- \$16,856—A T.E.E.M Electrical Engineers, Inc. for engineering design services:
 - >Project #21040.01 – Generator FEMA grant - Water (\$8,428)
 - >Project #21041.01 – Generator FEMA grant - Wastewater (\$8,428)
- \$406,458—Advanced Industrial Services, Inc. for construction services (\$427,850) – Res 2 Roof/Rafter Replacement (Project #21051.01). Retention held \$21,392.
- \$19,347—Area West Engineers, Inc. for engineering services:
 - >Project #21081.01 – Motherlode Force Main Phase 3 (\$17,322)
 - >Project #17034.01 – Wastewater Collection Facility Relocation (\$1,045)
 - >Project #17023.01 – Rancho Ponderosa Lift Station Relocation (\$980)
- \$24,298—Domenichelli and Associates, Inc. for engineering services:
 - >Project #19008.01 – EDM 1 Relocation/Camino Safety Project (\$16,320)
 - >Project #18003.01 – Indian Creek Communications Upgrade (\$735)
 - >Project #21026.01 – St. Andrews Lift Station Upgrade (\$1,025)
 - >Project #21081.01 – Town Center Force Main Phase 3 (\$6,218)
- \$7,277—Flo-Line Technology, Inc. for a pump – Charles Brown Lift Station Upgrade (Project #22008.01)
- \$274,020—GHD, Inc. for engineering and design services:
 - >Project #STUDY2021.01 – Tunnel Assessment Project (\$3,144)
 - >Project #21047.01 – Flume 4 Replacement (\$48,810)
 - >Project #21048.01 – Flume 5 Replacement (\$48,810)
 - >Project #21049.01 – Flume 6 Replacement (\$48,810)
 - >Project #21008.01 – Diversion Facility Upgrades (\$32,209)
 - >Project #21013.01 – Flumes 45A, 46A, 47A and 47B (\$19,981)
 - >Project #21045.01 – Outingdale Diversion Dam (\$2,733)
 - >Project #20034.01 – EDHWWTP Flow Meter Upgrade (\$3,383)
 - >Project #17041.01 – Flume 30 Replacement (\$63,047)
 - >Project #19008.01 – EDM 1 Relocation/Camino Safety Project (\$3,093)
- \$8,621—Herwit Engineering for engineering services:
 - >Project #18035.01 – EDHWWTP WAS DAFT Rehabilitation (\$1,828)
 - >Project #21077.01 – EDHWWTP Effluent Pump Station Upgrade (\$6,793)

- \$13,710—ICM Group, Inc. for inspection and construction management services:
 - >Project #17034.01 – Wastewater Collection Facility Relocation (\$9,795)
 - >Project #18063.01 – EDHWWTP Solar Inverters (\$3,915)
- \$56,102—MCK Americas, Inc. for construction management services – Main Ditch-Forebay to Reservoir 1 ([Project #11032.01](#))
- \$268,358—Quantum Resolve, Inc. for consulting services – Hansen 7 Software Replacement ([Project #18055.01](#))
- \$982,395—Syblon Reid for construction services (\$1,034,100) – Flume 30 Replacement ([Project #17041.01](#)). Retention held \$51,705.
- \$19,800—Technical Systems, Inc. for electrical instrumentation services – EDHWWTP Radio System Improvements ([Project #21070.01](#))
- \$229,981—TNT Industrial Contractors, Inc. for construction services (\$242,085) – EDHWWTP Flow Meter Upgrade ([Project #20034.01](#)). Retention held \$12,104.
- \$47,775—Worthington Products, Inc. for a tuff boom waterway barrier – Caples Lake Log Booms ([Project #21067.01](#))
- \$12,735—Zanjero for modeling permit – Permit 21112 Change in Point of Diversion ([Project #16003.01](#))

Board Expense Reimbursements
Warrant Registers dated 03/08/22 -03/15/22

DESCRIPTION	Lori Anzini	Alan Day	Pat Dwyer	Brian Veerkamp	George Osborne	Total
Personal Vehicle Expense					\$47.39	\$47.39
Hotel						\$0.00
Meals or Incidentals Allowance						\$0.00
Airfare, Car Rental, Misc Travel						\$0.00
Fax, Cell or Internet Service				\$40.00		\$40.00
Meeting or Conference Registration						\$0.00
Meals with Others						\$0.00
Membership Fees/Dues						\$0.00
Office Supplies						\$0.00
Reimburse prepaid expenses						\$0.00
Miscellaneous Reimbursements						\$0.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40.00	\$47.39	\$87.39

Employee Expense Reimbursements
Warrant Registers dated 03/08/22 - 03/15/22

EMPLOYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Elizabeth Dawson	WRA Symposium Travel Advance	\$1,875.00
Brian Mueller	Professional Engineering License Renewal	\$180.00
		\$2,055.00

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider approving recommendations of Reeb Government Relations, LLC, as the District’s official positions on proposed state legislation.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

Over the past eighteen years, the Board has taken positions on State legislation.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 12020 Duties and Powers

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

In cooperation with District staff, state legislative advocate Bob Reeb of Reeb Government Relations, LLC has analyzed proposed state legislation, and presently recommends that the District take positions on 45 bills that could affect its interests.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

This year is the second year of the latest two-year legislative cycle in Sacramento (2021-2022). As usual, thousands of bills have been introduced and legislative hearings are underway. Legislative advocate Bob Reeb of Reeb Government Relations, LLC, has presently identified 45 bills that warrant the District’s participation or monitoring. Mr. Reeb has provided the attached report summarizing the bills and providing recommendations for District positions on these proposed legislative bills. Many of the bills identified in the report have reached a point where they are clearly adverse or (occasionally) favorable to the District’s interests. On this legislation, Mr. Reeb recommends specific positions ranging on a spectrum from “oppose” to “support.”

Other bills have the potential to affect District interests, depending on how the bills develop over the legislative session, and therefore warrant a “watch” position. Mr. Reeb will continue to monitor these bills for substantive amendments and recommend positions on these bills as it becomes necessary.

The bills Mr. Reeb has identified cover a wide range of subject matter, including COVID-19 vaccination requirements, public works, wildfire prevention and forest resilience, local government meetings, water quality, urban water use objectives, hazard mitigation funding, water rights and other relevant subjects.

A list of the bills, and the recommended District position for each, follows. A summary and analysis of each bill is available in Mr. Reeb’s attached legislative report. Bills may be viewed by clicking on the live links in Mr. Reeb’s report; hard copies are available upon request.

Mr. Reeb will participate in the Board meeting to review the bills and current events in the Capitol, and to answer any questions.

List of Legislative Bills and Recommended District Position

- **AB 1717** (Aguiar-Curry) Public works: definition – **Oppose**
- **AB 1811** (Medina) Water: State Water Resources Control Board: fully appropriated stream systems – **Watch**
- **AB 1887** (Nazarian) Local government – **Watch**
- **AB 1943** (Bigelow) Wildland fire prevention and vegetation management – **Watch**
- **AB 1944** (Lee) Local government: open and public meetings – **Favor**
- **AB 1953** (Maienschein) Drinking water: accessible water bottle refill stations – **Watch**
- **AB 1993** (Wicks) Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements – **Not Favor**
- **AB 2005** (Valladares) Forestry: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan – **Watch**
- **AB 2041** (Garcia) California Safe Drinking Water Act: primary drinking water standards – **Watch**
- **AB 2067** (Smith) Forest resources: fire prevention grants – **Watch**
- **AB 2078** (Flora) Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program – **Favor**
- **AB 2108** (Rivas) Water policy: environmental justice and tribal community representation – **Not Favor Unless Amended**
- **AB 2113** (Rivas) State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account: annual proceed Transfers – **Not Favor**
- **AB 2149** (Aguiar-Curry) Local agencies: financial reports – **Watch**
- **AB 2157** (Rubio) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use – **Watch**
- **AB 2173** (Petrie-Norris) Public contracts: payment – **Watch**
- **AB 2201** (Bennett) State water policy: water rights – **Watch**
- **AB 2221** (Quirk-Silva) Accessory dwelling units – **Not Favor Unless Amended**
- **AB 2322** (Wood) Fire safety and prevention: very high fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal: local agency ordinance – **Watch**
- **AB 2387** (Garcia, Eduardo) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022 – **Watch**
- **AB 2419** (Bryan) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Oversight Committee – **Not Favor Unless Amended**
- **AB 2430** (Grayson) Tiny homes – **Watch**
- **AB 2449** (Rubio) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences – **Favor**
- **AB 2477** (Rodriguez) Local Emergency Preparedness, Hazard Mitigation, and Mutual Aid Fund – **Favor**
- **AB 2536** (Grayson) Development fees: connection fees and capacity charges: studies – **Oppose**
- **AB 2556** (O'Donnell) Local public employee organizations – **Not Favor**
- **AB 2605** (Villapudua) Water quality: state certification – **Watch**
- **AB 2615** (Gabriel) Local government – **Watch**
- **AB 2639** (Quirk) Water quality control plans and water rights permits – **Oppose**
- **AB 2647** (Levine) Local government: open meetings – **Favor**
- **AB 2673** (Irwin) California Environmental Quality Act: trustee agencies – **Watch**
- **AB 2804** (Flora) Public records – **Watch**
- **AB 2877** (Garcia) Water infrastructure projects: grants: tribal governments – **Watch**
- **AB 2895** (Arambula) Water transfers – **Watch**

- **AB 2919** (Fong) Dams: water: fishway – **Watch**
- **AB 2940** (Dahle) Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water – **Watch**
- **SB 880** (Laird) Water diversion: monitoring and reporting: University of California Cooperative Extension – **Favor**
- **SB 1044** (Durazo) Employers: natural disasters: retaliation – **Oppose Unless Amended**
- **SB 1130** (McGuire) Local government – **Watch**
- **SB 1157** (Hertzberg) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use – **Not Favor**
- **SB 1205** (Allen) Water rights: appropriation – **Not Favor Unless Amended**
- **SB 1219** (Hurtado) Water: State Water Resources Control Board dissolution: Blue Ribbon Commission – **Watch**
- **SB 1345** (Ochoa Bogh) Excavations: subsurface installations – **Support If Amended**
- **SB 1459** (Caballero) State water policy – **Watch**
- **SB 1485** (Rubio) Water quality: statewide program – **Watch**

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1 Approve recommendations of Reeb Government Relations, LLC, as the District’s official positions on proposed state legislation.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

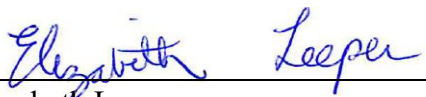
Option 3: Take no action.


RECOMMENDATION


Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Memorandum and Legislative Report from Reeb Government Relations LLC Regarding Legislative 2021-2022 Regular Session, dated March 21, 2022.


 Elizabeth Leeper
 Senior Deputy General Counsel


 Brian Poulsen
 General Counsel


 Jim Abercrombie
 General Manager

MEMORANDUM

March 21, 2022

TO: Elizabeth L. Leeper, Senior Deputy General Counsel
El Dorado Irrigation District

FROM: Bob Reeb and Raquel Ayala Vargas
Reeb Government Relations, LLC

SUBJECT: 2021-22 Regular Session, Second Year Bill Packet

The deadline for the introduction of legislation this year fell on Friday, February 18 and the Senate and Assembly combined introduced over 2,044 new bills. A total of 136 resolutions and constitutional amendments also were introduced; with about 353 two-year bills viable to move forward this year.

Every bill, constitutional amendment and resolution introduced was reviewed first by title and code section; legislation outside of the areas of interest to the District was eliminated from further review. The remainder was read to obtain a better understanding as to whether the provisions would be of interest to the District. In the end, 46 bills were identified to be of interest to the District. As usual, the latter list includes a number of so-called “spot” bills, which merely express legislative intent to address some issue or another. Spot bills must be amended to address a substantive change to existing law or to introduce a potential new area of law if they are to be considered for enactment. Only a handful of spot bills may address a body of law of interest to the District; e.g., wildfire and forest resilience, water rights, residential water use, among others, are included in the legislative report with “Watch” positions recommended. Our firm will monitor these and other spot bills that are not included in the legislative report to ensure that subsequent amendments do not alter the legislation in a manner that has an impact on the District, whether positive or negative. Our firm will contact District staff if a spot bill triggers further review and request approval of a position.

The District may take the following positions on legislation: Oppose, Support, Oppose Unless Amended, Support if Amended, Not Favor, Favor, Not Favor Unless Amended, Favor if Amended and Watch (neutral). Our firm will testify at hearings and lobby legislators and staff through meetings, phone calls, and written communication on all positions except Watch, Favor and Not Favor. For Favor and Not Favor positions, our firm will provide written communication of EID’s position to the legislator, committee consultants and committee members reviewing the legislation.

MEMORANDUM

March 21, 2022

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Earlier this year, Raquel and I have referred a handful of bills to you and District staff for review and we always appreciate the expertise and recommendations that are brought forward by District staff. Our firm will continue to participate in ACWA State Legislative Committee, Regional Water Authority, and WaterReuse Association regulatory / legislative meetings and monitor and participate as appropriate in issue specific work groups hosted by these entities. We also receive regulatory and legislative updates from California Municipal Utilities Association.

We endeavor to focus our advocacy efforts on legislation that would most directly affect the District. Local agency state associations focus most of their work on legislation that affects all of their members or a broad section of them. We, along with other contract lobbying firms, assist the state associations in their advocacy efforts with the legislative delegations that represent our individual clients. Those advocates with the best relationship with legislators often take the lead in scheduling meetings with legislators and their staff. Advocates with knowledge and experience with a particular subject matter will often join the meeting.

The Legislature this year has began loosening up strict protocols for lobbyists and members of the public placed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While offices in the State Capitol have began to take in-person meetings, most of these meetings are still being asked to be done virtually, with a majority of capitol staff still working remotely.

I look forward to meeting with the Board of Directors on March 28 to review and obtain positions on legislation included in the legislative report.

El Dorado Irrigation District 2021-22 Regular Session, Second Year

[AB 1717](#) ([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) **Public works: definition.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2022

Status: 2/3/2022-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/3/2022-A. L. & E.

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified.

Laws: An act to amend Section 1720 of the Labor Code, relating to public works.

Notes: AB 1717 would expand prevailing wage law to include a broad spectrum of fuel reduction projects. The author's office states that this legislation is needed to ensure workers participating in these projects are provided fair payment and to create apprenticeship opportunities for persons aspiring to enter the trades.

Local agencies like the District contract out for vegetation management around reservoirs and treatment plants, and participate with federal and state agencies on landscape-scale forest health and watershed resilience projects that reduce fire risk while protecting water quality and improving water quantity. This type of work involves forest thinning, meadow restoration and more.

AB 1717 would potentially trigger numerous requirements and obligations for local agencies including mandatory procurement and contract provisions, contractor and project registration with the Department of Industrial Relations, and payment at prevailing wage rates. The bill could substantially increase the costs of these projects, potentially doubling labor costs for work that would be subject to prevailing wage, according to estimates from some ACWA members. This would threaten to reduce the pace and scale of vegetation treatment projects at a time when these projects are increasing in number and scope. The bill would apply to work paid for "in whole or in part out of public funds," which could also reduce local agency participating in public-private forest health projects.

According to the Association of California Water Agencies, this legislation is contrary to what ACWA is trying to achieve with the sponsored legislative proposal intended to address the California Supreme Court's recent prevailing wage decision. *Kaanaana v. Barrett Business Services, Inc.* (2021) 11 Cal.5th 158 (Kaanaana). ACWA staff writes:

"That case upended the decades-long understanding that the definition of public works—specifically, subdivision (a)(2) of Labor Code section 1720—only applied to construction-type labor. In interpreting the scope of subdivision (a)(2), the Court only addressed the type of labor at issue in the case (belt sorters) and declined to specify its precise outer boundaries. Public agencies now must determine—without clear guidance from the Court—how to classify which workers should be paid prevailing wages when that work has never before been subject to prevailing wage requirements. This is having significant impacts on agencies currently procuring service contracts, setting annual budgets, etc. ACWA's legislative proposal seeks to specify that subdivision (a)(2) applies to construction-type labor, reaffirming long-standing interpretation of public works law. AB 1717 would expand public works law to incorporate numerous operational-type labor that has not previously been subject to prevailing wage...Without a clearly defined scope of Labor Code section 1720, project-specific bills, such as AB 1717, could make it more difficult for public agencies to interpret the law."

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Oppose

[AB 1811](#) ([Medina D](#)) **Water: State Water Resources Control Board: fully appropriated stream systems.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Status: 2/8/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/7/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, after notice and hearing, to make certain findings and adopt a declaration that a stream system, as defined, is fully appropriated. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Laws: An act to amend Section 1205 of the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--fully appropriated stream systems.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 1887

(Nazarian D) Local government.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Status: 2/9/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/8/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law authorizes a city or city and county to enact, amend, or repeal a charter for its own government, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Laws: An act to amend Section 34450 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--local government.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 1943

(Bigelow R) Wildland fire prevention and vegetation management.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 2/11/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/10/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law declares that the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has extensive technical expertise in wildland fire prevention and vegetation management on forest, range, and watershed lands that, when appropriately applied, can have significant public resource benefits, including decreasing high-intensity wildland fires. Current law requires the department to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making the department's wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision requiring the department to make its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments.

Laws: An act to amend Section 4741 of the Public Resources Code, relating to wildfires.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--fire prevention and vegetation management.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

(Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/10/2022**Status:** 2/18/2022- Referred to Com. on L. GOV.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 2/18/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would specify that if a member of a legislative body elects to teleconference from a location that is not public, the address does not need to be identified in the notice and agenda or be accessible to the public when the legislative body has elected to allow members to participate via teleconferencing.

Laws: An act to amend Section 54953 of the Government Code, relating to public meetings.

Notes: The Ralph M. Brown Act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction.

This legislation would specify that if a member of a legislative body elects to teleconference from a location that is not public, the address does not need to be identified in the notice and agenda or be accessible to the public when the legislative body has elected to allow members to participate via teleconferencing. This legislation would require all open and public meetings of a legislative body that elects to use teleconferencing to provide a video stream accessible to members of the public and an option for members of the public to address the body remotely during the public comment period through an audio-visual or call-in option.

According to the Senate Floor Analysis regarding AB 339 (Lee) which the Governor vetoed, "When the COVID-19 pandemic required the public, including local elected officials, to stay at home to avoid spreading the virus, local agencies recognized that the Brown Act's teleconferencing provisions did not provide the flexibility they felt necessary to continue conducting their business without risking further spread of the virus. Soon after the start of the pandemic, the Governor's executive order provided local agencies the flexibility they wanted to continue their business, while still providing opportunities for the public to participate via teleconference services. While local agencies have until the end of September 2021 to use this flexibility, the calls to amend the Brown Act came immediately. Local agencies found the flexibility teleconferencing provides useful, especially for members who had to travel to long distances to attend meetings. Members of the public who previously were unable to attend meetings could now call in and provide comments, bringing new voices into local agency meetings. However, at this point limited data and information have been collected to determine if, and how, the Brown Act should be amended to provide more flexibility for local agencies and the public."

