



AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
District Board Room, 2890 Mosquito Road, Placerville, California
October 28, 2024 — 9:00 A.M.

Board of Directors

Alan Day—Division 5
President

Pat Dwyer—Division 2
Vice President

George Osborne—Division 1
Director

Brian K. Veerkamp—Division 3
Director

Lori Anzini—Division 4
Director

Executive Staff

Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

Brian D. Poulsen
General Counsel

Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board

Jesse Saich
Communications

Jon Money
Engineering

Jamie Bandy
Finance

Jose Perez
Human Resources

Aaron Kennedy
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.

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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions to join the Board Meeting by telephone only.

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

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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 that are 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 October 15, 2024, 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. Finance (Bandy)

Consider receiving and filing the District’s Investment Report for the quarter ending September 30, 2024.

Option 1: Receive and file the District’s Investment Report for the quarter ending September 30, 2024.

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

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

3. Information Technology (Kennedy)

Consider awarding a contract to RFI Communications and Security Systems in the not-to-exceed amount of \$374,377 for installation, integration, and monitoring services and authorize additional funding of \$65,000 for network and computer equipment, \$25,000 for capitalized labor, and \$35,000 in contingency for a total funding request of \$499,377 for the New Security System Project, Project No. 24028.01.

Option 1: Award a contract to RFI Communications and Security Systems in the not-to-exceed amount of \$374,377 for installation, integration, and monitoring services and authorize additional funding of \$65,000 for network and computer equipment, \$25,000 for capitalized labor, and \$35,000 in contingency for a total funding request of \$499,377 for the New Security System Project, Project No. 24028.01.

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

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

4. Engineering (DeLongchamp)

Consider authorizing additional funding of \$50,000 for inspection services and \$15,000 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$65,000 for the Bass Lake Tank #2 Rafter Replacement and Roof Rehabilitation Project, Project No. 23020.01.

Option 1: Authorize additional funding of \$50,000 for inspection services and \$15,000 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$65,000 for the Bass Lake Tank #2 Rafter Replacement and Roof Rehabilitation Project, Project No. 23020.01.

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

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

5. Finance (Cason)

Consider ratifying EID General Warrant Registers for the periods ending October 8, 2024 and October 15, 2024 and Employee Expense Reimbursements for these periods.

Option 1: Ratify the EID General Warrant Registers 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.

6. Office of the General Counsel (Poulsen)

Consider adopting a resolution establishing an administrative remedies procedure for challenges to fees, charges, and assessments.

Option 1: Adopt a resolution establishing an administrative remedies procedure for challenges to fees, charges, and assessments.

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

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR

INFORMATION ITEM

7. Office of the General Counsel (Leeper)

Annual Legislative Report for 2024 by Reeb Government Relations, LLC.

Recommended Action: None – Information only.

ACTION ITEMS

8. Finance (Cason)

Consider awarding a contract to Badawi & Associates in the not-to-exceed amount of \$169,952 for professional auditing services for fiscal years ending December 31, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

Option 1: Award a contract to Badawi & Associates in the not-to-exceed amount of \$169,952 for professional auditing services for fiscal years ending December 31, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

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

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

9. Engineering (Shan)

Consider awarding a contract to Gierlich-Mitchell, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$322,212 for the purchase of two submersible pumps and authorize additional funding of \$9,726 for consultant engineering services and \$40,000 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$371,938 for the Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant Backwash Waste Pump Replacement Project, Project No. 24039.02.

Option 1: Award a contract to Gierlich-Mitchell, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$322,212 for the purchase of two submersible pumps and authorize additional funding of \$9,726 for consultant engineering services and \$40,000 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$371,938 for the Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant Backwash Waste Pump Replacement Project, Project No. 24039.02.

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

Option 3: Take no action.

Recommended Action: Option 1.

CLOSED SESSION

A. Conference with Labor Negotiators (Poulsen)

Government Code Section 54957.6

Agency Designated Representatives: Abercrombie, Poulsen, Leeper, Perez, Bandy, Corcoran, Vinton and Hughes

Employee Organizations: El Dorado Irrigation District Managers and Supervisors Association; Association of El Dorado Irrigation District Employees

B. Public Employment

Government Code Section 54957(b)(1)

Position Title: General Manager. Performance review.

REVIEW OF ASSIGNMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ITEMS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

Engineering

- Adoption of amended Facility Capacity Charges to correct applicable Line and Cover and Gabbro Soils surcharges, Public Hearing, November 12 (Mueller)
- Motherlode Force Main Phase 3C paving contract change order, Consent, November 12 (Carrington)

Finance

- Adopt the 2025-2026 operating budget and 2025-2029 financial plan, Action, November 12 (Bandy)
- Adopt a resolution establishing the fiscal year 2025 Appropriations Limit, Action, November 12 (Cason)
- 2024 Vehicle Replacement Capital Improvement Plan funding requests, Consent, November 12 (Royal)

Human Resources

- Consider adopting the negotiated Memorandum of Understanding between the El Dorado Irrigation District and the El Dorado Irrigation District Managers and Supervisors Employee Association for the term of January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2027 and the accompanying revised pay schedule, Consent, November 12 (Perez)

Office of the General Counsel

- Approve a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the Friends of Hidden Lake for Assessor Parcel Nos. 105-210-021 and 105-210-030, Consent, November 12 (Poulsen)

Operations

- Wastewater analytical laboratory contract award, Consent, November 12 (Crane/Peterson)
- Reservoir A Water Treatment Plant operations trailer replacement, Consent, November 12 (Wilson)

Operations/Engineering

- Drinking water analytical laboratory contract award, Consent, November 12 (Wilson/Graham)



MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
District Board Room, 2890 Mosquito Road, Placerville, California
Tuesday, October 15, 2024 — 9:00 A.M.

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CALL TO ORDER

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

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

Director Day led the Pledge of Allegiance.

ADOPT AGENDA

ACTION: Agenda was adopted.

MOTION PASSED

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

COMMUNICATIONS

Awards and Recognitions

General Manager Abercrombie recognized EID staff Seth Borba, Don Holland, and Joel Beall.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None

COMMUNICATIONS

General Manager

General Manager Abercrombie commented on the recent customer tours of District facilities and the addition of an extra tour due to their success and unprecedented public attendance.

Clerk to the Board

None

Board of Directors

Director Osborne commented on a recent Mountain Democrat article regarding his upcoming retirement from our Board.

Director Dwyer reported that he attended the recent El Dorado Water Agency special meeting.

Director Veerkamp reported that he attended the Local Agency Formation Committee meeting.

APPROVE CONSENT CALENDAR

ACTION: Consent Calendar was approved.

MOTION PASSED

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

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Clerk to the Board (Sullivan)

Consider approving the minutes of the September 23, 2024, regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

ACTION: Option 1: Approved as submitted.

MOTION PASSED

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

2. Office of the General Counsel (Sarge)

Consider adopting a resolution quitclaiming an unused easement to the landowners of Assessor Parcel Nos. 126-490-002, 126-680-007, and 126-700-014.

ACTION: Option 1: Adopted Resolution No. 2024-027, quitclaiming an unused easement to the landowners of Assessor Parcel Nos. 126-490-002, 126-680-007, and 126-700-014.

MOTION PASSED

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

3. Finance (Hagerty)

Consider adopting a resolution authorizing the California Department of Water Resources Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program Grant Application, Acceptance and Execution for the Silver Lake Dam Replacement, Project No. 19031.

ACTION: Option 1: Adopted Resolution No. 2024-030, authorizing the California Department of Water Resources Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program Grant Application, Acceptance and Execution for the Silver Lake Dam Replacement, Project No. 19031.

MOTION PASSED

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

END OF CONSENT CALENDAR

WORKSHOP ITEM

4. Finance (Bandy)

2025–2026 Operating Budget and 2025–2029 Financial Plan Workshop.

ACTION: None – Information only.

ACTION ITEMS

5. Engineering (Money)

Consider adopting the 2025-2029 Capital Improvement Plan.

Public Comment: Dawn Hodson, Mountain Democrat

ACTION: Option 1: Adopted the 2025-2029 Capital Improvement Plan, subject to available funding.

MOTION PASSED

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

6. Operations (Sutter)

Consider awarding a contract to Duperon Corporation in the not-to-exceed amount of \$370,628.88 for the purchase of a headworks screen and associated washer compactor and authorize funding of \$370,628.88 for the Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Headworks Screen Project, Project No. 24018.13.

ACTION: Option 1: Awarded a contract to Duperon Corporation in the not-to-exceed amount of \$370,628.88 for the purchase of a headworks screen and associated washer compactor and authorized funding of \$370,628.88 for the Deer Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Headworks Screen Project, Project No. 24018.13.

MOTION PASSED

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

7. Engineering (Kessler)

Consider approving a contract amendment to GEI Consultants, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$424,720 for design, environmental, and grant application support services and authorize additional funding of \$424,720 for the Silver Lake Dam Replacement, Project No. 19031.

Public Comment: Dawn Hodson, Mountain Democrat

ACTION: Option 1: Approved a contract amendment to GEI Consultants, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$424,720 for design, environmental, and grant application support services and authorized additional funding of \$424,720 for the Silver Lake Dam Replacement, Project No. 19031.

MOTION PASSED

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

8. Engineering (Brink)

Consider approving an Agreement for Completion of Public Facility Improvements for the Stonebriar Lift Station Improvements Project in the amount of \$377,250 for Project No. 3992DEV.

ACTION: Option 1: Approved an Agreement for Completion of Public Facility Improvements for the Stonebriar Lift Station Improvements Project in the amount of \$377,250 for Project No. 3992DEV.

MOTION PASSED

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

9. Finance (Cason)

Consider ratifying EID General Warrant Registers for the periods ending September 17, September 24, 2024, and October 1, 2024, and Employee and Board 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 and Board Expense Reimbursements as submitted.

MOTION PASSED

Ayes: Directors Osborne, Dwyer, Anzini, and Day

CLOSED SESSION

A. Conference with Labor Negotiators (Poulsen)

Government Code Section 54957.6

Agency Designated Representatives: Abercrombie, Poulsen, Leeper, Perez, Bandy, Corcoran, Vinton and Hughes

Employee Organizations: El Dorado Irrigation District Managers and Supervisors Association; Association of El Dorado Irrigation District Employees

ACTION: Board met and conferred with its labor negotiators and provided direction but took no reportable action.

B. Conference with General Counsel – Anticipated Litigation (Poulsen)

Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2)

(one potential case: June 6, 2024 letter and October 3, 2024 claim from attorney Richard Lewis)

ACTION: On a motion by Director Veerkamp and second by Director Dwyer, the Board unanimously instructed District staff to deny the October 3, 2024 claim from Richard Lewis and instructed staff to defend the District if the claim becomes a lawsuit.

REVIEW OF ASSIGNMENTS

None

ADJOURNMENT

President Day adjourned the meeting at 12:22 P.M.

Alan Day
Board President
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

ATTEST

Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Approved: _____

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider receiving and filing the District’s Investment Report for the quarter ending September 30, 2024.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

The Board receives and files quarterly Investment Reports.

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

BP 3090 Investment Policy

AR 3091.18 Reporting

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

The Investment Report for the quarter ending September 30, 2024, is attached for the Board’s review.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The attached Investment Report for the quarter ending September 30, 2024, covers the investment portfolios managed by the District, showing the “par,” “market,” and “book” values for all investments, as well as interest earnings. The par value is the value on the face of the security, the market value is what it will sell for in the current market, and the book value is the recorded value in the District’s accounting system. The book value may vary slightly from par due to variations in discounts and premiums. Additionally, the Investment Report provides an economic review as well as an economic outlook. Economic outlook reports are valuable for assessing the markets and deciding potential investment opportunities.

El Dorado Irrigation District INVESTMENT REPORT for the Quarter Ended September 30, 2024

Portfolio Valuation

The table below outlines the par value, book value, market value, and total earnings of the District’s portfolios for the quarter ending September 30, 2024. The General Portfolio balance represents funds invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), California Asset Management Program (CAMP), federal agency securities, corporate medium-term notes, and certificates of deposit. The bond issue portfolio balances represent residual interest earnings earned on temporary debt service deposits held at U.S. Bank, the District’s fiscal agent.

Portfolios as of 09/30/2024	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value	Total Earnings		Yield 365 Eq
				Qtr-To-Date	Year-To-Date	
General Portfolio	\$33,906,670	\$33,906,670	\$33,620,050	\$391,427	\$1,112,144	4.20%
2014A Bond Issue	113	113	113	143	2,338	2.11%
2016A Bond Issue	532	532	532	1	1,818	0.95%
2016B Bond Issue	2,451	2,451	2,451	966	3,968	4.82%
2016C Bond Issue	970	970	970	445	4,671	(1.45%)
2020A Bond Issue	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,496	4,129	5.01%
2020B/C Bond Issue	5,634	5,634	5,634	124	5,199	4.45%
2020D Bond Issue	588	588	588	787	2,481	5.01%
2022A Bond Issue	7,152	7,152	7,152	85	5,725	4.71%
Total	\$33,925,221	\$33,925,221	\$33,638,601	\$395,474	\$1,142,473	

Source of Market Value: Bank of New York

General Portfolio Composition

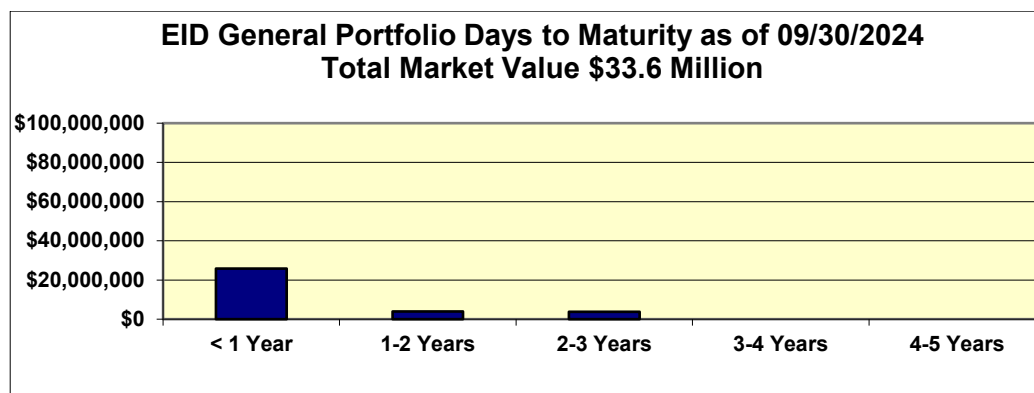
The table and chart below display the par, book, and market value of the District's General Portfolio investment holdings. Additional information on the District's investments within each asset class below can be found in Attachment A.

General Portfolio as of 09/30/2024	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
LAIF – Managed Pooled Account	\$3,000,772	\$3,000,772	\$3,000,772	0
Federal Agency Securities	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,713,380	(286,620)
CAMP – Managed Pooled Account	18,905,898	18,905,898	18,905,898	0
Total	\$33,906,670	\$33,906,670	\$33,620,050	(\$286,620)

Source of Market Value: Bank of New York

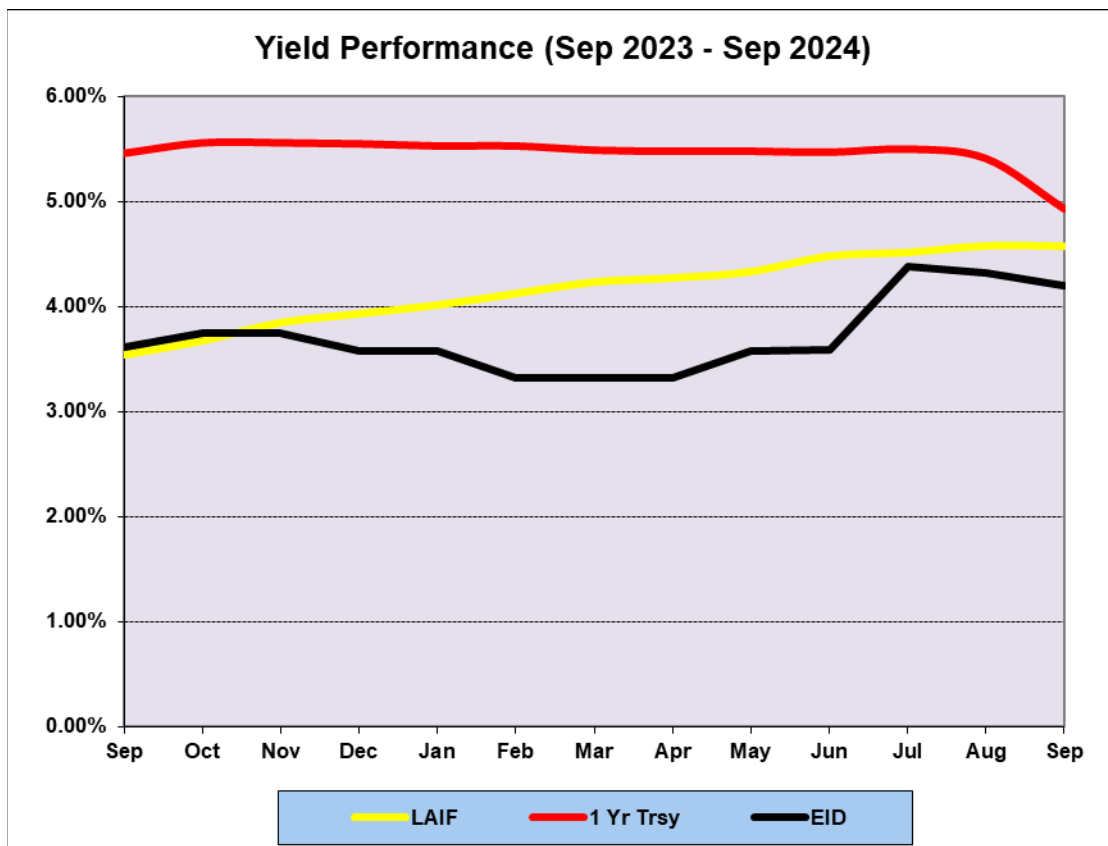
Maturity Schedule

The District's General Portfolio's weighted average days-to-maturity is 163 days. The weighted average days to maturity is the average number of days to maturity for the investments held in the portfolio, but it is weighted by each investment's percentage share of the total dollar amount of the investment holdings.



General Portfolio Yield Performance to Benchmarks

The graph below compares the District’s General Portfolio yield to LAIF and the one-year Treasury Note, the District’s benchmark, over the last 12-month period. The District’s General Portfolio current yield of 4.20% on September 30, 2024, is currently trailing the one-year Treasury Note by 0.73 basis points.



Q3 2024 MARKET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

The third quarter was another strong period for the equity market as the S&P 500 increased by +5.9%. The market has gained in seven of the last eight quarters. Year-to-date, the S&P is up by +21.6%. The market return was driven by Federal Reserve rate cuts and solid corporate earnings.

Yields pulled back during the quarter due to a moderation in several inflation and economic growth indicators and an expectation that the Fed is about to embark on a rate-cutting cycle. The 2-year Treasury decreased by -111 basis points (bps) to 3.64%, and the 10-year fell by nearly -62bps to 3.78%.

Over two years have passed since inflation peaked, with several indicators returning to normalized ranges. The Fed has started to lower interest rates in response to moderating inflation and a cooling labor market.

Fixed Income Returns				
Bloomberg Barclays Index	Q3-2024	2023	2022	2021
Aggregate	5.20%	5.53%	-13.01%	-1.54%
Treasury Bills	1.36%	5.14%	1.52%	0.04%
Corporates	5.84%	8.52%	-15.76%	-1.04%
High Yield	5.28%	13.45%	-11.19%	5.28%
Securitized MBS/ABS	5.44%	5.08%	-11.67%	-1.04%
Municipals	2.71%	6.40%	- 8.53%	5.21%

Economic Outlook

The US Economy continues to grow at a moderate pace, supported by the labor market and consumer spending. Real GDP growth is currently estimated at +2.6% in 2024 and +1.8% in 2025. While the unemployment rate has increased to 4.2%, the measure is still far below the 50-year average of 6.2%. Additionally, most people have benefited from rising asset values and home prices. According to the Federal Reserve, the total net worth of households and nonprofit organizations in the US increased to a record \$163.8 trillion at the end of the first quarter.

Consumers are still spending money, and they should for as long as the labor market remains steady. Now that the Fed is cutting, spending should increase due to lower interest rates on credit cards, mortgages, auto loans, and other types of loans. The economy remains in decent shape.

Interest Rates Outlook

At their September meeting, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) lowered the Federal Funds rate by 0.50%. This was the first rate cut since March 2020. The top end of the Federal Funds rate now stands at 5.00%. After raising interest rates over a seventeen-month period beginning in March 2022, the Fed is now embarking on a rate-cutting cycle. The FOMC's most recent Summary of Economic Projections (SEP) showed that the median participant expects they will lower rates to 4.4% in 2024 and 3.4% in 2025.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Receive and file the District's Investment Report for the quarter ending September 30, 2024.

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

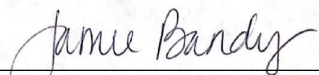
Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

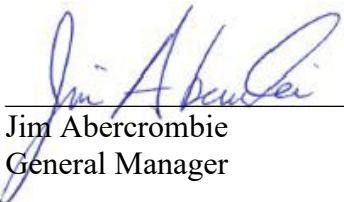
Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

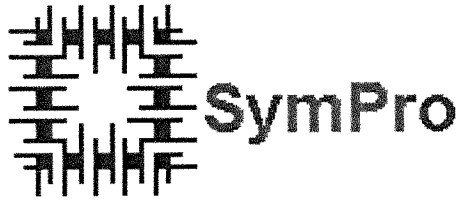
Attachment A: SymPro Portfolio Management Reports



Jamie Bandy
Finance Director



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager



EID General Portfolio
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024

Attachment A

El Dorado Irrigation District
 2890 Mosquito Road
 Placerville, CA
 (530)642-4019

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF	3,000,772.26	3,000,772.26	3,000,772.26	8.85	1	1	4.488	4.550
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	12,000,000.00	11,713,380.00	12,000,000.00	35.39	1,380	458	2.362	2.395
CAMP	18,905,898.15	18,905,898.15	18,905,898.15	55.76	1	1	5.218	5.290
Investments	33,906,670.41	33,620,050.41	33,906,670.41	100.00%	489	163	4.143	4.200

Total Earnings	September 30 Period Ending
Current Year	391,426.76
Average Daily Balance	36,147,750.83
Effective Rate of Return	4.30%

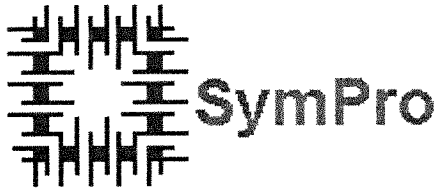
 Jamie Bandy, Treasurer

**EID General Portfolio
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	S&P	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF												
SYS1000	1000	Local Agency Investment Fund			3,000,772.26	3,000,772.26	3,000,772.26	4.550		4.550	1	
Subtotal and Average			2,960,950.57		3,000,772.26	3,000,772.26	3,000,772.26			4.550	1	
Corporate Medium Term Notes												
Subtotal and Average			836,956.52									
Federal Agency Coupon Securities												
3133ENST8	10638	Federal Farm Credit Bank		03/30/2022	1,000,000.00	985,170.00	1,000,000.00	2.770	AAA	2.770	545	03/30/2026
3133ENSV3	10639	Federal Farm Credit Bank		03/28/2022	1,000,000.00	992,090.00	1,000,000.00	2.620	AAA	2.620	178	03/28/2025
3133ENK82	10642	Federal Farm Credit Bank		09/12/2022	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	4.125	AAA	4.127	437	12/12/2025
3130APGT6	10632	Federal Home Loan Bank		10/28/2021	2,000,000.00	1,895,280.00	2,000,000.00	1.150	AAA	1.150	757	10/28/2026
3130AQ6R9	10633	Federal Home Loan Bank		12/23/2021	1,000,000.00	967,270.00	1,000,000.00	1.250	AAA	1.250	387	10/23/2025
3130AQ5S8	10634	Federal Home Loan Bank		12/30/2021	1,000,000.00	976,820.00	1,000,000.00	1.250	AAA	1.250	272	06/30/2025
3130AQFP3	10635	Federal Home Loan Bank		12/30/2021	2,000,000.00	1,897,080.00	2,000,000.00	1.400	AAA	1.400	820	12/30/2026
3130ARGP0	10641	Federal Home Loan Bank		04/11/2022	1,000,000.00	999,390.00	1,000,000.00	2.500	AAA	2.500	10	10/11/2024
3130ATXG7	10646	Federal Home Loan Bank		12/12/2022	1,000,000.00	1,000,280.00	1,000,000.00	5.000	AAA	5.000	72	12/12/2024
Subtotal and Average			13,608,695.65		12,000,000.00	11,713,380.00	12,000,000.00			2.395	458	
CAMP												
SYS10017	1001	California Asset Mgmt Program		01/01/2023	18,905,898.15	18,905,898.15	18,905,898.15	5.290		5.290	1	
Subtotal and Average			18,741,148.09		18,905,898.15	18,905,898.15	18,905,898.15			5.290	1	
Total and Average			36,147,750.83		33,906,670.41	33,620,050.41	33,906,670.41			4.200	163	

**EID General Portfolio
Portfolio Management
Interest Earnings Summary
September 30, 2024**

	September 30 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
CD/Coupon/Discount Investments:		
Interest Collected	65,950.00	378,126.84
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	75,634.17	65,634.15
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(113,659.16)	(78,501.19)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
	27,925.01	365,259.80
Interest Earned during Period	27,925.01	365,259.80
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
	27,925.01	365,259.80
Earnings during Periods	27,925.01	365,259.80
Pass Through Securities:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
	0.00	0.00
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Cash/Checking Accounts:		
Interest Collected	116,765.75	741,786.06
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	33,957.64	33,957.64
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(58,031.62)	(28,859.13)
	92,691.77	746,884.57
Interest Earned during Period	92,691.77	746,884.57
Total Interest Earned during Period	120,616.78	1,112,144.37
Total Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Total Earnings during Period	120,616.78	1,112,144.37

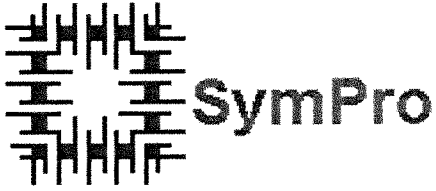


**EID General Portfolio
Accrued Interest
Sorted by Security Type - Security ID
September 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024**

El Dorado Irrigation District
2890 Mosquito Road
Placerville, CA
(530)642-4019

CUSIP	Investment #	Security Type	Par Value	Maturity Date	Current Rate	* Beginning Accrued Interest	Adjusted Acc'd Int. at Purchase During Period	Interest Earned	Interest Received	* Ending Accrued Interest
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF										
SYS1000	1000	LA4	3,000,772.26		4.550	58,031.62	0.00	11,094.93	35,168.91	33,957.64
		Subtotal	3,000,772.26			58,031.62	0.00	11,094.93	35,168.91	33,957.64
Corporate Medium Term Notes										
17330YNR7	10645	MTN	0.00	12/16/2024	5.500	11,458.33	0.00	2,291.67	13,750.00	0.00
		Subtotal	0.00			11,458.33	0.00	2,291.67	13,750.00	0.00
Federal Agency Coupon Securities										
3130APGT6	10632	FAC	2,000,000.00	10/28/2026	1.150	7,858.33	0.00	1,916.67	0.00	9,775.00
3130AQ5S8	10634	FAC	1,000,000.00	06/30/2025	1.250	2,118.06	0.00	1,041.66	0.00	3,159.72
3130AQ6R9	10633	FAC	1,000,000.00	10/23/2025	1.250	2,361.11	0.00	1,041.67	0.00	3,402.78
3130AQFP3	10635	FAC	2,000,000.00	12/30/2026	1.400	4,744.44	0.00	2,333.34	0.00	7,077.78
3130ARGP0	10641	FAC	1,000,000.00	10/11/2024	2.500	9,722.22	0.00	2,083.34	0.00	11,805.56
3130ATXG7	10646	FAC	1,000,000.00	12/12/2024	5.000	10,972.22	0.00	4,166.67	0.00	15,138.89
3133ENK82	10642	FAC	2,000,000.00	12/12/2025	4.125	18,104.17	0.00	6,875.00	0.00	24,979.17
3133ENST8	10638	FAC	1,000,000.00	03/30/2026	2.770	11,618.61	0.00	2,308.33	13,850.00	76.94
3133ENSV3	10639	FAC	1,000,000.00	03/28/2025	2.620	11,135.00	0.00	2,183.33	13,100.00	218.33
3134GY5L2	10644	FAC	0.00	09/13/2024	5.050	23,566.67	0.00	1,683.33	25,250.00	0.00
		Subtotal	12,000,000.00			102,200.83	0.00	25,633.34	52,200.00	75,634.17
CAMP										
SYS10017	1001	RRP	18,905,898.15		5.290	0.00	0.00	81,596.84	81,596.84	0.00
		Subtotal	18,905,898.15			0.00	0.00	81,596.84	81,596.84	0.00
		Total	33,906,670.41			171,690.78	0.00	120,616.78	182,715.75	109,591.81

* Beginning Accrued may not include investments that redeemed in the previous month that had outstanding accrued interest.



