

NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT

Board Meeting Thursday February 27, 2020

@ 5:00pm

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AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT

5:00 pm Thursday February 27, 2020

To be held at the District office
8691 LaPorte Road, Brownsville

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

AGENDIZED ITEMS – OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDIZED ITEMS WILL BE PROVIDED ONLY AT THE TIME THEY ARE ADDRESSED BY THE COMMITTEE OR BOARD.

UNAGENDIZED ITEMS – Opportunity for public comment on any other items of interest within the jurisdiction of the Board will be provided only during the “PUBLIC INPUT” item agendized below specifically for this purpose.

TIME LIMITATIONS – Public comments will be limited to 2 minutes per speaker and 10 minutes for all speakers combined for the agenda item entitled “CONSENT ITEMS”, and 3 minutes per speaker and 10 minutes for all speakers combined for each remaining agenda item (itemized alphabetically).

A. **ROLL CALL:**

B. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

C. **PUBLIC INPUT:** Opportunity for public comment on any **NON-AGENDIZED** items within the jurisdiction of the district Board. However, no action may be taken by the Board on topics or matters presented during this **PUBLIC INPUT** agenda item (**THE PUBLIC MUST ADDRESS THE BOARD ON SPECIFIC AGENDIZED ITEMS ONLY DURING THE BOARD'S CONSIDERATION OF THE ITEM**)

ACTION ITEMS

D. **CONSENT ITEMS:**

1. Approval of **Minutes for Regular Board Meeting of January 23, 2020**
2. Approval of **Payroll for the Month of January 2020 - \$ 49,891.47**
3. Approval of **Bills for the Month of January 2020 - \$ 87,287.68**

E. **FINANCIAL MANAGER'S REPORT:**

1. Review of Cash on Hand and Income Statements for the period ending **January 31, 2020**

F. **RESOLUTION 20-741:** Adoption of Butte County Hazard Mitigation plan:

G. **PUBLIC HEARING:** Consideration of proposal to revise the Director's Divisions as provided under Elections Code section 22000 based on the revised District boundary line.

H. **RESOLUTION 20-742:** CEQA exemption and approval for solicitation of bids for the Oroleve Ditch Pipe line project.

I. **ASSEMBLY BILL 2093 OPPOSITION LETTER:** CSDA has requested our support in opposing an upcoming bill that will have negative impacts on all public agencies.

J. **LETTER OF REQUEST FROM UPEC LOCAL 792**

DISCUSSION/REPORTS

K. **GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT**

1. Operations Memorandum

L. **DIRECTORS INPUT:**

Directors may make brief announcements or reports for the purpose of providing information to the public or staff, or to schedule a matter for a future meeting. The Board cannot take action on any matter not on the agenda and will refrain from entering into discussion that would constitute action, direction or policy, until the matter is placed on the agenda of a properly publicized and convened Board meeting.

1. Consideration of agenda items for the next meeting. Items must be requested in accordance with the District's *POLICY FOR AGENDIZING ITEMS FOR BOARD MEETINGS*.

M. **CLOSED SESSION:** Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Government Code section 54956.9)

Name of Case: *Gretchen Flohr v. North Yuba Water District.*, Case No. CVPT 19-00503

N. **ADJOURNMENT:**

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you are a disabled person and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, then please contact North Yuba Water District office staff at 530-675-2567 or fax 530-675-0462. Requests must be made as early as possible and at least one-full business day before the start of the meeting.

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT

Held at the District Office
8691 LaPorte Road, Brownsville

Thursday, January 23, 2020

A. ROLL CALL

President Eric Hansard called the meeting to order at 5:00 PM at the District Office in Brownsville, CA. The recording secretary called the roll.

<i>NAME</i>	<i>PRESENT</i>	<i>ABSENT</i>	<i>VISITORS</i> <i>INCLUDING:</i>
<i>PRESIDENT</i>	Eric Hansard		Janette L. Cavalier
<i>VICE PRESIDENT</i>		Terry Brown	Alton Wright
<i>DIRECTORS</i>	Doug Neilson		Donna Carson
	Gary Hawthorne		Zach Cross
	Gretchen Flohr		
<i>GENERAL MANAGER</i>	Jeff Maupin		
<i>ATTORNEY</i>	Barbara Brenner		

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: The Pledge of Allegiance was led by President Hansard.