AB 361 (Chapter 165, Statutes of 2021), until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, during a proclaimed state of emergency held for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and during a proclaimed state of emergency when the legislative body has determined that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees. AB 361 requires legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option, and to conduct the meeting in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public appearing before the legislative body. AB 361 prohibits the legislative body from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and specifies that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time.

This legislation would resolve concerns by local agency governing board members that should they participate in a meeting held by teleconference at their residence, they would not be required to post an agenda for the meeting on their front door and allow members of the public to attend the meeting in their residence.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Favor

AB 1953 (Maienschein D) Drinking water: accessible water bottle refill stations.

Current Text: Amended: 2/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 2/28/2022

Status: 3/1/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would require, by January 1, 2025, the owner or operator of a transit hub, local park, public building, publicly owned building, shopping mall, or municipal golf course to install and maintain at least one, or maintain at least one existing, accessible water bottle refill station, as prescribed. The bill would also require those owners and operators that have a water bottle refill station that is not accessible to upgrade, by January 1, 2025, the water bottle refill station to an accessible water bottle refill station.

Laws: An act to add Section 116278 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

Notes: This legislation would require the District, by January 1, 2025, to install and maintain at least one accessible water bottle refill station at the District headquarters building in the public space outside of the board chambers. Others could be installed in other spaces in which the public has access at the discretion of the District.

This legislation would impose a mandate on the District, for which the District could seek reimbursement of expenditures from the Commission on State Mandates.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 1993 (Wicks D) Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 2/11/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/10/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Would require an employer to require each person who is an employee or independent contractor, and who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, to show proof to the employer, or an authorized agent thereof, that the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would establish an exception from this vaccination requirement for a person who is ineligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine due to a medical condition or disability or because of a sincerely held religious belief, as specified, and would require compliance with various other state and federal laws. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer, unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof.

Laws: An act to add Section 12940.4 to the Government Code, relating to employment.

Notes: According to the author, this legislation represents a first-in-the-nation bill that would mandate all businesses in the state of California to require their employees and independent contractors to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. The legislation would require workplaces and employers of all sizes to verify that their workers – both employees and independent contractors – are fully immunized against the COVID-19 virus. The author introduced the legislation in response to the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision blocking President Biden’s nationwide vaccine mandate for large employers, leaving vaccine rules and implementation up to individual states.

AB 1993 would require new hires of a business to have at least one dose of a vaccination by their first day on the job, and the second within 45 days. The bill includes no option for a testing alternative unless an employee qualifies for a medical or religious exemption. Guidance for employers on what constitutes a medical condition, disability, religious belief, and valid vaccination status would be determined by the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (CalOSHA) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). If signed into law, businesses that don’t comply with the bill would be subject to fines and penalties.

According to the CDC, reported COVID-19 illnesses have ranged from mild (with no reported symptoms in some cases) to severe to the point of requiring hospitalization, intensive care, and/or a ventilator. COVID-19 illnesses can also lead to death. While people of all ages can be infected, the risk for complications increases with age. People living in a nursing home or long-term care facility, and people of all ages with underlying health conditions (such as diabetes, heart disease, lung disease, and obesity) also are at high risk for serious illness. COVID-19 also has led to serious illness and even death in younger and middle-aged adults who are otherwise healthy. While most children have mild or no symptoms, some have gotten severely ill. As with adults, even if children have no symptoms, they can spread the virus to others.

El Dorado County is currently in the medium community level for COVID-19 with COVID in-patient bed utilization of 13.3%, COVID hospital admissions of 16.0 per 100,00 population, and 145.7 COVID cases per 100,000 population. As of February 25, according to the California COVID-19 Vaccine Tracker, 82% of Californians have received at least one vaccine dose [68% for El Dorado County], 70% are fully vaccinated (received at least two doses) [62% in El Dorado County], and 50% of the fully vaccinated population have received a booster dose. According to the Centers for Disease Control, data from South Africa and the United Kingdom demonstrate that vaccine effectiveness against infection for two doses of an mRNA vaccine is approximately 35%. A COVID-19 vaccine booster dose restores vaccine effectiveness against infection to 75%. COVID-19 vaccination decreases the risk of severe disease, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19. CDC strongly encourages COVID-19 vaccination for everyone 5 and older and boosters for everyone 16 and older. CDC advise for influenza vaccination is similar to that for COVID-19. Currently, California does not mandate either COVID-19 or influenza vaccination.

The percentage of people who need to be immune to achieve herd immunity varies with each disease. For example, herd immunity against measles requires about 95% of a population to be vaccinated. The remaining 5% will be protected by the fact that measles will not spread among those who are vaccinated. For polio, the threshold is about 80%. The proportion of the population that must be vaccinated against COVID-19 to begin inducing herd immunity is not known.

Children in California are required to receive certain immunizations in order to attend public and private elementary and secondary schools, childcare centers, family day care homes, nursery schools, day nurseries, and developmental centers (pre-kindergarten facilities). Schools, and pre-kindergarten facilities are required to enforce immunization requirements, maintain immunization records of all children enrolled, and submit reports. California does not mandate vaccinations for adults; however, under emergency powers, Governor Newsom mandated COVID-19 vaccinations for health workers, teachers, adult care workers and direct care workers

Because knowledge about the COVID-19 virus is evolving rapidly, everyone should expect information and recommendations to change frequently.

This legislation contains a provision that the requirements shall remain operative until the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices determines that COVID-19 vaccinations are no longer necessary for the health and safety of individuals, and as of that date is repealed. The CDC encourages persons from age 5 and older to obtain the COVID-19 vaccination, but has not determined that such vaccinations are "necessary."

As for the practical application of this legislation, should it become law, an employer like the District would be required to enforce the vaccination mandate for its employees and independent contractors. In effect, the determining qualification for employment or contracting with the District would be COVID19 vaccination status. It is unclear whether such a mandate would have an overall net beneficial impact or a negative impact on the District in terms of its ability to continue to fulfill its legal and regulatory requirements for hydroelectric power generation, safe drinking water or wastewater collection and treatment services. Guidance to employers on what constitutes a medical condition or disability, or a sincerely held religious belief, for purposes of this legislation would not be provided until after the law takes effect.

The issue is whether effects of the COVID-19 virus in January 2023 and thereafter will threaten the ability of a workforce of any given industry or sector or individual employer to fulfill its duties and responsibilities. Aside from the health care industry--nursing homes and hospitals in particular--anecdotal evidence suggests that few public or private employers were severely impacted to the degree that a state vaccination mandate as contemplated under this legislation is necessary.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Not Favor

AB 2005 (Valladares R) Forestry: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 2/24/2022-Referral to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law requires the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the state's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan, as provided. Current law requires the task force, on or before January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2048, to submit a report containing specified information, including progress made in achieving the goals and key actions identified in the action plan, to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature. This bill would extend the time period for the submission of the annual report to January 1, 2049.

Laws: An act to amend Section 4771 of the Public Resources Code, relating to forestry.

Notes: Although this legislation has met the standard of proposing a substantive change to California law by extending the time period for the submission of the annual report to January 1, 2049, there will likely be more substantive amendments prior to consideration by a policy committee. The District should monitor this legislation given its subject matter--wildfire and forest resilience.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2041 (Garcia, Eduardo D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: primary drinking water standards: compliance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to take specified actions if the state board adopts a primary drinking water standard with a compliance period for which public water systems are given a designated period of time to install necessary measures, including, but not limited to, installation of water treatment systems, to comply with the primary drinking water standard without being held in violation of the primary drinking water standard. Those actions would include, among other actions, developing a financial plan to assist public water systems that will require financial assistance in procuring and installing the necessary measures.

Laws: An act to add Section 116365.1 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

Notes: Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water that are based on the following criteria: (1) The public health goal for the contaminant published by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment; (2) The national primary drinking water standard for the contaminant, if any, adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency; and (3) The technological and economic feasibility of compliance with the proposed primary drinking water standard. For the purposes of determining economic feasibility, the state board must consider the costs of compliance to public water systems, customers, and other affected parties with the proposed primary drinking water standard, including the cost per customer and aggregate cost of compliance, using best available technology. The state board standards cannot be less stringent than the national primary drinking water standards adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. A primary drinking water standard adopted by the state board shall be set at a level that is as close as feasible to the corresponding public health goal placing primary emphasis on the protection of public health, and that, to the extent technologically and economically feasible.

Existing law requires the state board to adopt a finding of the best available technology for each contaminant for which a primary drinking water standard has been adopted at the time the standard is adopted. The finding of the state board shall take into consideration the costs and benefits of best available treatment technology that has been proven effective under full-scale field applications.

The purpose of this legislation is to require the state board to develop a financial plan to assist a public water system that cannot afford to comply with a new drinking water standard to assist the system in procuring and installing the necessary measures to comply with the primary drinking water standard. The District is unlikely to be identified as a public water system that is unable to procure and install best available treatment technology to comply with a new drinking water standard. Further, the watersheds that provide the surface water supply relied on by the District are less susceptible to being impacted by contaminants of emerging concern.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2067 **(Smith R) Forest resources: fire prevention grants.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/14/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: The Budget Act of 2017 appropriated moneys to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for purposes of, among other things, providing local assistance grants, grants to fire safe councils, and grants to qualified nonprofit organizations with a demonstrated ability to satisfactorily plan, implement, and complete a fire prevention project for these same purposes, as provided. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to authorize advance payments to a nonprofit organization, a local agency, a special district, a private forest landowner, or a Native American tribe from the grant awards specified above. Current law places specified requirements on the grantee of the advance payment, including that the grantee file an accountability report with the department, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Laws: An act to amend Section 705.5 of the Public Resources Code, relating to forest resources.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--fire prevention grants.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2078 **(Flora R) Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department, upon an appropriation for purposes of the program, to research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would rename that program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program. The bill would, upon the appropriation of \$10,000,000 from the General Fund for these purposes, require the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems through science and technology advances, demonstration and integration into department operations, to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions.

Laws: An act to amend the heading of Article 8 (commencing with Section 347) of Chapter 2.5 of Division 1 of, and to repeal and add Section 347 of, the Water Code, relating to atmospheric rivers.

Notes: Forecast-informed reservoir operations (FIRO) is a reservoir-operations strategy that uses enhanced monitoring and improved weather and water forecasts to inform decision making to selectively retain or release water from reservoirs to optimize water supply reliability and environmental co-benefits and to enhance flood-risk reduction. According to the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA):

"Ideally FIRO would be based on a reliable skillful subseasonal to seasonal forecast used by water suppliers to hold water or release water if needed. But there are challenges in making reliable forecasts beyond two weeks with sufficient skill to inform reservoir management. An alternative option is experimental 6-to-10-day outlooks of extreme precipitation, with testing done by NOAA in the proximity of river basins in northern California. This technique showed promise in providing skillful information on the risk of 50 mm rainfall

events and the reliability for predictions of low probability of such events. Nevertheless, the reliability decreased for precipitation forecasts of larger rainfall events. Ongoing efforts include experimental forecasts as guidance to inform deviations in reservoir flood control and water supply operation rules, and partnerships to transfer experimental forecast information into easy-to-understand and usable products for reservoir flood-control/water supply operators."

Marty Ralph, University of California – San Diego/Scripps Institution of Oceanography, states that atmospheric Rivers (ARs) are the key to water supply and flooding in the west as 84% of western US flood damages are associated with ARs and over 95% in key parts of California. If we can better anticipate ARs in the future, Ralph believes California will get closer to seasonal or sub-seasonal predictability.

According to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), climate change is expected to impact our supply and demand for water in critical and non-complimentary ways:

"Earlier and decreased runoff can reduce water supplies, even when overall rainfall remains the same. This trend could mean less water available for agriculture, the environment, and a growing population. Decreased snowpack is a critical concern. Warmer temperatures will lead to higher snow levels and cause what snow we do get to melt faster and earlier, making it more difficult to store and use. This loss of snowpack means less water will be available for Californians during the hot summer months and growing seasons. At the same time, water demand is expected to grow as higher temperatures and a longer growing season increase the demand for water. Changes in precipitation patterns will require modifications in how we operate and manage our dams and reservoirs. Past patterns can no longer be used to confidently forecast the future and we may need to release more water to prevent flooding and not be able to recoup it through spring runoff. Hydroelectric operations may become less reliable, while higher temperatures increase the demand for electricity for air conditioning."

DWR and others are already conducting research and development of new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems through science and technology advances to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply in addition to achieving a better understanding of snowmelt and water supply under warming conditions that not only cause an increase in temperature but also reduce soil water content and increase evapotranspiration. The latter factors can lead to reduced runoff in spring and summer. The key provision of this legislation, then, is the proposed appropriation of \$10 million to DWR for its continued work in these fields of study. Governor Newsom's proposed budget for FY 2022-23 includes \$4 million for Aerial Remote Sensing of Snow Program. The Governor's proposed budget also includes \$185 million one-time General Fund for climate initiatives at the University of California, including \$100 million for climate research grants. Finally, the Association of California Water Agencies is seeking a \$15 million appropriation for water data projects and programs that support atmospheric rivers research, FIRO, and remote snow sensing.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Favor

AB 2108 (Rivas, Robert D) Water policy: environmental justice and tribal community representation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 2/24/2022- Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The state board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor, including one member who is not required to have specialized experience. Current law requires one of those members, excluding the member who is not required to have specialized experience, to additionally be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. This bill would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the state board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to environmental justice or tribal communities. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience to represent environmental justice or tribal communities.

Laws: An act to amend Sections 175 and 13201 of, and to add Sections 13001.5 and 13149.2 to, the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: Existing law specifies that the State Water Resources Control Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor, as follows: (1) One shall be an attorney admitted to practice law in this state who is qualified in the fields of water supply and water rights; (2) One shall be a registered civil engineer who is qualified in the fields of water supply and water rights; (3) One shall be a registered professional engineer who is experienced in sanitary engineering and who is qualified in the field of water

quality; (4) One shall be qualified in the field of water quality; and one member shall not be required to have specialized experience. Existing law requires that one of the first four members described above, in addition to having the specified qualifications, shall be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture.

This legislation would require that one of the first four members described above, in addition to having the specified qualifications, shall be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to environmental justice or tribal communities.

It is interesting to note the following finding and declaration that the author has chosen to include in this legislation:

"The state is committed to the protection of public health and beneficial uses of waterbodies in all communities, particularly in Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities disproportionately burdened by environmental pollution through cleanup of contaminated soil, soil vapor, and groundwater; control of wastes discharged to land and surface water; restoration of impaired surface waters and degraded aquifers; and promotion of multibenefit water quality projects to increase access to parks, open spaces, greenways, and other green infrastructure."

The Human Right to Water state policy provides that "every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes." The state board is required to consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and criteria are pertinent to the human right to water.

More recently, the state board adopted Resolution No. 2021-0550 "CONDEMNING RACISM, XENOPHOBIA, BIGOTRY, AND RACIAL INJUSTICE AND STRENGTHENING COMMITMENT TO RACIAL EQUITY, DIVERSITY, INCLUSION, ACCESS, AND ANTI-RACISM." The resolution notes that "Over the last decade, the Water Boards have increasingly emphasized actions to address environmental injustices, including: (1) creating the Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) Program, a comprehensive approach to implementing the state's commitment to the Human Right to Water by ensuring the estimated 1 million Californians being served contaminated water have solutions for safe, affordable drinking water; (2) improving engagement with California Native American Tribes and recognizing and protecting tribal beneficial uses; (3) developing a comprehensive response to climate change, including addressing disproportionate impacts on vulnerable communities; and (4) administering funding for projects that remediate the harm—or threat of harm—to human health, safety, and the environment caused by existing or threatened surface water and groundwater contamination. Much of this funding is set aside or targeted for projects in disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities. The Water Boards recognize the need to further address environmental injustice and racial inequity."

The state board and regional boards are a member of the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) and have adopted its definition of racial equity: racial equity occurs when race can no longer be used to predict life outcomes, and outcomes for all groups are improved. Because race intersects with many, if not all, other marginalized identities, prioritizing and addressing racial inequities improves outcomes for other marginalized communities. Finally, since 2018, the Water Boards' staff have been actively engaged in CalEPA's racial equity team, which is implementing CalEPA's "Plan to Achieve Racial Equity" to: (1) improve access to data and information on racial equity; (2) improve communication with communities and partners; (3) improve language access; (4) advance racial equity trainings for the CalEPA workforce; and (5) improve workforce hiring, retention, and promotion practices to advance racial equity within the environmental protection role that each board, department, and office shares with CalEPA.

Given the above, it is unclear why one state board member should be required to be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to environmental justice or tribal communities since the state board and regional water quality control boards and their respective staffs are already committed to the pursuit of environmental justice through all drinking water and water quality programs under their purview. Persons with qualifications based on work on environmental justice or tribal communities would appear to be more limited in number compared to the four members that have specific qualifications specified under existing law. Even the irrigated agriculture category is sufficiently broad to capture attorneys, civil engineers, professional engineers and water quality professionals.

The remaining provisions of this legislation would require the state board and each regional board to

(1) include an analysis of environmental justice impacts or racial equity concerns when issuing waste discharge requirements or waivers, or national pollutant discharge elimination system permits; and (2) engage in equitable, culturally relevant community outreach, provide evidence of how community concerns were addressed, identify potential disproportionate impacts in collaboration with the potentially impacted community, and take measures through environmental review and permitting processes, within the scope of its authority, to require mitigation for disproportionate adverse project impacts on the identified vulnerable or disadvantaged communities in which the project is proposed. It is unlikely that these requirements would have any effect on the District.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Not Favor Unless Amended

AB 2113 (Rivas, Robert D) State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account: annual proceed transfers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 2/24/2022-Referrred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would create within the Waste Discharge Permit Fund the Waterway Recovery Account, the Citizen Monitoring Account, the Community Capacity Building Account, and the Stormwater Innovation Account, and would annually transfer from the annual proceeds of the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, subject to a future legislative act, 50% to the Waterway Recovery Account, and 5% to each of the other 3 accounts created by the bill. The bill would provide that moneys in the accounts created by the bill are available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the following purposes: for the Waterway Recovery Account, to bring impaired waters into attainment with water quality standards; for the Citizen Monitoring Account, to fund a specified state board program to increase water quality monitoring; for the Community Capacity Building Account, to create and fund a community capacity program to increase environmental justice community participation in state board outreach and regulatory processes; and for the Stormwater Innovation Account, for specified activities relating to stormwater best management practices.

Laws: An act to add Section 13444 to the Water Code, relating to water quality.

Notes: This bill contains provisions from AB 377 (2021) by the same author that was held in Assembly Appropriations Committee. As introduced, AB 377 would require all California surface waters to be fishable, swimmable, and drinkable by January 1, 2050. The bill, among other provisions, would prohibit the state board and regional boards from authorizing an NPDES discharge, waste discharge requirement, or waiver of a waste discharge requirement that causes or contributes to an exceedance of a water quality standard, or from authorizing a best management practice permit term to authorize a discharge that causes or contributes to an exceedance of a water quality standard in receiving waters.