**EID General Portfolio
Activity Report
Sorted By Issuer
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024**

El Dorado Irrigation District
2890 Mosquito Road
Placerville, CA
(530)642-4019

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Percent of Portfolio	Par Value Beginning Balance	Current Rate	Transaction Date	Purchases or Deposits	Par Value Redemptions or Withdrawals	Ending Balance
Issuer: Bank of America									
Cash and Equivalents									
				0.00					0.00
				0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
Issuer: California Asset Mgmt Program									
CAMP									
SYS10017	1001	California Asset Mgmt Program			5.290		253,380.79	0.00	
				18,652,517.36			253,380.79	0.00	18,905,898.15
			55.759%	18,652,517.36			253,380.79	0.00	18,905,898.15
Issuer: Citi Group									
Corporate Medium Term Notes									
17330YNR7	10645	Citi Group			5.500	09/16/2024	0.00	1,000,000.00	
				1,000,000.00			0.00	1,000,000.00	0.00
			0.000%	1,000,000.00			0.00	1,000,000.00	0.00
Issuer: El Dorado Savings Bank									
Cash and Equivalents									
				0.00					0.00
				0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00
Issuer: Federal Farm Credit Bank									
Federal Agency Coupon Securities									
3133EN3B4	10643	Federal Farm Credit Bank			5.340	08/07/2024	0.00	2,000,000.00	
				6,000,000.00			0.00	2,000,000.00	4,000,000.00

EID General Portfolio
Activity Report
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Percent of Portfolio	Par Value Beginning Balance	Current Rate	Transaction Date	Purchases or Deposits	Par Value Redemptions or Withdrawals	Ending Balance
Issuer Subtotal			11.797%	6,000,000.00			0.00	2,000,000.00	4,000,000.00
Issuer: Federal Home Loan Bank									
Federal Agency Coupon Securities									
Subtotal and Balance				8,000,000.00					8,000,000.00
Issuer Subtotal			23.594%	8,000,000.00			0.00	0.00	8,000,000.00
Issuer: Federal Home Loan Mortg. Co.									
Federal Agency Coupon Securities									
3134GY5L2	10644	Federal Home Loan Mortg. Co.			5.050	09/13/2024	0.00	1,000,000.00	
Subtotal and Balance				1,000,000.00			0.00	1,000,000.00	0.00
Issuer Subtotal			0.000%	1,000,000.00			0.00	1,000,000.00	0.00
Issuer: Local Agency Investment Fund									
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF									
SYS1000	1000	Local Agency Investment Fund			4.550		68,256.40	0.00	
Subtotal and Balance				2,932,515.86			68,256.40	0.00	3,000,772.26
Issuer Subtotal			8.850%	2,932,515.86			68,256.40	0.00	3,000,772.26
Total			100.000%	37,585,033.22			321,637.19	4,000,000.00	33,906,670.41

**2014A Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024**

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts	112.50	112.50	112.50	100.00	1	1	2.081	2.110
Investments	112.50	112.50	112.50	100.00%	1	1	2.081	2.110

Total Earnings	September 30 Period Ending
Current Year	142.85
Average Daily Balance	-59,399.92
Effective Rate of Return	-0.95%

Jamie Bandy,

**2014A Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	S&P	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts												
31617510S	10000	Fidelity Money Market		01/01/2022	67.06	67.06	67.06	0.010		0.010	1	
31617510S	10010	Fidelity Money Market		01/01/2022	45.44	45.44	45.44	5.210		5.210	1	
		Subtotal and Average	-59,399.92		112.50	112.50	112.50			2.110	1	
		Total and Average	-59,399.92		112.50	112.50	112.50			2.110	1	

**2014A Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Interest Earnings Summary
September 30, 2024**

	September 30 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
CD/Coupon/Discount Investments:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Pass Through Securities:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Cash/Checking Accounts:		
Interest Collected	101.62	2,316.69
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	12.21	12.21
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(82.42)	(-8.98)
Interest Earned during Period	31.41	2,337.88
Total Interest Earned during Period	31.41	2,337.88
Total Adjustments from Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Total Earnings during Period	31.41	2,337.88

**2014A Fixed Issue
Accrued Interest
Sorted by Security Type - Security ID
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Security Type	Par Value	Maturity Date	Current Rate	* Beginning Accrued Interest	Adjusted Acc'd Int. at Purchase During Period	Interest Earned	Interest Received	* Ending Accrued Interest
Managed Pool Accounts										
31617510S	10000	LA1	67.06		0.010	-16.49	0.00	66.69	69.40	-19.20
31617510S	10010	LA1	45.44		5.210	6.73	0.00	76.16	51.48	31.41
		Subtotal	112.50			-9.76	0.00	142.85	120.88	12.21
		Total	112.50			-9.76	0.00	142.85	120.88	12.21

* Beginning Accrued may not include investments that redeemed in the previous month that had outstanding accrued interest.

**2016A Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024**

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts	532.25	532.25	532.25	100.00	1	1	0.939	0.952
Investments	532.25	532.25	532.25	100.00%	1	1	0.939	0.952

Total Earnings	September 30 Period Ending
Current Year	1.28
Average Daily Balance	532.25
Effective Rate of Return	0.95%

Jamie Bandy, Treasurer

Reporting period 07/01/2024-09/30/2024

Run Date: 10/21/2024 - 14:27

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 16A
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PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.0
Report Ver. 7.3.5

**2016A Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	S&P	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts												
09248U80S	10000	Blackrock		01/01/2022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.660		0.660	1	
09248U80S	10001	Blackrock		01/01/2022	0.02	0.02	0.02	5.030		5.030	1	
09248U80S	10003	Blackrock		01/01/2022	337.07	337.07	337.07	1.480		1.480	1	
09248U80S	10005	Blackrock			195.16	195.16	195.16	0.040		0.040	1	
		Subtotal and Average	532.25		532.25	532.25	532.25			0.952	1	
		Total and Average	532.25		532.25	532.25	532.25			0.952	1	

**2016A Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Interest Earnings Summary
September 30, 2024**

	September 30 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
CD/Coupon/Discount Investments:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Pass Through Securities:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Cash/Checking Accounts:		
Interest Collected	0.00	1,809.49
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	330.05	330.05
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(329.63)	(321.57)
Interest Earned during Period	0.42	1,817.97
Total Interest Earned during Period	0.42	1,817.97
Total Adjustments from Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Total Earnings during Period	0.42	1,817.97

**2016A Fixed Issue
Accrued Interest
Sorted by Security Type - Security ID
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Security Type	Par Value	Maturity Date	Current Rate	* Beginning Accrued Interest	Adjusted Acc'd Int. at Purchase During Period	Interest Earned	Interest Received	* Ending Accrued Interest
Managed Pool Accounts										
09248U80S	10001	LA1	0.02		5.030	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71
09248U80S	10003	LA1	337.07		1.480	4.56	0.00	1.26	0.00	5.82
09248U80S	10005	LA1	195.16		0.040	321.50	0.00	0.02	0.00	321.52
		Subtotal	532.25			328.77	0.00	1.28	0.00	330.05
		Total	532.25			328.77	0.00	1.28	0.00	330.05

* Beginning Accrued may not include investments that redeemed in the previous month that had outstanding accrued interest.

**2016B Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024**

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts	2,451.25	2,451.25	2,451.25	100.00	1	1	4.756	4.822
Investments	2,451.25	2,451.25	2,451.25	100.00%	1	1	4.756	4.822

Total Earnings	September 30 Period Ending
Current Year	966.07
Average Daily Balance	80,943.87
Effective Rate of Return	4.74%

Jamie Bandy,

**2016B Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	S&P	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts												
09248U809	10004	BlackRock Liquidity Fed Fund		01/01/2022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.670		0.670	1	
09248U809	10005	BlackRock Liquidity Fed Fund		01/01/2022	881.44	881.44	881.44	4.990		4.990	1	
09248U809	10006	BlackRock Liquidity Fed Fund			526.56	526.56	526.56	4.110		4.110	1	
09248U809	10010	BlackRock Liquidity Fed Fund		02/28/2022	1,043.25	1,043.25	1,043.25	5.040		5.040	1	
SYS10000	10000	Local Agency Investment Fund			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.620		0.620	1	
		Subtotal and Average	80,943.87		2,451.25	2,451.25	2,451.25			4.822	1	
		Total and Average	80,943.87		2,451.25	2,451.25	2,451.25			4.822	1	

**2016B Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Interest Earnings Summary
September 30, 2024**

	September 30 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
CD/Coupon/Discount Investments:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Pass Through Securities:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Cash/Checking Accounts:		
Interest Collected	743.34	3,732.35
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	236.35	236.35
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(766.94)	(0.43)
Interest Earned during Period	212.75	3,968.27
Total Interest Earned during Period	212.75	3,968.27
Total Adjustments from Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Total Earnings during Period	212.75	3,968.27

**2016B Fixed Issue
Accrued Interest
Sorted by Security Type - Security ID
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Security Type	Par Value	Maturity Date	Current Rate	* Beginning Accrued Interest	Adjusted Acc'd Int. at Purchase During Period	Interest Earned	Interest Received	* Ending Accrued Interest
Managed Pool Accounts										
09248U809	10005	LA1	881.44		4.990	3.64	0.00	11.12	11.20	3.56
09248U809	10006	LA1	526.56		4.110	21.76	0.00	941.90	735.19	228.47
09248U809	10010	LA1	1,043.25		5.040	4.21	0.00	13.05	12.94	4.32
		Subtotal	2,451.25			29.61	0.00	966.07	759.33	236.35
		Total	2,451.25			29.61	0.00	966.07	759.33	236.35

* Beginning Accrued may not include investments that redeemed in the previous month that had outstanding accrued interest.

**2016C Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024**

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts	969.73	969.73	969.73	100.00	1	1	-1.429	-1.449
Investments	969.73	969.73	969.73	100.00%	1	1	-1.429	-1.449

Total Earnings	September 30 Period Ending
Current Year	445.27
Average Daily Balance	47,182.49
Effective Rate of Return	3.74%

Jamie Bandy,

**2016C Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	S&P	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts												
09248U809	10000	BlackRock Money Market Fund		01/01/2022	0.00	0.00	0.00		AAA	0.000	1	
09248U809	10001	BlackRock Money Market Fund		01/01/2022	-379.98	-379.98	-379.98	3.840	AAA	3.840	1	
09248U809	10012	BlackRock Money Market Fund			1,349.71	1,349.71	1,349.71	0.040	AAA	0.040	1	
Subtotal and Average			47,182.49		969.73	969.73	969.73			-1.449	1	
Total and Average			47,182.49		969.73	969.73	969.73			-1.449	1	

**2016C Fixed Issue
Portfolio Management
Interest Earnings Summary
September 30, 2024**

	September 30 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
CD/Coupon/Discount Investments:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Pass Through Securities:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Cash/Checking Accounts:		
Interest Collected	426.36	4,669.58
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	9.83	9.83
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(435.48)	(8.77)
Interest Earned during Period	0.71	4,670.64
Total Interest Earned during Period	0.71	4,670.64
Total Adjustments from Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Total Earnings during Period	0.71	4,670.64

**2016C Fixed Issue
Accrued Interest
Sorted by Security Type - Security ID
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Security Type	Par Value	Maturity Date	Current Rate	* Beginning Accrued Interest	Adjusted Acc'd Int. at Purchase During Period	Interest Earned	Interest Received	* Ending Accrued Interest
Managed Pool Accounts										
09248U809	10001	LA1	-379.98		3.840	17.50	0.00	35.91	53.84	-0.43
09248U809	10012	LA1	1,349.71		0.040	9.07	0.00	409.36	408.17	10.26
		Subtotal	969.73			26.57	0.00	445.27	462.01	9.83
		Total	969.73			26.57	0.00	445.27	462.01	9.83

* Beginning Accrued may not include investments that redeemed in the previous month that had outstanding accrued interest.

**2020A Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024**

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts	1,110.94	1,110.94	1,110.94	100.00	1	1	4.943	5.012
Investments	1,110.94	1,110.94	1,110.94	100.00%	1	1	4.943	5.012

Total Earnings	September 30 Period Ending
Current Year	1,496.33
Average Daily Balance	118,493.56
Effective Rate of Return	5.01%

Jamie Bandy,

**2020A Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	S&P	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts												
SYS10004	10004	Fidelity Money Market			-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	0.010	AAA	0.010	1	
316175603	10005	Fidelity Money Market			1,111.34	1,111.34	1,111.34	5.010		5.010	1	
SYS10000	10000	Local Agency Investment Fund			0.00	0.00	0.00	2.173		2.173	1	
		Subtotal and Average	118,493.57		1,110.94	1,110.94	1,110.94			5.012	1	
		Total and Average	118,493.57		1,110.94	1,110.94	1,110.94			5.012	1	

**2020A Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Interest Earnings Summary
September 30, 2024**

	September 30 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
CD/Coupon/Discount Investments:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Pass Through Securities:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Cash/Checking Accounts:		
Interest Collected	1,104.08	2,661.17
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	1,500.53	1,500.53
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(2,230.64)	(32.96)
Interest Earned during Period	373.97	4,128.74
Total Interest Earned during Period	373.97	4,128.74
Total Adjustments from Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Total Earnings during Period	373.97	4,128.74

**2020A Bond Issue
Accrued Interest
Sorted by Security Type - Security ID
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Security Type	Par Value	Maturity Date	Current Rate	* Beginning Accrued Interest	Adjusted Acc'd Int. at Purchase During Period	Interest Earned	Interest Received	* Ending Accrued Interest
Managed Pool Accounts										
316175603	10005	LA1	1,111.34		5.010	1,118.32	0.00	1,496.33	1,118.32	1,496.33
SYS10000	10000	LA1	0.00		2.173	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
SYS10004	10004	LA1	-0.40		0.010	4.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18
		Subtotal	1,110.94			1,122.52	0.00	1,496.33	1,118.32	1,500.53
		Total	1,110.94			1,122.52	0.00	1,496.33	1,118.32	1,500.53

* Beginning Accrued may not include investments that redeemed in the previous month that had outstanding accrued interest.

**2020B&C Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024**

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts	5,634.40	5,634.40	5,634.40	100.00	1	1	4.389	4.450
Investments	5,634.40	5,634.40	5,634.40	100.00%	1	1	4.389	4.450

Total Earnings	September 30 Period Ending
Current Year	124.21
Average Daily Balance	120,531.14
Effective Rate of Return	0.41%

Jamie Bandy,

**2020B&C Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	S&P	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts												
316175603	10001	Fidelity Money Market		01/01/2022	345.29	345.29	345.29			0.000	1	
316175603	10002	Fidelity Money Market			5,289.11	5,289.11	5,289.11	4.740		4.740	1	
316175603	10003	Fidelity Money Market			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.010		0.010	1	
316175603	10004	Fidelity Money Market			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.010		0.010	1	
316175603	10006	Fidelity Money Market		01/01/2022	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	120,531.14		5,634.40	5,634.40	5,634.40			4.450	1	
		Total and Average	120,531.14		5,634.40	5,634.40	5,634.40			4.450	1	

**2020B&C Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Interest Earnings Summary
September 30, 2024**

	September 30 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
CD/Coupon/Discount Investments:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Pass Through Securities:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Cash/Checking Accounts:		
Interest Collected	1,102.38	5,076.34
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	126.30	126.30
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(1,190.90)	(4.14)
Interest Earned during Period	37.78	5,198.50
Total Interest Earned during Period	37.78	5,198.50
Total Adjustments from Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Total Earnings during Period	37.78	5,198.50

2020B&C Bond Issue
Accrued Interest
Sorted by Security Type - Security ID
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Security Type	Par Value	Maturity Date	Current Rate	* Beginning Accrued Interest	Adjusted Acc'd Int. at Purchase During Period	Interest Earned	Interest Received	* Ending Accrued Interest
Managed Pool Accounts										
316175603	10001	LA1	345.29			1,029.50	0.00	0.00	1,029.50	0.00
316175603	10002	LA1	5,289.11		4.740	106.28	0.00	124.21	107.33	123.16
316175603	10003	LA1	0.00		0.010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
316175603	10004	LA1	0.00		0.010	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.14
		Subtotal	5,634.40			1,138.92	0.00	124.21	1,136.83	126.30
		Total	5,634.40			1,138.92	0.00	124.21	1,136.83	126.30

* Beginning Accrued may not include investments that redeemed in the previous month that had outstanding accrued interest.

**2020D Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024**

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts	588.01	588.01	588.01	100.00	1	1	4.941	5.010
Investments	588.01	588.01	588.01	100.00%	1	1	4.941	5.010

Total Earnings	September 30 Period Ending
Current Year	787.37
Average Daily Balance	62,351.22
Effective Rate of Return	5.01%

Jamie Bandy,

Reporting period 07/01/2024-09/30/2024

Run Date: 10/21/2024 - 14:18

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 20D
AC
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.0
Report Ver. 7.3.5

**2020D Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	S&P	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts												
316175603	10000	Fidelity Money Market			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.010		0.010	1	
316175603	10001	Fidelity Money Market			588.01	588.01	588.01	5.010		5.010	1	
		Subtotal and Average	62,351.22		588.01	588.01	588.01			5.010	1	
		Total and Average	62,351.22		588.01	588.01	588.01			5.010	1	

**2020D Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Interest Earnings Summary
September 30, 2024**

	September 30 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
CD/Coupon/Discount Investments:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Pass Through Securities:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Cash/Checking Accounts:		
Interest Collected	577.03	1,695.04
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	786.83	786.83
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(1,170.34)	(0.50)
Interest Earned during Period	193.52	2,481.37
Total Interest Earned during Period	193.52	2,481.37
Total Adjustments from Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Total Earnings during Period	193.52	2,481.37

**2020D Bond Issue
Accrued Interest
Sorted by Security Type - Security ID
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Security Type	Par Value	Maturity Date	Current Rate	* Beginning Accrued Interest	Adjusted Acc'd Int. at Purchase During Period	Interest Earned	Interest Received	* Ending Accrued Interest
Managed Pool Accounts										
316175603	10001	LA1	588.01		5.010	598.03	0.00	787.37	598.57	786.83
		Subtotal	588.01			598.03	0.00	787.37	598.57	786.83
		Total	588.01			598.03	0.00	787.37	598.57	786.83

* Beginning Accrued may not include investments that redeemed in the previous month that had outstanding accrued interest.

**2022A Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024**

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts	7,152.15	7,152.15	7,152.15	100.00	1	1	4.645	4.710
Investments	7,152.15	7,152.15	7,152.15	100.00%	1	1	4.645	4.710

Total Earnings	September 30 Period Ending
Current Year	85.48
Average Daily Balance	7,143.61
Effective Rate of Return	4.75%

Jamie Bandy,

Reporting period 07/01/2024-09/30/2024

Run Date: 10/21/2024 - 14:13

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 22A
AC
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.0
Report Ver. 7.3.5

**2022A Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	S&P	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts												
31846V203	10003	First American Government Fund		01/01/2022	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.790		3.790	1	
31846V203	10005	First American Government Fund		11/17/2022	1,992.89	1,992.89	1,992.89	4.710		4.710	1	
31846V203	10007	First American Government Fund		12/29/2022	5,159.26	5,159.26	5,159.26	4.710		4.710	1	
Subtotal and Average			7,143.62		7,152.15	7,152.15	7,152.15			4.710	1	
Total and Average			7,143.62		7,152.15	7,152.15	7,152.15			4.710	1	

**2022A Bond Issue
Portfolio Management
Interest Earnings Summary
September 30, 2024**

	September 30 Month Ending	Fiscal Year To Date
CD/Coupon/Discount Investments:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Pass Through Securities:		
Interest Collected	0.00	0.00
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	0.00	0.00
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Less Accrued Interest at Purchase During Period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Interest Earned during Period	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Adjusted by Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Earnings during Periods	0.00	0.00
Cash/Checking Accounts:		
Interest Collected	8.27	6,286.76
Plus Accrued Interest at End of Period	88.93	88.93
Less Accrued Interest at Beginning of Period	(69.51)	(650.31)
Interest Earned during Period	27.69	5,725.38
Total Interest Earned during Period	27.69	5,725.38
Total Adjustments from Premiums and Discounts	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Gains or Losses	0.00	0.00
Total Earnings during Period	27.69	5,725.38

**2022A Bond Issue
Accrued Interest
Sorted by Security Type - Security ID
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024**

CUSIP	Investment #	Security Type	Par Value	Maturity Date	Current Rate	* Beginning Accrued Interest	Adjusted Acc'd Int. at Purchase During Period	Interest Earned	Interest Received	* Ending Accrued Interest
Managed Pool Accounts										
31846V203	10003	LA1	0.00		3.790	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31846V203	10005	LA1	1,992.89		4.710	1,929.39	0.00	24.23	1,945.91	7.71
31846V203	10007	LA1	5,159.26		4.710	19.97	0.00	61.25	0.00	81.22
		Subtotal	7,152.15			1,949.36	0.00	85.48	1,945.91	88.93
		Total	7,152.15			1,949.36	0.00	85.48	1,945.91	88.93

* Beginning Accrued may not include investments that redeemed in the previous month that had outstanding accrued interest.

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider awarding a contract to RFI Communications and Security Systems in the not-to-exceed amount of \$374,377 for installation, integration, and monitoring services and authorize additional funding of \$65,000 for network and computer equipment, \$25,000 for capitalized labor, and \$35,000 in contingency for a total funding request of \$499,377 for the New Security System Project, Project No. 24028.01.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

October 23, 2023 – Board adopted the 2024–2028 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), subject to available funding.

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

BP 3060 Contracts and Procurement
AR 3061 Procurement and Contracts

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Physical security and monitoring of District facilities are critical to their safe operation. Ensuring that the physical security systems are up-to-date and functioning correctly is essential.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Over the years, the District has installed various physical security measures at its facilities, including video cameras, electronic access control, motion sensors, and burglar alarms. These systems were procured and installed ad hoc and absent a central design. In early 2023, staff engaged a third party to perform a security assessment. The assessment highlighted that while the District had security systems in place, many components were nearing end-of-life and/or had reached such status, and technological challenges related to central administration and configuration existed.