ACTION ITEMS

C. PUBLIC INPUT:

Opportunity for public comment on any **NON-AGENDIZED** items within the jurisdiction of the district Board. However, no action may be taken by the Board on topics or matters presented during this **PUBLIC INPUT** agenda item **(THE PUBLIC MUST ADDRESS THE BOARD ON SPECIFIC AGENDIZED ITEMS ONLY DURING THE BOARD'S CONSIDERATION OF THE ITEM.)**

Public comment was given: Members of the Public spoke about public transparency, the cost of public records requests, the correction of a statement regarding a previous General Manager, democratic accountability, management of grant funds, the Forbestown Ditch, Smart Marketing's contract, the recent newsletter and the initial increase in public records requests.

D. ELECTION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OFFICERS:

Director Hawthorne made a motion to nominate President Hansard for president of 2020, Director Neilson seconded the motion. The motion passed with a majority vote with Director Flohr voting no.

Director Hawthorne made a motion to nominate Director Neilson for Vice President for 2020. Director Neilson seconded the motion. The motion passed with a majority vote with Director Flohr voting no.

E. CONSENT ITEMS:

1. Approval of **Minutes for Regular Board Meeting of August 22nd 2019.**
2. Approval of **Minutes for Special Board Meeting of September 10th 2019**
3. Approval of **Minutes for Regular Board Meeting of September 26th 2019.**
4. Approval of **Minutes for Regular Board Meeting of October 24th 2019.**
5. Approval of **Payroll for the Month of October 2019 - \$26,131.56**
6. Approval of **Payroll for the Month of November 2019 - \$31,700.12**
7. Approval of **Payroll for the Month of December 2019 - \$37,383.12**
8. Approval of **Bills for the Month of October 2019 - \$123,784.83**
9. Approval of **Bills for the Month of November 2019 - \$182,405.10**
10. Approval of **Bills for the Month of December 2019 - \$341,302.03**

President Hansard made a motion that the Board approve Consent Items 1, 3, 4. Director Hawthorn seconded the motion. The motion passed with a unanimous vote.

Director Flohr made a motion that the Board approve Consent Item 2 with the correction to the addition of the statement of "Kamie Loeser and Neil Graber of NorthStar indicated that the CEQA documents would be available in 6 weeks from that time." Vice President Hawthorne seconded the motion. The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Director Flohr indicated that the documents still had not been received.

In regards to 5, 6, and 7 Director Flohr requested that the full names of employees be listed on the payroll. President Hansard asked Barbara Brenner, District Counsel, if that was normal practice of other districts. She stated in her experienced it was not. An employee category for each employee is

available on the state website. President Hansard asked if there was a second to add the full name of employees to the payroll. There was no second.

Director Hawthorne made a motion to approve 5, 6 and 7. President Hansard seconded the motion. The motion passed with a majority vote with Director Flohr voting no.

Director Flohr discussed with the Board questions on the items 8, 9, and 10. After discussion it was determined that General Manager Maupin would send Director Flohr an email addressing her questions.

Director Hawthorne made a motion to approve items 8, 9, and 10. President Hansard seconded the motion. The motion passed with a majority vote with Director Flohr abstaining until she receives the answers to her questions.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Public comment was given. Members of the public spoke about the 2020 budget and lost revenue, answers to questions regarding financing not being readily available, using the reserve fund in place of revenue, providing answers to the public and grandstanding.

Vice President Neilson commented on the budget and discussed the blog which explains the budget line per line. Discussion continued regarding the 2020 budget.

F. FINANCIAL MANAGER'S REPORT

1. Review of Cash on Hand and Income Statements for the period ending December 31, 2019

Financial Manager, Heidi Naether, reviewed Cash on Hand and Income Statements for the period ending **December 31, 2019.**

As of December 31, 2019, total cash in all accounts including reserves was \$4,936,144.78. Total income for the fiscal year to date (July to December) date was \$992,169.26. Total expenses were \$987,627.06 leaving a **net profit of \$4,542.20**

Director Hawthorne made a motion that the Board approve the Financial Manager's report as presented. Vice President Neilson seconded the motion. The motion passed with a majority vote with Director Flohr abstaining.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Public Comment was given. Members of the public made comments on the 2020 budget, independent audit and operating in the black,

G. RESOLUTION #20-740: Adoption of District Boundary Change

President Hansard discussed a letter received from LAFCO which was discussed at the July 25th Board Meeting regarding overlapping boundaries with Browns Valley. There are people who pay taxes to the District and receive their water from Browns Valley. General Manager Maupin stated that Legal descriptions and annex applications to LAFCO need to be prepared, approval of the Resolution will give him permission to do so. Discussion continued regarding the possible loss of revenue and taxes collected by the State.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Public comment was given: Members of the Public asked who would be doing the mapping, General Manager Maupin suggested the County. Comment was made regarding the Alliance, for the Board to be more attentive, to the use of profanity from members of the public, questions regarding the unanswered questions about the finances and the un-serviced irrigation customers.