AB 377 also proposed to transfer money from the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account to a new account to fund an impaired waterways enforcement program. The Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA) was created by Water Code Sections 13440-13443 to provide grants for the cleanup or abatement of a condition of pollution when there are no viable responsible parties available to undertake the work. The CAA is supported by court judgments and administrative civil liabilities assessed by the State Water Board and the regional boards. The boards collectively determine priorities for annual expenditures from CAA. In 2017, for example, the priority for funding addressed potential water quality impacts resulting from wildfire. The District opposed AB 377 for many reasons; regarding the latter provision, the District was concerned that the transfer of funds would reduce state investment in water quality improvement projects that have a higher priority than the thousands of projects that would be required to bring impaired water segments into attainment a water quality standard.

AB 2113 would not only transfer 50% of CAA to the Waterway Recovery Account, but would transfer an additional 15% of CAA to the Citizen Monitoring Account, to fund a state board program to increase water quality monitoring; to the Community Capacity Building Account, to create and fund a community capacity program to increase environmental justice community participation in state board outreach and regulatory processes; and to the Stormwater Innovation Account, for activities relating to stormwater best management practices. While all of these purposes are laudable, they should rely on existing funds used to address priority cleanup actions.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Not Favor

AB 2149 (Aguilar-Curry D) Local agencies: financial reports.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/15/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires the Controller to annually compile, publish, and make publicly available on the Controller's website reports of the information concerning financial transactions and annual compensation of each county, city, and school district within the state, as specified. Current law provides that an officer of a local agency who fails or refuses to make and file their financial report within 20 days after receipt of a written notice of the failure from the Controller forfeits to the state a specified amount depending on the amount of total revenue of that local agency. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Laws: An act to amend Section 53895 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--financial reports.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2157 **(Rubio, Blanca D) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/15/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, and in collaboration with and input from stakeholders, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, beginning January 1, 2025, establishes the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision requiring the department and the board to collaborate with, and seek input from, stakeholders with regard to the studies, investigations, and report.

Laws: An act to amend Section 10609.4 of the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--residential water use.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2173 **(Petrie-Norris D) Public contracts: payment.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/24/2022-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, authorizes the retention proceeds withheld from any payment by an awarding entity, as described, from the original contractor, by the original contractor from any subcontractor, and by a subcontractor from any subcontractor, to exceed 5% on specific projects where the director of the applicable department, as specified, has made, or the governing

body of the public entity or designated official of the public entity has approved, a finding prior to the bid that the project is substantially complex and requires a higher retention and the department or public entity includes both this finding and the actual retention amount in the bid documents. This bill would make these provisions operative indefinitely.

Laws: An act to amend Section 7201 of, and to amend and repeal Section 10261 of, the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.

Notes: SB 293 (Padilla), Chapter 700, Statutes of 2011, capped the maximum amount of money that public agencies can withhold from a contractor prior to completion of a public works project at 5% of the total contract. Prior to that time, local agencies could withhold 10% of the total contract. The District and other political subdivisions of the state and their state associations opposed SB 293. The initial sunset provision applicable to the lower retention amount was extended in 2017 by AB 92 (Bonta). No opposition was registered against AB 92.

This legislation would repeal the sunset provision scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2023, and therefore the 5% retention limit would remain in effect without being subject to a sunset (repeal) date.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2201 **(Bennett D) State water policy: water rights.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/15/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law declares general state policies regarding water use, water rights, and the regulation of the waters of California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to one of those provisions relating to water rights.

Laws: An act to amend Section 103 of the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--water rights.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2221 **(Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 3/3/2022

Status: 3/7/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/3/2022-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires a permitting agency to act on the application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within specified timeframes. This bill would provide that the requirement for an agency to act on an application means either to return in writing a full set of comments to the applicant with a comprehensive request for revisions or to return the approved permit application. The bill would require the permitting agency to complete all required service upgrades within 60 days of request if service upgrades are required for the project to pass final inspection.

Laws: An act to amend Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, relating to land use.

Notes: SB 229 was passed in 2017 making accessory dwelling units (ADU's) legal in California. Since then, the legislature has introduced and passed a number of bills making the process to construct ADU's easier and more affordable. In 2019, in response to California's affordable housing shortage,

the legislature enacted a number of bills to encourage owners to convert and/or construct additional living spaces within their property by removing the many obstacles that previously hindered the process of building ADUs. The Legislature did so by reducing permitting fees, minimizing setback and lot size requirements, eliminating parking requirements, and making void any provision of an association's covenants, conditions and restrictions or rules and regulations that unreasonably prohibited the construction of an ADU on a lot zoned for single-family residential use.

Additionally, Assembly Bill 881, as enacted in 2019, required local agencies to expedite the approval process for an ADU. Specifically, the law states that a local agency must act within sixty (60) days from the date the application is received, amending the Government Code from the prior one hundred twenty (120) day requirement.

This bill would provide that the requirement for an agency to act on an application means either to return in writing a full set of comments to the applicant with a comprehensive request for revisions or to return the approved permit application. In cases where service upgrades are required for the project to pass final inspection, the bill requires the permitting agency to complete all required service upgrades within 60 days of request. "Permitting agency" is defined as any local or regional agency that is involved in the review of an accessory dwelling unit permit or final inspection, including, but not limited to, applicable planning departments, building department, utilities, and special districts.

It is unclear from the bill language whether the service upgrades are meant to be done within 60 days from the permit application, or from the date the permitting agency returns to the applicant a full set of comments with a comprehensive request for revisions.

An ADU means an attached or a detached residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and is located on a lot with a proposed or existing primary residence. It also includes permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multifamily dwelling is situated. Under current law, an ADU must not be considered by a local agency, special district, or water corporation to be a new residential use for purposes of calculating connection fees or capacity charges for utilities, including water and sewer service, unless the ADU was constructed with a new single-family dwelling.

EID's Administrative Regulation 9026 (AR 9026), Water Meters, provides that residential parcels are to be served with a single water meter; therefore, no additional meter will be installed to serve a second dwelling. Despite this, current state law authorized the District to require a separate service connection when the ADU will be a separate building from the single family residence, i.e., is not contained within the primary residence.

Thus, should EID require a new service connection for water or wastewater because the ADU will be a separate building from the primary residence, that the new connection(s) may be considered to be a 'service upgrade' and therefore require the district to install the water meters and laterals, etc within 60 days of the request, which may not always be possible. For example, should a parcel need a meter upsized to serve both units (primary and ADU) triggering a "service upgrade" for the purposes of this bill, this work can and has taken more than 60 days to complete.

Additionally, as District staff has pointed out, while EID does not currently charge additional capacity charges for ADU's per se, the District have required payment of capacity charges before approving ADU permits if a domestic "equivalent dwelling unit" (EDU) has not been purchased previously (Ag Meters for example). Thus while the District may be able to "act" within the 60 day window in these cases, EID would be charging a "connection fee or capacity charge for utilities". An EDU pertains to the average water demand for a detached, single-family dwelling unit served by a 3/4-inch water meter. Larger water meters require additional EDUs.

EID should seek amendments to add clarity to the bill or delete the reference to "utilities, and special districts".

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommending Position: Not Favor Unless Amended

AB 2322 (Wood D) Fire safety and prevention: very high fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal: local agency ordinance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency, as defined, to designate, by ordinance, very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

Laws: An act to amend Section 51179 of the Government Code, relating to fire safety.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--fire safety and prevention.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2387 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on W.,P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/3/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,430,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs. This bill contains other related provisions.

Laws: An act to add Division 48 (commencing with Section 80500) to the Public Resources Code, relating to safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election of the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Notes: This legislation is based on AB 1500 (2021) by the same author that would have placed a state general obligation bond on the June 2022 state primary election ballot to enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022. The total amount of the proposal was \$7.08 billion. AB 1500, and the Senate's countermeasure, SB 45, were held in late spring 2021 after it became clear that Governor Newsom preferred to commit significant funding for implementation of his Water Resilience Portfolio actions and rely on a projected historical state budget surplus to make investments in programs and projects that were included in the two legislative bond proposals. The 2021 State Budget appropriated \$5.2 billion over three fiscal years for water resources projects and over \$1.5 billion for wildfire suppression and forest management.

The Governor's Proposed FY2022-23 State Budget includes an additional \$750 million General Fund one-time appropriation for drought resilience programs; \$500 million would be scheduled to be spent and the remainder would be available to the Administration to spend if necessary as determined by the severity of the current drought.

Given the 2021 State Budget appropriations, the proposed FY2022-23 state budget and planned expenditures from Proposition 1 and Proposition 68, it is unclear whether there is a need to authorize an additional \$7.08 billion in state general obligation bonds for resources programs. This legislation would authorize the proceeds of bonds issued and sold to be allocated according to the following schedule: (1) One billion one hundred million dollars (\$1,100,000,000) for wildfire prevention and climate risk reduction, (2) One billion one hundred sixty million dollars (\$1,160,000,000) for the protection of coastal lands, bays, and oceans from climate risks, (3) Two billion seventy-five million dollars (\$2,075,000,000) for the protection of California's water supplies from multiyear droughts, reducing flood risk from extreme events, and providing safe drinking water, (4) Nine hundred forty million dollars (\$940,000,000) for the protection of California's wildlife, biodiversity, and fisheries from climate risks, (5) Three hundred twenty million dollars (\$320,000,000) for protecting farms, ranches, and working lands from the impacts of climate change, (6) Seven hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$725,000,000) for addressing extreme heat, and (7) One billion one hundred ten million dollars (\$1,110,000,000) for regional climate resilience projects that address multiple risks.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2419 (Bryan D) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Oversight Committee.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and E.S. & T.M.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/3/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice composed of various representatives, as specified, to assist the California Environmental Protection Agency in developing an agencywide environmental justice strategy. The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provides additional federal funds to rebuild the nation's infrastructures. This bill would require a minimum of 40% of funds received by the state under the federal act to be allocated to projects that provide direct benefits to disadvantaged communities and a minimum of an additional 10% be allocated for projects that provide direct benefits to low-income households and low-income communities. The bill would establish the Justice40 Oversight Committee in the Office of Planning and Research to perform various actions related to the expenditure of those federal funds.

Laws: An act to add and repeal Part 3.2 (commencing with Section 71119) of Division 34 of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental justice.

Notes: This legislation would set aside at least 50% of funds made available by the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58). The latter will provide \$3.725 billion to California for clean water and safe drinking water projects.

On the same day that President Biden signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), he also signed Executive Order 14052, which was published on November 18, 2021, stating that implementation of the IIJA should prioritize "investing public dollars equitably, including through the [federal] Justice40 Initiative, which is a Government-wide effort toward a goal that 40 percent of overall benefits from Federal investments in climate change and clean energy flow to disadvantaged communities." As the text of this legislation notes, on September 1, 2021, Governor Newsom joined a group of 10 governors to submit a letter to Congressional leaders requesting that "any infrastructure package ensure 40 percent of the benefits of climate and clean infrastructure investments are directed to disadvantaged communities and invests in rural communities and communities impacted by the market-based transition to clean energy."

For purposes of the expenditure of money from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), the California Environmental Protection Agency is required under existing law to identify disadvantaged communities for investment opportunities using GGRF monies. These communities are identified based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria, and may include, but are not limited to, either of the following: (1) Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation; and (2) Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment. This legislation uses the latter designated disadvantaged communities to direct the expenditure of IIJA monies.

The 2021 State Budget appropriates \$650 million for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and \$650 million for the Drinking Water SRF. In addition, through the enactment of SB 200 (Morning), the state authorized the appropriation of \$1.3 billion in GGRF monies for safe drinking water programs and projects for disadvantaged communities. The General Fund serves as a backstop to the GGRF for those purposes. The State Water Board's Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience is the program developed to expend the \$1.3 billion. Using short- and long-term strategies, SAFER is designed to ensure Californians who lack safe, adequate, and affordable drinking water receive it as quickly as possible, and that the water systems serving them establish sustainable solutions. In doing so, SAFER minimizes the disproportionate environmental burdens experienced by some communities and advances justice for people of all incomes, races, and cultures. Finally, Water Code Section 106.3 establishes that it is a state policy that "every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes." The human right to water extends to all Californians, including disadvantaged individuals and groups and communities in rural and urban areas.

The 2019 Annual Compliance Report prepared by the State Water Board shows that 95% of public water systems, serving more than 98% of Californians, complied with maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and treatment techniques (TT) contained in federal rules established under the SDWA. State Water Board records show that 369 public water systems (PWS), out of a total of 7,403 active public water systems, had one or

more violations of an MCL or TT in 2019. Of these, over 91% are the smaller public water systems - including noncommunity water systems and community water systems having less than 500 service connections.

The 2021-22 SAFER Fund Expenditure Plan includes the results of the 2021 Needs Assessment. Among the findings: (1) 326 water systems with 3,300 connections or less (343 total) were on the December 21, 2020, version of the Human Right to Water (HR2W) list, i.e., a list of systems that "consistently fail" to meet primary drinking water standards; (2) About 620 PWSs (25% of those assessed) were determined to be at-risk of failing to sustainably provide safe and affordable drinking water; (3) About 80,000 (32%) of the assessed domestic wells and 610 (49%) of the state smalls with available data were located in aquifers with high risk of groundwater contamination; (4) The estimated total cost of implementing the interim and long-term solutions, for the projected number of water systems and domestic wells that need assistance within the next five years, is approximately \$10.25 billion. This projected cost includes estimated grant-eligible costs of \$3.25 billion, such as capital, planning, technical assistance (TA) costs, etc. The total cost estimate also includes the long-term local cost share needs of \$7 billion; and (5) An additional estimated \$2.1 billion in grant funding and \$2.6 billion in loan funding (financing) is needed to address failing and At-Risk systems and domestic wells over the next five years, after using all currently available State Water Board funding sources.

Disadvantaged communities require significant federal and state financial assistance to address a range of quality-of-life improvements, many directly related to infrastructure investment. That said, state agencies like the State Water Board should retain the ability to determine the priority for issuing grants and loans on an annual basis. The provisions of this legislation that establish a Justice40 Oversight Committee in the Office of Planning and Research to develop recommendations to address infrastructure deficiencies in disadvantaged communities may be appropriate.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Not Favor Unless Amended

AB 2430 **(Grayson D) Tiny homes.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 2/18/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/17/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law contains various provisions addressing housing in California, including, among others, providing for the creation by local ordinance or ministerial approval, as applicable, of accessory dwelling units, and governing, under the Manufactured Housing Act of 1980, the titling, registration, and transfer of, and occupational licensing relating to, manufactured homes, mobile homes, commercial coaches, truck campers, and floating homes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to tiny homes.

Laws: An act relating to tiny homes.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--tiny homes.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/3/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

Laws: An act to amend Section 54953 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Notes: This legislation is one of several bills introduced this year seeking to relax some of the requirements local agencies currently must meet when conducting their meetings via teleconference. Under current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The Act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public. The Act generally requires all regular and special meetings of the legislative body be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

The Act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to following requirements:

1. Agendas must be posted at all teleconference locations;
2. Each teleconference location must be identified in the notice and agenda
3. Each teleconferencing location must be accessible to the public
4. At least a quorum of members of the legislative body must participate from locations within the boundaries of the agency's jurisdiction.
5. Agenda must provide members of the public with an opportunity to address the legislative body directly at each teleconference location.

In March 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order No. N-29-20, suspending the Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic provided that notice and accessibility requirements were met, members of the public were able to observe and address the legislative body at the meeting, and that the legislative body provided a procedure for receiving and quickly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities. This order has since expired.

AB 361 (Chapter 165; Statutes of 2021) authorizes public agencies to continue to meet via teleconference without complying with the quorum, meeting notice, and agenda requirements imposed by the Brown Act during a state-declared emergency until January 1, 2024. The bill requires that if a state or local emergency remains active or state or local officials imposes recommended social distancing measures, the local agency makes these findings by majority vote every 30 days in order to continue using the AB 361 teleconferencing rules.

AB 2449 would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the requirements outlined under the Brown's Act, outside of a declared emergency and beyond the AB 361 sunset date, if the following requirements are met:

1. At least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda, which location must be open to the public and within the state agency's boundaries;
2. The legislative body gives notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required;
3. Members of the legislative body attending the meeting by teleconference must participate only through both audio and visual technology;
4. Members of the public must have access to the meeting and an opportunity to address the legislative body directly; [this is similar to the requirement under the Brown Act, but language stated that the access must be provided at each teleconferencing location has been struck]
5. The legislative body must conduct the teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public appearing before the legislative body;
6. In the event of a disruption beyond the local agency's control that prevents the public agency from broadcasting the meeting or prevents the public from offering comment using the call-in option or internet-based service option, no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda shall be taken by the local agency's legislative body until public access to the meeting via the call-in option or internet-based service option is restored;
7. The legislative body does not require public comment to be submitted in advance of the meeting, and the public is given the opportunity to provide comment in real time;
8. A third-party internet website or online platform, outside of the local agency's control, may require individuals using that third-party website or online platform to register to log in to a teleconference to participate.

9. The legislative body has and implements a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requires for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and resolving any debt in favor of accessibility.

This bill is like AB 1944 (Lee). Both bills amend the same section of the Brown Act and intend to allow members of a local legislative body to waive Brown Act requirements of publishing their private address and making their private address open to members of the public. AB 2449 and AB 1944 will need to eventually be reconciled if both bills move through the legislature.

Current Position: Not Yet Taken

Recommended Position: Favor

AB 2477 (Rodriguez D) Local Emergency Preparedness, Hazard Mitigation, and Mutual Aid Fund.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on E.M.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Summary: Would establish a Local Emergency Preparedness, Hazard Mitigation, and Mutual Aid Fund to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, support staffing, planning, emergency mitigation priorities, and enhancing mutual aid to help local governments meet emergency management, preparedness, readiness, and resilience goals. The bill would require the Controller, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to transfer \$500,000,000 annually to the fund. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish the Local Emergency Preparedness, Hazard Mitigation, and Mutual Aid Fund Committee under the Standardized Emergency Management System Advisory Board. The bill, on or before July 1, 2023, would require the committee to adopt guidelines identifying eligible uses of the funds distributed pursuant to these provisions for the mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery phases of emergency management that supports the development of a resilient community and enhances mutual aid.

Laws: An act to add Article 23 (commencing with Section 8669.8) to Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to emergency services.

Notes: The California Emergency Services Act creates the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor, which is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services. Existing federal law requires a state mitigation plan as a condition for disaster assistance and authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency to condition mitigation grant assistance upon state, local, and Indian tribal governments undertaking coordinated disaster mitigation planning and implementation measures.

This legislation would establish a new fund in the State Treasury that, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would support staffing, planning, emergency mitigation priorities, and enhancing mutual aid to help local governments meet emergency management, preparedness, readiness, and resilience goals. The legislation would require the Controller, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to transfer \$500 million annually to the fund. The legislation would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish the Local Emergency Preparedness, Hazard Mitigation, and Mutual Aid Fund Committee establish the Local Emergency Preparedness, Hazard Mitigation, and Mutual Aid Fund Committee under the Standardized Emergency Management System Advisory Board. On or before July 1, 2023, the committee would be required to adopt guidelines identifying eligible uses of the funds distributed pursuant to these provisions for the mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery phases of emergency management that supports the development of a resilient community and enhances mutual aid.

The legislation defines "eligible local government" to mean a local government with responsibilities to respond or assist in response to disasters, consistent with local emergency plans. "Lead agency" means the lead agency of an operational area. Cities, counties, and special districts would be eligible to receive a grant under this legislation. The legislation defines "hazard mitigation" as a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural or human caused hazards and their effect.