In response, the District reviewed industry security guidelines, including those from the American Water Works Association (AWWA), to establish central design standards and begin planning a comprehensive security design. A multi-year CIP project was added to the 2024-2028 CIP, initially labeled as Planned New Security System and now designated as Project No. 24028.01 New Security System.

In late 2023 and early 2024, staff evaluated commercially available enterprise-class security systems and shortlisted their preferred options. At the same time, staff selected seven sites with the greatest need for the project's first phase. A Request for Qualifications (RFQ) was issued to pre-qualify potential integrators with experience and certification in the shortlisted systems. Following a review of qualifications and safety programs, four integrators advanced to the Request for Proposal (RFP) process.

The District advertised the RFP to these pre-approved integrators. All four integrators attended the mandatory pre-proposal meetings, and the District received three proposals that were ranked as shown below.

Table 1 – Summary of proposal costs

Contractor	Cost
RFI	\$374,377
Edgeworth	\$488,184
MDC	\$588,150

After selecting RFI Communications and Security Systems (RFI) as the most responsive proposal, District staff engaged with RFI to finalize the scope of work and details. The project includes installing new security cameras, electronic access controls, sensors, burglar alarms, and monitoring systems. The Phase 1 sites require construction activities such as trenching, conduit installation, concrete bases, poles, and solar with battery backup. Additionally, network and connectivity upgrades are needed, involving the purchase of network switches, routers, and communication equipment.

This contract and funding request will initiate a multi-year CIP project to address the physical security needs of all District facilities with a centrally designed, enterprise-class security system that includes live alarm monitoring and verification services. The CIP project funding includes the procurement of equipment and one year of warranty/support and monitoring. Future warranty, support, and monitoring will be budgeted in the Operations Budget through the regular budgeting and approval process.

FUNDING

Funding for the proposed contract is contained in the District's approved 2024-2028 CIP budget, with 60% from Water Rates and 40% from Wastewater Rates.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Award a contract to RFI Communications and Security Systems in the not-to-exceed amount of \$374,377 for installation, integration, and monitoring services and authorize additional funding of \$65,000 for network and computer equipment, \$25,000 for capitalized labor, and \$35,000 in contingency for a total funding request of \$499,377 for the New Security System Project, Project No. 24028.01.

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

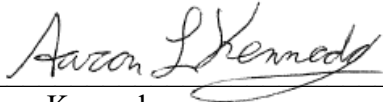
Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

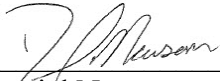
Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: RFI Communications and Security Systems Quote



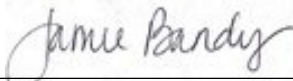
Aaron Kennedy
Information Technology Director



Daniel Newsom
Safety/Security Officer



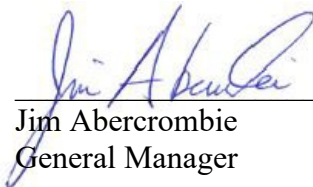
Jose Perez
Human Resources Director



Jamie Bandy
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

SCOPE OF WORK –

This proposal is for the El Dorado Irrigation Districts Request for Proposal for the Security Systems Replacement Project, (RFP-00024MS, Project NO. 24028.01, Dated 6/14/2024), and Attachments A, B, C and D. The following is a cost breakdown for the seven sites detailed in the aforementioned statements:

SITE #1 –

- RFI will provide and install a Security Camera System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide and install an Access Control System at the locations requested by the customer
- RFI will provide and install an Intrusion Detection System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide the necessary networking hardware for a complete system.
- RFI will provide and install the necessary cabling for a complete system.
- RFI will provide programming and testing of the provided equipment.
- RFI will train the customer as detailed in the aforementioned documentation.

SITE #2 –

- RFI will provide and install a Security Camera System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide and install an Access Control System at the locations requested by the customer
- RFI will provide and install an Intrusion Detection System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide the necessary networking hardware for a complete system.
- RFI will provide and install the necessary cabling for a complete system.
- RFI will provide programming and testing of the provided equipment.
- RFI will train the customer as detailed in the aforementioned documentation.

SITE #3 –

- RFI will provide and install a Security Camera System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide and install an Access Control System at the locations requested by the customer

- RFI will provide and install an Intrusion Detection System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide the necessary networking hardware for a complete system.
- RFI will provide and install the necessary cabling for a complete system.
- RFI will provide programming and testing of the provided equipment.
- RFI will train the customer as detailed in the aforementioned documentation.

SITE #4 –

- RFI will provide and install a Security Camera System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide and install an Access Control System at the locations requested by the customer
- RFI will provide and install an Intrusion Detection System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide the necessary networking hardware for a complete system.
- RFI will provide and install the necessary cabling for a complete system.
- RFI will provide programming and testing of the provided equipment.
- RFI will train the customer as detailed in the aforementioned documentation.

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SITE #5 –

- RFI will provide and install a Security Camera System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide and install an Access Control System at the locations requested by the customer
- RFI will provide and install an Intrusion Detection System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide the necessary networking hardware for a complete system.
- RFI will provide and install the necessary cabling for a complete system.
- RFI will provide programming and testing of the provided equipment.
- RFI will train the customer as detailed in the aforementioned documentation.

SITE #6 –

- RFI will provide and install a Security Camera System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide and install an Access Control System at the locations requested by the customer
- RFI will provide and install an Intrusion Detection System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide the necessary networking hardware for a complete system.
- RFI will provide and install the necessary cabling for a complete system.
- RFI will provide programming and testing of the provided equipment.

- RFI will train the customer as detailed in the aforementioned documentation.

SITE #7 –

- RFI will provide and install a Security Camera System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide and install an Access Control System at the locations requested by the customer
- RFI will provide and install an Intrusion Detection System at the locations requested by the customer.
- RFI will provide the necessary networking hardware for a complete system.
- RFI will provide and install the necessary cabling for a complete system.
- RFI will provide programming and testing of the provided equipment.
- RFI will train the customer as detailed in the aforementioned documentation.

SCHEDULE OF VALUES

Lump Sum Cost - (On a Lump Sum Cost)-For the complete Scope of Work: includes Material, Labor, Taxes and Shipping / Handling.

Three Hundred Seventy-Four Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-Seven Dollars - \$374,377.00

RFI Communications & Security Systems

Chris Lafayette

Authorized Signature

October 8, 2024

Date

Chris Lafayette

Print Name

Enterprise Sales

Title

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider authorizing additional funding of \$50,000 for inspection services and \$15,000 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$65,000 for the Bass Lake Tank #2 Rafter Replacement and Roof Rehabilitation Project, Project No. 23020.01.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

January 23, 2023 – Board awarded contracts to Cal Sierra Construction, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$2,961,800 for tank recoating and repair services and MCS Inspection in the not-to-exceed amount of \$141,531 for specialty coating inspection for the Bass Lake Tanks Recoating Project, which staff has determined is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, Tracking No. T2021.22.

February 13, 2023 – Board received an overview regarding condition of District storage reservoirs and tanks.

May 22, 2023 – Board approved contract amendments to Cal Sierra Construction, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$754,816 for rafter replacement and roof rehabilitation and MCS Inspection Group in the not-to-exceed amount of \$69,677 for specialty coating inspection; and authorized additional funding of \$25,000 for specialty welding inspection, \$27,000 for capitalized labor and \$75,480 in contingencies for a total funding request of \$951,973 for the Bass Lake Tank #2 Rafter Replacement and Roof Rehabilitation Project, Project No. 23020.01.

October 15, 2024 – Board adopted the 2025-2029 Capital Improvement Plan (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 Capital Improvement Plan (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, the amount of new funding requested, and the funding source are listed.

**Table 1
CIP Funding Request**

	Project Name and Number	2024-2028 CIP Plan¹	Funded to Date	Actual Costs to date²	Amount Requested	Funding Source
1.	Bass Lake Tank #2 Rafter Replacement and Roof Rehabilitation Project Project No. 23020.01	\$ 951,973 ³	\$ 951,973	\$ 947,425	\$ 65,000	100% Water Rates
	TOTAL FUNDING REQUEST				\$ 65,000	

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

² Actual costs include encumbrances.

³ Additional expenditures were not expected in 2024; therefore, they were not included in the 2024-2028 CIP.

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

CIP Funding Request

Project No.	23020.01	Board Date	10/28/24
Project Name	Bass Lake Tank #2 Rafter Replacement and Roof Rehabilitation Project		
Project Manager	Delongchamp		

Budget Status	\$	%
Funded to date	\$ 951,973	--
Spent to date	\$ 947,425	99%
Current Remaining	\$ 4,548	1%

Funding Request Breakdown	\$
Professional Services	\$ 50,000
Capitalized Labor	\$ 15,000
Total	\$ 65,000

Funding Source
100% Water rates

<p>Description</p> <p>The Bass Lake Tanks #1 and #2 were originally constructed between 2003 and 2005. These tanks have a combined storage of 8.2 million gallons (4.1 million gallons each) and represent a major water transmission hub in delivering water from eastern supplies to Cameron Park and El Dorado Hills. The interior of Bass Lake Tank #1 was recoated in 2018/2019. This current project includes the recoating of the exterior of Bass Lake Tank #1 and recoating of the interior and exterior of Bass Lake Tank #2.</p> <p>Due to extensive corrosion and metal loss on the dollar plate, inner and outer rafters, and some roof plates, structural rehabilitation and replacement were required before completing the recoating of Tank#2. This work was added to the project at the May 22, 2023 Board Meeting.</p> <p>The Contractor has experienced multiple delays while completing Tank #2 work, necessitating additional project management and inspection needs.</p> <p>This funding request will fund additional capitalized labor and contracted special coating inspections required through project completion, given the extended project timeline.</p>

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Authorize additional funding of \$50,000 for inspection services and \$15,000 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$65,000 for the Bass Lake Tank #2 Rafter Replacement and Roof Rehabilitation Project, Project No. 23020.01.

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

Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

None



Kailee Delongchamp
Associate Engineer



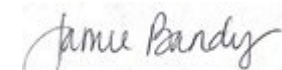
Madison Franklin
Administrative Analyst II



Liz Carrington
Engineering Manager



Jon Money
Engineering Director



Jamie Bandy
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider ratifying EID General Warrant Registers for the periods ending October 8, 2024 and October 15, 2024 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 agendaized on the next regular Board agenda.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Current Warrant Register Information

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

Register Date	Check Numbers	Amount
October 8, 2024	712498 – 712576	\$810,464.02
October 15, 2024	712577 – 712686	\$2,361,026.65

Current Employee Expense Reimbursements

The Finance and Accounting Manager and General Manager reviewed and approved employee expenses and reimbursements 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 Employee Expense Reimbursements as submitted.

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

Option 3: Take no action.

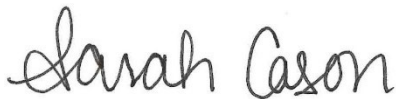
RECOMMENDATION

Option 1

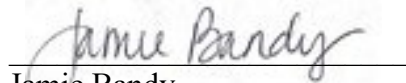
ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Executive summaries

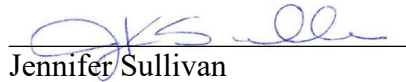
Attachment B: Employee expense reimbursements totaling \$100 or more



Sarah Cason
Finance and Accounting Manager



Jamie Bandy
Finance Director



Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

Executive Summary for October 8, 2024 -- \$810,464.02:

This summary highlights significant disbursements made by major business activity:

Development Services (Fund 105) – none to report

General District Operations (Fund 110)

- \$5,501—AT&T for phone, internet and wide area network service
- \$3,979—Central Valley Eng. & Asphalt for a credit balance refund on customer account
- \$3,700—Headwaters Construction Building Group for a credit balance refund on customer account
- \$5,164—Hunt & Sons, LLC for fuel deliveries at various locations
- \$6,499—Lennar Homes California, Inc. CA Corp. for a credit balance refund on customer account

Engineering Operations (Fund 210) – none to report

Water Operations (Fund 310)

- \$34,422—B&M Builders, Inc. for concrete restoration services
- \$58,392—PG&E for electric service
- \$112,495—U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for Folsom water deliveries and restoration fund payments
- \$35,736—Univar Solutions USA, Inc. for sodium hydroxide at Reservoir A and EDHWTP

Wastewater Operations (Fund 410)

- \$6,302—Ferguson Enterprises, LLC for valves, gaskets, nuts and bolts
- \$4,662—Flo-Line Technology, Inc. for pump repair parts and labor
- \$48,626—PG&E for electric service
- \$62,901—Synagro West, LLC for sludge hauling and disposal at EDHWWTP and DCWWTP
- \$7,178—Univar Solutions USA, Inc. for sodium hydroxide at DCWWTP

Recycled Water Operations (Fund 510)

- \$9,370—Univar Solutions USA, Inc. for sodium hydroxide at EDHWWTP

Hydroelectric Operations (Fund 610)

- \$4,090—Wilbur-Ellis Company, LLC for herbicide

Recreation Operations (Fund 710)

- \$11,890—El Dorado Disposal Service, Inc. for trash disposal

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

- \$3,027—All Star Rents, Inc. for a forklift rental – EDHWTP Coagulant Tank Replacement Project (Project #24023.01)

- \$39,496—B&M Builders, Inc. for concrete restoration services – Recycled Water Service Line (Project #23036.01)
- \$21,119—CA DMV for vehicle registration fees – 2024 Vehicle Replacement Program (Project #24003.01)
- \$99,949—CDW Government for computer hardware – IT End-User Technology Replacement (Project #24045.01)
- \$12,645—Domenichelli and Associates, Inc. for engineering and design services:
 - >Project #21081.01 – Motherlode Force Main Replacement Program 3 (\$4,995)
 - >Project #17046.01 – Strolling Hills Pipeline Improvements (\$7,650)
- \$6,422—Downey Brand, LLP for legal services – Flume 45 Abutment Replacement (Project #17025.01)
- \$4,559—Herc Rentals, Inc. for a ride-on roller rental – FERC: C57 Transportation System Management Plan (Project #07030H.01)
- \$31,790—MCS Inspection for construction inspection services – Bass Lake Tank #2 Rafter Replacement and Roof Rehabilitation (Project #23020.01)
- \$6,520—PG&E for electric service relocation – Generator FEMA Grant-Wastewater (Project #24041.01)
- \$27,410—Peterson Brustad, Inc. for engineering design services:
 - >Project #23039.01 – Reservoir 4 Tank Recoating (\$3,097)
 - >Project #23040.01 – Reservoir 7A and Reservoir 7B Tank Recoating (\$24,313)
- \$80,107—Quantum Resolve, Inc. for consulting services – Hansen 7 Software Replacement (Project #18055.01)
- \$9,714—Robertson-Bryan, Inc. for regulatory permitting services:
 - >Project #STUDY23.01 – DCWWTP NPDES Study (\$5,168)
 - >Project #STUDY22.01 – EDHWWTP NPDES Study (\$4,546)
- \$4,420—Youngdahl Consulting Group, Inc. for geotechnical services – Service Line Replacement (Project #24002.01)

Executive Summary for October 15, 2024 -- \$2,361,026.65:

This summary highlights significant disbursements made by major business activity:

Development Services (Fund 105)

- \$7,316—Carollo Engineers, Inc. for development analysis reporting

General District Operations (Fund 110)

- \$39,540—ACWA for annual dues
- \$30,836—Aqua Metric Sales Company for water meters and fittings
- \$16,071—Core & Main, LP for warehouse inventory
- \$3,897—Elder Land Management, Inc. for a credit balance refund on customer account
- \$10,691—Intech Mechanical Company, LLC for maintaining and servicing several air conditioning units
- \$14,961—PG&E for electric service
- \$3,525—Talmo & Associates, Inc. for temporary labor services
- \$15,072—U.S. Bank for job advertising, compliance fees, conference registrations, travel expenses and vehicle repair and maintenance supplies
- \$8,214—Underground Service Alert for annual CA state regulatory fee

Engineering Operations (Fund 210)

- \$11,210— Water Resources Economics for comprehensive review & update of facility capacity charges

Water Operations (Fund 310)

- \$3,462—BSK Associates for regulatory lab testing
- \$3,294—Craftmaster Hardware, LLC for lock cores
- \$13,503—Frank A. Olsen Company for pressure reducing valves and pressure relief valves
- \$4,000—IMEG Consultants Corp. for hazard assessment services
- \$34,033—Joe Vicini, Inc. for asphalt patch paving services
- \$4,450—Lindsei Ann Crowder for janitorial services
- \$3,019—Pace Supply Corporation for fan light kits and blue pipe
- \$8,339—PG&E for electric service
- \$44,799—Pioneer Americas, LLC for sodium hypochlorite at EDHWTP and Reservoir A
- \$3,974—U.S. Bank for solar panels, valve repair services and construction spoils recycling fees

Wastewater Operations (Fund 410)

- \$5,830—A.C. Septic Service for emergency sewage pumping services
- \$5,905—APGN, Inc. for blower maintenance services
- \$6,514—CLS Labs for regulatory lab testing
- \$3,939—DFK Solutions Group, LLC for training
- \$122,325—PG&E for electric service
- \$12,503—Solenis, LLC for flocculant at EDHWWTP

Recycled Water Operations (Fund 510)

- \$11,635—PG&E for electric service

Hydroelectric Operations (Fund 610)

- \$3,816—Del Paso Pipe & Steel, Inc. for an aluminum floor plate
- \$5,749—PG&E for electric service
- \$3,262—U.S. Bank for CWEA membership renewal, safety training, solar panels and radio equipment

Recreation Operations (Fund 710)

- \$3,703—Aces Waste Services, Inc. for trash disposal
- \$86,444—Talmo & Associates, Inc. for temporary labor services
- \$10,602—Wilkinson Portables, Inc. for portable toilet and hand wash rentals and holding tank pumping services

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

- \$976,936—A. Teichert & Son, Inc. for construction services (\$1,028,354) – Motherlode Force Main Replacement Program (Project #21081.01). Retention held \$51,418
- \$6,179—CDW Government for transceivers, cables and switches – Enterprise Server Replacement (Project #23024.01)
- \$140,517—Corning Ford, Inc. for a Ford Ranger and two Ford F-150 trucks – 2024 Vehicle Replacement Program (Project #24003.01)
- \$78,452—GEI Consultants, Inc. for engineering services – Silver Lake Dam Replacement (Project #19031.01)
- \$72,232—GHD, Inc. for engineering and design services:
 - >Project #22030.01 – Flume 47A Replacement (\$13,821)
 - >Project #22014.01 – Flume 45 Section 3 Replacement (\$58,411)
- \$44,623—Herwit Engineering for engineering and construction management services:
 - >Project #24030.03 – DCWWTP Odor Control (\$6,738)
 - >Project #24039.02 – Reservoir 1 Backwash Pump Analysis (\$10,045)
 - >Project #23010.01 – Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant Generator Replacement (\$3,675)
 - >Project #24037.01 – Reservoir 9 PRS Upgrades (\$1,593)
 - >Project #24040.01 – Reservoir A Backwash to Waste Valves (\$11,215)
 - >Project #24042.01 – Reservoir A UPS System (\$4,620)
 - >Project #22038.01 – Reservoir A Valve Replacement (\$367)
 - >Project #23051.01 – Sly Park Outlet Control Improvements (\$6,370)
- \$3,096—Home Depot Credit Services for mortar and concrete – Annual Canal and Flume Improvement (Project #24022.01)
- \$41,880—ICM Group, Inc. for construction management and inspection services:
 - >Project #21081.01 – Motherlode Force Main Replacement Program (\$27,622)
 - >Project #21040.01 – Water Facility Generators-FEMA Grant (\$7,129)
 - >Project #21041.01 – Wastewater Facility Generators-FEMA Grant (\$7,129)

- \$106,366—Joe Vicini, Inc. for asphalt patch paving services – Service Line Replacement (Project #24002.01)
- \$16,225—MDC Low Voltage Systems for security cameras and related security supplies – Reservoir 7 Security Equipment (Project #23052.07)
- \$12,381—Pace Supply Corporation for pressure relief valves – El Dorado Trail PRS #1 Upgrade (Project #24034.01)
- \$212,411—Syblon Reid for construction services (\$223,590) – Echo Conduit Emergency Repairs (Project #23026.01). Retention held \$11,179
- \$7,884—Tesco Controls, LLC for professional electrical services – Water Arc Flash Risk Assessment (Project #24031.01)
- \$11,888—TNT Industrial Contractors, Inc. for engineering services (\$12,514) – Diversion-Facility Upgrades (Project #21008.01). Retention held \$626

Employee Expense Reimbursements
Warrant Register dated October 8, 2024 through October 15, 2024

EMPLOYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Jennifer Sullivan	Reimbursement for desk chair	\$142.22
Tarren Ferris	D2 exam and certification	\$145.00
Aaron Kennedy	Travel Expenses - Infotech Conference	\$907.82
Alonso Suarez	Travel Expenses - Timber Op Training	\$444.60
Dan Stevenson	Verizon Apple Gov Summit	\$105.16
Gabriel De La Cruz	Travel Expenses - Cla-Val Training	\$115.84
Giovanni Calderon	Travel Expenses - Timber Op Training	\$392.35
Jamie Bandy	Travel Expenses - ACWA Conference	\$170.15
Jon Money	Travel Expenses - ACWA Conference	\$170.15
Lelan Kay	Travel Expenses - Cla-Val Training	\$221.93
Victor Weiss	Travel Expenses - Timber Op Training	\$412.19
		\$3,227.41

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider adopting a resolution establishing an administrative remedies procedure for challenges to fees, charges, and assessments.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

December 11, 2023 – Board accepted the Cost-of-Service Report and adopted Resolution No. 2023-030 approving the increases and changes to rates reflected in the 2023 Proposition 218 Notice.

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

BP 11010 Fees and Charges

AR 11010 Adoption of Rates, Fees, and Charges

Government Code section 53750 et seq.

Government Code section 53759.1

Water Code section 22283

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

Recently-enacted Assembly Bill 2257 allows agencies to establish an administrative remedies procedure for challenges to fees, charges, and assessments. The purpose of such a procedure is to enhance ratepayers' and agencies' ability to resolve disputes over the implementation of changes to rates, fees, and assessments prior to litigation. District staff recommends that the District adopt a resolution to effectuate such a procedure.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including notice, hearing, and protest procedures, depending on the character of the assessment, fee, or charge. Existing law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements.

On September 25, 2024, the Governor signed Assembly Bill 2257 (Wilson), which adds section 53759.1 to the Government Code. Section 53759.1 creates an exhaustion of administrative remedies procedure that, if a local agency chooses to implement it, requires ratepayers to bring an objection regarding a proposed property-related water or sewer fee or charge, or any special assessment to the local public agency governing body's attention prior to the deadline established by the local public agency as part of the rate or assessment consideration process. Section 53759.1 also provides an opportunity for the local public agency to address or resolve the objection or objections before its governing body makes a final decision on whether to establish a new, or amend a current, property-related fee or special assessment pursuant to Proposition 218. The procedure created by section 53759.1 is intended to provide a meaningful opportunity for a ratepayer to present an objection. It will allow the local agency the opportunity to resolve the objection, before resorting to litigation after the new or amended rate or special assessment is approved.

Accordingly, staff, with assistance from special counsel Michael Colantuono with the firm Colantuono Highsmith & Whatley PC, a law firm that specializes in public agency rates and charges, prepared the attached resolution establishing an administrative remedies procedure for challenges to fees, charges, and assessments that is consistent with Government Code section 53759.1.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Adopt a resolution establishing an administrative remedies procedure for challenges to fees, charges, and assessments.

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

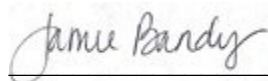
Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

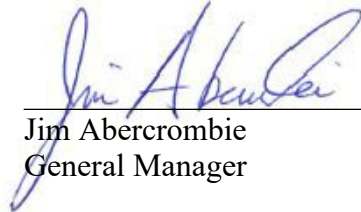
Attachment A: Proposed resolution



Jamie Bandy
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT
ADOPTING AN ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES PROCEDURE FOR
CHALLENGES TO FEES, CHARGES, AND ASSESSMENTS**

WHEREAS, the California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including notice, hearing, and protest procedures, depending on the character of the assessment, fee, or charge; and

WHEREAS, existing law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (Government Code sections 53750 et seq.), prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements; and

WHEREAS, on September 25, 2024, the Governor signed Assembly Bill 2257 (Wilson), a bill that adds section 53759.1 to the Government Code; and

WHEREAS, section 53759.1 creates an exhaustion of administrative remedies procedure that, if a local agency chooses to implement it, requires ratepayers to bring an objection regarding a proposed property-related water or sewer fee or charge, or any special assessment to the local public agency governing body's attention prior to the deadline established by the local public agency as part of the rate or assessment consideration process; and

WHEREAS, section 53759.1 also provides an opportunity for the local public agency to address or resolve the objection or objections before its governing body makes a final decision on whether to establish a new, or amend a current, property-related fee or special assessment pursuant to Proposition 218; and

WHEREAS, the procedure created by section 53759.1 is intended to provide a meaningful opportunity for a ratepayer to present an objection to a proposed new or amended property-related water or sewer fee or charge, or any special assessment, and will allow the local agency the opportunity to resolve the objection, before resorting to litigation after the new or amended rate or special assessment is approved (see *Plantier v. Ramona Municipal Water Dist.* (2019) 7 Cal.5th 372, 383).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the El Dorado Irrigation District adopts the following procedure, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1:

Section 1. AUTHORITY. This procedure is authorized by the District's statutory authority to adopt fees and charges for its services, to impose assessments on real property, and to establish

1 rules and regulations governing such fees, charges, and assessments, Government Code
2 section 53759.1, and other applicable law.