To receive funds, an eligible local government would be required to maintain their local hazard mitigation plan, multiyear training and exercise plan, and threat and hazard identification and risk assessment plan, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Office of Emergency Services. If a local government does not have any of these plans, it may use funds allocated from the Fund to develop a plan. The updates to these plans shall form the work plan for the local government. The local government work plans, together, shall become part of an operational area work plan and shall guide the use of all funds allocated from the Fund to jurisdictions within an operational area.

Funds may be used for all of the following purposes: Implementing hazard mitigation projects, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) Physical projects that will reduce risk or loss from earthquakes, floods, fires, or other disaster agents; (2) Local share requirements for state or federal hazard mitigation grants; (3) Developing emergency operations plans, protocols, procedures, field operation guidance, or similar planning and response tools, including establishment and maintenance of emergency supply stockpiles; (4) Upgrading or establishing emergency facilities from which the agency can manage personnel and resource response to an emergency or disaster; (5) Training in emergency management and disaster response, including, but not limited to, ensuring that staff can address emergency preparedness and response needs for those projects that serve the access and functional needs population; and (6) Enhancing mutual aid capabilities.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Favor

AB 2536 (Grayson D) Development fees: connection fees and capacity charges: studies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/10/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law requires a local agency that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow certain standards and practices, as specified. Current law also requires a local agency to hold at least one open and public meeting prior to levying a new fee or service charge, as specified. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2023, require a local agency that imposes fees for water connections or sewer connections, or imposes capacity charges, as provided, and that conducts a study to support the estimate of the reasonable cost of providing the service to follow certain standards and practices, as defined and specified.

Laws: An act to add Section 66016.6 to the Government Code, relating to land use.

Notes: Facility Capacity Charges (FCCs) are fees collected at the time new development occurs within a publicly owned water or wastewater system to recover the appropriate growth related costs for facilities built to serve future water users. The basic economic philosophy behind capacity fees is that the costs of providing water and wastewater service should be paid for by those that benefit from the service. To achieve this, new connectors pay for a share of expanded and existing facilities based on the proportion of the facility that will serve new growth, providing equity with existing customers.

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 continued on January 1 of successive years through 2009. A task force was formed in September 2004 to review FCC charges. The recommendations from the task force led the Board, on April 18, 2005, to adopt the revised FCC schedules effective immediately and directed staff to adjust the FCC annually on April 1st using the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index. 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.

This legislation would require a study to include information that supports the local agency's adoption of an FCC as required in subdivision (a) of Section 66001. The latter provides that in any action establishing, increasing, or imposing a fee as a condition of approval of a development project by a local agency, the local agency shall do all of the following: (1) Identify the purpose of the fee; (2) Identify the use to which the fee is to be put. If the use is financing public facilities, the facilities shall be identified. That identification may, but need not, be made by reference to a capital improvement plan, may be made in applicable general or specific plan requirements, or may be made in other public documents that identify the public facilities for which the fee is charged; (3) Determine how there is a reasonable relationship between the fee’s use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed; and (4) Determine how there is a reasonable relationship between the need for the public facility and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed.

Referencing Section 66001 is inappropriate for two reasons. First, the FCCs imposed by the District are not imposed as a condition of approval of a development project. Second, FCCs are fees collected at the time new development occurs within a publicly owned water or wastewater system to recover the appropriate growth-related costs for facilities built to serve future water users. FCCs are not tied to any single facility or to the construction of a project necessary to provide service to the person on which the fee is imposed. In other words, the facilities necessary to provide the service have already been constructed and paid for by a

combination of cash (pay as you go), debt issuance, and FCCs imposed and paid for by other development projects.

Connection fees are based on the estimated reasonable cost of connecting the development project; e.g., a new single-family residence, to the water or wastewater system. "Fee" is defined in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 66013 to mean a fee for the physical facilities necessary to make a water connection or sewer connection, including, but not limited to, meters, meter boxes, and pipelines from the structure or project to a water distribution line or sewer main, and the estimated reasonable cost of labor and materials for installation of those facilities bears a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor's burdens on, or benefits received from, the water connection or sewer connection.

Again, the problem with including a connection fee under this legislation is that the imposition of a connection fee is unrelated to the existing level of service for any public facility and is unrelated to a proposed new level of service.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 2556 (O'Donnell D) Local public employee organizations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. P.E. & R.

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees, and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. The act requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Under the act, if the representatives of the public agency and the employee organization fail to reach an agreement, they may mutually agree on the appointment of a mediator and equally share the cost. This bill would revise the above-described timeframe to no earlier than 15 days after the factfinders' written findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement have been submitted to the parties. This bill contains other existing laws.

Laws: An act to amend Section 3505.7 of the Government Code, relating to public employment.

Notes: Under current law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees, and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. The act requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Under the act, if the representatives of the public agency and the employee organization fail to reach an agreement, they may mutually agree on the appointment of a mediator and equally share the cost.

Current law, established by AB 646 of 2011, provides that after any applicable mediation and factfinding procedures have been exhausted, but no earlier than 10 days after the factfinders' written findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement have been submitted to the parties, a public agency that is not required to proceed to interest arbitration may, after holding a hearing regarding the impasse, implement its last, best, and final offer.

This bill would revise the above-described timeframe to no earlier than 15 days after the factfinders' written findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement have been submitted to the parties.

This bill will further delay the conclusion of contract negotiations between a public agency and a public employee organizations. We are currently unaware of any problems created by the current "at least 10-day" requirement which would necessitate to further delay a public agency ability to implement its last, best, and final offer by an additional 5 days. Our office has reached out to the author's office for additional information on the bill and we are currently awaiting to hear back. The timely and successful completion of labor negotiations enables public agencies to provide essential public services like drinking water, wastewater treatment and recycled water in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Not Favor

AB 2605 (Villapudua D) Water quality: state certification.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/10/2022- Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate its authority regarding the above-described issuance of a certificate or statement to the regional boards.

Laws: An act to amend Section 13160 of the Water Code, relating to water quality.

Notes: The State Water Resources Control Board is designated as the state water pollution control agency for all purposes stated in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.) and any other existing or subsequently enacted federal water quality control law. The state board is authorized to exercise any powers delegated to the state and carry out any program a state is authorized to administer under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.) and any amendments to that act, including the issuance of water quality certifications for hydroelectric power generation facilities. This legislation would authorize the state board to delegate its authority under area of law to the regional boards.

This legislation would establish 60 day period as a reasonable period of time that the state board may act on a certification request, unless that time period is extended. Before expiration of the 60-day period, the state board may request from the federal agency to which the project proponent has applied for a license or permit that is subject to Section 1341 of Title 33 of the United States Code written determination that a longer period, not to exceed one year, is reasonable for the state board to act. This legislation would provide that notwithstanding any other law, failure or refusal to act on a certification request by the state board or a regional board within the reasonable period of time waives the certification requirement for a license or permit. Federal law generally provides up to 1 year for the state board to act on a certification request.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2615 (Gabriel D) Local government.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law establishes various powers and duties of local agencies, including counties, cities, and cities and counties. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to local government.

Laws: An act relating to local government.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--local government.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

AB 2639 (Quirk D) Water quality control plans and water rights permits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on W.,P., & W. and E.S. & T.M.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt a final update of a specified water quality control plan for the Bay-Delta and to implement the final San Joaquin River/Southern Delta update of that specified water quality control plan, as provided. The bill would prohibit the state board from approving any new water right permits or extensions of time for any existing permits resulting in new or increased diversions to surface water storage from the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River watershed until the state board has taken those actions.

Laws: An act to add Section 13170.6 to the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: This legislation would establish a deadline for the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a final update to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan. The legislation would prohibit the state board from approving any new water right permits or extensions of time for any existing permits resulting in new or increased diversions to surface water storage from the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River watershed until the state board has taken that action.

The Office of the Legislative Analyst (LAO) issued a report in January that encourages the Legislature to assist the State Board in terms of adding personnel and appropriation more money to move the water quality control plan update process along more quickly. The LAO wrote:

"Updating the water quality objectives for the Bay-Delta watershed is long overdue and should be a high priority for the state to complete, particularly given rapid population declines in native fish species that depend on the Bay-Delta ecosystem."

Governor Newsom's Proposed Budget for FY2022-23 would redirect \$1.4 million in ongoing General Fund that is currently being used for contract consultant services to instead establish and support five new permanent positions at State Board to work on updating the plan.

The 2006 Bay-Delta Plan designates beneficial uses of water within the Bay-Delta, water quality objectives for the reasonable protection of those beneficial uses, and a program of implementation for achieving the water quality objectives. Phase 1 of the Bay-Delta plan update--the San Joaquin River and South Delta Water Quality (SJR and SDWQ) Bay-Delta plan amendments--would establish the following updates to the 2006 Bay-Delta Plan: (1) New flow objectives on the Lower San Joaquin River (LSJR) and its three eastside tributaries for the protection of fish and wildlife beneficial uses; (2) Revised water quality objectives for the protection of agricultural beneficial uses in the southern Delta; (3) A program of implementation to achieve these objectives; and (4) Monitoring and special studies necessary to fill information needs and determine the effectiveness of, and compliance with, the new objectives.

Phase 1 recommendations included a significant increase in unimpaired river flows in three San Joaquin River tributaries, (Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced) which generated much controversy among the municipal and agricultural water users that rely on those tributaries for water supply. The California Natural Resources Agency and water users in the Bay-Delta watershed have been working for years to establish voluntary agreements (VAs) related to the State Water Board's efforts to update and implement the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan). The intent of the water users is to rely more heavily on river habitat and ecosystem restoration projects that would benefit fisheries recovery without relying so heavily on an increase in unimpaired flows (generally flows from March to June). Last fall, the Newsom Administration called off discussions with water users in the San Joaquin River tributaries and the State Board concluded Phase 1.

Phase II addresses requirements for flows and cold water habitat in the Sacramento River, its tributaries and tributaries to the Delta (the Mokelumne, Cosumnes and Calaveras rivers); Delta outflows; and water project operations in the interior Delta. Phase 2 has been initiated for the Sacramento River watershed and water users remain hopeful that VAs will be negotiated to reduce State Board reliance on increasing unimpaired flows.

Fishery organizations argue that the VA's outlined by the Brown Administration in December 2018, and the additional partial project descriptions presented to state regulators on March 1, 2019, purport to be a package of flows, habitat and other measures that will protect the estuary without the need for new regulations. Unfortunately, the fishery groups contend, these VA's will not protect and restore the Delta. Our

organizations strongly oppose these VA outlines because they: (1) Double-count habitat restoration projects that are already required or planned using existing funds, and that would occur without such an agreement; (2) Fail to provide sufficient flow increases to protect and restore the Bay-Delta estuary, its native fish and wildlife, and the thousands of jobs that depend on it; (3) Fail to include any restrictions on Delta pumping and other operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP); such restrictions are necessary to prevent the water projects from diverting any additional flow provided from upstream farms and cities and to prevent the Trump Administration from gutting Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections for the Bay-Delta; (4) Fail to include carryover storage requirements in upstream reservoirs to ensure water supplies for future droughts and adequate water temperatures for salmon; (5) Fail to use the transparent approach of flow standards based on a percentage of unimpaired flows, and instead uses the failed approach of State Water Board Decision 1641; (6) Fail to ensure that Bay-Delta standards will be enforced and will respond to new scientific information; and (7) Fail to include investments in water supply reliability and economic development projects that will help cities and farms adapt to a future with less water diverted from the Bay-Delta.

Possible implementation pathways for the Bay-Delta plan update include regulation, adjudicative water right proceeding, and water quality certifications – in progress. The State Board has not made a final determination on implementation pathway, but notes that all pathways provide options for voluntary agreements through adaptive implementation. The State Board's timeline for adopting the Bay-Delta plan update is unknown. The LAO recommends that the Legislature explore whether additional steps (more personnel, increased annual budget) are necessary to expedite the State Board's timeline for achieving improved outcomes in the Delta. Flow objectives are only one component of helping to expedite progress. The bottom line in regard to the District's perspective on this legislation is two-fold. First, whether enactment of a statutory deadline will have any effect on the timeline for adoption of the Bay-Delta plan update is unclear and ultimately subject to negotiations between the Newsom Administration and the Legislature. The District is likely agnostic on this issue. Second, the prohibition against approval of any new water right permits or extensions of time for any existing permits resulting in new or increased diversions to surface water storage from the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River watershed until the state board has taken those actions is unlikely to affect the District.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/10/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates or post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

Laws: An act to amend Section 54957.5 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Notes: Under current law, agendas of public meetings and any other writings, when distributed to all, or a majority of all, of the members of a legislative body of a local agency by any person in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the body, are disclosable public records under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1), and shall be made available upon request without delay.

Current law dictates that when a writing that is subject to a public records act and that relates to an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting of the legislative body of a local agency is distributed less than 72 hours prior to that meeting, that the writing must be made available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates for that purpose, and that the address of this office or location be listed on the agendas for all meetings of the legislative body of that agency, at the time the writing is distributed to all, or a majority of all, of the members of the body.

This bill authorizes a local agency to instead make the public documents available on the local

agency's internet website so long as the position and manner of the posted document makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting, and the local agency list its internet website on the agendas for all meetings of the legislative body of that agency.

This bill would provide additional flexibility to local agencies when posting agendas and meeting materials to do so in an expeditious and cost effectively manner.

Current Position: Not Yet Posted

Recommended Position: Favor

AB 2673 **(Irwin D) California Environmental Quality Act: trustee agencies.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. Before determining whether a negative declaration or an EIR is required for a project, CEQA requires the lead agency to consult with all responsible agencies and trustee agencies. CEQA defines a trustee agency as a state agency that has jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by a project that are held in trust for people of the State of California. The existing guidelines for the implementation of CEQA define "trustee agency" to include the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Lands Commission, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and the Regents of the University of California, as specified. This bill would expressly include those 4 state entities set forth in the guidelines as trustee agencies in regard to specified natural resources and properties within their respective jurisdictions.

Laws: An act to amend Sections 21070 and 21080.4 of the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

Notes: CEQA guidelines (14 CCR 15386) give four examples of trustee agencies: (1) Department of Fish and Wildlife, for fish, wildlife, native plants, reserves, and other areas; (2) State Lands Commission, for state owned lands such as navigable waters and state school lands; (3) State Parks, for units within the State Park System; and (4) The University of California, for the Natural Reserve System (UC NRS). The California Attorney General's office has held that other public agencies may also hold the distinction as "trustee agencies" under CEQA, such as the Coastal Commission and the state conservancies. However, 14 CCR 15386 refers to antiquated names for Fish and Wildlife (as the "Department of Fish and Game") and UC's NRS system (as the UC "Natural Land and Water Reserve System").

According to the author, this legislation will "codify and correctly name statewide trustee agencies. It is important to the University to be identified and recognized correctly, given the significant research, teaching, and public service efforts being undertaken on biodiversity preservation, wildfire prevention, and identifying nature-based solutions for climate resilience."

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2804 **(Flora R) Public records.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law, the California Public Records Act, requires a state or local public agency to make public records available for public inspection and to make copies available upon request and payment of a fee, unless the records are exempt from disclosure. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Laws: An act to amend Section 6253 of the Government Code, relating to public records.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--public records.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

[AB 2877](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Water infrastructure projects: grants: tribal governments.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would create the Tribal Government Water Infrastructure Grant Fund in the State Treasury to provide grants to tribal governments for water infrastructure projects.

Laws: An act relating to water.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--water infrastructure projects.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

[AB 2895](#) ([Arambula D](#)) **Water transfers.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law regulates water transfers and authorizes a permittee or licensee to temporarily change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer or exchange of water or water rights if the transfer would only involve the amount of water that would have been consumptively used or stored by the permittee or licensee in the absence of the proposed temporary change, would not injure any legal user of the water, and would not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses. Current law defines a temporary change for these purposes to mean a change of point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use involving a transfer or exchange of water or water rights for a period of one year or less. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the definition of a temporary change.

Laws: An act to amend Section 1728 of the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--water transfers.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

[AB 2919](#) ([Fong R](#)) **Dams: water: fishway.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law requires the owner of a dam to allow sufficient water at all times to pass through a fishway, or in the absence of a fishway, allow sufficient water to pass over, around or through the dam, to keep in good condition any fish that may be planted or exist below the dam. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Laws: An act to amend Section 5937 of the Fish and Game Code, relating to dams.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--dams and fishery requirements.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

AB 2940 (**Dahle, Megan R**) **Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Current law declares that the right to water is limited to that water that is reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Laws: An act to amend Section 100 of the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to an Assembly policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--reasonable and beneficial use of water.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

SB 880 (**Laird D**) **Water diversion: monitoring and reporting: University of California Cooperative Extension.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2022

Status: 3/8/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/8/2022-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires any diverter, who has completed an instructional course regarding the devices or measurement method administered by the University of California Cooperative Extension, including passage of a proficiency test before the completion of the course, to be considered a qualified individual when installing and maintaining devices or implementing methods of measurement that were taught in the course for the diverter's diversion. Current law also requires the University of California Cooperative Extension and the board to develop the curriculum of the course and the proficiency test. This bill would indefinitely extend the above-described provisions.

Laws: An act to amend Section 1841.5 of the Water Code, relating to water rights.

Notes: Current law requires all water rights holders with water rights of 10 acre-feet or more per year to install water measuring devices for the purposes of annually reporting their diversion and use of water. Current law, requires that all water measurement devices for water rights of 100 acre-feet or more per year be installed by a qualified individual, defined as a professional engineer or certain licensed contractor. The cost of hiring a qualified individual – particularly to conduct work in remote locations – is estimated to be upwards of \$15,000 per diversion.

AB 589 (Statutes of 2017) allowed water rights holders to become qualified individuals for purposes of installing and maintaining their own water measurement devices by completing a water measurement instructional course developed by the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) in collaboration with the State Water Board and subsequently passing a proficiency exam. This option allowed water right holders to reduce costs of compliance while ensuring the accuracy and value of data submitted to the State Water Board. The bill included a sunset clause effective January 1, 2023. This bill removes the sunset provision of AB 589, making its provisions indefinitely. Should the statute be repealed, water rights holders will no longer have a cost-effective means of compliance, potentially jeopardizing the State Water Board's water use planning and drought response efforts. This bill is sponsored by the California Cattlemen's Association.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Favor

SB 1044 **(Durazo D) Employers: natural disasters: retaliation.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 3/11/2022-Set for hearing March 21.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/23/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Would prohibit an employer, in the event of a natural disaster, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace within the affected area because the employee feels unsafe due to the natural disaster. The bill would also prohibit an employer from preventing any employee from accessing the employee's mobile device for mobile telecommunications to use for emergency purposes during the natural disaster.

Laws: An act to add Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 1139) to Part 3 of Division 2 of the Labor Code, relating to employment.

Notes: Existing law states that:

"It is hereby declared that the protection of the health and safety and preservation of the lives and property of the people of the state from the effects of natural, manmade, or war-caused emergencies which result in conditions of disaster or in extreme peril to life, property, and resources is of paramount state importance requiring the responsible efforts of public and private agencies and individual citizens. In furtherance of the exercise of the police power of the state in protection of its citizens and resources, all public employees are hereby declared to be disaster service workers subject to such disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their superiors or by law." (Section 3100, California Government Code).

This section of law means that city, county, special district and state employees have a responsibility to help in a disaster. Employees will perform duties for their respective programs, or other duties as assigned. Public employers generally make every effort to permit employees time to check on and secure the safety of their families. Once the employee has ensured their families are secure, they may be required to report back to work immediately following a disaster. If an employee must leave the work site to check on their family, prior to leaving the employee should work out a plan with their supervisor or designee for when to return to work and how to be contacted.

Government Code 8657 provides immunity from liability for both the worker and the agency during a declared emergency, absent willful or criminal acts. Emergency orders executed by the Governor could add additional requirements and/or benefits for disaster service workers. The term "disaster service worker" includes all public employees and all volunteers in any disaster council or emergency organization accredited by the Office of Emergency Services. All disaster service workers are required, before they enter upon the duties of their employment, to take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation set forth in Section 3 of Article XX of the Constitution of California. The latter requires all public employees, among others, to take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation.

This legislation would add two provisions to the Labor Code. First, it would prohibit an employer, in the event of a natural disaster, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace within the affected area because the employee feels unsafe due to the natural disaster. Second, it would prohibit an employer from preventing any employee from accessing the employee's mobile device for mobile telecommunications to use for emergency purposes during the natural disaster.

Given that disaster service workers subject to such disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their superiors or by law, the provision in this legislation regarding taking or threatening adverse action should be amended to exclude disaster service workers.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Oppose Unless Amended

SB 1130 (McGuire D) Local government.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 2/23/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes various powers and duties of local agencies, including counties, cities, and cities and counties. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to local government.

Laws: An act relating to local government.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to a Senate policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--local government.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

SB 1157 (Hertzberg D) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, and including collaboration with and input from stakeholders, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use. Existing law establishes, beginning January 1, 2025, the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. This bill would eliminate the option of using the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily and the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily, as applicable, or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use.

Laws: An act to amend Section 10609.4 of the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: Existing law establishes a standard for indoor water use of 55 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) until January 1, 2025. Beginning January 1, 2025 and until January 1, 2030, the indoor water use standard shall be the greater of 52.5 gpcd or a standard recommended by the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Beginning January 1, 2030, the indoor use standard shall be the greater of 50 gpcd or a standard recommended by DWR. Existing law requires DWR, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), to conduct studies and investigations on indoor residential water use and permits DWR and the State Water Board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a different standard for indoor water use that more appropriately reflects best practices for indoor residential water use. A report with results of the studies and investigations must be submitted to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and must contain information to support a recommendation for an indoor residential water use standard, if such a recommendation is made. The report must also analyze the benefits and impacts of how a changing standard for indoor residential water use will impact water and wastewater management.

This legislation would lower the indoor residential water use standard from 55 gpcd to 48 gpcd beginning January 1, 2023, from 52.5 gpcd to 44 gpcd beginning January 1, 2025, and from 50 gpcd to 40 gpcd beginning January 1, 2030.

The California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA), the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), and more than 30 water agencies opposed similar legislation last year (AB 1434, Friedman). The associations and agencies argued that AB 1434 reversed agreements that were made during the negotiations over AB 1668 and SB 606 ("Making Water Conservation a Way of Life" legislation). A letter submitted by ACWA, CMUA, and others argues the agreement over AB 1668 and language in statute requires a thorough public engagement process to inform the final report and that this process not occur. Opponents argued that reductions in indoor water use standards should not take effect

until the effects on community sewer collection and treatment systems and recycled water production and use were better understood.

DWR and the State Board submitted their report to the Legislature in November 2021 recommending that urban water suppliers achieve an indoor water use efficiency standard of 55 gallons per capita per day by 2023, declining to 47 gallons per day by 2025, and 42 gallons by 2030 and beyond. The report notes that the current statewide median indoor residential water use is 48 gallons per capita per day, and that a quarter of California households already use less than 42 gallons per capita per day. This typical 'one size fits all' basis for establishing any standard makes compliance a nonfactor in densely populated urban coastal enclaves, but could significantly affect the compliance costs for public water systems and community sewer systems in other areas of the state.

The state standard does not apply to individual customers and would not, for example, limit people from taking showers, doing laundry, and washing dishes on the same day. That said, the residential indoor use component is one of four components that make up the urban water use objective. The other three are outdoor residential use; commercial, industrial and institutional outdoor use; and system water loss. Achieving the urban water use objective will rely on savings across all four components in most areas of the state.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Not Favor

SB 1205 (Allen D) Water rights: appropriation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to develop and adopt regulations to provide greater specificity as to the methods and practices for determining water availability in the issuance and administration of water right permits and licenses, including consideration of the effects of climate change upon watershed hydrology as part of the preparation of water availability analyses. The bill would require the board to consult with the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and qualified hydrologists and climate change scientists in preparing the regulations.

Laws: An act to add Section 1259.6 to the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: This legislation would require the State Water Resources Control Board to develop and adopt regulations to provide greater specificity as to the methods and practices for determining water availability in the issuance and administration of water right permits and licenses, including consideration of the effects of climate change upon watershed hydrology as part of the preparation of water availability analyses.

The legislation was introduced in response to the February 3, 2022, release of a document developed under the auspices of the Planning and Conservation League. The document was written by a group of law professors and others--all from California institutions. The document, titled "Updating California Water Laws to Address Drought and Climate Change," presents 11 recommendations to the Legislature. Many of the recommendations have generated alarm in the water user community. This legislation would enact Recommendation 10. in the document which calls for the Legislature to "mandate and fully fund the State Board's prompt development and adoption of regulations to provide greater specificity as to the methods and practices for determining water availability in the issuance and administration of water rights permits and licenses."

Requiring the development and adoption of improved methods and practices to determine water availability is a net positive for water users and the environment, particularly in consideration of the current effects of climate change on California's water resources and water management infrastructure. DWR, University of California, Scripps and others are conducting research and improving models to better estimate snow water content and implement Forecast Informed Reservoir Operation and Aerial Remote Sensing of Snow. DWR and the State Board are implementing SB 19 (Dodd) to improve stream gauge placement and accuracy. The State Board has the authority and ability today to administer water rights permits and licenses during drought—even ordering curtailment of pre-1914 water rights. That said, climate scientists do not know the effects of climate change on watershed hydrology. At best, pursuant to the Third National Climate Assessment, scientists predict that California will not experience a significant increase or decrease in precipitation. It is clear, however, that rising temperatures will generally lead to less snowpack, drier soil conditions and increased evapotranspiration. Water availability analyses are appropriate for real-time determinations but have little relevance to the long-range effects of climate change. Water rights permits are 40-year permits; therefore, the application of this legislation to the issuance of water rights permits will be challenging. As for the administration of water rights, it is clear that better real-time information, improved snow sensing, precipitation forecasting (including developing a better understanding of atmospheric rivers) and Forecast Informed Reservoir Operation, among other approaches will be needed to more accurately determine water availability in any given water year.

DWR, University of California, Scripps and others are conducting research and improving models to better estimate snow water content and implement Forecast Informed Reservoir Operation and Aerial Remote Sensing of Snow. DWR and the State Board are implementing SB 19 (Dodd) to improve stream gauge placement and accuracy. The State Board has the authority and ability today to administer water rights permits and licenses during drought—even ordering curtailment of pre-1914 water rights. The bottom line is that no one knows the effects of climate change on watershed hydrology. At best, pursuant to the Third National Climate Assessment, scientists predict that California will not experience a significant increase or decrease in precipitation. It is clear, however, that rising temperatures will generally lead to less snowpack, drier soil conditions and increased evapotranspiration. Water availability analyses are appropriate for real-time determinations but have little relevance to the long-range effects of climate change. Water rights permits are 40-year permits and licenses beyond. SB 1205 would require the State Board to develop and adopt regulations; yet, this may be less a regulatory issue and more a scientific research and development issue.

This legislation could be improved with greater specificity in regard to its provisions. And, the reference to the effects of climate change on watershed hydrology should be deleted from the legislation.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Legislation: Not Favor Unless Amended

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/9/2022-March 22 hearing postponed by committee.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board within the California Environmental Protection Agency with specified duties relating to, among other things, administering water rights, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Current law establishes the Department of Water Resources within the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the jurisdiction and various general administrative authorities and duties of the department regarding, among other things, matters pertaining to water resources and dams in the state. This bill would dissolve the board as of January 1, 2025.

Laws: An act to add Section 12805.4 to the Government Code, and to amend and repeal Section 175 of, and to add Section 175.1 to, the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: The author is frustrated with the effects of the drought, endangered species protections in the Delta, water quality objectives in the Delta, and in particular, the challenges that confront agricultural water suppliers and farmers in the San Joaquin Valley. There is no easy answer and certainly no quick fix for the lack of surface water supply provided by the Central Valley Project and State Water Project on which farmers in the San Joaquin Valley rely.

This legislation would dissolve the State Water Resources Control Board as of January 1, 2025. The legislation would designate the department as the successor to the board and would vest the department with all of the powers, duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction vested in the board under existing law, including, but not limited to, those laws under which permits or licenses to appropriate water are issued, denied, or revoked, under which the functions of water pollution and quality control are exercised, and under which drinking water is regulated.

The legislation would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Blue-Ribbon Commission to develop and submit, on or before December 31, 2024, to the Governor and to the Legislature a strategic vision, proposed statutes, and recommendations for a modern 21st century set of water agencies for the state, as provided. The commission would consist of specified heads of state agencies, 2 members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would authorize the Governor or the commission to appoint a citizen commission, advisory committee, task force, or any other group that the Governor or the commission deems necessary or desirable to assist in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, at the request of the commission, to make available staff and resources to assist in the preparation of the strategic vision and proposed statutes.

Dissolving the State Water Board might provide some water users with instant gratification, but it would not solve the water resources challenges facing much of the state.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

SB 1345 (Ochoa Bogh R) Excavations: subsurface installations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on B., P. & E.D. and GOV. & F.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: The Dig Safe Act of 2016 requires an excavator to comply with specified notification and delineation requirements before starting an excavation. Current law provides for the enforcement of the act by the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Board. Current law defines the terms "legal excavation start date and time," "working day," and "subsurface installation" for purposes of the act. This bill would revise the definition of "legal excavation start date and time" to, among other things, exclude weekends and holidays. The bill would revise the definition of "subsurface installation" to include nonpressurized sewerlines, nonpressurized storm drains, and other nonpressurized drain lines. The bill would revise the definition of "working day" by the deleting provision limiting the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Laws: An act to amend Sections 4216, 4216.1, 4216.2, 4216.3, 4216.4, 4216.5, 4216.6, and 4216.7 of the Government Code, relating to excavations.

Notes: This legislation would make several changes to existing law--Dig Safe Act of 2016.

Existing law defines "legal excavation start date and time" to mean two working days, not including the date of notification, from the date of notification. This legislation would amend the definition to mean two working days, not including the date of or weekends or holidays, from the date of notification or once the excavator has received a response from all known operators.

Existing law defines "subsurface installation" to mean any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire, or other structure, except nonpressurized sewerlines, nonpressurized storm drains, or other nonpressurized drain lines. This legislation would delete reference to nonpressurized sewerlines, nonpressurized storm drains, or other nonpressurized drain lines, thereby including all subsurface installations whether they are active, inactive, or a high-priority subsurface installation.

Existing law requires an excavator discovering or causing damage to a subsurface installation, including all breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, grooves, or other damage to immediately notify the subsurface installation operator. This legislation would require the excavator to notify the operator within one hour.

This legislation would require an excavator discovering or causing excavation-related damage to a subsurface installation that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property, including escape of any flammable, toxic, or corrosive gas or liquid, shall do the following: (1) The excavator shall immediately call 911 emergency services; (2) After calling 911 emergency services, the excavator shall immediately notify the subsurface installation operator and comply with any guidance provided to secure the scene. The excavator may contact the regional notification center to obtain the contact information of the subsurface installation operator. If the operator is unknown and the damage or discovery of damage occurs outside the working hours of the regional notification center, the excavator may follow the instructions provided by the regional notification center through its internet website or the telephone line recorded message; and (3) Within two hours of discovering or causing damage to any subsurface installation, the excavator shall notify the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Board of the damage through the web portal on the regional notification center internet website or the board's internet website. This legislation would amend existing law relating to an excavator discovering or causing any damage to a subsurface installation, including all breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, grooves, corrosion, or other damage to subsurface installation lines, conduits, coatings, or cathodic protection, that may not immediately endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property to notify the operator within one hour. Existing law requires immediate notification.

A broken sewer collection subsurface installation can cause raw sewage to spill onto city streets and into streams. Raw sewage can carry bacteria, viruses, protozoa (parasitic organisms), helminths (intestinal worms), and borroughs (inhaled molds and fungi). The diseases they may cause range in severity from mild gastroenteritis (causing stomach cramping and diarrhea) to life-threatening ailments such as cholera, dysentery, infectious hepatitis, and severe gastroenteritis. Further, raw sewage that enters rivers, lakes, or streams has a deleterious effect on water quality and could mean the body of water cannot be used for drinking water, fishing, or recreation.

The current draft Statewide waste discharge requirements for General Order for Sanitary Sewer Systems defines a spill as a discharge of sewage from any portion of a sanitary sewer system due to a sanitary sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure. According to the State Water Board, many spills are preventable through proactive attention on sanitary sewer system management using the best practices and technologies available to address major causes of spills, including contractor-caused or other third party-caused damages. Any discharge from a sanitary sewer system that has the potential to discharge to waters of the State is prohibited unless it is promptly cleaned up and reported as required in the General Order. Any discharge from a sanitary sewer system, discharged directly or indirectly through a drainage conveyance system or other route, to waters of the State is prohibited. Any discharge from a sanitary sewer system that creates a nuisance or condition of pollution as defined in Water Code section 13050(m) is prohibited.

The General Order requires the District to respond to spills from its system in a timely manner that minimizes water quality impacts and nuisance by (1) Immediately stopping the spill and preventing/minimizing a discharge to waters of the State; (2) Intercepting sewage flows to prevent/minimize spill volume discharged into waters of the State; (3) Thoroughly recovering, cleaning up and disposing of sewage and wash down water; and (4) Disinfecting publicly accessible areas while preventing toxic discharges to waters of the State.

Given the public health, water quality, and General Order requirements that are imposed on the District, this legislation should be amended to require notification requirements related to excavation related damage to a subsurface installation that may endanger life or cause serious bodily harm or damage to property to include damage to a subsurface sewer installation.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Support If Amended

[SB 1459](#) (Caballero D) State water policy.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Laws: An act to amend Section 13140 of the Water Code, relating to water.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to a Senate policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--state water policy.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

[SB 1485](#) (Rubio D) Water quality: statewide program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act designates the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. The act requires the state board and the regional boards to, among other things, coordinate their respective activities to achieve a unified and effective water quality control program in the state. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

Laws: An act to amend Section 13001 of the Water Code, relating to water quality.

Notes: This legislation will require substantive amendments to be eligible for referral to a Senate policy committee. The District should monitor the legislation given its subject matter--statewide program.

Current Position: Not Yet Considered

Recommended Position: Watch

Total Measures: 45

Total Tracking Forms: 45



CONSIDER DISTRICT'S POSITIONS ON PROPOSED STATE LEGISLATION

MARCH 28, 2022

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

In cooperation with District staff, state legislative advocate Bob Reeb of Reeb Government Relations, LLC has analyzed proposed state legislation, and presently recommends that the District take positions on 45 bills that could affect its interests.

- 18 “spot” bills without substantive content at this time – recommend “watch” position

STAFF ANALYSIS / EVALUATION

Bills cover a wide range of subject matters, such as:

- Public works
- COVID-19 vaccination
- Wildfire prevention and forest resilience
- Water quality
- Urban water use objectives
- Hazard mitigation funding
- Water rights
- Employment
- Local government meetings

WATER: QUALITY; USE; AVAILABILITY; & RIGHTS

- **AB 2041** (Garcia) California Safe Drinking Water Act: primary drinking water standards – **Watch**
- **AB 2078** (Flora) Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program – **Favor**
- **AB 2605** (Villapudua) Water quality: state certification – **Watch**
- **AB 2639** (Quirk) Water quality control plans and water rights permits – **Oppose**
- **SB 1157** (Hertzberg) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use – **Not Favor**
- **SB 1205** (Allen) Water rights: appropriation – **Not Favor Unless Amended**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MEETINGS

- **AB 1944** (Lee) Local government: open and public meetings – **Favor**
- **AB 2449** (Rubio) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences – **Favor**
- **AB 2647** (Levine) Local government: open meetings – **Favor**

MISCELLANEOUS

- **AB 1717** (Aguiar-Curry) Public works: definition – **Oppose**
- **AB 1953** (Maienschein) Drinking water: accessible water bottle refill stations – **Watch**
- **AB 1993** (Wicks) Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements – **Not Favor**
- **AB 2005** (Valladares) Forestry: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan – **Watch**
- **AB 2108** (Rivas) Water policy: environmental justice and tribal community representation – **Not Favor Unless Amended**
- **AB 2113** (Rivas) State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account: annual proceed transfers – **Not Favor**

MISCELLANEOUS

- **AB 2173** (Petrie-Norris) Public contracts: payment – **Watch**
- **AB 2221** (Quirk-Silva) Accessory dwelling units – **Not Favor Unless Amended**
- **AB 2387** (Garcia, Eduardo) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022 – **Watch**
- **AB 2419** (Bryan) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Oversight Committee – **Not Favor Unless Amended**
- **AB 2477** (Rodriguez) Local Emergency Preparedness, Hazard Mitigation, and Mutual Aid Fund – **Favor**
- **AB 2536** (Grayson) Development fees: connection fees and capacity charges: studies – **Oppose**

MISCELLANEOUS

- **AB 2556** (O'Donnell) Local public employee organizations – **Not Favor**
- **AB 2673** (Irwin) California Environmental Quality Act: trustee agencies – **Watch**
- **SB 880** (Laird) Water diversion: monitoring and reporting: University of California Cooperative Extension – **Favor**
- **SB 1044** (Durazo) Employers: natural disasters: retaliation – **Oppose Unless Amended**
- **SB 1219** (Hurtado) Water: State Water Resources Control Board dissolution: Blue Ribbon Commission – **Watch**
- **SB 1345** (Ochoa Bogh) Excavations: subsurface installations – **Support If Amended**

BOARD OPTIONS

- Option 1: Approve recommendations of Reeb Government Relations, LLC, as the District's official positions on proposed state legislation.
- Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.
- Option 3: Take no action.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- Option 1



QUESTIONS?



EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider approving payment to Pacific Gas & Electric Co. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$133,753 for electric relocation and rearrangement charges and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$22,307 for construction, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$15,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$221,060 for the Tesla Battery Site Improvements - Wastewater, Project No. 21020.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

October 26, 2020 – Board was provided an update on District alternative energy infrastructure including in-conduit hydro, solar and battery storage.

November 8, 2021 – Board adopted the 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), subject to available funding.