3 Section 2. Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies for Challenges to Fees, Charges, and
4 Assessments on Real Property

5 A. Scope. The duty to exhaust administrative remedies imposed by this section extends to:

- 6 a. any fee or charge subject to articles XIII C or XIII D of the California Constitution,
- 7 b. any assessment on real property levied by the District, and
- 8 c. the methodology used to develop and levy such a fee, charge, or assessment.

9 B. "Hearing" as used in this section means the hearing referenced in paragraph 4 of subsection
10 D of this Procedure.

11 C. Duty to Exhaust Issues. No person may bring a judicial action or proceeding alleging
12 noncompliance with the California Constitution or other applicable law for any new,
13 increased, or extended fee, charge, or assessment levied by the District, unless that person
14 submitted to the Clerk of the Board a timely, written objection to that fee, charge, or
15 assessment specifying the grounds for alleging noncompliance. The issues raised in any such
16 action or proceeding shall be limited to those raised in such an objection unless a court finds
17 the issue could not have been raised in such an objection by those exercising reasonable
18 diligence.

19 D. Procedures. The District shall:

- 20 (1) Make available to the public any proposed fee, charge, or assessment to which this
21 section is to apply no less than 45 days before the deadline for a ratepayer or assessed
22 property owner to submit an objection pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subsection D.
- 23 (2) Post on its internet website a written basis for the fee, charge, or assessment, such as a
24 cost of service analysis or an engineer's report, and include a link to the internet website
25 in the written notice of the Hearing, including, but not limited to, a notice pursuant to
26 subdivision (c) of Section 4 or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 6 of Article
27 XIII D of the California Constitution.
- (3) Mail the written basis described in paragraph 2 of this subsection D to a ratepayer or
property owner on request.
- (4) Provide at least 45 days for a ratepayer or assessed property owner to review the
proposed fee or assessment and to timely submit to the Clerk of the Board a written
objection to that fee, charge, or assessment that specifies the grounds for alleging

1 noncompliance. Any objection shall be submitted before the end of the public comment
2 portion of a Hearing on the rate, charge or assessment.

3 (5) Include in a written notice of the Hearing, a statement in bold-faced type of 12 points or
4 larger that:

5 (A) All written objections must be submitted to the Clerk of the Board by the end of public
6 comment period at the Hearing and that a failure to timely object in writing bars any
7 right to challenge that fee, charge, or assessment in court and that any such action will be
8 limited to issues identified in such objections.

9 (B) All substantive and procedural requirements for submitting an objection to the proposed
10 fee, charge, or assessment such as those specified for a property-related fee under
11 California Constitution, article XIII D, section 6(a) or for an assessment on real property
12 under California Constitution, article XIII D, section 4(e).

13 (C) Board Consideration; District Responses. Before or during the Hearing, the Board of
14 Directors shall consider and the District shall respond in writing to, any timely written
15 objections. The Board may adjourn the Hearing to another date if necessary to respond
16 to comments received after the agenda is posted for the meeting at which the Hearing
17 occurs. The District's responses shall explain the substantive basis for retaining or
18 altering the proposed fee, charge, or assessment in response to written objections,
19 including any reasons to reject requested amendments.

20 (D) Board Determinations. The Board of Directors, in exercising its legislative discretion,
21 shall determine whether:

22 (1) The written objections and the District's response warrant clarifications to the proposed
23 fee, charge, or assessment.

24 (2) To reduce the proposed fee, charge or assessment.

25 (3) To further review the proposed fee, charge, or assessment before determining whether
26 clarification or reduction is needed.

27 (4) To proceed with the Hearing, to continue it, or to abandon the proposal.

SECTION 3. CEQA FINDINGS. The Board of Directors finds that adoption of this
Procedure is exempt from CEQA because: (i) it is not a project within the meaning of Public
Resources Code, section 21065 because it has no potential to alter the physical environment; (ii)
and pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3), the so-called "common sense" exemption,
for this same reason.

1 SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or
 2 portion of this Procedure or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid or
 3 unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not
 4 affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Procedure or its application to other persons and
 5 circumstances. The Board of Directors declares that it would have adopted this Procedure and each
 6 section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof despite the fact that any one or more
 7 sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional
 and, to that end, the provisions hereof are hereby declared to be severable.

8 SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Procedure shall be in full force and effect upon its
 9 adoption pursuant to Water Code section 22283.

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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 28th day of October 2024, by Director who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Director and a poll vote taken which stood as follows:

- 4 AYES:
- 5 NOES:
- 6 ABSENT:
- 7 ABSTAIN:

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

Alan Day
 Board of Directors
 EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

ATTEST:

Jennifer Sullivan
 Clerk to the Board
 EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

(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 complete, 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 October 2024.

Jennifer Sullivan
Clerk to the Board
EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Annual Legislative Report for 2024 by Reeb Government Relations, LLC.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

March 11, 2024 – Board approved recommendations of Reeb Government Relations, LLC, as the District's official positions on proposed state legislation.

April 8, 2024 – Board approved recommendations of Reeb Government Relations, LLC, as the District's official positions on proposed state legislation.

May 13, 2024 – Board approved recommendations of Reeb Government Relations, LLC, as the District's official positions on proposed state legislation.

The Board has proactively taken positions on State legislation that affect the District's interests.

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

BP 12020 Duties and Powers

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

With the close of the State legislative session, the District's State legislative advocate, Bob Reeb with Reeb Government Relations, has prepared a 2024 Annual Report for presentation to the Board. Mr. Reeb will be present at the meeting to discuss the report and recent legislative and administrative developments of interest to the District.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Bob Reeb has served as the District's State legislative advocate for 20 years and is one of the most knowledgeable and influential legislative advocates on water policy in the State. As both the former General Manager of the El Dorado County Water Agency and Legislative Director of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), Mr. Reeb has an exceptional understanding both of the District's needs and interests and also of the means of accomplishing our goals—or at least protecting our interests against adverse changes—through the legislative and administrative processes.

Mr. Reeb and District staff actively monitored or influenced the development of dozens of legislative bills in 2024. Mr. Reeb worked with various coalitions to both affirmatively advance the District's interests through legislation and also to defend against proposed legislation that raised concerns for the District.

The attached 2024 Annual Report from Reeb Government Relations covers:

- State's 2024-2025 Budget
- Changes in Legislative Leadership
- Climate Resilience
- Water Conservation
- Water Rights
- California Public Records Act

- Proposition 218
- Water Quality Control Plans
- Workers' Compensation
- Local Public Employees
- Upcoming Elections

BOARD OPTIONS

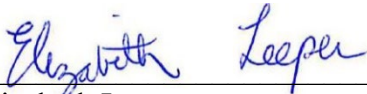
None – Information only.

RECOMMENDATION

None – Information only.

ATTACHMENTS

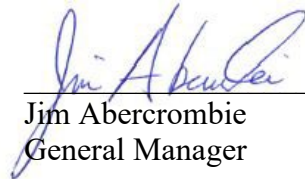
Attachment A: 2024 Annual Legislative Report



Elizabeth Leeper
Senior Deputy General Counsel



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager



REEB GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

MEMORANDUM

October 14, 2024

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

FROM: Bob Reeb, Raquel Ayala Vargas, Esq. and Kenneth McKelvie
Reeb Government Relations, LLC

RE: 2024 Annual Report

This is the 20th year that Reeb Government Relations has had the honor and privilege to work with El Dorado Irrigation District (EID or District) to advance its interests on behalf of its customers and taxpayers through state-level legislative and regulatory advocacy in Sacramento. Our firm provides a full suite of lobbying services under your immediate direction and enjoys working with the Board of Directors and staff. We submit monthly written reports and weekly legislative status reports to the District, and value the expertise, advice and comments shared by senior staff in response to our inquiries related to legislation and regulatory proceedings.

This was the second year of the 2023-24 Regular Session and we are pleased to report that that the District and our firm have continued to work with Senator Marie Alvarado-Gil and Assembly Members Joe Patterson and Meghan Dahle and their respective staff. All three legislators were responsive to District positions on legislation and their staff continue to be accessible to our firm and the District.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 State Budget

—A budget tells us what we can't afford, but it doesn't keep us from buying it!

Governor Gavin Newsom introduced his \$291.4 billion budget proposal on January 10, 2024. Like last year, a deficit continued to challenge the Governor and Legislature, with the Governor's Department of Finance (DOF) projecting a \$37.86 billion shortfall.

Governor Newsom proposed another round of fiscal maneuvering, such as cuts, delays, deferments, and withdrawing funds from budgetary reserves.

The 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts allocated about \$54 billion over five years to advance the state's climate agenda, including \$8.7 billion for drought resilience and response programs. The Governor's January proposal left most of this intact with over \$48.3 billion in multi-year climate funding, including \$7.3 billion over multiple years for water investments. It remains to be seen if the funding level is sustained as future state budgets are also projected to be in the red over the following two fiscal years.

To address the projected \$37.86 billion deficit, the Governor's proposed state budget included: a \$13.1 billion withdrawal from the budget stabilization and safety net reserve accounts; an \$8.5 billion cut from existing programs, including climate and water programs; delaying \$5.1 billion worth of spending; deferring \$2.1 billion to 2025–26; and \$5.7 billion in internal borrowing from special funds. Even after the proposed withdrawals, the proposed budget plan still reflected \$18.4 billion in remaining budgetary reserves, which includes \$11.1 billion in the Rainy-Day Fund.

For climate programs, proposed cuts included: reversing \$88.4 million and reduce \$350 million over the next two years for various watershed climate resilience programs within the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Wildlife Conservation Board; reversing \$174 million and delaying \$100 million until 2025–26 for water recycling and groundwater cleanup programs; reversing \$71.6 million and reducing \$30 million in 2024–25 for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) support; reversing \$50 million from dam safety investments; shifting \$20.6 million from the General Fund to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) for the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program; reversing \$12.9 million from the California Emergency Relief Fund for drought relief to small farmers; reducing \$6.75 million from ongoing funding for Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations; and reversing \$6 million from California Emergency Relief for on-farm water use and agriculture technical assistance. Despite these cuts, the Governor proposed \$159 million in *new* investments for flood protection, levee repairs, and Salton Sea restoration programs.

Further complicating discussions around the budget this year were the stark differences between Governor Newsom's deficit projections against those of the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO). In December 2023, the LAO published its annual *Fiscal Outlook* report, projecting a \$68 billion budget deficit, nearly twice what the Governor projected in his proposal. Though the Newsom administration attributed such a gap in their prediction to being less concerned than the LAO about an impending recession, the LAO believed that the Governor's revenue estimate was optimistic, and that the state faced significant deficits in future years. The LAO also pointedly noted that some of the solutions outlined in the January proposal were unlikely to yield anticipated savings.

“Overall, the Governor's budget runs the risk of understating the degree of fiscal pressure facing the state in the future,” the LAO wrote in its outlook. “The Legislature likely will face more difficult choices next year.”

In February, the LAO released a deficit update, noting that recent revenue collections data indicated a \$15 billion increase to the budget problem, from an estimated \$58 billion to \$73 billion deficit. The LAO then identified one-time and temporary spending that could be pulled back and reduced, including funding for water resilience projects, flood and dam safety, urban flood risk reduction, and water conveyance and water storage projects.

By April, the Legislature preemptively addressed some of the budget issues by passing AB 106 (Gabriel), which amended the Budget Acts of 2022–23 and 2023–24 to reduce the budget shortfall by \$1.6 billion through myriad solutions, many of which were first introduced in the Governor’s January budget proposal. Solutions included: reverting to the General Fund \$88 million for watershed climate resilience; reverting \$6 million for on-farm water use and agriculture technical assistance; reverting \$9.8 million for regional climate collaboratives; and reverting \$5 million for climate adaptation and resilience planning grants. The bill also reverted over \$60 million from the Wildfire Resilience Package. AB 106 enacted the Early Action agreement by Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas (D-Hollister), Senate President Pro Tempore Mike McGuire (D-Geyserville), and Governor Gavin Newsom to adopt approximately \$17.3 billion in budget solutions, including reducing previously appropriated funds, spending solutions, and statutory changes. The total Early Action package included \$3.6 billion in reductions, \$5.2 billion in revenue and borrowing, \$5.2 billion in delays and deferrals, and \$3.4 billion in shifts of costs from the General Fund to other state funds. Republicans in the Legislature heavily criticized the Early Action agreement as either unreliable or insufficient, with many labeling the agreement as a “gimmick,” and arguing that Democrats have not been taking the growing budget deficit seriously.

By the time the May Revision forecast was finalized, DOF noted that weak cash receipts related to the 2023 tax year and upgraded growth assumptions going forward, have led to downgrades to the revenue forecast in the budget window—fiscal years 2022-23 through 2024-25—followed by upward revisions in the multiyear—fiscal years 2025-26 through 2027-28. Additionally, DOF believes that the immediate risks to their May Revision forecast remain driven by persistent inflation and elevated interest rates:

“If inflation is slow to return to the Federal Reserve’s target rate of 2 percent, the Federal Reserve could maintain high target rates which would result in additional drag on interest-sensitive spending. The current high-interest rate environment could hamper economic activity by more than projected, especially given more cautious lending practices and if consumers curtail discretionary spending. Escalating geopolitical conflicts would likely increase economic uncertainties for the U.S. and California...”

The Legislature passed a budget bill on June 15, 2024, to meet the constitutional deadline to pass a balanced state budget.

Governor Newsom signed the FY 2024-25 state budget, along with several budget trailer bills on June 26, 2024. The budget spends \$297.9 billion in total state funds, consisting of \$211.5 billion from the General Fund, \$84 billion from special funds, and \$2.4 billion from bond funds. The budget according to legislative leaders addresses an anticipated deficit of \$46.9 billion for the coming fiscal year, and an expected \$29.8 billion shortfall in FY 2025-26.

Spending-related solutions totaling \$39 billion represent about 70% of the of the total solutions in the budget, and include: \$14 billion in reductions, \$10 billion of which are one time or temporary, and \$4 billion are ongoing, which grow to \$6 billion over time; \$4 billion in fund shifts, where other fund sources are used to pay for a cost typically incurred by the General Fund; \$2 billion in delays; and \$1 billion in reverting unspent funds back to the General Fund. Additionally, the budget includes a \$5 billion withdrawal from the Budget Stabilization Account; a \$1 billion withdrawal from the Safety Net Reserve; \$2 billion in cost shifts; \$8 billion in revenue-related solutions, such as a temporary increase on corporation tax revenues by about \$6 billion in 2024-25; and the suspension of Proposition 98 requirements and reduced spending for schools and community colleges.

The 2024-25 budget agreements dedicate \$4.4 billion from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) across multiple years to backfill some of the cuts made to the climate package, and to help offset potential programmatic impacts. Thus, though the multi-year package was not left unscathed from spending solutions, such a cost shift allows the budget to maintain roughly \$45 billion of the original \$54 billion climate package passed in 2021 and 2022.

Changes in Legislative Leadership Introduces Uncertainty

– People buy into the leader before they buy into the vision.ⁱⁱ

Senator Mike McGuire (D-Healdsburg) was sworn in on February 5, 2024, as the 52nd Senate President Pro tempore of the California State Senate. McGuire, a former county supervisor who was elected to the Senate in 2014, has served as Majority Leader since 2022, and has been integral to several legislative victories, including the 2022 climate package and the infrastructure streamlining package negotiated alongside last year's state budget. McGuire's term as Pro tempore will be short, as he reaches the end of his term limit in 2026.

McGuire announced his leadership team on February 8, 2024, rewarding key allies who helped him secure the leadership post. Senator Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach) succeeded McGuire as Majority Leader for the 31-member Democratic caucus. Senator Monique Limon (D-Santa Barbara) will continue as the Democratic caucus chairperson, and Senators Angelique Ashby (D-Sacramento) and Aisha Wahab (D-Silicon Valley) were chosen to be the Assistant Majority Leaders. Overall, McGuire kept over half of all Senate committee chairpersons intact. Senator Anna Caballero (D-Merced) was

selected as the new Appropriations chair, and Senator Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco) was selected as the Budget Committee chair.

McGuire succeeded Senator Toni Atkins (D-San Diego), who stepped down from her leadership post, having led the Senate since 2018. Senator Atkins reaches the end of her term limit this year and has entered the 2026 gubernatorial race.

On the Assembly side, Speaker Robert Rivas (D-Hollister) reorganized his leadership team in November 2023. Rivas initially tapped Assembly Member Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Winters) to assume the role of Speaker Pro tempore and Assembly Member Isaac Bryan (D-Los Angeles) as the Majority Leader. When he announced the changes, he selected Assembly Member Jim Wood (D-Healdsburg) to take over as Speaker Pro Temp, and Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry was named Majority Leader. Assembly Member Bryan, meanwhile, would no longer be part of the Speaker's leadership team. Rivas additionally announced changes to committee leadership. Assembly Member Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland) replaced Assembly Member Chris Holden as Chair of the Appropriations Committee, with the latter being removed from the committee entirely. Rivas selected Assembly Member Jesse Gabriel (D-Encino) to replace Assembly Member Phil Ting as Chair of the Assembly Budget Committee.

Our firm has an established working relationship with Aguiar-Curry and her staff based on our representation of Solano County Water Agency.

Climate Resilience Bond Qualifies for the November Ballot

—Resilience... is about accepting and preparing for new realitiesⁱⁱⁱ

Promoting climate resilience has been a top priority for Governor Newsom and legislative Democrats, but investment priorities have meant fewer General Fund dollars are available to spend on climate investments. Several legislators introduced climate resilience bonds in 2023 for inclusion in the November 2024 statewide election ballots. These included Senate Bill 638 by Senator Susan Eggman (D-Stockton) and Roger Niello (R-Roseville), Senate Bill 867 by Senator Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica), and Assembly Bill 1567 by Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella).

SB 867 and AB 1567 had a price tag of just under \$16 billion, respectively; while SB 638, which was more geared towards climate resiliency and flood protection funding sought to approve \$6 billion in funding. Provisions were added to both SB 638 and SB 867 that would prevent each bond from going into effect unless the other is also enacted. All three bills passed their house of origin in 2023 and stalled in their sister house, thus becoming 2-year bills.

Last year, the Governor had indicated that he could only support a total of \$26 billion in new debt going before the voters this year, and a \$4.68 billion bond to build 10,000 new behavioral health beds and supportive housing units across the state appeared on the March primary election ballot. This year, Senate and Assembly staff began working

behind closed doors to write a climate resilience bond that would total \$10 billion. The Newsom Administration, however, did not engage in this work, and indicated that it would not do so until the FY 2024-25 state budget was completed. This left little time to settle on a climate resilience bond before the June 27 statutory deadline for placing measures on the November 2024 ballot.

Our firm closely monitored the progress of all three bond bills and communicated District priorities to influence the content of the bills. Throughout this time, we leaned heavily on Senator Alvarado-Gil to press for funding categories and language that would benefit the District in terms of its ability to compete for state grant funding. In the first week of July 2024, after a year in stagnation, the Legislature swiftly released and passed SB 867 by Senator Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica). The bill, known as the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, or climate resilience bond, authorizes a \$10 billion state general obligation bond for the November 5, 2024 state-wide ballot (Proposition 4) that would direct funding for safe drinking water and drought, flood, water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, sea level rise, extreme heat mitigation, clean air, and protecting biodiversity and promoting nature-based solutions.

Specifically, the bond includes:

- \$3.8 billion for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience programs.
- \$1.5 billion for wildfire and forest resilience programs.
- \$1.2 billion for coastal resilience programs.
- \$450 million for extreme heat mitigation programs.
- \$1.2 billion for biodiversity protection and nature-based climate solution programs.
- \$300 million for climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands programs.
- \$700 million for park creation and outdoor access programs.
- \$850 million for clean air programs.

For water, the \$3.8 billion includes: \$610 million for grants or loans that improve water quality or drinking water reliability; \$386 million for projects related to groundwater storage, banking, or recharge; \$200 million for the Multi-benefit Land Repurposing program for groundwater sustainability projects; \$386 million for grants and projects related to water reuse and recycling; \$75 million for projects under the Water Storage Investment Program; \$62.5 million for capital investments in brackish desalination, contaminant and salt removal, and salinity management; \$15 million for the improvement of water data management and stream gages; \$75 million for regional conveyance projects or repairs; and \$75 million for projects that increase water conservation. Additionally, projects to reduce flood risk and improve stormwater management will receive around \$1.14 billion, which includes \$550 million for flood management projects, \$480 million for Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local

Assistance Programs, and \$110 million for grants for urban storm water management projects.

Making Water Conservation a Way of Life

– It's important to have a sound idea, but the really important thing is the implementation.^{iv}

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 required a 20% statewide per capita urban water use reduction by 2020. (SBx7 7, Chapter 5, Statutes of 2009) According to the Department of Water Resources (DWR), the state surpassed the 20% reduction and reduced per capita urban water use by 32%. About 97% of urban retail water suppliers (urban suppliers) achieved their targeted 2020 water use reduction.

In 2016, then-Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-37-16 which established the goal of “making [water] conservation a California way of life” and directed his administration to develop water use targets as part of a permanent long-term water conservation framework.

In 2018, the Legislature passed, and Governor Brown signed, SB 606 (Hertzberg, Chapter 14, Statutes of 2018) and AB 1668 (Friedman, Chapter 15, Statutes of 2018) which established the long-term water conservation framework in law. This framework requires that DWR and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) work together to develop urban water use conservation or efficiency goals (in this case called urban water use objectives (objectives)) for the roughly 400 urban suppliers that supply water to about 95% of Californians. The urban suppliers must meet their objective, not the individual users that they supply.

In general, DWR was directed to perform studies and investigations and collect data – particularly on outdoor use – and provide recommendations to SWRCB who would then promulgate regulations. The Act required SWRCB to adopt implementing regulations by June 30, 2022.

The Urban Water Use Objective is the sum of the following:

- Indoor residential water use (standard set in statute)
- Outdoor residential water use
- Commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) outdoor water use with a dedicated irrigation meter
- System water losses (set in an existing SWRCB regulation)
- Any applicable variances to the standards (Applicable variances must be approved by the SWRCB. A variance means an additional volume of water that an urban supplier may request to add to its objective for a unique use that has a

material effect on an urban supplier's objective. Variances must meet a certain threshold and may include water used to respond to a state or local emergency, seasonal population fluctuations, and the use of swamp coolers, among others)

- Any bonus incentives (currently direct potable reuse)

The urban supplier must meet the system water loss standard, but otherwise can decide how to meet the overall water use objective based upon local circumstances. The urban supplier is required to calculate their objective, compare it to actual water use, and report how well they are doing to DWR annually. The Act required this reporting to start on January 1, 2024.

The framework also provides for a progressive compliance/enforcement effort by the SWRCB focused initially on seeking information and explicitly including provisions to provide technical assistance in order to help an urban supplier achieve its objective. Starting on January 1, 2024, the SWRCB is authorized to issue an information order to an urban supplier not meeting their objective. One year later, on January 1, 2025, the SWRCB is authorized to issue a written notice. Another year later, on January 1, 2026, the SWRCB is authorized to issue a conservation order. Fines for violating the regulations are authorized after November 1, 2027. An urban supplier that does not meet its objective may be required by the SWRCB to enact policies and programs that result in additional water conservation.

In addition, the framework provided for the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) to review implementation of the regulations by January 2024 and instituted multiple requirements for the SWRCB and DWR to inform the Legislature about progress. The regulatory development process to implement water use efficiency requirements was roughly two years behind schedule. SWRCB released the first draft of implementing regulations in August 2023 that proved to be controversial and took an aggressive approach toward implementing outdoor efficient use standards by 2035.

In January 2024, LAO released a review of the first draft of the regulations and was highly critical of them. The Public Policy Institute of California shared many of LAO's concerns. LAO made numerous findings and recommendations including: (1) The proposed regulations were complex and expensive, and water conservation would likely be "modest."; (2) The costs of the regulations might outweigh the benefits—both in aggregate and particularly for individual urban suppliers; (3) There was a potential adverse impact on lower-income customers whose rates were likely to increase; (4) SWRCB goes beyond DWR's recommendations; (5) SWRCB should make variances easier to obtain and reduce the 5% threshold required to obtain a variance, and Legislature should consider self-certification of variances by urban suppliers; (6) Urban suppliers should be able to report on a fiscal or calendar year basis; (7) The separate requirement to comply with system water loss regulations should be removed; (8) Various dates should be extended into the future; (9) Urban suppliers should be allowed to use SWRCB's objective estimates; (10) DWR should be required to provide more technical assistance; (11) An assessment of design vs performance standards for

landscapes should be required; and (12) The 20% buffer for unirrigated residential landscapes should be maintained given data uncertainty.

In March 2024, SWRCB released a second draft of the regulations that addressed a number of the concerns raised by LAO and others. The March 2024 regulatory proposal provided urban suppliers more years and flexibility to comply, which led to criticism for being too lax—including an opinion column written by the authors of SB 606 and AB 1668. The second draft: (1) allowed suppliers to include approved variances and temporary provisions in the calculation of their urban water use objective for five years (rather than one year); (2) delayed applicability of more rigorous outdoor residential water use standards by five years (so more rigorous standards begin July 1, 2035 and July 1, 2040, respectively); (3) permitted suppliers to include a buffer of up to 20% of land that is potentially irrigable, but not actually irrigated, when calculating their outdoor residential use standard; and (4) deleted provisions requiring a ban on non-functional turf by 2025 given the enactment of AB 1572 (Friedman) which banned non-functional turf beginning January 1, 2027.