June 14, 2021 – Board authorized additional funding in the amount of \$150,000 for the Tesla Battery Site Improvements – Water.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 3010 Budget

BP 3060 Contracts and Procurement

BP 5010 Water Supply Management

BP 6010 Wastewater System Management

BP 8020 Additional Generation Opportunities

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

The District expended approximately \$5.1 million for electricity in 2019, and \$5.5 million in 2020. Staff continually investigates cost-effective alternatives to reduce energy expenses per Board Policy 8020. This agenda item presents the status of recent investments in battery energy storage systems (BESS) at seven water and wastewater facilities, and at the District Headquarters Building (HQ). Additional funding is requested to continue to advance these projects.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

In an effort to advance the District goals of working toward energy independence as specified by BP 8020, staff began working with Tesla, Inc. (Tesla) in the fall of 2020 to identify sites qualified for the California Public Utilities Commission's Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) Equity Resiliency Rebates based on past electrical usage and other qualifying criteria. Incentives available under the SGIP rebates cover up to \$1,000/kilowatt-hour for battery storage installations.

Incentives are available to Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) customers that experienced two Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events during the year prior to application (2019), are located in a high fire threat district, provide service to a disadvantaged or low income community, and provide essential services. The District meets all of the requisite criteria, and has secured \$10.6 million in SGIP funding for battery installations at eight District facilities. A summary of the project sites, SGIP incentive, and estimated power savings are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Battery Storage Equipment Summary

Site	Battery Size (MWh)	SGIP Incentive	Estimated Year-One Savings	Estimated 10-year Energy Savings	Estimated 20-year Energy Savings	Full Backup Duration	Estimated Completion
Water Enterprise Sites							
Res 1 WTP	0.696	\$696,000	\$27,744	\$296,801	\$640,912	20 hr	Complete
Res A WTP	1.392	\$1,256,000	\$6,622	\$70,841	\$152,974	17 hr	Complete
North Canyon PS	0.696	\$628,000	\$23,679	\$253,314	\$547,006	43 hr	Complete
Moose Hall PS	2.088	\$1,722,000	\$47,019	\$503,002	\$1,086,182	31 hr	Complete
Sportsman's PS	2.784	\$2,249,389	\$51,479	\$550,715	\$1,189,212	18 hr	Complete
Wastewater Enterprise Sites							
El Dorado LS	0.464	\$464,000	\$7,656	\$81,903	\$176,861	40 hr	Spring 22
Deer Creek WWTP (Blower Room)	3.016	\$2,384,000	\$109,762	\$1,174,217	\$2,535,602	7 hr	Summer 22
General District Site							
Headquarters Building	1.392	\$1,256,000	\$50,417	\$539,353	\$1,164,679	20 hr	Spring 22
<i>Totals</i>	11.14	\$10,655,389	\$324,378	\$3,470,146	\$7,493,428		

BESS Project Benefits

While the battery systems do not eliminate the need for backup generators, BESS equipment has been sized and designed to power each site for a limited duration during a power failure event. Additionally, the BESS installations provide significant opportunities for ongoing electricity cost savings to the District.

Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Mitigation

During anticipated PSPS events, batteries will override peak shaving functions in order to maximize the duration that backup power is available to each site. This stored power will reduce and/or potentially eliminate the amount of time generators must run, depending on the length of the PSPS event, to maintain uninterrupted services to our customers. During normal outages, the backup duration available will be dependent on how much energy has been diverted back to PG&E for peak shaving. At all sites the total energy storage for the BESS projects is finite and dependent on battery capacity. Therefore, generators will continue to meet District operational needs at all sites during longer duration power outages.

Peak Shaving

The batteries are charged during off-peak hours and will discharge daily during peak power periods (typically from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.). This allows the District to reduce peak power cost (peak shaving) in addition to providing limited backup power at each site, while also benefitting utility providers by distributing loads and electrical storage within the electrical grid. Additionally, the BESS systems supplement power to District facilities when large motors are started, and during limited term spikes in power consumption. This allows the BESS installations to curtail peak PG&E demand charges which are billed based on the peak five-minute power demand at each site during each billing period.

Demand Response Premiums

The District has also entered into an agreement with Leapfrog Power, Inc. (Leapfrog) a third party aggregation partner for Tesla under the Demand Response Auction Mechanism program. Under this program, the BESS installations would be allowed to discharge excess battery storage directly to the electrical grid during periods of peak grid use as determined by California Independent System Operator. Power discharged by the District under these conditions would be bid and paid for at premium rates, which can be as high as five to six times the rate used to initially charge the BESS system. Revenues received through these sales will be split between the District and Leapfrog. Based on past premium rates and total BESS storage planned for the District, it is expected that these sales could provide approximately \$18,000 in non-rate revenue annually to the District.

BESS PROJECT STATUS

Programmatically, the eight BESS sites have been grouped into three separate CIP projects according to their associated water, wastewater, and general district enterprise funds. Each of the resulting projects, Tesla Battery Site Improvements – Water, Tesla Battery Site Improvements – Wastewater, and Headquarters Backup Power Modifications, were included in the 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Plan. The Headquarters Backup Power Modifications project is discussed in a separate agenda item.

BESS Improvements – Water

To date, construction of the five water BESS installations has been completed. Installations at Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant (Res-1) and Moosehall Pump Station (Moosehall) are fully operational. The installations at Reservoir A Water Treatment Plant (Res-A), Sportsmans Pump Station (Sportsmans), and North Canyon Pump Station (North Canyon) are waiting for final approval by PG&E to be commissioned.

At sites that do not require site specific accommodations and/or improvements to successfully integrate with ongoing District operations, the SGIP rebate covers the cost of engineering and installation, in addition to the cost of the batteries themselves. At locations where installation costs or additional site improvements exceed the rebate amount, the District has been responsible for covering the additional costs. The BESS installation at Sportsmans required site improvements including site grading and tree removal, storm drain realignment, site fencing, and paving improvements to accommodate the BESS system within the limited footprint of the existing site. Additionally, North Canyon, Res-1, and Res-A required grading to accommodate the BESS facilities at these locations. In total, the District expended approximately \$265,000 in site improvements and capitalized labor in the form of project management and construction inspections to date through completion of the five water BESS installation. The costs for these improvements are expected to be recovered through an estimated power savings of \$156,000 annually, resulting in approximately a two-year payback period. The projects are expected to have a useful life of approximately 20 years and will provide a net cost savings of \$3.3 million over their useful life after deducting the initial capital outlay.

BESS Improvements – Wastewater

New BESS installations are planned at two wastewater sites. Both of these sites require modifications to the primary PG&E feeds that service the facility.

The first wastewater BESS installation will be at the El Dorado Lift Station. The meter at this facility will need to be relocated to a new main switchboard provided by Tesla. Staff is anticipating approximately \$25,000 in additional site improvements, PG&E fees, and capitalized labor costs associated with this location. These costs will be paid from project funds previously

authorized by the General Manager. The costs for these improvements are expected to be recovered through an estimated power savings of \$7,600 annually resulting in approximately a four-year payback period. This project is expected to have a useful life of approximately 20 years and will provide a net cost savings of \$150,000 over its useful life after deducting the initial capital outlay.

The second wastewater installation will be at the blower building at Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. The main power disconnect within the switchboard at this facility no longer meets code and has been identified as a potential safety hazard. Staff previously investigated the cost of replacement of this equipment, but found it cost prohibitive. Tesla has incorporated replacement of the disconnect into their project, but this will require replacement of the transformer and main feed servicing this building by PG&E. PG&E’s cost estimate for this work is \$133,753, which will be paid with District funds. This work also requires \$22,307 in relay modifications to the District’s new solar facilities to allow for solar production during power outages. Lastly, due to the complexity of the relocation and tie in work, staff is also budgeting \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$20,000 in project contingency to complete this work. The costs for these improvements are expected to be recovered through an estimated power savings of \$110,000 annually resulting in approximately a two-year payback period. This project is expected to have a useful life of approximately 20 years and will provide a net cost savings of \$2.3 million over its useful life after deducting the initial capital outlay.

Environmental

The District, acting as the Lead Agency, must comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements for the BESS project. Staff has determined that the proposed BESS improvements at the Water and Wastewater facilities fall within a Class 1 CEQA Categorical Exemption as the maintenance and repair of existing facilities involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency’s determination (CEQA Guidelines §15301) and within a Class 3 CEQA Categorical Exemption for new construction or conversion of small structures (CEQA Guidelines §15303). The proposed BESS improvements do not trigger any exceptions to these exemptions (see CEQA Guidelines §15300.2). Staff has prepared and filed Notice of Exemptions from CEQA for the Water and Wastewater BESS improvements with the El Dorado County Recorder-Clerk's office and posted the NOEs on the District’s website.

FUNDING

These projects are included in the approved 2022-2026 CIP. Funding requests at this time are summarized below.

Tesla Battery Site Improvements - Wastewater, Project No. 21020

Construction improvements	\$22,307
PG&E fees	\$133,753
Capitalized labor	\$50,000
Project contingency	\$15,000
Total Funding Request	\$221,060

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Approve payment to Pacific Gas & Electric Co. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$133,753 for electric relocation and rearrangement charges and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$22,307 for construction, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$15,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$221,060 for the Tesla Battery Site Improvements - Wastewater, Project No. 21020.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

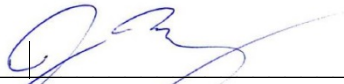
Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION


Option 1

ATTACHMENTS


Attachment A: CIP Summary




Jon Money
Senior Civil Engineer



Brian Deason
Environmental Resources Supervisor



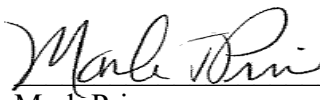
Elizabeth Dawson
Engineering Manager




Brian Mueller
Engineering Director



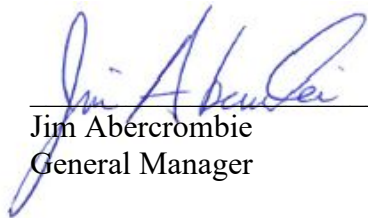
Dan Corcoran
Operations Director



Mark Price
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

2022

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN Program:

Wastewater

Project Number: 21020
Project Name: Tesla Battery Sites - Wastewater
Project Category: Reliability & Service Level Improvements
Priority: 2 **PM:** Money **Board Approval:** 11/08/21

Project Description:

This project incorporates Tesla battery storage equipment that is 100% funded under the California Public Utilities Commissions (CUPC) Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) program. Incorporation of this storage equipment will allow the District to reduce electrical charges at various sites through peak shaving as well as provide instantaneous power backup at these sites for limited durations. Costs included for this CIP are for capitalized labor and include project management and construction inspection services by District staff.

Basis for Priority:

Grant funding, energy cost savings, limited duration battery backup power provides operational flexibility to operations staff during large power outages.

Project Financial Summary:

Funded to Date:	\$ 50,000	Expenditures through end of year:	\$ 5,500
Spent to Date:	\$ 500	2022 - 2026 Planned Expenditures:	\$ 44,500
Cash flow through end of year:	\$ 5,000	Total Project Estimate:	\$ 50,000
Project Balance	\$ 44,500	Additional Funding Required	\$ -

Description of Work	Estimated Annual Expenditures					Total
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Capitalized Labor	\$ 44,500					\$ 44,500
						\$ -
						\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 44,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,500

Funding Sources	Percentage	2022	Amount
Wastewater Rates	100%		\$0
			\$0
Total	100%		\$0

Funding Comments:

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider awarding a contract to Bay City Electric Works in the not-to-exceed amount of \$145,840 for the purchase of a diesel generator and automatic transfer switch and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$75,000 for construction, \$71,760 for Pacific Gas & Electric Co. relocation and rearrangement charges, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$40,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$382,600 for Headquarters Backup Power Modifications, Project No. 21079.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

October 26, 2020 – Board was provided an update on District alternative energy infrastructure including in-conduit hydro, solar and battery storage.

November 8, 2021 – Board adopted the 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), subject to available funding.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

- BP 3010 Budget
- BP 3060 Contracts and Procurement
- BP 5010 Water Supply Management
- BP 6010 Wastewater System Management
- BP 8020 Additional Generation Opportunities

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

The District expended approximately \$5.1 million for electricity in 2019, and \$5.5 million in 2020. Staff continually investigates cost-effective alternatives to reduce energy expenses per BP 8020. This agenda item presents the status of recent investments in battery energy storage systems (BESS) at the District Headquarters Building (HQ). Additional funding is requested to continue to advance this project.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Agenda Item 13 discusses the overall water and wastewater battery storage installation status. A summary of the proposed Headquarters Building Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) incentive, and estimated power savings is included in Table 1.

Table 1: Battery Storage Equipment Summary

Site	Battery Size (MWh)	SGIP Incentive	Estimated Year-One Savings	Estimated 10-year Energy Savings	Estimated 20-year Energy Savings	Full Backup Duration	Estimated Completion
Headquarters Building	1.392	\$1,256,000	\$50,417	\$539,353	\$1,164,679	20 hr	Spring 22

BESS Improvements – General District

The current backup power system at the District Headquarters Building (HQ) is only capable of providing power to portions of the building during power outages impacting District operations, particularly during emergency operations. This configuration has become increasingly

problematic with the implementation of Pacific Gas & Electric's (PG&E) Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) program, which can leave major portions of the building without power for several days. Previously, the CIP included a project that would provide full backup power for the HQ building. Following revisions to the California Public Utilities Commission's SGIP guidelines and approval of SGIP funds, the scope of this project was revised to include a new integrated system that will provide backup of the HQ building by both the proposed BESS and, if necessary, by a new diesel generator once battery power has been exhausted. Additionally, the main PG&E feed will be changed from 208V to 480V and additional electrical cabinetry will be added within a new concrete masonry unit (CMU) enclosure that will be located in the gravel lot east of HQ along Mosquito Road. The new CMU enclosure, change in voltage to the site, and additional cabinetry allow for integration of potential future solar facilities, and electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. The CMU enclosure has been approved and conditioned by the City of Placerville Planning Commission to screen any electrical improvements in conformance with the previously approved El Dorado Irrigation District Headquarters Master Plan.

Due to differing funding sources, this project will be constructed in two phases. Installation of the new BESS system is scheduled for construction in April 2022. This portion of the project will be completed by Tesla and will include construction of the BESS, placement of the new main service and transformers, completion of all underground conduits, and surface restoration and paving. The District will be responsible for \$75,000 of the site improvements for this portion of this work. The District will also be responsible for payment for the modified PG&E service in the amount of \$71,760.

The second phase will include construction of the new CMU enclosure and associated concrete pads, placement and integration of the new generator and automatic transfer switch (ATS), and placement of appurtenant pull boxes and instrumentation. Staff is recommending pre-purchase of the new generator and ATS with Bay City Electric Works as pre-priced items through the Sourcewell Cooperative Purchase Program for \$145,840. Additional funding for capitalized labor in the amount of \$50,000, and a project contingency of \$40,000 is also requested at this time. The remainder of the work to be completed under phase two is currently being bid, and staff anticipates bringing a contract for that portion to the Board for approval at the April 25, 2022 Board meeting. The engineers estimate for this remaining work is \$220,000.

Including all costs from both phases of construction, staff estimates the combined construction budget for this project at \$592,678. The costs for these improvements are expected to be recovered through an estimated power savings of \$50,000 annually resulting in an eleven year payback period while also providing significant improvements to maintain uninterrupted HQ operations during power outages. Without integration of the BESS project, project cost would not have been recovered through power saving. This project is expected to have a useful life of approximately 20 years and will provide a net cost savings of \$600,000 over its useful life after deducting the initial capital outlay, in addition to the primary benefit of securing full backup power at HQ.

Environmental

The City of Placerville (City) acted as Lead Agency under CEQA for the General District BESS improvements at District Headquarters as part of the Site Plan Review for changes to the District's existing master plan (SPR00-10-R) for the site. The City determined that the proposed BESS improvements at District Headquarters fall within a Class 3 CEQA Categorical Exemption for new construction or conversion of small structures (CEQA Guidelines §15303). The City Planning Commission approved the proposed improvements on October 19, 2021. Because the City acted as Lead Agency under CEQA, no CEQA action is necessary by the District for the BESS improvements at District Headquarters.

FUNDING

This project is included in the approved 2022-2026 CIP. The CIP estimated \$450,000 for construction costs in 2022. The current funding request is summarized below.

Headquarters Backup Power Modifications, Project No. 21079

Bay City Electric Works generator and ATS	\$145,840
Construction improvements	\$75,000
PG&E fees	\$71,760
Capitalized labor	\$50,000
Project contingency	\$40,000
Total Funding Request	\$382,600

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Award a contract to Bay City Electric Works in the not-to-exceed amount of \$145,840 for the purchase of a diesel generator and automatic transfer switch and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$75,000 for construction, \$71,760 for Pacific Gas & Electric Co. relocation and rearrangement charges, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$40,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$382,600 for Headquarters Backup Power Modifications, Project No. 21079.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.

Option 3: Take no action.


RECOMMENDATION

Option 1


ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: CIP Summary


Attachment B: Bay City Electric Works Quote




Jon Money
Senior Civil Engineer




Brian Deason
Environmental Resources Supervisor




Elizabeth Dawson
Engineering Manager




Brian Mueller
Engineering Director



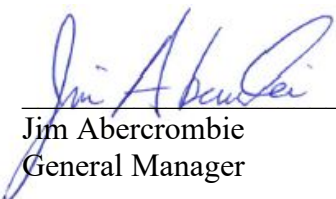
Dan Corcoran
Operations Director



Mark Price
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

2022

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN Program:

General District

Project Number: 21042
Project Name: HQ Backup Power Modifications
Project Category: Reliability & Service Level Improvements
Priority: 2 **PM:** Money **Board Approval:** 11/08/21

Project Description:

This project upgrades the power distribution system at the Placerville Headquarters (HQ) building to include full generator backup for the whole building. Currently the majority of HVAC units, elevators, some bathroom fans and large portion of the older building are not backed during power outages. The fire suppression system and building alarms are also not properly backed up.

This project also incorporates Tesla battery storage equipment that is 100% funded under the California Public Utilities Commissions (CUPC) Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) program. Incorporation of this storage equipment will allow the District to reduce electrical charges at HQ through peak shaving as well as provide full and instantaneous power backup to the building for limited durations.

Basis for Priority:

Safety concern due to lack of fire suppression system and building alarm when running on backup generator. Adequate air circulation in the building is currently not available when running on backup power. Grant funding, energy cost savings, limited duration battery backup power provides operational flexibility to operations staff during large power outages.

Project Financial Summary:

Funded to Date:	\$ 95,000	Expenditures through end of year:	\$ 63,697
Spent to Date:	\$ 3,697	2022 - 2026 Planned Expenditures:	\$ 500,000
Cash flow through end of year:	\$ 60,000	Total Project Estimate:	\$ 563,697
Project Balance	\$ 31,303	Additional Funding Required	\$ 468,697

Description of Work	Estimated Annual Expenditures					Total
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Design	\$ 50,000					\$ 50,000
Construction	\$ 400,000					\$ 400,000
Capitalized labor	\$ 50,000					\$ 50,000
						\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000

Funding Sources	Percentage	2022	Amount
Water Rates	60%		\$281,218
Wastewater Rates	40%		\$187,479
			\$0
Total	100%		\$468,697

Funding Comments:



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REFERENCE: Tesla Battery Storage HQ Backup
EMERGENCY GENERATOR SYSTEM
BCEW # 154470 3-16-22

Bay City Electric Works in conjunction with the Sourcewell/NJPA contract #120617-KOH is pleased to offer the following Kohler generator system for your use on the referenced project. This proposal includes the equipment and testing shown on your partial single line and specification section. The following clarifications, technical exceptions and/or exclusions are noted:

- Permits, engineering services, and fees are excluded.
- Removal of old equipment, off-loading, installation of new equipment is excluded.
- Sound Enclosure is rated at 76dBA.
- Spring type vibration isolators are excluded. Kohler generators include integral vibration isolation that eliminates the need for under unit spring type vibration isolators. The spring isolators increase the height of the generator, allow rodent access through the stub-up area and increase the sound of the package. Our seismically certified models do not allow the addition of spring isolators while maintaining their certification.
- Generator Line Circuit Breaker rated at 42kAIC.
- Service during the warranty period is subject to technician availability.
- Factory Testing and Load Bank are quoted as adders.

Major system components include:

One (1) UL2200 Listed Kohler model 500REOZJC diesel powered generator set, rated for standby duty at 475 KW, 0.8 PF, 594 KVA, 480 volt, 3 phase, 4 wire, 60 Hertz, 1800 RPM, outdoor in weatherproof sound attenuated enclosure with 894 gallon subbase diesel fuel tank rated for 24 hours at full load.

One (1) Kohler Model KCP-DMVG-0800S Automatic Transfer Switch, rated at 800 amps, 480 volt, 3 phase, 4 wire, 4 pole, switched neutral, open type for mounting by others in switchboard. **(Rated @ 65kAIC with specified breakers or 50kAIC with any breaker**

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322 Lindbergh Avenue, Livermore, CA 94551
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Jobsite inspection, initial startup, and initiation of warranty, by a Bay City Electric Works field technician during normal working hours Monday through Friday 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Testing will utilize building load unless the specification states otherwise. Fuel for testing is excluded. Any jobsite orientation and training of operating personnel to be done at the time of startup.

Kohler limited generator warranty, effective from date of startup, for:
1 year or 2000 hours (whichever occurs first) as published in Kohler Brochure.

Kohler limited ATS warranty, effective from date of startup, for:
1 year as published in Kohler Brochure.

500REOZJC with Sound Enclosure List Price - \$176,389.00 – PER UNIT
Sourcewell/NJPA Member Discount 38% - \$67,027.82 – PER UNIT
Sourcewell/NJPA Member Price, FOB Kohler, WI - \$109,361.18 – PER UNIT
Sales Tax – 8.25% (based on delivery to Placerville, CA) - \$9,022.30 – PER UNIT

KCP-DMVG-0800S Automatic Transfer Switch List Price - \$15,687.00 – PER ATS
Sourcewell/NJPA Member Discount 30% - \$4,706.10 – PER ATS
Sourcewell/NJPA Member Price, FOB Kohler, WI - \$10,980.09 – PER ATS
Sales Tax – 8.25% (based on delivery to Placerville, CA) - \$905.86 – PER ATS

On-Site Start-up - \$7,851.00
Distributor List Less 5% (Sourcewell/NJPA Member Price) = \$7,456.00 per system

Freight \$8,115.00 – (estimated) – per system

On-Site Fuel Tank Pressure Test (2hrs)– If required by Fire Department - \$4,000.00
Distributor List Less 5% = \$3,800.00 –per system

AQMD/APCD Permit is not included. To be provided by others. Contact ProActive Consulting Group at 714-893-7900 for Permit application processing information and pricing.

*A PM Filter may be required as detailed below in “Quotation Notes.” The jobsite address and generator location is not always sufficient to determine if one will be necessary. The generator needs to be further than 50 meters from the nearest “sensitive receptor” as defined below and further than 100 meters from the nearest K-12 school.

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ADDERS:

Load Bank, shipped loose and installed by others - \$23,398.00
Distributor List Less 5% (Sourcewell/NJPA Member Price) = \$22,229.00 per system

Factory Testing - \$4,284.00
Distributor List Less 5% (Sourcewell/NJPA Member Price) = \$4,070.00 per system

Detailed Information

Part Number	Description	Qty
GM500REOZJC	500REOZJC Generator System	1
500REOZJC-CP1	500REOZJC Generator Set	1
Includes the following:		
GM111111-GA5	500REOZJC, 24V, 60Hz	1
279989	Nameplate Rating, Standby 130C	1
GM19874-KA1	UL2200 Listing	1
GM63599-KA162	Seismic Certification, 500REOZJC	1
333708	Voltage,60Hz,277/480V,3Ph,4W,0.8PF	1
GM84918-MA1-BLK	Alt & Mtg, 5M4024, 10Ld Seismic	1
GM110206-MA1	Unit Mounted Radiator Cooling	1
GM109394-MA1	Skid&Mounting, 56", 5M Seismic	1
GM75806-MA2	Air Intake, Std. Duty	1
GM105023-MA4-BLK	Controller & Mtg, APM603, 2000A	1
GM105965-AA54	Software, Base, 500REOZJC	1
GM105024-MA1	Control & Harness, APM603	1
GM105680-KA4	Switch, Key	1
GM105966-AA10	Software, Parameter, Key Switch	1
GM111001-CA5	Configurable Enclosure	1
GM111001-20C	Enclosure Sound Steel	1
GM109350-KA1-KCB	Enclosure, SL2, Steel	1
GM109396-KA1-BLK	Skid, Extension	1
GM111156-KA1-KCB	Bracing, Seismic Rated Enc	1
GM78688-TA1	UL Tested Label & Approval w/Genset	1
GM110140-KA1-KCB	Enclosure Panel, Standard Steel	1
GM111001-CA6	Fuel Tank 12-96 Hour Configurable	1
GM111001-23C	Fuel Tank 24 Hour Configurable	1
GM86336-TA4	State Tank, 894 Gal.	1
GM110559-KA6-BLK	Tank Ext, Enclosure, 29" (29 x 63")	1
GM58956-TA71	Spill Cont, OSHPD/IBC, 5Gal w/95%	1
GM58956-TA65	Containment Extension	1
GM85356-TA3	Normal Vent 12' /W IBC Fill	1
GM84330-TA4	Vent, Stack, 5" NPT, Emergency	1

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GM109737-KA1-KCB	IBC Bracing, 12' Normal Vents	1
GM109739-KA8	Tank Installation Hardware, Seismic	1
GM105966-AA11	Software, Fuel Level	1
GM75809-KA3	Block Heater, 2500W, 210/240V, 1Ph	1
324588	Battery, 2/12V, 925CCA, Wet	1
GM94922-KA1	Battery Charger 12/24V-10A	1
GM105966-AA3	Software, Param, 10A Battery Charger	1
272800	Generator Heater, 120/240V, 500W	1
GM105680-KA1	Failure Relay / Single Dry Contact	1
GM105680-KA3	DRY CONTACTS, 14 SPDT 10A&1 DPDT 2A	1
GM105966-AA9	Software, Param, 15 Relay Board	1
GM105680-KA7	Run Relay, 24 VDC, 10A, 3PDT, THT	1
GM80939-CA1	Breaker 1 Right Components	1
GM52332-KA1	LCB, 800A, PGP, MICRO, GFI, 100%	1
GM78501-KA40-KCB	Panel, J-Box Closure	1
GM78500-KA4-KCB	Panel, J-Box Barrier	1
GM78514-KA9	Mtg, LCB M/P-Frame 600-1000A P1-2	1
GM78503-KA1	Bracket, LCB Mounting	1
GM78507-KA1	Neutral, GFI P-Frame	1
GM80939-CA5	Breaker 1 Left Components	1
GM78501-KA1-KCB	Panel, J-Box Closure	1
GM78500-KA2-KCB	Panel, J-Box Barrier	1
GM80939-CA9	Breaker Accessories (All Breakers)	1
GM75926-KA2	Neutral, Lead	1
GM78502-KA1	Bus, ABC Lead	1
GM82664-KA1	Decal, Neutral (Bonded)	1
GM111165-KA1	Flexible Fuel Lines	1
GM75793-KA1	Air Cleaner Restriction Ind.	1
GM28625-KA8	Coolant in Genset 17 gals.	1
GM50088	Warranty, 1 Year Standby	1
258811	Power Factor Test, 0.8, 3Ph Only	1

Detailed Information

Part Number	Description	Qty
GMKCP	KCP-DMVG-0800S	1
KCP-CP1	KCP-DMVG-0800S	1
Includes the following:		
GM51453	Warranty, 1 Year Standard	1
GM106120	Decal, Warning	1
GM114691-KA1	ATS Field Connection - Std & Prog Trans	1
362187	Export Packing-ATS 600-1200A	1
601-30-319	Packing material - ATS	1
GM89839-MA4	MPAC 1500 - Prog & Closed Transition	1
GM18153	Contact, PT, 0800A, 4P, 440-480V, Sw	1

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Miscellaneous

Part Number	Description	Qty
GM102253-KP1	Battery Charger Temp. Comp. Sensor	1
PA-293906	Remote Emergency Stop Switch	1
GM111105-KP	Literature, General Maint-500REOZJC	1
GM91356-KP1	RSA III, Annunciator only	1
GM41143-KP2	Converter, Modbus to Ethernet	1
GM41143-KP2	Converter, Modbus to Ethernet	1
GM115276-KP	Lit Kit, ATS Production, KCS/KCP/KCC	1

Quotation Notes:

1. Applicable taxes have not been included.
2. 3% fee will be added to any payments made by credit card.
3. Air quality permit fees and compliance are excluded. Local air quality authorities may require a health risk study or environmental quality assessment. The cost for a health risk study is excluded.
4. Any additional equipment required as a result of the local Air Quality permit application will be quoted separately. Air quality requirements are ever changing and vary based on a number of factors like jobsite location and proximity to adjacent structures. BCEW is quoting the latest Tier compliant generators to meet State and Federal regulations unless otherwise noted. It is the customer or end users responsibility to obtain all permits related to the installation and operation of the equipment quoted herein. All permits must be obtained prior to installation of the equipment.

Many air jurisdictions are discussing changing the rules regarding emissions, tier levels, aftertreatment, etc. We are quoting based on the specifications and our current understanding of the application of the air jurisdiction's rules at the time of quote.

5. Generators installed on or after January 1st, 2013 in SCAQMD's jurisdiction will require the installation of a Particulate Matter Filter if they are within 50 meters of a sensitive receptor and over 175bhp. If the generator is within 50 meters of a sensitive receptor and there is not a price for a PM Filter on this quote please contact your salesperson immediately. A sensitive receptor is defined as, "any residence including private homes, condominiums, apartments, and living quarters, schools as defined in (5), preschools, daycare centers, and health facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes. A sensitive receptor includes long term care hospitals, hospices, prisons, and dormitories or similar live-in housing."
6. "Engines located on or near school grounds: New Stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled engines (>50 bhp) located on school grounds or 100m or less from a school which exists at the date the application for Permit to Construct or Permit to Operate is deemed complete, whichever is earlier shall emit diesel PM at a rate less than or equal to 0.01 g/bhp-hr" which means that a PM Filter will be necessary.

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If the generator is within 100 meters of a Kindergarden-12th grade school and there is not a price for a PM Filter on this quote please contact your salesperson immediately.

7. Some local AHJ's will require field inspections, additional testing, interconnection with a Fire Alarm system or BMS, or verifying functionality on certain components/alarms/monitoring. We are bidding to the plans and specifications provided and cannot cover any and all potential testing that may be requested by AHJ's. We do our best to be an expert on all local requirements but we have a huge territory and requirements are ever changing. We are bidding to a design spec for a project awarded based on pricing. It is the responsibility of the Consulting/Specifying Engineer to provide the required information to bid the project properly. Typically the testing/inspection does not require attendance by a BCEW technician but in certain instances it does. Please contact us with the specific requirements in writing that apply to your project (from your approved fire permit, County HazMat permit or your inspection corrections) once you have them and our Service Department can quote it accordingly. Tank pressure tests are required in very few areas. These are not included and will be quoted on an as required basis unless they are listed in the specification and specifically listed on our quote.
8. All supplied fuel tanks will be certified UL142 unless specifically called out as UL2085. UL142 tanks are NOT fire rated or ballistic rated.
9. All power system studies, including short circuit analysis, protective device coordination and arc flash analysis and mitigation, are the responsibility of others-not included with this proposal.
10. Protective device calibration, testing (NETA) and setting of protective relays and CB trip units is the responsibility of others and not included with this proposal.
11. Fuel, initial fuel fill and fuel for testing is excluded.
12. No special lugs included in our quotes unless specifically identified on our proposal. You will receive the standard lugs for the provided breakers.
13. Vapor Gas Fuel System includes fuel mixer, electronic secondary gas regulator, gas solenoid valve, and flexible fuel line between the engine and the skid-mounted fuel system components. External fuel supply components are not included.
14. Prices quoted are not applicable for work subject to any state or federal prevailing wage requirements. We are an equipment supplier, not a subcontractor. Please contact your sales executive if prevailing wage still applies.
15. Quotation will be held firm for 30 days. This quote may be modified and/or rescinded by BCEW at its sole discretion unless the quote is accepted before the expiration date
16. If new tariffs or fees are imposed on certain materials after the submittal of this proposal, we reserve the right to adjust pricing if this quote is affected.

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Terms and Conditions:

1. Terms of payment are net 30 days from factory shipment, upon approval of credit department.
2. Materials will be invoiced date of shipment from factory.
3. Acceptance of purchase order is based on materials quoted.
4. 1.5% per month on unpaid balance will be assessed if not paid within terms.
5. Terms for retention and liquidated damages will not be accepted.
6. The following charges may be assessed for cancellation of any order:
 - a. 10% of total order price if cancelled after we have provided submittals but prior to release for manufacture.
 - b. 25% of total order price if cancelled after release for manufacture, or if the equipment is already on order with the factory (Kohler paralleling switchgear is on order as soon as Submittals are requested).
 - c. 50% of total order price if cancelled less than 60 days prior to the scheduled shipment date.
 - d. 100% of total order price if cancelled after the equipment has shipped from the manufacturing plant.

Lead Times:

1. Most submittals can typically be provided within 10 business days from receipt of your written hold for Submittal approval (HFSA) Purchase Order. Custom drawings take 15-20 business days minimum. Paralleling Switchgear Submittals are a minimum of 6-8 weeks.
2. Current factory lead-time for the generator is 44-46 weeks from written release for production. Leadtimes are estimated at time of quote and may vary at time of order.
3. Current factory lead-time for the Automatic Transfer Switch is 25-29 weeks from written release for production.
4. If the particulate matter filter adder is required/selected it will add 2-3 weeks to the lead time of the generator.

We appreciate this opportunity to offer our equipment for your consideration. Please call if you have any questions or if I can help in any way. Bay City Electric Works wants to be your Generator System Supplier.

Best Regards,

Kris Lintz
Industrial Sales Executive
619.496.7806 cell
klintz@bcew.com

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The authorized purchaser identified below accepts this proposal and agrees, upon acceptance of this contract by Bay City Electric Works, to purchase and pay for the equipment, accessories, and service in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth above.

Company name: _____

Purchaser name and title (please print): _____

Purchaser signature: _____

Date: _____ Purchase Order # _____

Delivery Date Requested by Purchaser: _____

If a delivery date is not provided, BCEW will postpone the release of product orders with its respective vendors until the date is provided in writing. It is the sole responsibility of the Purchaser to provide a delivery date within the current factory lead times.

PLEASE INCLUDE PRELIM INFORMATION WHEN ISSUING A PURCHASE ORDER.

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El Dorado Irrigation District

Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)

Water, Wastewater and Headquarters
Project Updates and
Funding Requests

March 28, 2022

Previous Board Actions

- October 26, 2020 – Board update on District alternative energy infrastructure including in-conduit hydro, solar and battery storage.
- June 14, 2021 – Board authorized additional funding in the amount of \$150,000 for the Tesla Battery Site Improvements – Water.
- November 8, 2021 – Board adopted the 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), subject to available funding.

Summary of Issues

- Board Policy 8020 – District shall seek to augment its electric energy and capacity revenue stream, and/or reduce its operational energy expenses, by adding new generation facilities whenever they are economically viable.
- District PG&E expenditures
 - 2017 \$4.8 million
 - 2018 \$5.0 million
 - 2019 \$5.1 million
 - 2020 \$5.5 million
- Funding request for wastewater and headquarters facilities

EID Alternative Energy Projects

- El Dorado Hills Wastewater Treatment Plant 1MW Solar – 2006
- Reservoir 7 In-Conduit Hydro Project – 2018
- El Dorado Hills Wastewater Treatment Plant 1.6MW Solar – 2021
- Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Combined 2.35MW Solar – 2021

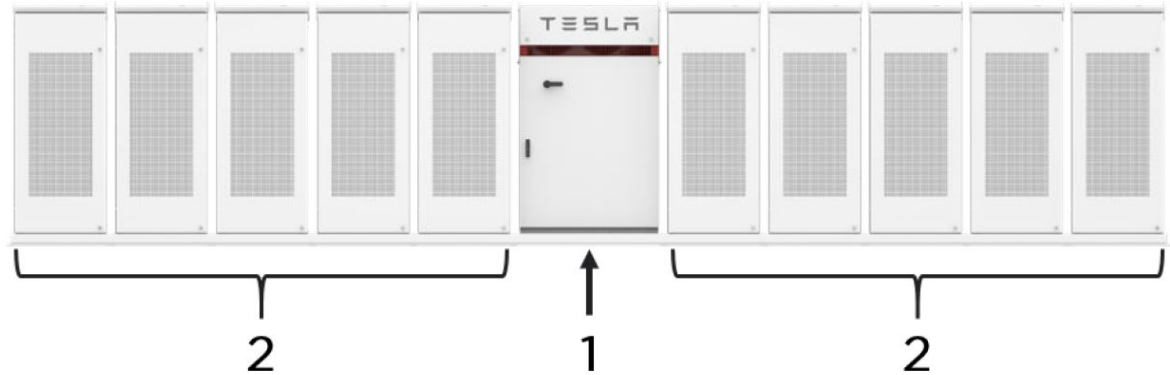
Battery Storage Equipment

- Battery storage at five water sites, two wastewater sites, and District Headquarters (HQ) – 2022
- California Public Utilities Commission's (CPUC) Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) offers \$1/watt-hr for qualifying installations
- Qualifications
 - At least two PSPS events in previous year
 - Facility located in high fire threat district
 - Provide service to disadvantaged or low income community
 - Provide essential services (water, wastewater)