SWRCB issued a third draft of the regulations on May 20, 2024. This third draft had fewer changes with the more substantive changes pertaining to variances for residential and CII trees and how recycled water use is calculated under the urban water use objective. A fourth draft of the regulation, released on June 14, 2024, included changes such as a “no backsliding” provision put in place in all years; a variance for irrigating existing trees; a larger budget for new, climate-ready trees; and additional changes to improve clarity, consistency, ease of implementation, and more streamlined reporting.

Our firm remained engaged in the work of the Association of California Water Agencies water use efficiency work group to analyze and make recommendations regarding changes to the proposed draft regulations as well as the revised draft regulations.

The adoption of the regulation by the SWRCB July 3, 2024, means the regulatory requirements will take effect in January 2025.

SB 1330 and Related Legislation

Legislation was introduced this year, in response to the August 2023 draft of the regulations, to enact changes to the “Making Water Conservation a Way of Life” laws based on recommendations promulgated by the LAO in their January 4 report.

Senate Bill 1330, by Senator Bob Archuleta (D-Pico Rivera), was introduced on March 16, 2024, to make substantial changes to the urban water use efficiency framework including moving several dates to reflect the more than 2-year delay in the final adoption of regulations, among other provisions. Specifically, this bill would have:

- 1) For an urban retail water agency not meeting its urban water use objective, delayed by two years the dates on which the SWRCB may issue certain corrective orders, as follows: an informational order, from January 1, 2024, to

January 1, 2026; a written warning, from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2027; and a conservation order, from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2028.

- 2) Delayed potential penalties of \$1,000 per day and \$10,000 per day during droughts for violations of urban water use objective regulations, from November 1, 2027, to November 1, 2029.
- 3) Required DWR to analyze water efficiency performance of newly constructed residential landscapes and CII landscapes and recommend, if appropriate, a new standard for existing residential landscapes and CII landscapes for SWRCB to adopt in regulations.
- 4) Required DWR to update the methodology for calculating residential and CII landscape areas, if necessary, and to measure landscape area within each urban retail water supplier's service area by January 1, 2028, with updates every five years thereafter, and post landscape area measurements (LAM) on its website, with LAM including tree canopy coverage data no later than January 1, 2039.
- 5) Specified details on including aggregate indoor and outdoor residential use when calculating urban water use objectives, and required 2026 reports to DWR to describe demand management measures to achieve urban water use objectives.
- 6) Required LAO to report to the Legislature by January 10, 2029, evaluating the implementation of the urban water use objective standards and water use reporting.
- 7) Required SWRCB to adopt emergency regulations to implement this bill.

The bill was amended four times throughout the legislative session to reflect the SWRCB release of the evolving drafts of the regulations and legislative committee input.

EID supported SB 1330 as the bill would provide flexibility for all state agencies and urban water suppliers regarding the ongoing implementation of water use efficiency actions by making necessary changes to the urban water use objective statute to accommodate delays, make changes recommended by the LAO and save costs. The District maintained that the bill's requirement that DWR determine irrigable landscape areas will "relieve suppliers, many of which serve disadvantaged communities, from the burden of measuring landscapes and also should result in a reduction in future General Fund expenditures by changing from an annual calculation to at least a once in a decade calculation."

The bill was sponsored by Rowland Water District, Walnut Valley Water District, and Bellflower Somerset Mutual Water Company, which our firm also represents. The legislation enjoyed the support of the Association of California Water Agencies, California Water Association, League of California Cities, and California Municipal Utilities Association. Despite bipartisan support in the Senate, passing the floor 39 – 0 with one senator not voting, SB 1330 died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee after it was held on the committee's suspense file on August 15, 2024.

The District took and maintained a “watch” position on two other related bills:

- SB 1110 (Ashby) to require the state board, in determining whether to issue an informational order or conservation order, to also consider "lower cost actions the water supplier has implemented or will implement in order to help the water supplier achieve overall water supply resiliency."

EID took a “watch” position on SB 1110 as the goal of the legislation was unclear to the District given that existing law already provides flexibility for the supplier to achieve the urban water use objective and does not address whether actions the supplier implements are higher cost or lower cost actions. The bill was progressively amended to instead, similarly to AB 1330, authorize the SWRCB to adopt a policy to guide its enforcement of urban water use objective regulations; delay enforcement of the objectives by two years; consolidate reporting on urban water use; and allow water agencies to report on a calendar or fiscal year basis.

The bill was sponsored by the Regional Water Authority, of which EID is a member. Similar to AB 1330, the bill died in Assembly Appropriations after being held on the committee’s Suspense File on August 15.

- AB 3121 (Hart) to delay by one year each of the dates on which SWRCB may begin issuing orders to enforce the urban water use objective and requires the LAO to report to the Legislature on implementation of the urban water use objective by January 10, 2028.

EID took a “watch” position on this measure, as moving compliance and enforcement deadlines by one year would not match up with the 2-year delay between the 2018 law deadline for the state board to adopt regulations. The bill was amended on June 12 to delay the board’s enforcement authority by two years. The bill was subsequently gutted and amended on August 28, 2024, to instead relate to a self-generation incentive program.

Legislation of Interest to the District

— *“Men do not make laws. They do but discover them. Laws must be justified by something more than the will of the majority. They must rest on the eternal foundation of righteousness.”* — President Calvin Coolidge^v

Following the review and approval of legislative positions by District staff and the Board of Directors, our firm actively monitored and engaged in direct lobbying on over 50 bills this year. The super-majority status for Democrats in the Legislature makes it particularly challenging to block or amend legislation. We are quick to note that the same would be true if the Republican Party held a super-majority status. Advocacy at the policy committee level becomes ever more important in terms of shaping the policy

provisions of legislation, and it has always been a key part of our approach to advocacy in Sacramento to establish sound working relationships with policy committee consultants. In challenging fiscal years, we rely heavily on the respective Appropriations Committees to hold onto expensive, but lower priority legislation. Governor Newsom, of course, is the ultimate determiner of legislative success and he has become more skeptical of legislation that would increase state costs that has not already been accounted for in the state budget.

Below, we highlight some of the more impactful legislation on which our firm was active this year.

2023 Water Rights Legislation

Efforts to oppose radical changes to California's water system continued to prove successful. Three bills were introduced in 2023 — AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan), AB 1337 (Wicks), and SB 389 (Allen) — which represented a package of water legislation based on recommendations contained in a 2021 white paper sponsored by the Planning and Conservation League (PCL) titled "*Updating California Water Laws to Address Drought and Climate Change*".

EID opposed all three bills. Joining a coalition that consisted of business properties associations, the California State Association of Counties, the Association of California Water Agencies, the California Municipal Utilities Association, several other water districts, and building associations, (collectively referred to in this section as "Coalition"), our firm continuously engaged legislators and legislative staff as the bills moved through the legislative process, aiming to halt their progress at every step or secure amendments that were offered by the Coalition.

EID removed its opposition to SB 389 on July 6, 2023, after the bill was amended to reflect a compromise reached between the Senator, bill sponsors, and opponents which addressed concerns with the legislation. Governor Newsom signed SB 389 into law on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 486, Statutes of 2023).

Assembly Members Bauer-Kahan (D-Orinda) and Wicks (D-Oakland), however, were more resistant to amendments. Because of this, our firm and the Coalition focused on stopping progress on both bills in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. Both bills became two-year bills after opponents successfully secured commitments from all Republican, and three Democratic, members of the Committee to either abstain or oppose the bills.

This year our firm continued work with opposition interests to monitor activity on the two bills and work with ACWA and CMUA to engage the authors in discussions as the 2024 deadline for action approached.

Assembly Bill 460

Current law authorizes the State Water Board (Board) to investigate all watercourses, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. The Board also has the authority to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or unreasonable use of water. Current law authorizes any party aggrieved by any decision or order of the Board to file a petition for a writ of mandate for judicial review of the decision or order. Current law requires a court to exercise its independent judgment on the evidence in any case involving the judicial review of certain cease and desist orders issued by the Board and in any other case in which the court is authorized by law to exercise its independent judgment on the evidence.

As introduced in 2023, AB 460 would have authorized the Board to issue, on its own motion or upon the petition of an interested party, an interim relief order to implement or enforce constitutional law, common law, and statutes regarding waste and unreasonable use, the public trust doctrine, and water quality objectives. The bill would have provided that a person or entity that violates any interim relief order issued by the Board would be liable to the Board for a civil penalty. The bill would have required an aggrieved party to file a petition for reconsideration with the Board to exhaust the party's administrative remedies before filing an action for judicial review of the Board's decision or order. The bill would have required the scope of review of a Board decision or order regarding interim relief to be the same as for a court of appeal review of a superior court decision granting or denying a preliminary injunction. The bill would have generally prohibited a legal or equitable process from issuing in any proceeding in a court against the Board to review, prevent, or enjoin certain adjudicative proceedings or a decision or order of the Board before a final decision or order of the Board is issued.

According to Assembly Member Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D-Orinda), the intent behind the bill is to give the State Water Board an additional tool to enforce existing law and enhance penalties to deter unlawful behavior. The District, along with the rest of the opposition coalition, argued against AB 460 stating that the bill was overly broad, significantly expanding the Board's existing enforcement authority, thus presenting a threat to law-abiding water right holders and water supply reliability; as well as raising several procedural issues and concerns.

Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan amended AB 460 in June to narrow the bill's scope, focusing on increasing the penalties for illegal diversions, which reflected opposition amendments proposed in 2023. Specifically, the bill would enact the following:

- 1) Beginning January 1, 2025, requires the SWRCB to annually adjust all civil and administrative liabilities or penalties related to water rights administration that are imposed by the Board for inflation.
- 2) Increases the penalty for a person who violates certain cease and desist orders issued by the SWRCB from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per day the violation occurs.
- 3) Increases the civil penalty to not to exceed \$1,000 from \$500 for each day the violation occurs for a person or entity who violates a term or condition of a permit,

license, certification or registration issued by the Board; an order or regulation adopted by the Board; or a condition or reporting requirement for the diversion of floodwaters for groundwater recharge.

- 4) Provides that if the violation is of a regulation or order adopted by SWRCB that constitutes the diversion of water contrary to a curtailment order the person or entity may be liable for an additional \$10,000 for each day the violation occurs and \$2,500 for each acre-foot of water diverted in violation of the curtailment order.

With these amendments, several members of the Coalition, including EID, removed opposition on the bill. AB 460 passed the Senate Floor on a 38-2 vote, and the Assembly concurred on the Senate Amendments with a 65-5 vote. Governor Newsom signed AB 460 into law on September 22. (Chapter 342; Statutes of 2024)

Assembly Bill 1337

Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than that authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass. Existing law authorizes the Board to adopt emergency regulations if, among other things, the regulations are adopted to prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports. Existing law also authorizes the Board to issue a cease-and-desist order against a person who is violating, or threatening to violate, certain requirements relating to water use.

AB 1337 would authorize the Board to issue a curtailment order for any diversion, regardless of basis of right, when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right. Specifically, the bill would: (1) require the Board to adopt regulations governing implementation of curtailment orders; (2) authorize the Board to issue a cease-and-desist order when a water right holder fails to curtail diversions when water is unavailable under the water right holder's priority of right; and (3) expand the instances when unauthorized diversion or use of water is considered a trespass.

The District, along with the rest of the opposition coalition, argued that AB 1337 would essentially hand the State Water Board unfettered authority to control water as it sees fit. The Board's use of curtailments to deal with water shortages during drought is a relatively new occurrence. With this unprecedented statutory authority, the Board would be able to curtail the legal diversion or use of water under any claim of right during any water year—even during years when the state receives record amounts of precipitation. There are also limited guardrails or guidance in the bill for how the Board would implement curtailments under the authority provided in this bill.

Curtailments have significant ramifications that extend far beyond the water right holders themselves. For example, the resulting reduction in anticipated water supply

can disrupt agriculture, industry, and other water-dependent sectors, leading to job losses, revenue declines, and other economic hardships. Additionally, curtailment orders can disproportionately impact small and disadvantaged water users who may lack the resources to adapt to changing water conditions. Because of their effects, curtailments have historically—and should continue to be—reserved for use only during emergency drought conditions. By limiting curtailment to the most severe and urgent water shortages, the Board can ensure that this tool is used only when necessary and that its impacts are mitigated. Under AB 1337, curtailments could become an every-year water management tool, which would be an unnecessary task for the Board and threaten to create chaos in the way water is managed, diverted, and used.

ACWA and CMUA took the lead in engaging the author and her staff this year in an effort to achieve a compromise similar to that which was achieved for AB 460. In the end, however, an agreement was not reached and AB 1337 died in the Senate after failing to pass the July 3, 2024, deadline for policy committees to meet and report bills.

California Public Records Act

The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. The act prohibits a state or local agency from posting the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual.

Assembly Bill 1785, by Assembly Member Blanca Pacheco (D-Downey) would instead prohibit a state or local agency from publicly posting the home address, telephone number, or both the name and assessor parcel number associated with the home address of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. The bill defines “publicly post” to mean intentionally communicating or otherwise making available the information on the internet in an unrestricted and publicly available manner. The bill specifies that its provisions do not prohibit a state or local agency from publicly posting a legally required notice or publication of an elected or appointed official on the internet.

The California Judges Association, the sponsor of the bill, stated that they have discovered that certain county recorder’s websites are linking elected and appointed officials’ personal information through the county recorders’ and county assessors’ online databases, which can be used to discern the home address of an elected or appointed official. The author noted that the bill was necessary due to rising threats of violence against elected and appointed officials, and their family members nationwide, and that it would close a “loophole” in existing law.

EID held a support position on AB 1785, agreeing with the author that by closing the loophole, the privacy of an elected or appointed official can be properly maintained. The bill enjoyed bipartisan support throughout the legislative process, easily passing both the Assembly and the Senate with zero “NO” votes.

Governor Newsom signed AB 1785 into law on September 25. (Chapter 551; Statutes of 2024)

Housing Development and the Mitigation Fee Act

Housing affordability remained a top concern among legislators this year, several of whom sought to tackle the issue by bringing down the cost of housing production. Several bills were introduced concerning the Mitigation Fee Act, citing studies conducted by the Turner Center for Housing Innovation at the University of California, Berkeley, that pointed to local agency fees as contributory to rising costs of housing, including: Assembly Bill 1820, by Assembly Member Pilar Schiavo (D-Chatsworth); Senate Bill 937, by Senator Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco); and Senate Bill 1210, by Senator Nancy Skinner (D-Berkeley).

The Mitigation Fee Act governs the imposition, collection, and use of impact fees collected by local governments when reviewing and approving development proposals. The Act plays a crucial role in ensuring that new developments contribute to the cost of expanding and maintaining public infrastructure and services, while also providing a legal framework to ensure that fees are fair, transparent, and directly related to the impacts of the development.

EID initially opposed all three of these bills, as they did not consider the far-reaching impacts that changes to Mitigation Fee Act would have on the ability of the District to impose connection fees and capacity charges. Significant limitations on existing authority could shift the burden of infrastructure expansion to existing customers resulting in significant rate impacts.

Senator Skinner also sought to help tackle the housing crisis by increasing the allowable detached accessory dwelling units on a lot with Senate Bill 1211—a measure that EID also opposed.

Assembly Bill 1820

AB 1820 would authorize a development proponent that submits a preliminary application for a housing development project to request a preliminary fee and exaction estimate and would require a local agency to provide the estimate within 10 business days of the preliminary application submission. The bill would also require a public agency that determines an application for a housing development project is complete to provide the development proponent with an itemized list and total sum amount of all fees and exactions that will apply to the project within 10 days of a determination of completeness transmitted to the applicant.

The bill was amended on February 20 to additionally clarify that its provisions are not be construed as imposing any obligation on any entity, including a development proponent, other than a city, county, or special district, and require a request from the city or county

for the total amount of fees and exactions associated with a proposed housing development project to clearly state that the request does not create any obligation to respond, and that the development proponent will not be subjected to any consequences for not responding or for the content of a response.

The bill would include within the definition of a “fee,” Chapter 7 of the Mitigation Fee Act, which includes fees for water and sewer connections, and capacity charges.

The bill was sponsored by the San Francisco Bay Area Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR) which argued that the measure would “provide developers financial certainty and predictability when estimating the cost of local development impact fees on proposed housing projects.” The author cited a 2018 study conducted by the Turner Center for Housing Innovation at the University of California, Berkeley, which found that fees and exactions amount to up to 18 percent of the median home price, that they are difficult to estimate, and that they continue to rise in California.

EID took an oppose position on AB 1820 unless amended to delete “special districts” from the provisions of the bill, as well as Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 66012) of the Mitigation Fee Act from the definition of “fee.”

These fees are typically assessed upon receiving an application for a new service connection. Connection and capacity fees are based on the cost of providing service, which includes various factors such as the cost of infrastructure to service new developments and procuring water supplies. Water and wastewater agencies do not possess land use authority; do not receive the applications for housing development projects; and do not determine if an application is complete. These are all submitted to a city or a county. Additionally, preliminary applications and applications submitted to cities and counties would not provide the information special districts would need to calculate the water or sewer connection fees and capacity charges; thus, providing a final cost of the fees once an application is deemed complete by the city or county would not be feasible. Though some agencies with land use authority that provide utility services may be better equipped to abide by the provisions of this bill, the lack of necessary information from the preliminary applications would still make it problematic for these agencies to calculate connection and capacity fees.

The bill was amended on April 1, 2024, to remove from the definition of “fee” for the purposes of the bill Chapter 7 of the Mitigation Fee Act, addressing the District’s concerns with the measure. The bill would instead require a city, county, or special district to provide to a development proponent, upon request, a fee schedule for water and sewer connection fees and capacity charges or for the cost of providing electrical or gas service from a local publicly owned utility.

Based on this amendment, EID removed its opposition to the bill moving to a “watch” position. AB 1820 passed the Assembly and Senate almost unanimously. Governor signed the bill into law on September 22. (Chapter 358, Statutes of 2024)

Senate Bill 937

SB 937 would specify that water districts and sanitation districts are included in the definition of a local agency for the purposes of the Mitigation Fee Act. The bill would: (1) prohibit a local agency from requiring the payment of fees or charges until the date the certificate of occupancy is issued; (2) prohibit the local agency from charging interest or other fees on any amount deferred; and (3) remove the authorization for a local agency to require the payment sooner if the fees or charges are to reimburse the local agency for expenditures previously made.

The Mitigation Fee Act regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees. For water and sewer connection fees and capacity charges, the Act requires that the fees or charges not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee or charge is imposed. These fees or charges are not subject to the specified provisions of the Act applicable to development projects. SB 937 would remove this exemption.

According to the author, deferring fees will strike a balance between the developer and local government, providing flexibility for the project while ensuring local services remain funded.

EID opposed SB 937 as the bill would place the burden of costs to service new developments on the existing customers of a local agency—far from the balanced approach the author purported. The District argued the bill was highly problematic since water service must be provided before the construction of residential dwelling units or commercial buildings. By prohibiting local agencies from requiring the payment of fees or from charging interest or other fees on amounts deferred, the bill essentially forces local agencies to carry the cost burden of serving a proposed subdivision well before any revenue is received for the facilities—possibly for many years after approval of a final map and initiation of required water and wastewater infrastructure.

The Senate Local Government Committee agreed with this assessment in their analysis, stating: “Local agencies lose the certainty of receiving fee revenue earlier on in process to begin infrastructure plans. This revenue could trickle in more slowly since SB 937 only allows them to receive pro rata payments when a certain percent of units receive their certificate of occupancy and lump-sum payments when all the units receive their certificate of occupancy. For large projects that have many different phases, local agencies may have to wait years before the developer requests a certificate of occupancy for particular portions of the project. SB 937 also prohibits local agencies from charging interest on these fee deferrals.”

Further, by requiring local agencies to comply with specified requirements when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development project, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. SB 937, however, provides that the state does not have to reimburse local agencies because local agencies have the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments

sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by the bill. How such fees would be imposed given the provisions of the bill is unclear.

On April 1, 2024, the bill was amended to resolve EID's concerns by removing water districts and sanitation districts from the definition of "local agency" and water and sewer connection fees and capacity charges from the bill provisions. Based on this amendment, EID removed its opposition to the bill moving to a "watch".

SB 937 passed the Senate 36-0 and the Assembly 63-1. Governor Newsom signed the bill into law on September 19. (Chapter 290, Statutes of 2024)

Senate Bill 1210

Upon introduction, SB 1210 would, for new housing construction, prohibit a connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge from a public utility or a special district, including a municipal utility district, for electrical, gas, sewer, or water service from exceeding 1% of the reported building permit value of that housing unit. The bill would require a public utility or special district to issue an above-described charge over a period of at least 10 years commencing on the date when the housing unit is first occupied. Additionally, the bill would also require a public utility or special district to prioritize the processing, approval, scheduling, and completion of electrical, gas, sewer, and water service connections to new housing construction over the processing, approval, scheduling, and completion of service connections to all other structures.

EID opposed SB 1210 as the bill would negatively impact the financial condition of the District. By requiring the District to impose a connection fee or capacity charge over at least a 10-year period from the date when the housing unit is first occupied, SB 1210 places the burden of serving new housing on existing property owners and customers. Further, if a housing unit is sold before the expiration of the 10-year period, the subsequent owner of the housing unit is then responsible for continuing to pay the charge over the remainder of that period, placing the burden of paying off the fee on the new property owner. The legislation lacked provisions regarding enforceable conditions for subsequent property owners (or mortgage holders) and procedures for collecting payments from property owners (annual payment directly to the special district, inclusion in escrow payments, inclusion on property tax bill). The District argued that although the stated goal of the bill was to help lower the overall cost and increase the affordability of housing, there is no guarantee that the market price of a new home will even reflect the fact that a connection fee or capacity charge was not paid by the developer.

On April 9, 2024, the bill was gutted and amended to instead require, for new housing construction, on or before January 1, 2026, that each utility publicly post on its internet website (1) the schedule of fees for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge for each housing development type, and (2) the estimated timeframes for completing typical service connections needed for each housing development type. While the bill, at first glance, appears directed at electrical, gas,

sewer and water corporations formed under the Public Utilities Code, the bill defines “utilities” to also include local agencies like municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and irrigation districts.

EID also opposed this amended version of the bill as irrigation districts—like all other publicly owned utilities—are already required under existing law to post a written fee schedule or a link directly to the written fee schedule on their internet website. The District argued that therefore, the bill is duplicative and unnecessary for publicly owned utilities; specially since there is no evidence of a need for a duplicative mandate.

The Senate Local Government Committee analysis noted that “requiring local agencies to post more information won’t lower the costs of providing service. In fact, additional requirements could increase costs if utilities need to recover their costs through higher fees.” The analysis also noted that the estimated timeframe posting requirement “could set utilities up for disappointing their customers if they cannot meet their estimated connection schedules or if other connections need to take priority due to emergencies or other unexpected events.”

The bill would further add a new requirement for agencies to report the estimated timeframes for completing typical service connections, despite no evidence pointing to the completion of service connections by local agencies being a challenge for homebuilders. This latter requirement would only apply to municipal utility districts, public utility districts, municipalities, and irrigation districts, as opposed to all other political subdivisions of the state, which would be very confusing for developers and public agencies alike.

With the Assistance of Senator Alvarado-Gil, our firm sought amendments to SB 1210 that would have, at a minimum, excluded irrigation districts from the bill provisions. This amendment, however, was not accepted.

SB 1210 passed the Senate 33–5, with Senator Alvarado-Gil voting “NO” on the measure; and the Assembly, 60–2, with Assemblymember Dahle voting against the bill and Assemblymember Joe Patterson voting in favor. The bill was signed into law on September 27. (Chapter 787; Statutes of 2024)

Senate Bill 1211

Senator Skinner also introduced SB 1211 which would (1) increase the allowable detached accessory dwelling units (ADUs) on a lot that has an existing or proposed multi-family dwelling from no more than two detached ADUs to up to 25% of the existing multi-family dwelling units; (2) clarify that regardless of whether the ADU is attached or detached from the multifamily dwelling, the ADU shall count towards the maximum number of accessory dwelling units allowed (*i.e.*, up to 25% of the existing multifamily dwelling units); and (3) specify that when a carport, covered parking structure, or uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of

an ADU or converted to an ADU, the local agency shall not require off-street parking space replacements.

The bill was amended in April to increase the allowable detached ADUs to eight detached ADUs, providing that number does not exceed the number of existing units on the lot.

According to the author, “One of California’s success stories in our effort to build more housing has been ADUs... The limitations in current law do not account for the fact that there are multi-family properties with underutilized areas or space on the site that is separate from the primary building, including surface parking, carports, service areas, or landscaped areas, that could all be used for housing.”

EID took an “oppose” position on SB 1211 as the bill was silent as to the effects this change would have on water and sewer services. Several questions were raised such as whether or not the legislation should to be amended to require the application to be reviewed by the water and sewer provider(s), if not the city or county permitting agency, to inform the project proponent and the permitting agency as to addressing impacts on water and sewer systems. The District was additionally concerned that developers would use this bill to avoid facilities connection charges by adding ADUs in the future to multifamily lots, or by calling them "ADU's" since the start avoiding these connection fees.

After further communication with Senator Skinner, the bill was further clarified to ensure that SB 1211 would not change the “notwithstanding” provision in existing law (Section 66323 of the Government Code). With this clarification, EID’s concerns about connection fees and capacity charges were resolved, removing their opposition to the bill. EID maintained a neutral or “watch” position on the bill for the remainder of the year.