Battery Storage Equipment

1 – Powerpack Inverter

2 – Powerpack Modules



Battery Storage Equipment

Site	Battery Size (MWh)	SGIP Incentive	Estimated Year-One Savings	Estimated 10-year Energy Savings	Estimated 20-year Energy Savings	Full Backup Duration	Estimated Completion
Water Enterprise Sites							
Res 1 WTP	0.696	\$696,000	\$27,744	\$296,801	\$640,912	20 hr	Complete
North Canyon PS	0.696	\$628,000	\$6,622	\$70,841	\$152,974	43 hr	Complete
Moose Hall PS	2.088	\$1,722,000	\$23,679	\$253,314	\$547,006	31 hr	Complete
Res A WTP	1.392	\$1,256,000	\$47,019	\$503,002	\$1,086,182	17 hr	Complete
Sportsmans PS	2.784	\$2,249,389	\$51,479	\$550,715	\$1,189,212	18 hr	Complete
Wastewater Enterprise Sites							
El Dorado LS	0.464	\$464,000	\$7,656	\$81,903	\$176,861	40 hr	Spring 22
Deer Creek WWTP (Blower Room)	3.016	\$2,384,000	\$109,762	\$1,174,217	\$2,535,602	7 hr	Summer 22
General District Site							
Headquarters Building	1.392	\$1,256,000	\$50,417	\$539,353	\$1,164,679	20 hr	Spring 22
Totals	11.14	\$10,655,389	\$324,378	\$3,470,146	\$7,493,428		

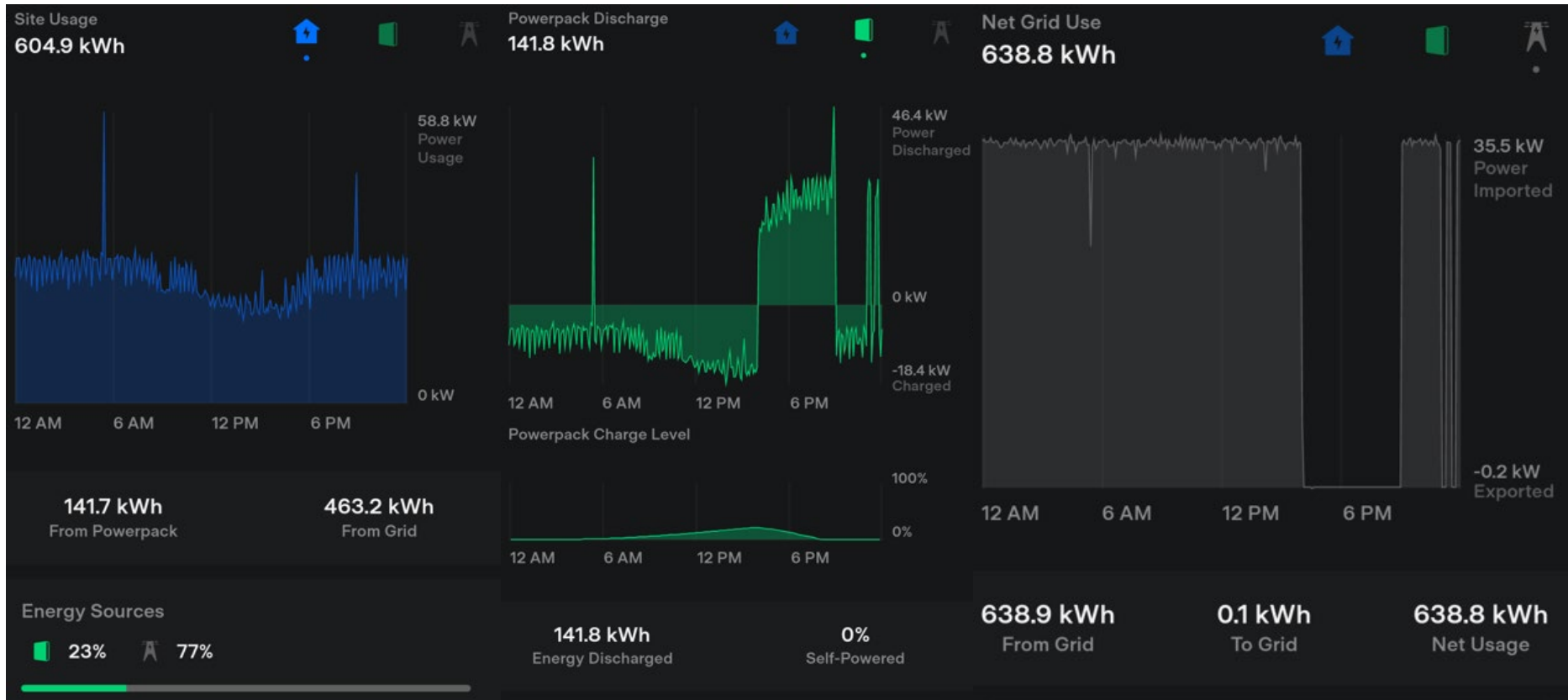
Public Safety Power Shutoff Mitigation

- Battery operations are automatically updated for planned PSPS events
- Peak shaving functions are overridden
- Batteries reserve full charge prior to PSPS event
- Estimated battery backup durations vary from 7 - 43 hours
- Generators will be required when storage is exhausted

Peak Shaving

- Reduces or eliminates power consumed during daily peak power periods (Typically 4:00pm – 9:00pm)
- Reduces demand charges based on monthly peak five-minute power demand
- Helps to stabilize power provided to the site and within the utility grid

Peak Shaving



Site Energy Consumed

Battery Storage/Discharge

Grid Supplied Energy

Demand Response Premiums

- District has teamed with Leapfrog Power, Inc as a third party aggregation partner
- Demand Response Auction Mechanism
- Bid prices are 4 – 5 times off peak rates
- Participation does not effect operations
- Estimated non-rate revenue of \$18,000 annually

Project Status Update - Water

- Installation is complete at five water sites
 - Res1 WTP – online
 - Moose Hall Pump Station – online
 - ResA WTP – pending PG&E approval
 - North Canyon Pump Station – pending PG&E approval
 - Sportsman's Pump Station – pending PG&E approval
- Total funding costs = \$265,000
- Annual cost savings = \$165,000
- Two year payback period
- \$3.3 million in cost savings over 20 years

Project Status Update - Water



Project Status Update - Wastewater

- El Dorado Lift Station
 - PG&E service upgrade = \$6,967
 - Capitalized labor/contingency = \$25,000

- Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (Blower Room)
 - Construction improvements = \$22,307
 - PG&E service upgrade = \$6,967
 - Capitalized labor = \$50,000
 - Contingency = \$15,000

Project Status Update - Wastewater

- Installation pending
 - El Dorado Lift Station (April 2022)
 - Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (Blower Room) (May/June 2022)
- Total funding requested = \$221,060
- Annual cost savings = \$110,000
- Two year payback period
- \$2.3 million in cost savings over 20 years

Project Status Update - Headquarters

- Phase 1 Improvements
 - Generator and ATS = \$145,840
 - Construction improvements = \$75,000
(Conduit, trenching, surface restoration)
 - PG&E service upgrade = \$71,760
 - Capitalized labor = \$50,000
 - Contingency = \$40,000
 - Total funding requested = \$382,600
- Phase 2 Work
 - Engineers estimate \$220,000
 - Board approval at April 25 meeting

Project Status Update - Headquarters

- Estimated project total = \$592,700
- Annual cost savings = \$50,400
- Eleven year payback period
- \$600,000 in cost savings over 20 years

Funding

<i>Wastewater, Project No. 21020</i>	Approved
Construction improvements	\$22,307
PG&E fees	\$133,753
Capitalized labor	\$50,000
Project contingency	\$15,000
Total Funding Request	\$221,060

<i>Headquarters Backup Power Modifications Project No. 21079</i>	Approved
Bay City Electric Works generator and ATS	\$145,840
Construction improvements	\$75,000
PG&E fees	\$71,760
Capitalized labor	\$50,000
Project contingency	\$40,000
Total Funding Request	\$382,600

Board Options - Action Item 13

- **Option 1:**
Approve payment to Pacific Gas and Electric in the not-to-exceed amount of \$133,753 for electric relocation and rearrangement charges, and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$22,307 for construction, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$15,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$221,060 for the Tesla Battery Site Improvements - Wastewater, Project No. 21020.
- **Option 2:**
Take other action as directed by the Board
- **Option 3:**
Take no action

Board Options – Action Item 14

- **Option 1:**
Award a contract to Bay City Electric Works in the not-to-exceed amount of \$145,840 for the purchase of a diesel generator and automatic transfer switch, and authorize additional funding in the amounts of \$75,000 for construction, \$71,760 for Pacific Gas & Electric relocation and rearrangement charges, \$50,000 for capitalized labor, and \$40,000 in project contingency for a total funding request of \$382,600 for Headquarters Backup Power Modifications, Project No. 21079.
- **Option 2:**
Take other action as directed by the Board
- **Option 3:**
Take no action

Recommendation

- **Option 1**

Questions/Comments?

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider approving a change order to Carollo Engineers, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$115,583 for additional construction management services for the Folsom Lake Intake Improvements Project, Project No. 15024.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

February 24, 2020 – Board approved multiple contracts for construction and support of the Folsom Lake Intake Improvement Project including a construction management contract with Carollo Engineers Inc., in the not-to-exceed amount of \$1,654,240.

June 14, 2021 – Board approved Contract Change Order No. 30 to Granite Construction in the not-to-exceed amount of \$473,920 for additional excavation quantities, and Contract Change Order No. 31 in the not-to-exceed amount of \$113,781 for overhead crane revisions.

July 26, 2021 – Board approved Contract Change Order No. 41 to Granite Construction in the not-to-exceed amount of \$193,276 for additional discharge piping fabrication.

BOARD POLICIES (BP), ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS (AR) AND BOARD AUTHORITY

BP 3060 Contracts and Procurement
BP 5010 Water Supply Management

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Construction of the Folsom Lake Intake Improvements Project (Project) began in June 2020. Site construction is now expected to be substantially complete by mid-April 2022 with startup and testing procedures complete by June 8, 2022. Due to an extended construction schedule, a change order to the District's construction management firm is needed to cover associated additional construction inspection work.

Staff will also provide an overall project status update.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The District awarded a construction contract for the replacement of many components of the intake facility to Granite Construction on February 24, 2020, and the contractor mobilized to the site in June, 2020. As of March 1, 2022, Project construction was approximately 93% complete.

All major Project improvements have been constructed at this time including intake pump casings, piers and support structures, intake temperature control devices (TCD's), new pumps and discharge piping, yard piping, overhead crane and pump removal appurtenances, and upgraded electrical systems. Pump start up and testing was initiated on March 21, 2022 and will continue for the next few weeks. The contractor is also working to remove an existing B-side pump that failed on October 4, 2021, and replace it with a backup pump provided by the District. Following B-side replacement, the contractor will complete final grading, pave the site, and begin demobilizing.

Additional Work

Due to the complexity and magnitude of the Project, the District hired Carollo Engineers to provide construction management and inspection services for the duration of the Project. Carollo's initial contract for construction management services was based on an eighteen-month Project construction schedule. However, the total project duration has since increased by ten months. This increase in contract duration was due to multiple delays by the in-water subcontractor, which filed multiple claims through the contractor to mitigate their schedule and budget. As part of the mitigation of these claims, the contract duration was extended to May 31, 2022.

Carollo has efficiently managed their contract with the District to utilize staff to cover needed Project inspection and construction management oversight while also stretching staff coverage on the Project as the schedule was exceeded. The Carollo construction management team have been key players in maintaining a partnership with the Project stakeholders while also leading the negotiation for construction change orders and successful claims resolution. To-date, the approved construction contract change orders are approximately 4.3 percent of the original contract. The industry standard for total project construction change orders varies based on project complexity and total bid price, but it is typically within ten percent of the initial construction contract. The Folsom Lake Intake Improvements Project is a complex and challenging project. The proposed change order for Carollo is \$115,583 and amounts to a seven percent increase over their initial contract, and will cover all construction management and inspection costs through project completion.

FUNDING

During construction award, the Board approved funding for contingencies in the amount of \$3,884,530. With an estimated contingency balance of \$2,367,050, there is adequate remaining contingency funding to accommodate this change order. The overall Project is expected to be completed 5% under budget.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Approve a change order to Carollo Engineers, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$115,583 for additional construction management services for the Folsom Lake Intake Improvements Project, Project No. 15024.

Option 2: Take other action as directed by the Board.


Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION


Option 1

ATTACHMENTS


Attachment A: Change Order Request



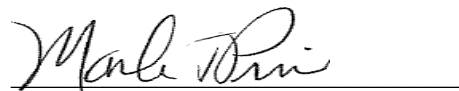
Jon Money
Senior Civil Engineer




Elizabeth Dawson
Engineering Manager




Brian Mueller
Engineering Director



Mark Price
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager



El Dorado Irrigation District

Folsom Lake Intake Improvement Project

Project Update and
Construction Management Change Order

March 28, 2022

Previous Board Actions

- February 24, 2020 – The Board approved multiple contracts for construction and support of the Folsom Lake Intake Improvement Project.
- June 14, 2021 – The Board approved Contract Change Order No. 30 to Granite Construction in the not-to-exceed amount of \$473,920 for additional excavation quantities, and Contract Change Order No. 31 in the not-to-exceed amount of \$113,781 for overhead crane revisions.
- July 26, 2021 – The Board approved Contract Change Order No. 41 to Granite Construction in the not-to-exceed amount of \$193,276 for additional discharge piping fabrication.

Summary of Issues

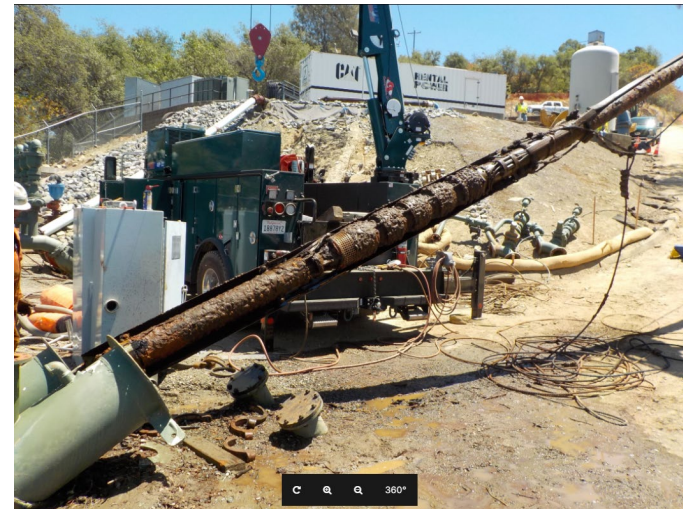
- Project status update
 - Demolition of existing facilities
 - Site prep and excavation
 - New electrical service and site electrical
 - Site piping
 - Intake structure
 - Submersible pumps and discharge manifold
 - Overhead crane and pump removal
 - Startup
 - **Testing**
 - **Final paving and cleanup**

- Construction management contract change order

Project Status Update



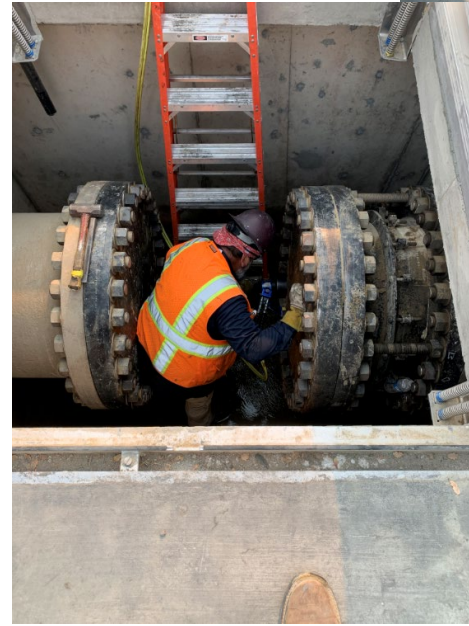
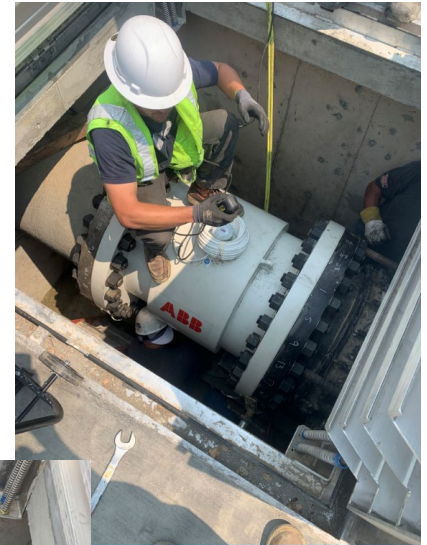
- Construction contract awarded February 24, 2020
- Construction began June 15, 2020
- Project construction is approximately 93% complete



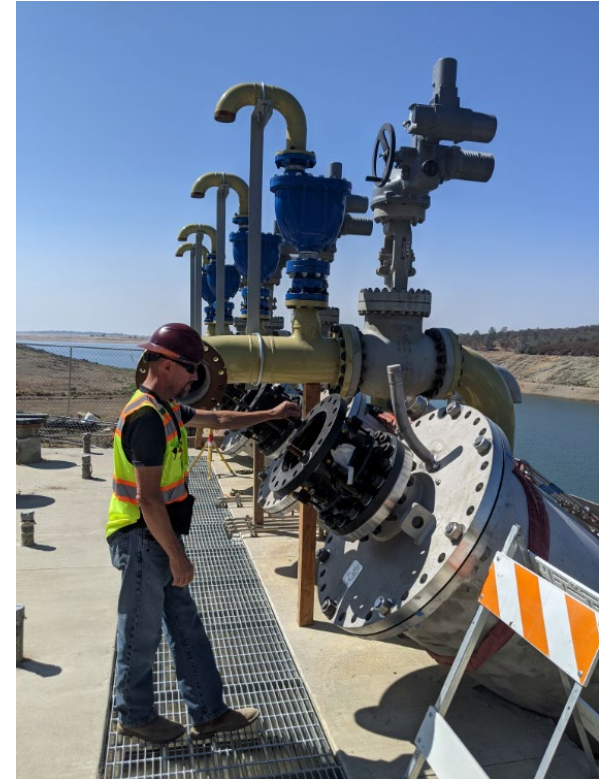
Project Status Update



Project Status Update



Project Status Update



Project Status Update



Project Status Update



Carollo – Change Order 2

- Initial contract for construction management and inspection services based on 18-month schedule ending August 2021 for \$1,654,240
- Contract has been extended 10-months due to in-water construction delays
- Proposed CO = \$115,583 and will cover startup, testing, and project closeout through June 2022

Funding

	Approved	Budgeted
Construction - Granite	\$35,556,800	\$37,074,280
Construction Management - Carollo	\$1,654,240	\$1,769,823*
Other Contracts and Capitalized Labor	\$1,634,258	\$1,634,258
Contingency	\$3,884,530	\$2,251,467*
Total	\$42,729,828	\$42,729,828

* Pending Board approval for change order

- Construction contract change orders to date = \$1,517,480
- Project is projected to be completed 5% under budget

Funding

- Bureau of Reclamation cost share
 - District received reimbursement in December 2021 for \$7,075,777
 - Staff has approached USBR for \$602,371 in additional Federal funding based on actual bid costs and true-up after construction

Board Options

- **Option 1:**
Approve a change order to Carollo Engineers, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$115,583 for additional construction management services for the Folsom Lake Intake Improvements Project, Project No. 15024.
- **Option 2:**
Take other action as directed by the Board
- **Option 3:**
Take no action

Recommendation

- **Option 1**

Questions/Comments?