SB 1211 passed the Senate 29-8, and the Assembly 57–9. The bill was signed into law on September 19. (Chapter 296, Statutes of 2024)

Proposition 218 Legislation

Approved by voters in 1996, Proposition 218 (Prop. 218) set forth both procedural and substantive requirements for the imposition of property-related fees. For water agencies, Prop. 218 dictates the procedures that a water district must use when setting water and sewer rates.

Before a local government can charge a new property-related fee, or increase an existing one, Prop. 218 requires local officials to: (a) identify the parcels to be charged; (b) calculate the fee for each parcel; (c) notify the parcels’ owners in writing about the fees and the hearing; (d) hold a public hearing to consider and count protests; and (e) abandon the fees if a majority of the parcels’ owners protest. New, increased, or extended property-related fees generally require voter approval by one of the following:

a majority-vote of the affected property owners; two-thirds registered voter approval; or weighted ballot approval by the affected property owners.

Fees or charges for property related services cannot exceed the proportional cost of providing service to the parcel and must be used only for the purposes for which they were collected. Property-related fees must also only fund services actually used by or immediately available to the property owner, not based on potential or future use. Finally, Prop. 218 prohibits local governments from imposing property-related fees or charges for general governmental services—including fire, police, ambulance, or library services—if the service is available to the public at large in substantially the same manner as it is to property owners. Water, sewer, and refuse collection services are exempt from Prop. 218's voter approval requirements, but must meet all other procedural and substantive requirements, including the requirement to hold a protest hearing not less than 45 days after mailing a notice of new or increased rates to affected property owners. If a majority protest the fee, based on the proportional obligation of the affected property, then the local agency cannot impose the fee.

This year saw the introduction of bills pertaining to water suppliers and Prop. 218. These include: AB 1827, by Assembly Member Diane Papan (D-San Mateo); AB 2257, by Assembly Member Lori Wilson (D-Fairfield); and SB 1072, by Senator Stephen Padilla (D-San Diego).

Assembly Bill 1827

This bill makes changes to the Proposition 218 Implementation Act by providing that fees or charges for property-related water services imposed or increased may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to the higher water usage demand of parcels, the maximum potential water use, projected peak water usage, or any combination of the three. This bill also specifies that the incrementally higher costs of water service, as specified, may be allocated among customer classes, within customer classes, or both, based on meter size or peaking factors. Lastly, this bill would declare that these provisions are declaratory of existing law. The California Coastkeeper Alliance and Irvine Ranch Water District are the sponsors of this bill.

The bill is a response to a court ruling related to budget-based rates. In 2015, *Capistrano Taxpayers Association v City of San Juan Capistrano* (2015) 235 Cal.App.4th 1493, the court ruled that the City's water pricing violated the constitutional requirement that fees not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. *"This is not to say City Water must calculate a rate for 225 Elm Street and then calculate another for the house across the street at 226. Neither the voters nor the Constitution say anything we can find that would prohibit tiered pricing,"* the court stated. *"And, we emphasize, there is nothing at all in subdivision (b)(3) or elsewhere in Proposition 218 that prevents water agencies from passing on the incrementally higher costs of expensive water to incrementally higher users."* The court also noted that *"...we see nothing in article XIII, section 6, subdivision (b)(3) of the California Constitution that is incompatible with water agencies passing on the true, marginal cost of water to those*

consumers whose extra use of water forces water agencies to incur higher costs to supply that extra water.”

According to the author, the bill would “affirm that existing law allows water suppliers to use reasonable and well-accepted methods of assessing the incremental costs associated with higher water usage demands to high water users; thereby confirming what Proposition 218 requires for water rates and charges.”

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) supported AB 1827, however, EID opted to maintain a “watch” or neutral position on the bill as it seemed to restate the holding in the *City of San Juan Capistrano* decision without a clear need for doing so.

The bill passed both houses of the Legislature largely along party lines. The bill passed the Assembly 55–15; and the Senate 30–9. Governor Newsom signed AB 1827 into law on September 22. (Chapter 359, Statutes of 2024)

Assembly Bill 2257

This bill would amend the Proposition 218 Implementation Act to prohibit, if a local agency has complied with specified procedures, a person or entity from bringing a judicial action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with constitutional provisions for any new, increased, or extended fee or assessment, unless the person or entity has timely submitted to the local agency a written objection to the fee or assessment that specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance. In other words, the bill creates an exhaustion of remedies procedure for Prop. 218 property-related water or sewer fees, charges, and assessments, limiting judicial actions available to claimants if the local agency goes through the specified process. The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) is the sponsor of this legislation.

In the *Planter v. Ramona Municipal Water District* (2019), the California Supreme Court held that when an agency considers increasing a property-related fee, the fee payor challenging the method of fee allocation need not exhaust administrative remedies by participating in a Prop. 218 hearing that addresses only a proposed rate increase. The water district argued that the plaintiffs should have been barred from bringing suit because they had the opportunity to raise their challenges during the district’s Prop. 218 hearings but failed to participate. Though the trial court found that the district’s Prop. 218 hearings exhausted the administrative remedy, the Court of Appeals reversed this decision, holding that the plaintiffs were not required to participate in the hearings to challenge the district’s methodology. The appellate court reasoned that the hearings were about raising rates, not the allocation method, and thus the district could not have changed its allocation method even if the plaintiffs objected to it at the hearing. The California Supreme Court affirmed the appellate court decision and explained that a remedy is only adequate if it establishes a clearly defined machinery for the submission, evaluation, and resolution of complaints by the aggrieved parties. Since the hearing was limited to the rate increase and did not encompass the district’s methodology, the Court found that the plaintiffs could not obtain an adequate remedy by participating.

Prop. 218 does not provide a requirement to exhaust administrative remedies as none are provided in the constitutional provisions. Instead, property owners are provided an opportunity to protest the proposed imposition of a property-related fee or charge. ACWA noted that Prop. 218 litigation were often filed without first having raised concerns with the public agency during the public notice and comment process leading up to the decision to adopt rates or assessments. Thus, *“when litigants avoid raising concerns with proposed rates or assessments during the ratemaking process, the public agencies cannot endeavor to resolve the dispute and avoid litigation.”*

The exhaustion of remedies principle is a fundamental concept of administrative law governing the relationship between agencies and courts. It requires individuals to raise concerns about proposed agency actions to the agencies themselves, in the first instance, rather than to the courts.

EID supported AB 2257 as the bill would establish a clearer and more balanced process for local agencies to communicate an opportunity for property owners to submit written objections to a proposed fee or charge through an administrative review process, provide property owners the opportunity to identify concerns with the proposed fee or charge in a timely manner, enable local agencies to correct deficiencies, if any, and hopefully avoid litigation following governing body action regarding imposing or increasing property-related fees and charges.

AB 2257 passed the Assembly 52–12, and the Senate 29–11. The bill was signed into law on September 25. (Chapter 561; Statutes of 2024)

Senate Bill 1072

This legislation would provide that if a property-related fee or charge creates revenues in excess of the local government’s reasonable cost of providing the specific benefit or specific government service, thereby violating Prop. 218, that the excess revenues be used only to reduce the subsequently adopted and following property-related fee or charge. The bill would declare that this provision is declaratory of existing law. This legislation would add a provision to the Proposition 218 Implementation Act, which contains statutory enactments intended to interpret Proposition 218.

No part of Prop. 218 provides for a refund, nor does any published case from the judiciary. It is unclear if silence as to the remedy for imposition of an unreasonable fee or charge allows for interpretation that would preclude the issuance of a refund. Writs of mandate, declaratory relief, and injunctive relief – which direct a public agency to change their rates in the future - are the remedies courts have imposed for violations of Prop. 218. In contrast, new class-action lawsuits have sought multi-million-dollar refunds, which, if ordered by a court, would harm the financial position of most local agencies that do not retain large unrestricted financial reserves.

The bill will significantly help agencies maintain predictable rates for water, sewer, and refuse collection services by making it clear in the Government Code that refunds are prohibited except when explicitly provided for in law, or in the case of billing errors. The bill is sponsored by the City of San Diego and the Otay Water District, both of which have faced recent litigation relating to Prop. 218.

EID held a support position on SB 1072, joining several other agencies to form a coalition advocating for the enactment of the bill. SB 1072 passed the Senate 31–5, and the Assembly 59–13. Governor Newsom signed the bill into law on September 20. (Chapter 323; Statutes of 2024)

Water Quality Control Plans – Tribal Uses

AB 2614, by Assembly Member James Ramos (D-Highland), would require the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to incorporate water quality standards to achieve reasonable protection of tribal water uses into the water quality control plan for the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Bay-Delta) watershed. The bill would add consultations with California tribal communities and environmental justice considerations as factors for a regional board to consider in establishing water quality control objectives; as well as exempt adoption of tribal water uses within water quality control plans from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, that each regional board adopt water quality standards to achieve reasonable protection of tribal water uses into water quality control plans; codify legislative findings and declarations that tribal water uses must be protected through the statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters of the state; and allow for tribal water uses to be a primary factor in determining the highest water quality that is reasonable in all regulatory decisions.

According to the bill sponsors, the Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, “*establishing tribal beneficial uses (TBUs) in statute would ensure that all California tribes can benefit from water quality management plans that place tribal water uses on equal footing with other uses, such as recreation and hydropower generation.*” This bill defines TBUs in statute and requires that the definition replace all other definitions of tribal water use adopted by a state agency. This applies to the State Water Board’s adoption of “tribal traditional cultural uses” and “tribal subsistence uses” via Resolution 2017-0027, which followed significant stakeholder input, including with tribal representatives.

EID strongly opposed AB 2614 for several reasons, but overall asserted that several provisions of the bill that were duplicative and therefore unnecessary, and inconsistent with provisions of existing law. For example, the legislation would require that environmental review conducted pursuant CEQA for any project or regulatory program subject to approval by the State Water Board or a regional board, to describe, with both quantitative and qualitative information, how the project or regulatory program will impact tribal water uses. This provision is unnecessary since Section 21080.3.1 of the Public Resources Code already requires, prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report for a project, a lead

agency to begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project if: (1) the California Native American tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency through formal notification of proposed projects in the geographic area that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribe, and (2) the California Native American tribe responds, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the formal notification, and requests the consultation. Section 21080.3.2 specifies that, as a part of the consultation, the parties may propose mitigation measures capable of avoiding or substantially lessening potential significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource or alternatives that would avoid significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource. The consultation may include discussion concerning the type of environmental review necessary, the significance of tribal cultural resources, the significance of the project's impacts on the tribal cultural resources, and, if necessary, project alternatives or the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the California Native American tribe may recommended to the lead agency.

Beyond being duplicative of existing law, AB 2614 would add two very troubling requirements relating to tribal water uses to the Water Code. First, that adoption of tribal water uses within a water quality control plan would be exempt from CEQA. Second, that each regional board would be required to adopt water quality standards to achieve reasonable protection of tribal water uses into water quality control plans. More specifically, AB 2614 would require the state board to incorporate water quality standards to achieve reasonable protection of tribal water uses into the water quality control plan for the Bay-Delta watershed.

The latter requirement—ensuring the reasonable protection of beneficial uses—is already provided for under Section 13241 of the Water Code, except that Section 13241 recognizes that “it may be possible for the quality of water to be changed to some degree without unreasonably affecting beneficial uses.” It is therefore unnecessary to add a new section to the Water Code—Section 13170.4—as proposed by AB 2614. Worse, it proposes a requirement for the State Water Board to incorporate water quality standards for one beneficial use into the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan update, which is a regulatory process that has been underway for many years and has completed the first of three phases.

EID further noted that the provisions of AB 2614 are internally inconsistent in that while the legislation would require CEQA review of any project or regulatory program subject to approval by the State Water Board or a regional board to describe how the project or regulatory program will impact tribal water uses, while at the same time allow a California tribal community that elects not to publicly disclose its tribal water uses to confidentially disclose them to the State Water Board or a regional board.

AB 2614 would additionally require the California Water Quality Monitoring Council to formulate recommendations to: “Achieve and maintain tribal water uses through state board and regional board regulatory action and other programs, including, but not limited to, co-management of habitat restoration and management programs and

consultations with California tribal communities.” The latter requirement would expand the scope of the monitoring council far beyond its stated purpose. AB 2614 would insert a policy standard to achieve and maintain tribal water uses. Such a standard is in conflict with the standard established in Section 13241 of the Water Code. Factors to be considered by a regional board in establishing water quality objectives already include past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water, environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit, and water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which that affect water quality in the area. EID asserted that tribal water uses may already be provided reasonable protection, considering all other beneficial uses, and balancing competing uses.

The District was heavily involved in the opposition of this bill, meeting with the author, bill sponsor, and committee consultants. The District, in fact, was the sole opponent initially on AB 2614. Our firm worked hard to secure other opponents and to convince ACWA to engage in terms of sharing concerns with the author.

AB 2614 died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee after being held under submission in the Committee’s Suspense File on May 15, 2024.

Water Rate Assistance Program (WRAP)

Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund (Fund) in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law requires the State Water Board to annually adopt a fund expenditure plan and requires expenditures from the fund to be consistent with the fund expenditure plan. Current law requires the State Water Board to base the fund expenditure plan on data and analysis drawn from a specified drinking water needs assessment.

Upon its introduction, Senate Bill 1255, by Senator Maria Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles), would require the State Water Board to develop a needs analysis of the state’s public water systems on or before May 1, 2025, and on or before May 1 of each year thereafter.

Later in the year, however, the bill was amended to require the State Water Board, in consultation with an advisory group and stakeholders, to assess the funds necessary for providing a 20-percent bill credit to low-income households served by community water systems with fewer than 3,300 service connections. This assessment is to be completed by July 1, 2026, and every three years thereafter.

The bill would also require retail water suppliers serving over 3,300 residential connections (qualified systems), among other provisions, to establish a water rate assistance program (WRAP) by July 1, 2027. The WRAP to be offered pursuant to this bill, at a minimum, must include both of the following: (1) Automatic enrollment of eligible ratepayers in the WRAP if available information indicates that they are qualified

to receive assistance and provide a water bill credit; and (2) A provision of a bill credit for eligible ratepayers of no less than 20% of the total water charges, and, if present on the bill, wastewater charges, for a volume of water similar to that identified in urban water use objectives law (currently 47 gallons per capita daily for indoor residential water) or, if the eligible ratepayer uses less, the actual volume used. If the qualified system does not have sufficient funds to provide a \$20% credit, it must provide the maximum affordable bill credit.

To fund the water rate assistance program, a qualified system would be required to, on or before September 1, 2026, establish an opt-out program for collecting voluntary contributions from other ratepayers. A qualified system would be required to recommend a voluntary contribution amount on the bill of each non-qualifying ratepayer at a level intended to raise sufficient funds to run the program. When setting the recommended voluntary contribution, the bill would require the qualified system to assume that 60% of ratepayers other than eligible ratepayers will provide the contribution.

The bill exempts any qualified system that offers an existing WRAP on or before September 1, 2026, from being required to comply with the provisions of this bill, if the existing program meets the following requirements by July 1, 2027: (1) automatically enrolls residential ratepayers with an annual household income of 200% of the federal poverty line into its program; and (2) Provides a bill credit of at least a 20% of the total water charges, and if included in the bill, wastewater charges.

Though the author's intent behind the bill was commendable, EID expressed concerns about the workability of the proposal, including, but not limited to, the following provisions:

1. Opt-out Approach to voluntary contributions: While the bill requires water agencies to provide notice, many customers who are on automatic payments may become aware of the additional charge after that charge has been made and seek refunds, thus creating confusion, financial instability for the program, and distrust.
2. Applicability of the bill to wastewater charges: The application of bill credit should be limited to drinking water and not applicable to wastewater charges. There is an equity issue if some customers receive a credit for wastewater charges and some customers (who are billed only for drinking water on the water bill) do not receive that additional credit.
3. Assumptions: The 60-percent participation level assumption is overly optimistic. A 60-percent participation level is an ambitious target that might very well not be met by the other (non-eligible) ratepayers for many systems.
4. Self-Certification: Self-certification should not be allowed method of establishing eligibility, as this option is too susceptible to fraud.
5. Administrative cost section: The proposal to restrict administrative costs to less than or equal to 10 percent of the amount of voluntary contributions

beginning July 1, 2027, is not realistic or prudent as no one knows the level of contributions that may be received by the agency.

EID joined the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) in communicating these concerns and requesting amendments to address them. The Department of Finance also opposed the bill as it could result in costs to the Safe Drinking Water Account not included in the budget and additional fee increases to fee payers.

SB 1255 ultimately died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee after being held under submission in the Committee's suspense file on August 15.

Workers' Compensation

Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including wage replacement and medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment.

Senate Bill 1205, as introduced by Senator John Laird (D-Santa Cruz), would make an injured employee who is working entitled to receive all reasonable expenses of transportation, meals, and lodging incident to receiving treatment, in addition to one day of temporary disability indemnity, or a percentage of one day of temporary disability indemnity representative of the percentage of the wages lost receiving treatment. EID took an "oppose" position to this language.

The bill was gutted and amended on June 27 to instead require an employee, when possible, to make a reasonable effort to schedule treatment outside of work hours; and to provide notice to the employer if treatment occurs during work hours. The bill would provide that leave taken by an employee pursuant to the bill provisions must run concurrently with leave taken pursuant to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and the California Family Rights Act (CFRA) if the employee would have been eligible for that leave.

Additionally, the bill would provide that an employer's denial of an employee's request to receive workers' compensation treatment during work hours constitutes a violation of Labor Code section 132a, which states that *"It is the declared policy of this state that there should not be discrimination against workers who are injured in the course and scope of their employment."*

EID maintained an "oppose" position on SB 1205 arguing, in part, that by making any failure to provide time off to attend an appointment a violation of Section 132a, any error by an employer or urgent matter requiring an employee to be present at work would constitute discrimination under the bill provisions encouraging litigation.

The bill was further amended on August 22 to add a "business necessity" exemption to further alleviate the oppositions' concerns with the measure, as without this exemption any denial from an employer to a request to receive treatment during work hours would have automatically constituted discrimination under Labor Code section 132a.

While these amendments substantially improved the legislation, EID maintained an "oppose" position on SB 1205 as the bill remained vague as to the issue it was attempting to address and could potentially create confusion as to employees' rights and the remedies available for violations of the same thus encouraging litigation.

Under current law, FMLA and CFRA already provide protected leave for injured and/or ill employees, subject to eligibility. Even if an injured employee does not qualify for FMLA/CFRA, an employer who fails to provide leave for medical appointments/treatments (including for worker compensation injuries) would likely run afoul of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and California's Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) requirements, under reasonable accommodations.

The bill passed the Senate on May 22, 2024, on a 29-8 vote, with Senator Alvarado-Gil voting against the measure. The bill died in the Assembly after it was ordered to the inactive file on August 26, 2024, at the request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry— the Assembly Majority Leader.

Local public employees: vacant positions

Current law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, authorizes local public employees to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations. 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 and to consider fully presentations that are made by the employee organization on behalf of its members before arriving at a determination of policy or course of action.

Assembly Bill 2561, as introduced by Assembly Member Tina McKinnor (D-Inglewood), would have required, among other provisions, each public agency with bargaining unit vacancy rates exceeding 10% for more than 90 days (Approximately 3 months) within the past 180 days (approximately 6 months) to meet and confer with a representative of the recognized employee organization to produce, publish, and implement a plan to reduce their vacancy rates to 0% within the subsequent 180 days.

The District took an "oppose unless amended" position to the bill and provided the author's office proposed amendments that would address the District's concerns with the bill. While the bill was improved by conversations our firm and EID's staff had with the author's office and bill sponsors, the District's key concerns were not addressed and

EID remained "opposed" unless the bill was amended to provide a different threshold for smaller agencies.

The bill was much improved by the August 15, 2024, amendments that instead (1) authorize a recognized public employee organization to initiate the meet and confer process with a public agency if, at the time of the request, the total number of job vacancies within total classifications of the bargaining unit is equal to or exceeds 20 percent of the total authorized positions in that bargaining unit; (2) require the public agency to promptly meet and confer with the representative of the recognized employee organization within 30 days about substantive strategies to fill vacancies; and (3) require a public agency to present the status of vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts during a public hearing before the governing board at least once per fiscal year prior to the adoption of its final budget for the following year. The bill also provides that a bargaining unit may make a request only once per calendar year for each bargaining unit.

Based on these amendments, EID removed its opposition to the bill moving to a "watch".

The bill was last amended on August 20 to delete from the bill provisions the ability of a bargaining unit from initiating the meet and confer process with a public agency, and instead provide that should the number of job vacancies within a single bargaining unit meets or exceeds 20% of the total number of authorized full-time positions, the bargaining unit may request the public agency to provide the following information during their annual public hearing: (1) The total number of job vacancies within the bargaining unit; (2) The total number of applicants for vacant positions within the bargaining unit; (3) The average number of days to complete the hiring process from when a position is posted; and (4) Opportunities to improve compensation and other working conditions.

Thus, as last amended, the bill would require the District, in addition to the meet and confer requirements currently in existing law, to present the status of vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts at least once per year during a public hearing prior to the adoption of its final budget and provide the bargaining unit with an opportunity to present at that meeting; And, should the number of vacancies within total classifications of a bargaining equal 20% or more of the total authorized positions in that bargaining unit, and the district's bargaining unit makes a request for the above listed information, the public agency should include that information during the public hearing.

The bill passed the Senate on August 31, 2024, on a 27-10 vote; the Assembly concurred on the Senate Amendments that same day with a 53-10 vote. Governor Newsom signed AB 2561 into law on September 22. (Chapter 409; Statutes of 2024)

Upcoming Elections

— *Politics is not predictions and politics is not observations. Politics is what we do. Politics is what we do, politics is what we create, by what we work for, but what we hope for and what we dare to imagine.*^{vi}

All members of the Assembly and one-half of the 40-member State Senate will stand for election this November. Twenty-three Assembly Members (19 Democrats; 4 Republicans) and 11 Senators (9 Democrats; 2 Republicans) will not be seeking reelection. Many are either termed-out or running for other offices.

Locally, Assembly Member Joe Patterson (R-Rocklin) is running for re-election to represent District 5, which encompasses a majority of populations in both Placer and El Dorado Counties. He is running against Neva Parker (D), a nutrition business owner and vice chair of the Roseville Grants Advisory Commission. The district leans Republican, and Patterson is likely to retain his seat. During the March primary elections, Patterson secured 58.2% of all the votes, while Parker was at 29.5%.

Assembly Member Megan Dahle (R-Bieber), meanwhile, is leaving the Assembly to run for Senate District 1—a seat currently occupied by her husband, Senator Brian Dahle (R-Bieber), who reaches the end of his term limit this year. Should Assembly Member Dahle succeed in her bid, it would be the second time she would fill a seat previously held by her husband. Vying for the open Assembly District 1 seat in November’s general election are two Republicans: Heather Hadwick and Tenessa Audette. Hadwick is the Deputy Office of Emergency Services Director in the Modoc County Sheriff’s Office and has previously served as the Public Information Officer for the Sheriff’s Office. Audette is currently the Mayor of the City of Redding and works as the First District’s Representative for the California State Senate. Hadwick has endorsements from Senator Dahle and Assembly Member Dahle. Hadwick received 35.6% of the votes in the March primary compared to Audette’s 29.2%. With a higher share of the primary vote and the endorsement of the incumbent, Hadwick may have an edge over Audette in the November elections.

In the Senate, incumbent Senator Maria Alvarado-Gil (R-Jackson, Senate District 4) is currently in the middle of her four-year term. Senator Alvarado-Gil made headlines in August of this year after announcing her decision to leave the Democratic Party and cross the aisle. Her decision to switch parties gives Republicans nine votes in the 40-member Senate, with Democrats firmly maintaining their supermajority. After her announcement, Democratic leadership immediately stripped Alvarado-Gil of her leadership and committee assignments, including her seats on the agriculture and governmental organization committees—a move that the new Republican labeled as “political retribution.” Some of her staffers, including Legislative Director Mike Sharif, left her office soon after the announcement.

Alvarado-Gil won the 2022 race for her seat against a progressive Democrat by more than five percentage points in the historically-conservative, rural District 4. Both candidates managed to best Republican candidates during the primaries as eight Republicans splintered the vote. Over the past two years, Alvarado-Gil had become

known as a moderate Democrat with a bipartisan approach, regularly working with her colleagues across the aisle. Since coming into office, the Senate district has become more conservative, with state voter registration records showing 34% voters registered as Democrats compared to 39% registered as Republican. Alvarado-Gil has already declared her bid for reelection in 2026. So far, one other Republican has declared his candidacy to challenge Alvarado-Gil for her seat: Former Hughson Mayor and current Livermore Police Chief Jeramy Young.

ⁱ “A budget tells us what we can't afford, but it doesn't keep us from buying it.” — William Feather

ⁱⁱ “People buy into the leader before they buy into the vision.” — John C. Maxwell

ⁱⁱⁱ “Resilience, in today's context is definitely not about bouncing back to normal state, it is about accepting and preparing for new realities.” – Arivudai Nambi Apparudai

^{iv} “It's important to have a sound idea, but the really important thing is the implementation.” – Wilbur Ross

^v “Men do not make laws. They do but discover them. Laws must be justified by something more than the will of the majority. They must rest on the eternal foundation of righteousness.” —President Calvin Coolidge

^{vi} “Politics is not predictions and politics is not observations. Politics is what we do. Politics is what we do, politics is what we create, by what we work for, but what we hope for and what we dare to imagine.” —Paul Wellstone



Annual Legislative Report

El Dorado Irrigation District

October 28, 2024

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

- Reeb Government Relations actively monitored and engaged in direct lobbying on over 30 legislative bills on behalf of the District in 2024
- Reeb Government Relations prepared a 2024 Annual Report
 - The report covers legislative and administrative developments

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

ANNUAL REPORT

- State's 2024-2025 Budget
- Changes in Legislative Leadership
- Climate Resilience
- Water Conservation
- Water Rights
- California Public Records Act
- Proposition 218
- Water Quality Control Plans
- Workers' Compensation
- Local Public Employees
- Upcoming Elections

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

STATE FISCAL OUTLOOK

- Preliminary General Fund agency cash receipts were \$710 million, or 5.5 percent, above the Budget Act forecast for August. Cumulatively, since April, when the forecast was finalized, preliminary General Fund agency cash receipts were \$4.9 billion above projections. This includes an overage of \$3.2 billion attributed to cash collected during the 2023-24 fiscal year.
- Sales tax and personal income tax exceeded forecasts by \$435 million and \$332 million, respectively, in August. Cumulatively since April, sales tax receipts were \$133 million above forecast, and personal income tax receipts \$2.1 billion.
- California's unemployment rate ticked up 0.1 percentage point to 5.3 percent in August 2024, as the state's labor force and civilian household employment increased by 20,000 and 8,700 persons, respectively, and unemployment increased by 11,300 persons.
- U.S. headline inflation slowed to 2.5 percent year-over-year in August 2024, down 0.4 percentage point from July 2024 and its lowest level since February 2021.

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

CLIMATE RESILIENCE BOND

Set to appear before voters at the Nov. 5 General Election Ballot as Proposition 4. Authorizes \$10 B in general obligation bonds for water, wildfire prevention, and protection of communities and lands. It includes:

- \$3.8 B for water projects— half to improve water quality, the remainder on protecting the state from floods and droughts, and other activities, including Dam Safety Funding.
- \$1.5 B for wildfire and forest resilience programs.
- \$450 M for extreme heat mitigation programs.
- \$1.9 B for natural lands, parks and wildlife projects.
- \$1.2 B for coastal lands, bays and ocean protection.
- \$850 M for clean energy projects.
- \$300 M for agricultural projects,

According to a PPIC Statewide Survey, 65% of likely voters plan to vote in favor of Prop. 4, 33% against, and 2% remain undecided. If passed, state costs would increase by about \$400 million annually for 40 years to repay the bond.

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

WATER RIGHTS LEGISLATION

- **AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan)** – Amended on June 3, 2023, to narrow the bill’s scope, focusing on increasing the penalties for illegal diversions, which reflected amendments proposed in 2023. EID removed its opposition to the bill based on this amendment. Governor Newsom signed AB 460 into law on September 22. (Chapter 342; Statutes of 2024)
- **AB 1337 (Wicks)** – The author and her staff were engaged this year in an effort to achieve a compromise similar to that achieved for AB 460. An agreement, however, was not reached. AB 1337 died in the Senate after failing to pass the July 3, 2024, deadline for policy committees to meet and report bills.
- **SB 389 (Allen)** – Amended on July 6, 2023, to reflect a compromise reached between the Senator, bill sponsors, and opponents which addressed EID’s concerns with the bill. Governor Newsom signed SB 389 into law on October 8, 2023 (Chapter 486, Statutes of 2023).

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION

LOCAL LEGISLATIVE DELEGATIONS

- **Senator Marie Alvarado-Gil (R-Jackson, SD 4):** is currently in the middle of her four-year term. Sen. Alvarado-Gil announced in August of this year her decision to leave the Democratic Party and cross the aisle. She has already declared her bid for reelection in 2026. So far, one other Republican has declared his candidacy to challenge Alvarado-Gil for her seat: Former Hughson Mayor and current Livermore Police Chief Jeramy Young.
- **Assembly Member Joe Patterson (R-Rocklin):** is running for re-election to represent District 5. He is running against Neva Parker (D), a nutrition business owner and vice chair of the Roseville Grants Advisory Commission. The district leans Republican, and Patterson is likely to retain his seat.
- **Assembly Member Meghan Dahle (R-Bieber):** is leaving the Assembly to run for Senate District 1. Vying for the open Assembly District 1 seat are two Republicans: Heather Hadwick and Tenessa Audette. With a higher share of the primary vote and the endorsement of the incumbent, Hadwick may have an edge over Audette in the November elections.

BOARD OPTIONS

- No action – Information only

QUESTIONS ?

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider awarding a contract to Badawi & Associates in the not-to-exceed amount of \$169,952 for professional auditing services for fiscal years ending December 31, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

September 11, 2006 – Board adopted Board Policy 3040.

September 11, 2017 – Board revised Board Policy 3040 to clarify ambiguities regarding the maximum length of an auditing services contract term.

October 12, 2021 – Board awarded a contract to Maze and Associates for professional auditing services for fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

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

BP 3040 Annual Audit

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

The contract for professional auditing services with Maze and Associates ended after the conclusion of the December 31, 2023 fiscal year audit. Government Code section 26909 requires special districts to undergo annual external financial reviews, otherwise known as audits. Therefore, the District will need to hire an independent certified public accountant or certified public accountant firm to conduct an annual audit of the District's financial operations.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The District engages an independent public accounting firm to examine its basic financial statements. If the District's expenditures of Federal Awards exceed \$750,000 per fiscal year (this threshold increases to \$1,000,000 beginning with the 2025 audit year), the firm also conducts a Single Audit. The independent auditor also performs agreed-upon procedures to test and report on the District's Appropriation Limit calculation. The audit includes examining evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements on a test basis, evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements, and assessing the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management.

The audit's objective is to express an opinion on whether the District's financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with all applicable accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, as promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.

Additional service requirements include:

- Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Over Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- Presentation to the District Board of Directors to discuss audit results.

- Provide one soft copy and one original unbound unpagged numbered copy of the audited annual basic financial statements.
- Printing and binding the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and providing up to 25 bound copies for distribution.
- Conduct audit work in a timeframe that completes fieldwork by April 30th of each year and finalizes the audited annual financial statements, including opinion, by May 31st of each year.
- Assistance in obtaining the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

On September 18, 2024, staff issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) to seek qualified, certified public accountant (CPA) firms to perform the District’s financial audit services for fiscal years ending December 31, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

The District received seven proposals. However, three of the proposals did not meet all the requirements outlined in the RFP. These proposals were considered non-responsive because they did not include estimated fees for a subsequent year or travel costs. The proposals are summarized below:

Proposals		Fiscal Years 2024-2026			
Audit Firm	Location	Financial Audit	Single Audit	Total Services	1-year Avg.
Singer Lewak LLP	Riverside	\$ 124,311	\$ 17,860	\$ 142,171	\$ 47,390
Harshwal & Company LLP	Oakland	\$ 139,870	\$ 13,500	\$ 153,370	\$ 51,123
Badawi & Associates	Berkeley	\$ 154,560	\$ 15,392	\$ 169,952	\$ 56,651
Eide Bailly LLP	Sacramento	\$ 171,267	\$ 30,057	\$ 201,324	\$ 67,108

The four remaining proposals were evaluated and scored based on:

1. Responsiveness to RFP
2. Audit approach – strategy, deliverables, billable hours
3. Project team – education, qualifications, CPA
4. Industry experience – similar services to EID
5. Cost of services

The evaluation team, consisting of the District’s Finance Director and Finance and Accounting Manager, reviewed the proposals and determined that Badawi & Associates presents the best overall value for the District for the following reasons:

- 1) Extensive experience auditing districts similar to the District. Similar districts include Florin Resource Conservation District/Elk Grove Water District, Solano County Water Agency, Union Sanitation District, Alameda County Water District, Castro Valley Sanitary District, Marin Municipal Water District, Sanitary District No. 5, West County Wastewater District, and Alameda County Waste Management Authority (StopWaste).
- 2) Highest partner-level audit activity with 118 billable hours during the three-year term.
- 3) All key project team staff are licensed CPAs.
- 4) Desired and detailed audit approach, including annual flowcharting of the District’s processes that are available to the District upon request.

Management Recommendation

Management recommends awarding a contract to Badawi & Associates for professional auditing services for fiscal years ending December 31, 2024, 2025, and 2026. While they are not the lowest cost proposal, they provide the best value to the District based on relevant industry experience, active partner involvement, a strong professional team, and a desired audit approach.

FUNDING

The professional audit services contract cost will be funded from the Finance operating budget over the three-year term.

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Award a contract to Badawi & Associates in the not-to-exceed amount of \$169,952 for professional auditing services for fiscal years ending December 31, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

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

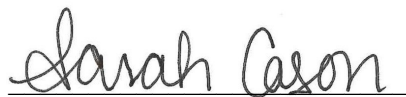
Option 3: Take no action.

RECOMMENDATION

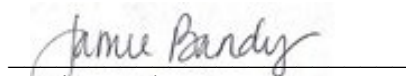
Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

None



Sarah Cason
Finance and Accounting Manager



Jamie Bandy
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager



Professional Auditing Services Contract for Fiscal Years Ending December 31, 2024, 2025, and 2026

October 28, 2024

Previous Board Actions

- **September 11, 2006 – Board adopted Board Policy 3040.**
- **September 11, 2017 – Board revised Board Policy 3040 to clarify ambiguities regarding the maximum length of an auditing services contract term.**
- **October 12, 2021 – Board awarded a contract to Maze & Associates for professional auditing services for fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, 2022, and 2023.**

Summary of the Issue

- **Office of State Controller requires government agencies to undergo periodic external financial reviews.**
- **The three year contract for audit services with Maze & Associates expired with the conclusion of the December 31, 2023 fiscal year audit.**

Staff Analysis & Evaluation

- On September 18, 2024 staff issued a request for proposal (RFP) to seek qualified certified public accountant (CPA) firms.
- Services requirements included:
 - Audit of basic financial statements
 - Memorandum on internal controls
 - Single audit if applicable
 - GANN appropriations limit calculation
 - Presentation to the board to discuss audit results
 - Printing and binding of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Staff Analysis & Evaluation

(continued)

- **Staff determined criteria to evaluate and score proposals:**
 - **Responsiveness**
 - **Audit approach**
 - **Project team**
 - **Industry experience**
 - **Cost of services**

Staff Analysis & Evaluation

(continued)

- District received seven proposals.
- Three proposals did not satisfy *some* of the requirements included in the RFP. We deemed them non-responsive.
- Evaluation team reviewed the remaining four proposals and scored them based on the scoring criteria.

Proposals		Fiscal Years 2024-2026			
Audit Firm	Location	Financial Audit	Single Audit	Total Services	1-year Avg.
Singer Lewak LLP	Riverside	\$ 124,311	\$ 17,860	\$ 142,171	\$ 47,390
Harshwal & Company LLP	Oakland	\$ 139,870	\$ 13,500	\$ 153,370	\$ 51,123
Badawi & Associates	Berkeley	\$ 154,560	\$ 15,392	\$ 169,952	\$ 56,651
Eide Bailly LLP	Sacramento	\$ 171,267	\$ 30,057	\$ 201,324	\$ 67,108

Proposal Selection

- **Evaluation team is recommending the selection of Badawi & Associates. While they are not the lowest cost proposal, they provide the best value to the district based on:**
 - **Industry experience**
 - **Active partner involvement**
 - **Strong professionally licensed team**
 - **Desired audit approach**

Funding

- Professional auditing services contract cost will be funded from the finance operating budget over the three-year term.

Proposal Selection		Fiscal Years 2024-2026			
Audit Firm	Location	Financial Audit	Single Audit	Total Services	1-year Avg.
Badawi & Associates	Berkeley	\$ 154,560	\$ 15,392	\$ 169,952	\$ 56,651

Board Options

- **Option 1: Award a contract to Badawi & Associates in the not-to-exceed amount of \$169,952 for professional auditing services for fiscal years ending December 31, 2024, 2025, and 2026**
- **Option 2: Take other action as directed by the board**
- **Option 3: Take no action**

Recommendation

- **Option 1**

Questions?

EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUBJECT: Consider awarding a contract to Gierlich-Mitchell, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$322,212 for the purchase of two submersible pumps and authorize additional funding of \$9,726 for consultant engineering services and \$40,000 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$371,938 for the Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant Backwash Waste Pump Replacement Project, Project No. 24039.02.

PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

October 15, 2024 – Board adopted the 2025-2029 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), subject to available funding.

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

BP 3060 Contracts and Procurement

AR 3061.04 Procurement and Contract Authority

SUMMARY OF ISSUE

The Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant (Res 1) Backwash Water Return Pump Station (BWRPS) utilizes two Yeomans Series 9000 pumps to return wash water generated during a filter backwash to the head works of the plant. Additionally, the BWRPS is used to pump settled solids from the sedimentation basin to the drying beds on an annual basis while the plant is offline for maintenance. The BWRPS pumps are at the end of their useful life and are in need of replacement to maintain service and BWRPS reliability.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Res 1 has eight filters that are backwashed as needed based on water demand and source water quality. The wash water generated during backwash is routed from the filters to the BWRPS wet well where the two pumps are located. The pumps are called to run individually on a lead-lag rotation as the water level rises in the wet well. The filter wash water is discharged from the BWRPS to the wash water storage tank located at the head of the plant and then returned by gravity to the head works. The pumps have experienced multiple failures, and staff is pursuing in-kind replacements for both pumps. Following procurement, the pumps will be installed by EID staff.

Procurement

The Yeomans Series 9000 pumps were installed as part of the filter upgrade project in 1989. The original manufacturer has since been purchased by Grundfos, which no longer manufactures this pump series. With the original pumps no longer available, the District's consultant, HERWIT Engineering Inc. (HERWIT), evaluated potential replacement pump options with the goal of replacing the existing pumps in-kind to minimize any significant mechanical or electrical work within the plant. HERWIT identified a replacement pump produced by United Flo, which specializes in manufacturing obsolete pumps, as the most cost-effective pump replacement for the site. This option provides a near-identical performance pump and requires minimal mechanical or electrical work to install. United Flo's representative, Gierlich Mitchell, has provided a quote of \$322,212, as detailed in Attachment A. Lead time for the new pumps is approximately 32 weeks.

Engineering Services

Additional engineering work from HERWIT Engineering Inc. is required to complete the purchase and installation of the new pumps. This includes coordination with United Flo to develop shop drawings, determine sizing and positions of fittings and instruments, review United Flo's submittals, answer manufacturer's questions, and provide engineering services during installation. HERWIT Engineering Inc.'s proposal for this work is \$9,726.

Environmental Review

The District, acting as the Lead Agency, must comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements for the Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant Backwash Waste Pump Replacement Project. Staff has reviewed the activities associated with implementing the proposed project and determined that the project qualifies for a Class 2 CEQA Categorical Exemption as replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced (CEQA Guidelines §15302). None of the applicable exceptions to this exemption, as identified under CCR, Title 14 section 15300.2, apply to this project, including an area of critical concern, cumulative impact, significant effect due to unusual circumstances, scenic highways, hazardous waste sites, and historical resources. If the Board approves the proposed project, staff will file a Notice of Exemption (NOE) from CEQA with the El Dorado County Recorder-Clerk's office and post the NOE on the District's website.

FUNDING

The approved 2025-2029 CIP included this project with \$500,000 in anticipated expenditures for 2025. Pumps will be ordered following Board authorization but procured and paid for early to mid-2025.

Table 1 - Funding Requirements

Pump Procurement	\$322,212
Professional Services	9,726
Capitalized Labor	40,000
Total CIP Funding Request	\$371,938

BOARD OPTIONS

Option 1: Award a contract to Gierlich-Mitchell, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$322,212 for the purchase of two submersible pumps and authorize additional funding of \$9,726 for consultant engineering services and \$40,000 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$371,938 for the Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant Backwash Waste Pump Replacement Project, Project No. 24039.02.

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

Option 3: Take no action.

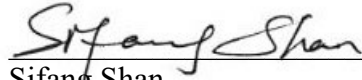
RECOMMENDATION

Option 1

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Gierlich-Mitchel United Flo Pump Quote

Attachment B: CIP summary



Sifang Shan
Senior Civil Engineer



Liz Carrington
Engineering Manager



Brian Deason
Environmental Resources Supervisor



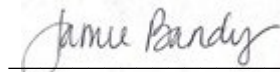
Jon Money
Engineering Director



Patrick Wilson
Drinking Water Operations Manager



Dan Corcoran
Operations Director



Jamie Bandy
Finance Director



Brian Poulsen
General Counsel



Jim Abercrombie
General Manager

Table 2: United Flo Pump Option

Item Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Demo Existing Pumps	2	EA	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000
New Pumps to Match Existing				
Pump Model: UFAA.12.22.6250.67.E.135.8.460	2	EA	\$ 144,528	\$ 289,056
Crating	1	EA	\$ 3,656	\$ 3,656
CA Tax	8.50%	EA	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Shipping	1	EA	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Startup	1	EA	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Subtotal Equipment				\$ 322,212
Install by EID	0	Install factor		\$ -
Electrical Install by EID	1	EA	\$ -	\$ -
No SCADA Improvements	1	EA	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal All Items				\$ 324,212
Estimating / Construction Contingency	5%			\$ 16,000
Construction Subtotal				\$ 340,212
Design Coordinate Pump Selection				\$ 5,000
CM & Engineering Services During Construction				\$ 5,000
Total Project Cost				\$ 350,000



August 16, 2024

**To: Gregory Harris
HERWIT Engineering
Phone 925-672-6599**

Re: EID Res 1 Replacement Pump

VIA: EMAIL

Bid Date: N/A

Dear Gregory,

We are pleased to offer the following for your consideration:

ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
1	2	<p>This is a Drop-in Replacement engineered by the same team that produced the pumps to be replaced.</p> <p>United Flo - Submersible Non-Clog Pump Series: UFAA Pump Model: UFAA.12.22.6250.67.E.135.8.460 Discharge Port: 12" ANSI Type: Solids handling, enclosed impeller, Impeller Trim: 22.000 inches. Easy Clean and Set design requiring no end clearance adjustment and simple back pull out. Impeller wear ring, radial mounted wear ring and matching suction wear ring made of 420 stainless steel and hardened to 350/450BHN. Motor Information: EIM - EMQ Series – Submersible Motor – Non XP rated 135HP, 8P, 280M/440TY**,TENV,460V/60Hz/3Ph,1.15SF,Class F Insul, Design B, Class B Rise, 40deg C Amb., 50ft Cable Length Mechanical Seals – SiC/SiC (Upper & Lower) Motor Housing/Oil Chamber – Cast Iron (ASTM A48 No.35) Shaft – 403 Stainless Steel (ASTM S40300) Mating plate: Mild Steel The motor flange/Shaft interface is 440TY</p>	289,055.00
2	2	Includes crate material, building of the crate, product mounting and securing inside the crate, create & schedule shipping. Doesn't include shipping cost	3,656.00
3	2	Freight Charges	2,500.00
TOTAL			295,211.00



GENERAL NOTES:

1. No taxes included in above pricing
2. Pricing valid for thirty (30) days from date of bid.
3. Proposal subject to GMI Terms & Conditions attached and/or terms and conditions of individual companies quoted.
4. If this proposal makes reference to certain section numbers in the specifications, these are listed for reference only. We will not be responsible for furnishing all the equipment in these sections, but only that equipment which is specifically listed in our proposal; nor will we furnish any items of equipment which are omitted from the engineer's drawings or specifications unless specifically listed in our proposal.
5. It is the contractor's responsibility to thoroughly review the individual supplier's scope letters to ensure that they are in compliance with the specifications and all addenda. Neither Gierlich-Mitchell, Inc., nor their suppliers will be held responsible for any deficiencies between the manufacturer's proposal and the specifications, including all addenda.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to quote you on this project. If you have any comments or questions, please feel free to contact our office at (714) 236-6070.

Respectfully yours,
GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC.

Matt Reibold
Sales Engineer



TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

- 1. ACCEPTANCE.** This proposal is submitted to Purchaser subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth. There are no agreements or representations, verbal or otherwise, outside of this proposal. Upon the acceptance hereof by Purchaser by signing an acceptance copy of this proposal and returning the same to Seller and upon execution of this proposal by an authorized representative of Seller, this proposal shall become a binding contract
- 2. DELIVERIES.** GIERLICH-MITCHELL, Inc. shall not be liable for delays in delivery due to fire, flood, natural causes, labor trouble (including strikes, slowdowns and lockouts), war, Government regulation, riot, civil disorders, interruption of or delay in transportation, power failure, inability to obtain materials and supplies, accidents, acts of God, or any other cause beyond Seller's reasonable control. Please let us know the delivery date required for this equipment. We will process this order using all means possible to insure "on time" delivery. Any information regarding delays in your schedule that will affect our equipment, must be made available to us. In most instances, our factories can delay shipment of equipment within reasonable limits to meet a revised schedule. Job delay information not passed on to us in time for us to reschedule delivery will not be considered sufficient cause to delay payment to us. If shipment is delayed at request of Purchaser or by Governmental actions, payment becomes due when the factory is ready to make shipment.
- 3. PAYMENT.** Terms are 15% upon submittal approval, 85% Net 30 days from date of shipment invoice. Interest charges of 1.5% per month will be added to any past due invoices. Seller may ship on a "when ready" basis and partial invoice that equipment shipped. Partial invoices are bound by the same terms and conditions as those invoices submitted upon complete shipment of equipment.
- 4. BACKCHARGES** not authorized by GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC. written purchase order will not be honored.
- 5. RETENTIONS** not previously approved in writing by GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC. will not be honored.
- 6. RESPONSIBILITY.** GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC. shall not be responsible for damage to equipment if misused, stored or improperly installed. GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, LIQUIDATED OR OTHER SPECIAL DAMAGES, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS AGREEMENT SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, LOSS OF USE, INCOME OR PROFIT, OR LOSS OF DAMAGE TO PROPERTY (INCLUDING, BUT WITHOUT LIMITATION, PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, PROCESSED OR TRANSPORTED BY THE USE OF THE EQUIPMENT) OCCASIONED BY OR ARISING OUT OF THE OPERATION, USE, INSTALLATION, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE EQUIPMENT OR OTHERWISE. Breach of any term or condition of this contract shall not be deemed to invalidate the remainder of this contract.
- 7. WARRANTY.** For benefit of the original user, GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC., warrants all new equipment to be free from defects in material and workmanship; and will replace or repair, F.O.B. at its factories or other location designated by it, any part or parts returned to it which GIERLICH-MITCHELL, Inc. examination shall show to have failed under normal use and service by the original user within one year following initial shipment to the Purchaser. This warranty does not cover parts damaged by maintenance, installation, modification or adjustment. Such repair or replacement shall be free of charge for items except for those items that are consumable and normally replaced during maintenance.



THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY MADE BY GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC. AND ACCEPTED BY PURCHASER IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY.

This warranty shall not apply to equipment or parts thereof which have been altered or repaired without GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC. authorization or damaged by improper installation or application, or subject to misuse, abuse, neglect or accident. This warranty applies only to equipment manufactured and sold by GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC. In cases where equipment is manufactured by others, the manufacturer's warranty shall take precedence.

- 8. TAXES.** Prices are exclusive of all taxes, federal, state, local of any kind of nature.
- 9. PRICE PROTECTION.** Unless otherwise set forth herein, prices are firm based upon the following conditions:
- Receipt of a valid order within thirty (30) days from date or proposal.
 - Receipt of drawings and specifications necessary to proceed within one week of purchase order.
 - Receipt of customer's complete written approval and release for production within four weeks after approval drawings are submitted by GIERLICH-MITCHELL, INC.

Prices will be increased a maximum of one percent per month for any additional time required by contractor.

10. TRANSPORTATION. Unless otherwise set forth herein, all prices are F.O.B. our factories with full freight allowed. The consignee must report all claims for damages in transit to the carrier.

11. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS. Purchaser shall be solely responsible for securing any necessary permits under and for compliance with all safety, health, sanitation and other laws, ordinances and regulations in connection with the installation and operation of the equipment.

12. INDEMNIFICATION. It is understood that Seller has relied upon data furnished by and on behalf of Purchaser with respect to the safety aspects of the equipment and that is Purchaser's responsibility to assure that the equipment will, when installed and put in use, be in compliance with safety requirements fixed by law and otherwise legally adequate to safeguard against injuries or damage to persons or property. Purchaser hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Seller, its' agents and employees, against any and all losses, costs, damages, claims, liabilities or expenses, including but not limited to reasonably attorney's fees arising out of or use or operation of the same, except claims for repair or replacement of defective parts as provided in Paragraph 7 hereof.

13. RETURN GOODS. Goods may not be returned without previous written permission. Returned material must be sent prepaid and is subject to a re-stocking charge.

14. CANCELLATION. The purchaser may cancel his order only upon written notice and payment of reasonable cancellation charges, taking into account expenses, commitments already made, and anticipated profit.

15. TITLE. Title to equipment specified herein, and to any and all additions and accessories thereto and substitutions therefore, shall remain with Seller until the purchase price thereof is paid in full.

16. LIEN INFORMATION. Please provide if applicable.



This signed acceptance of this quotation constitutes a contract and order to purchase in accordance with all Terms and Conditions referred to herein. Buyers purchase order is acceptable, providing purchase order references Terms and Conditions contained herein.

Accepted: _____

Accepted: Gierlich-Mitchell, Inc

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

By: _____

By: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Company:
Name:
Date: 08/15/2024



Pump:

Size: UFAA.12.22.6250.67.E.135.8.460 **Dimensions:**
 Type: UFAA Suction: 12 in
 Synch Speed: 900 rpm Discharge: 12 in
 Dia: 20 in
 Curve: UFDP123
 Impeller: 15101010
 Specific Speeds: Ns: 2465
 Nss: 7449

Fluid:

Name: Water
 SG: 1 Vapor Pressure: 0.256 psi a
 Density: 62.4 lb/ft³ Atm Pressure: 14.7 psi a
 Viscosity: 1.1 cP
 Temperature: 60 °F Margin Ratio: 1

Pump Limits:

Temperature: 212 °F Sphere Size: 6 in
 Wkg Pressure: 29.3 psi g

Motor:

Standard: NEMA Size: 125 hp
 Enclosure: TEFC Speed: 900 rpm
 Frame: 447T
 Sizing Criteria: Design Point

Search Criteria:

Flow: 6250 US gpm Near Miss: ---
 Head: 64 ft Static Head: 0 ft

Pump Selection Warnings:

Pump shutoff dP exceeds limit for the pump.

--- Duty Point ---

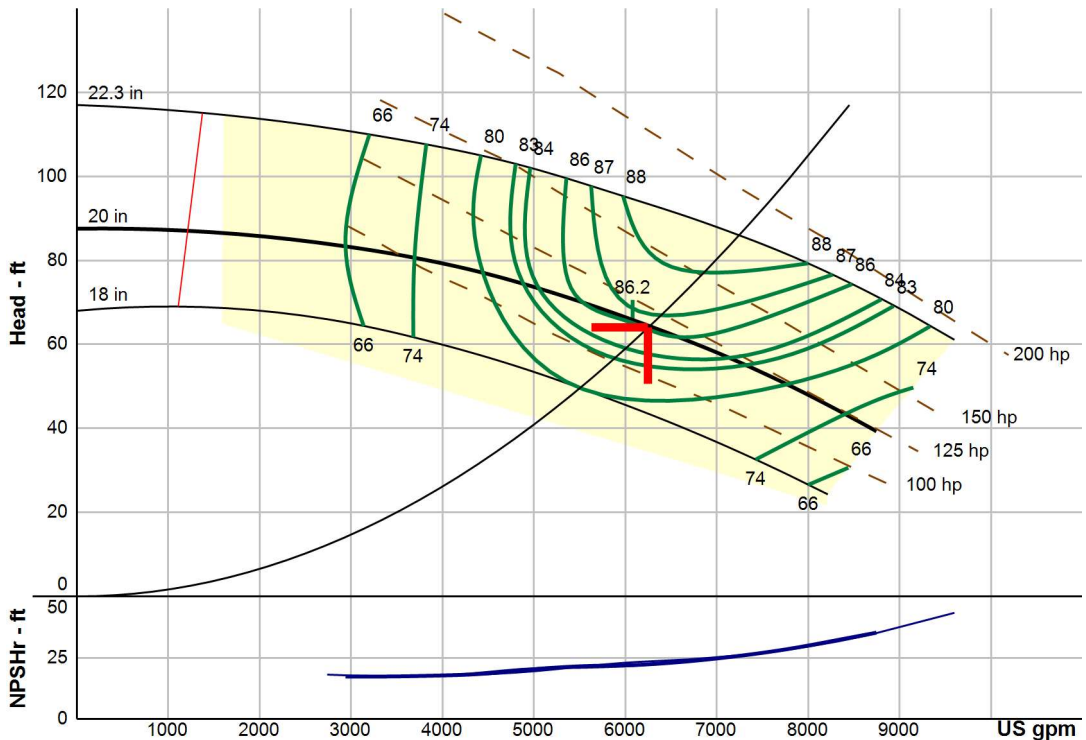
Flow: 6266 US gpm
 Head: 64.3 ft
 Eff: 86.1%
 Power: 118 hp
 NPSHr: 22.4 ft
 Speed: 875 rpm

--- Design Curve ---

Shutoff Head: 87.6 ft
 Shutoff dP: 37.9 psi
 Min Flow: 1216 US gpm
 BEP: 86.2% @ 6080 US gpm
 NOL Power:
 125 hp @ 8404 US gpm

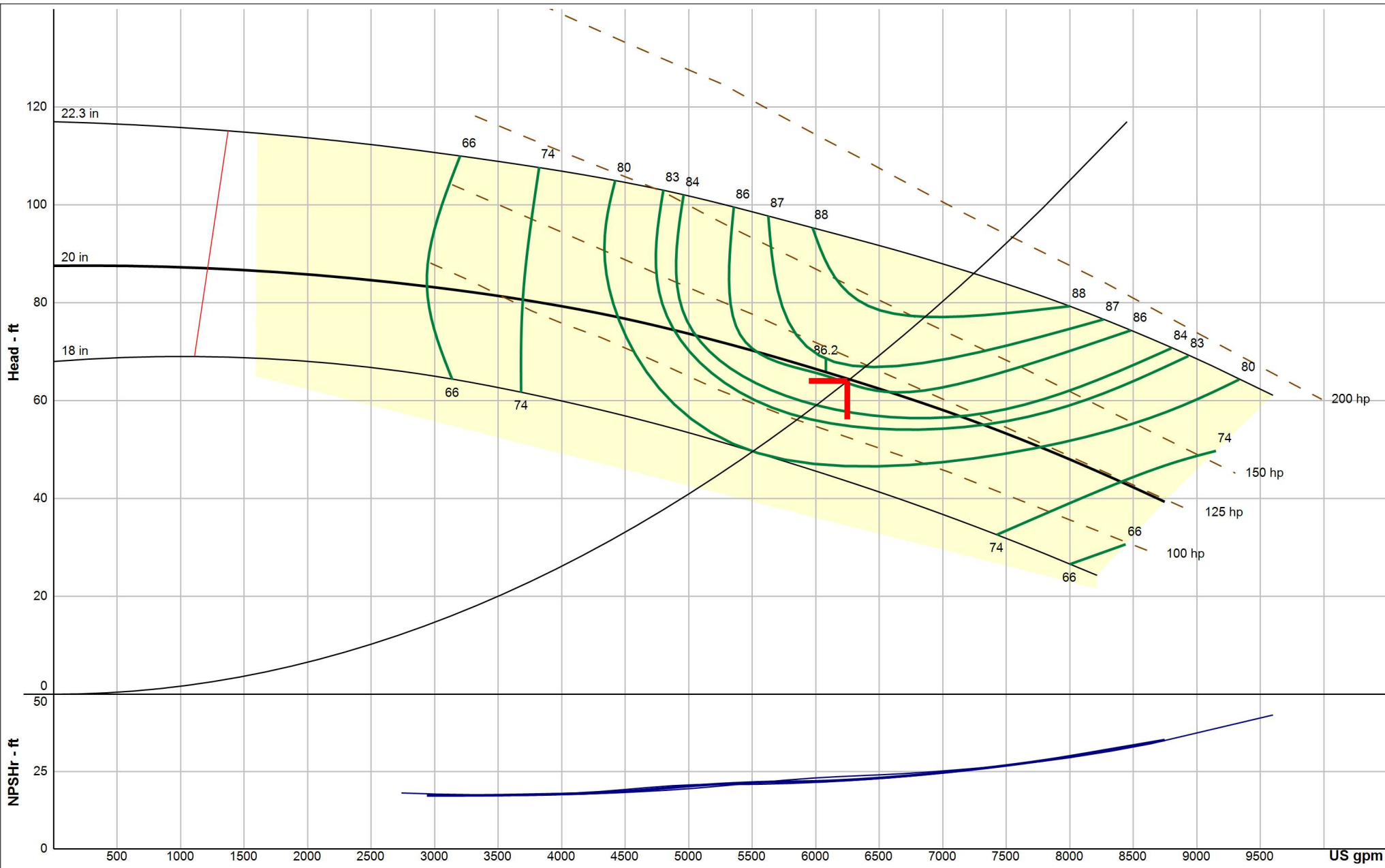
--- Max Curve ---

Max Power:
 190 hp @ 9600 US gpm



Performance Evaluation:

Flow US gpm	Speed rpm	Head ft	Efficiency %	Power hp	NPSHr ft
7500	875	53.2	81.8	123	27.1
6250	875	64.4	86.1	118	22.4
5000	875	73.7	83.7	111	20.3
3750	875	80.4	74.5	102	17.6
2500	875	84	61.4	89.1	17.3



Company:
 Name:
 Date: 08/15/2024

Catalog: UFDP Catalog.60, Vers
 UFDP - 900 rpm
 Design Point: 6250 US gpm, 64 ft
 Static Head: 0 ft

Size: UFAA.12.22.6250.67.E.135.8.460
 Speed: 875 rpm
 Dia: 20 in
 Curve: UFDP123
 Impeller: 15101010



UNITED FLO

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REPLACEMENT PUMPS AND PARTS

(FOR WASTEWATER, ACTIVATED SLUDGE, SLURRIES, FLOOD AREAS, AND OTHER HIGH FLOW APPLICATIONS)



FEATURES

- BEST IN QUALITY & EFFICIENCY
- COMPONENTS HAVE BEEN REDESIGNED USING HIGH END MATERIALS TO ENSURE RELIABILITY
- LEAD TIMES RANGE FROM 16-20 WEEKS FOR COMPLETE PUMPS WITH 4-6 WEEKS FOR SPARE PARTS
- REPLACE LEGACY DRY-PIT, DRY-PIT SUBMERSIBLE, AND SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS WITH DIMENSIONAL AND HYDRAULIC INTERCHANGEABILITY
- REPLACEMENT PARTS: ROTATING ASSEMBLIES, IMPELLERS, VOLUTES ETC.

REPLACE EXISTING PUMPS

United Flo manufactures heavy-duty non-clog pumps. We offer models that are dimensionally and hydraulically interchangeable with many existing brands.

Gain the benefits of updated engineering, improved serviceability, and better lead-times without having to change your piping.

This is a partial list of the pumps we can replace. If you don't see what you need, give us a call to discuss your specific pump requirements.

Aurora – 600 series, Centerline discharge solids handling pumps

Allis-Chalmers – NSW and NSWV, solids handling, dry-pit pumps

Chicago Pump – 2110, 2111, and 2235 series, dry-pit and dry-pit submersible pumps.

Fairbanks Morse – dry-pit and dry-pit submersible pumps

Fairbanks Nijhuis – 5400 series, dry-pit non-clog solids handling pumps

Morris Pumps – series 7100 - NC, EF, MF, heavy duty non-clog, extra capacity, and mixed flow pumps.

Paco – NCP, NCF, and NCH solids handling, Dry-pit pumps including close-couple mounted.

Yeomans – series 6000, 9235, and 9000, dry-pit, dry-pit submersible, and submersible pumps.

Contact us to discuss your specific pump requirements.

NOTE: ALL OEM NAMES, REGISTERED TRADE-MARKS, Series NUMBERS, SYMBOLS AND DESCRIPTIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY. IT IS NOT IMPLIED THAT ANY PART or PUMP OFFERED BY UNITED FLO IS THE PRODUCT OF OEM. NOR IS UNITED FLO A DISTRIBUTOR OR AGENT FOR, OR AFFILIATED IN ANY WAY WITH THE REFERENCED OEMS.

TRADEMARKS: AURORA, FAIRBANKS MORSE, and FAIRBANKS NIJIUS are the trademarks of Pentair Flow Technologies, LLC or its affiliates. CHICAGO PUMPS, MORRIS PUMPS, PACO, and YEOMANS are Trademarks of Grundfos Water Utility Inc. or its affiliates. Allis-Chalmers is the trademark of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company or its affiliates. These OEMs have not approved, sponsored, or endorsed United Flo or its products and are not affiliated with United Flo, LLC.



SPECIFICATIONS



UFDP series pumps are dry pit, solids handling pumps.

- Casing walls are thick grey iron for durability, strength and cost.
- Bearings are rated for a minimum 100,000 hours of service life.
- Discharge sizes ranging from 4 inch to 48 inches.
- Passageways as large as 8-1/2".
- Flow rates as high as 150,000 gpm
- Pressures as high as 260 feet of head.
- Large reinforced Clean Out Covers, minimizing de-ragging time.
- Increased bearing and shaft diameters.
- Large vent and drains.
- Dimensionally interchangeable with many existing Dry-Pit installs.
- Back pull-out.
- Large seal access ports.
- Seal access port guards with visual inspection slots.
- Easy end clearance adjustment.
- Various Sealing options.



[Configure Your Pump Here](#)



MOUNTING CONFIGURATIONS

- HORIZONTAL BASE MOUNTED
- VERTICAL PEDESTAL MOUNTED
- VERTICAL OPEN SHAFT MOUNTED

UNITED FLO

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CONTACT INFO

☎ (888) 322-9565

✉ info@unitedflo.com

🕒 **Mon – Fri:** 6:30 AM – 8:00 PM

NEED MORE INFORMATION?

name*

email address*

SEND!



2025

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN Program:

Water

Project Number: 24039.02
Project Name: Res 1 Backwash Waste Pump Replacement
Project Category: Reliability & Service Level Improvements
Priority: 2 **PM:** Shan **Board Approval:**

Project Description:

Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant (WTP)'s Backwash-to-Waste pumps have reached the end of useful life since installed in 1989. These pumps send filter backwash water to a storage tank at the head of the plant to return the water to plant headworks. Additionally, these pumps have the ability to pump water from the sedimentation basin, with the plant offline, to empty the basin prior to bringing the plant back online. Both pumps are needed for operation.

This project will evaluate if the existing pump capacity is appropriate to meet operation objectives, and replace the old pumps with new. The preliminary budget includes study (underway), design, construction and staff time.

Basis for Priority:

It is not possible to predict when the pumps will fail again, and there is no bypass to the backwash pumps. If either pump fails, plant capacity or even water quality will be impacted.

Project Financial Summary:			
Funded to Date:	\$ 50,000	Expenditures through end of year:	\$ 65,000
Spent to Date:		2025 - 2029 Planned Expenditures:	\$ 500,000
Cash flow through end of year:	\$ 65,000	Total Project Estimate:	\$ 565,000
Project Balance	\$ (15,000)	Additional Funding Required	\$ 515,000

Description of Work	Estimated Annual Expenditures					Total
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Design						\$ -
Construction						\$ -
Capitalized Labor (PM + CM)	\$ -					\$ -
Procurement	\$ 500,000					\$ 500,000
Other (ESDC, Permit)	\$ -					\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000

Funding Sources	Percentage	2025	Amount
Water Rates	100%		\$515,000
			\$0
			\$0
Total	100%		\$515,000

Funding Comments:



Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant Backwash Water Return Pumps Purchase

El Dorado Irrigation District

October 28, 2024

Summary of Issue

- Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant Backwash Water Return Pumps are at the end of useful life
 - Existing pumps were installed around 1989
- Past failures
 - Control and appurtenances failures
- Availability of replacement options
 - Old pump model not manufactured anymore



Background

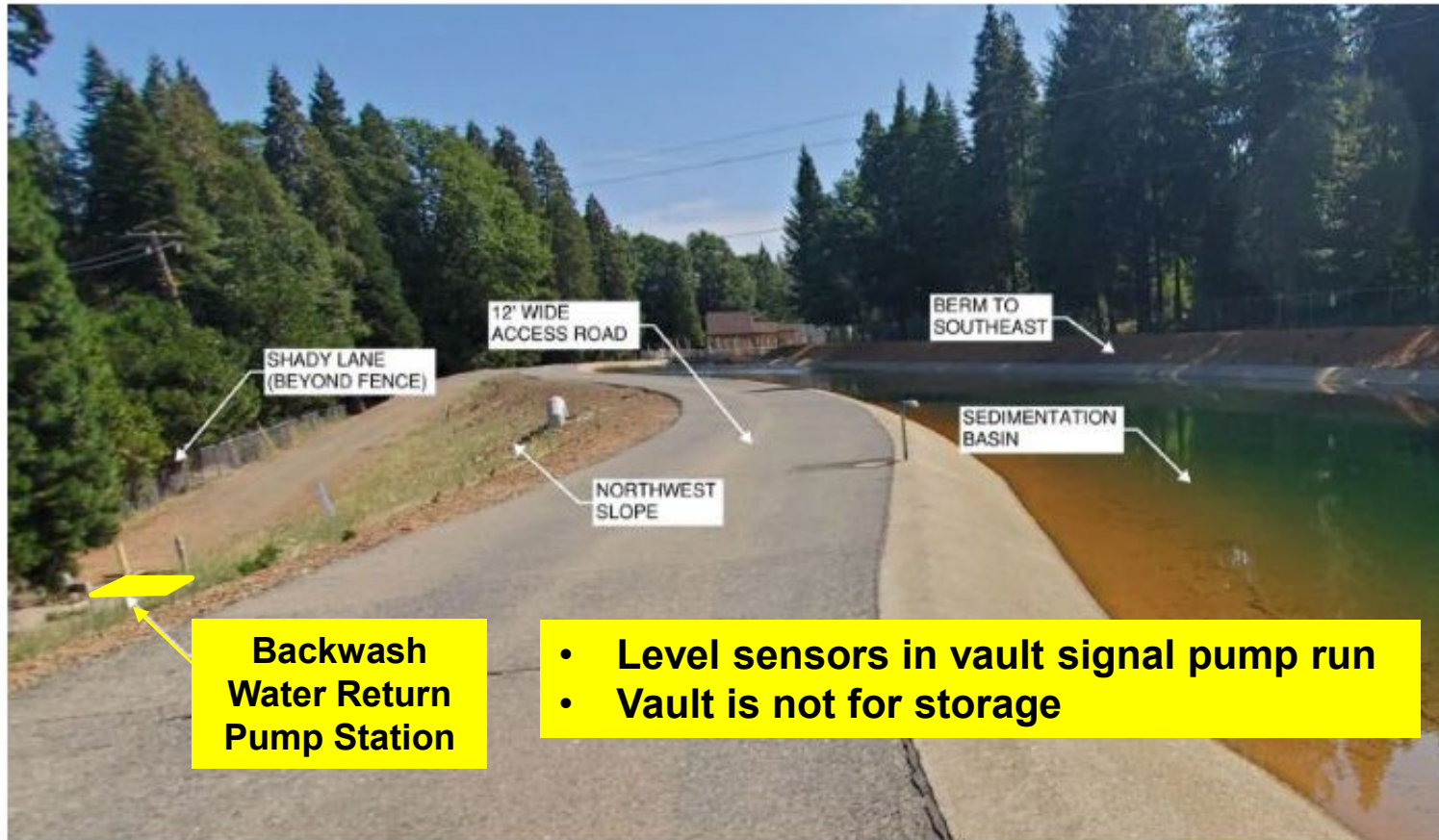
- Filter backwash water is removed by Backwash Water Return Pumps (BWRP)
- Settled solids are also removed by BWRP
- Existing pumps are beyond typical useful life
- Existing pumps have experienced failures
- Single point failure for filtration process and plant production



Res 1 WTP and BWRPS Location



Res 1 WTP and BWRPS Location



Long Term BWRPS Replacement

Table 8 R1WTP Existing WTP Site Alternative Projects and Cost Estimates

Project No.	Description	2024 Project Cost	Project Cost Escalated to 2027 ⁽¹⁾
Near-Term Implementation Plan Priority 1			
R1-2	Reservoir 1 Conversion to Temporary Sludge Holding Tank	\$2,000,000	\$2,300,000
Near-Term Implementation Plan Subtotal		\$2,000,000	\$2,300,000
Priority 2			
R1-1	Washwater Recovery Basins	\$11,000,000	\$12,900,000
R1-3	Chemical Facility	\$12,200,000	\$14,300,000
R1-4	PAC Facility	\$2,300,000	\$2,700,000
R1-5	Mechanical Dewatering Facility	\$19,700,000	\$23,100,000
R1-6	Flocculation Basins	\$17,200,000	\$20,200,000
Priority 2 Subtotal		\$62,300,000	\$73,200,000
Priority 3			
R1-7	Sedimentation Basins	\$22,000,000	\$25,800,000
R1-8	Filters	\$37,400,000	\$43,900,000
R1-9	Operations Building	\$2,700,000	\$3,200,000
R1-10	CT Basins	\$20,600,000	\$24,200,000
Priority 3 Subtotal		\$82,600,000	\$97,000,000
TOTAL		\$147,100,000	\$172,600,000

Notes:

(1) Assumed construction schedule January 2026 to January 2029, construction midpoint July 2027. Escalation has been calculated based on a 4.5 percent nominal annual escalation rate, or 0.375 percent monthly. Total escalation for each estimate is calculated based on the time between the estimate date and the estimated midpoint of construction, with monthly compounding. All estimates have received the same escalation.

BWRPS will be removed with filter rebuild



Long Term BWRPS Replacement Timing

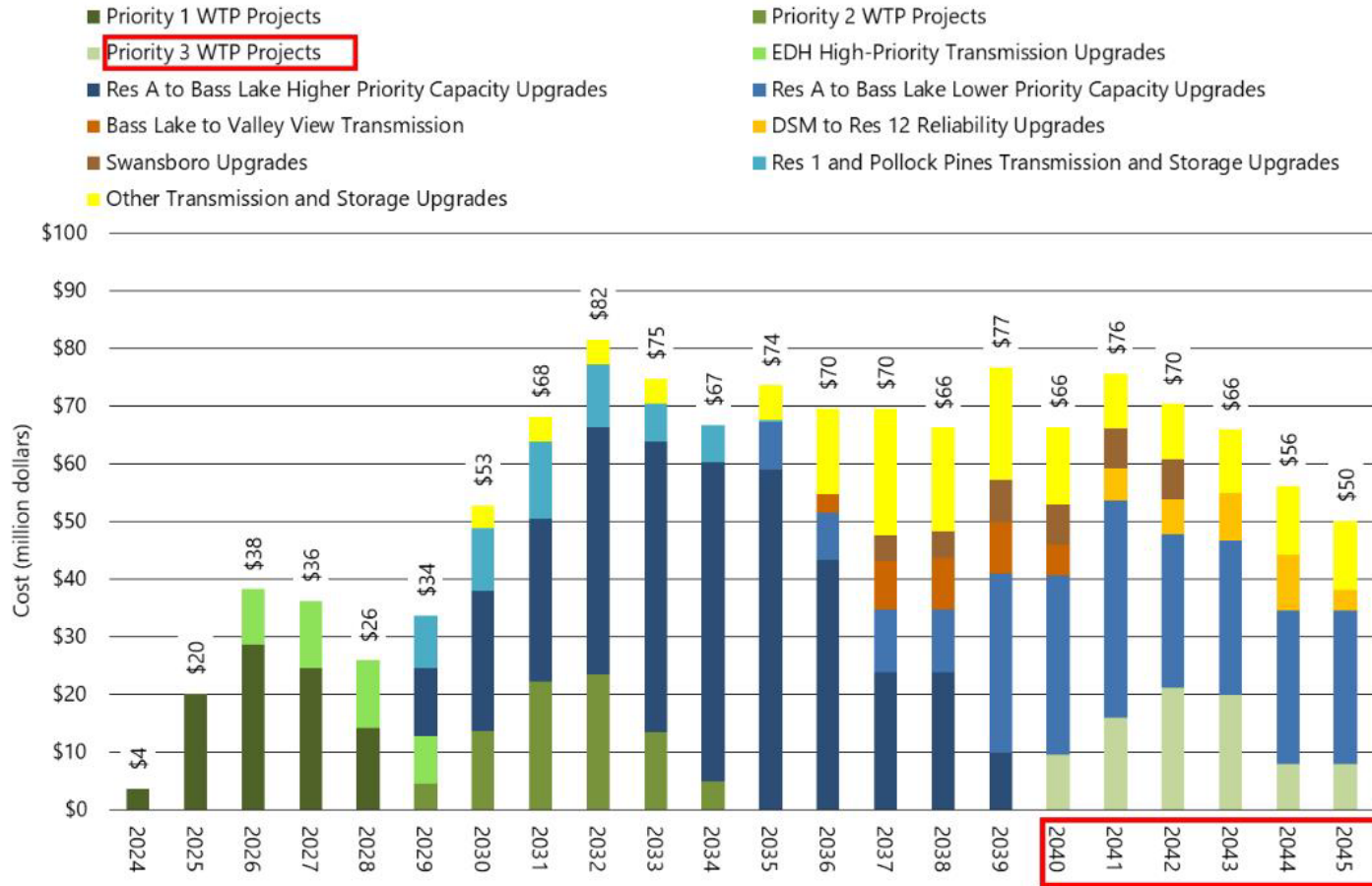


Figure ES.11 Estimated Cash Flow Through 2045 by Project Group



In-Kind Replacement

United Flo (represented by Gierlich-Mitchell, Inc.)

- “Made to order” pumps to match existing
- Minimal mechanical or electrical work required
- Capital cost ~\$372k
- Lead time ~32 weeks
- To be procured and installed by EID staff

Funding

Additional Funding Request	
Single Source Pump Procurement through Gierlich–Mitchell, Inc.	\$322,212
Engineering Services	\$9,726
Capitalized Labor	\$40,000
Total Funding Request	\$371,938
Approved 2025 – 2029 CIP Budget	\$500,000 in 2025

* Pumps are anticipated to be purchased and paid for early to mid 2025.



Board Options

- **Option 1:** Award a contract to Gierlich-Mitchell, Inc. in the not-to-exceed amount of \$322,212 for the purchase of two submersible pumps and authorize additional funding of \$9,726 for consultant engineering services and \$40,000 for capitalized labor for a total funding request of \$371,938 for the Reservoir 1 Water Treatment Plant Backwash Waste Pump Replacement Project, Project No. 24039.02.
- **Option 2:** Take other action as directed by the Board.
- **Option 3:** Take no action.



Recommendation

- Option 1



Questions/Comments