Vice President Neilson made a motion to accept Resolution #20-740. Director Flohr seconded the motion. The motion passed with a unanimous vote.

DISCUSSION/REPORTS

H. GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT:

1. Operations Memorandum Provided by General Manager Maupin.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Public comment was given: Members of the Public asked about the Oregon House Ditch and parking the Districts excavator on property.

Vice President Neilson made a motion to approve the General Managers Report. President Hansard seconded the motion. The motion passed with a unanimous vote.

I. DIRECTORS INPUT:

President Hansard read the rules for Director Input.

Director Flohr read a letter addressed to the Board.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Public comment was given: Members of the Public commented on inviting the Grand Jury to the next Board meeting.

- J. CLOSED SESSION:** Conference with Labor Negotiators – Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6

PUBLIC INPUT:

Public comment was given: Members of the Public commented on the importance of taking vacation pay verses taking vacations and a request for the wall Plaques to be put back.

THE BOARD ENTERED CLOSED SESSION TO DISCUSS ITEM J AT 5:56 PM

BACK IN SESSION AT 6:27 PM

The Board of Directors made a motion to accept the packaged counter proposal from the Union with the addition of proposed legal language to be added.

K. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to discuss, Director Hawthorne made a motion that the Board adjourn. President Hansard seconded the motion. The motion passed with a unanimous vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Catherine L. Fonseca, Recording Secretary

North Yuba Water District
Monthly Net Payroll Report
 January 2020

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Num</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>
BO101					
	01/02/2020	23373	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,702.71
	01/16/2020	23410	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-704.03
	01/16/2020	23418	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,989.99
	01/30/2020	23430	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,702.70
Total BO101					<u>-6,099.43</u>
DI101					
	01/02/2020	23374	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-955.78
	01/02/2020	23381	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-2,139.05
	01/16/2020	23411	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,769.49
	01/30/2020	23431	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-2,076.38
Total DI101					<u>-6,940.70</u>
FL101					
	01/30/2020	23449	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-91.35
Total FL101					<u>-91.35</u>
HA102					
	01/30/2020	23432	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-91.35
Total HA102					<u>-91.35</u>
HA101					
	01/02/2020	23375	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,623.89
	01/16/2020	23412	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,623.90
	01/30/2020	23433	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,623.90
Total HA101					<u>-4,871.69</u>
HA103					
	01/30/2020	23434	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-91.35
Total HA103					<u>-91.35</u>
MA101					
	01/02/2020	23376	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-3,707.85
	01/16/2020	23413	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-3,707.82
	01/30/2020	23435	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-3,707.85
Total MA101					<u>-11,123.52</u>
MO101					
	01/02/2020	23377	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,226.05
	01/16/2020	23414	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,269.90
	01/30/2020	23436	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,226.05
Total MO101					<u>-3,722.00</u>
NA101					
	01/02/2020	23378	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,809.51
	01/16/2020	23415	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,809.51
	01/30/2020	23437	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,809.51
Total NA101					<u>-5,428.53</u>
NE101					
	01/30/2020	23438	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-91.35
Total NE101					<u>-91.35</u>

North Yuba Water District
Monthly Net Payroll Report
 January 2020

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Num</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>
RE101					
	01/02/2020	23379	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-2,091.22
	01/16/2020	23416	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,858.86
	01/30/2020	23439	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-2,185.48
Total RE101					<u>-6,135.56</u>
SU101					
	01/02/2020	23380	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,697.41
	01/16/2020	23417	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,880.35
	01/30/2020	23440	Paycheck	11001 · Rabobank Checking	-1,626.88
Total SU101					<u>-5,204.64</u>
TOTAL					<u><u>-49,891.47</u></u>

North Yuba Water District Monthly Check Listing January 2020

1000A - Cash - GC Separate Accounts	Type	Date	Num	Name	Amount
Paypal					
Paypal Fees	Check	01/31/2020	FEES	Paypal	-30.37
Total Paypal					-30.37
11001 - Rabobank Checking					
Domestic Customer NSF returned Check & Bank Fee	Check	01/01/2020	NSFCK	Mechanics Bank	-39.25
Direct Deposit Fees	Liability Check	01/02/2020	DirD	QuickBooks Payroll Service	-12.25
Employee Retirement	Liability Check	01/02/2020	23382	ICMA Retirement Trust - 457	-1,033.96
Phone Service	Bill Pmt -Check	01/02/2020	23383	CALNET3	-224.76
Oregon Peak Monthly Rent	Bill Pmt -Check	01/02/2020	23384	ComSites West	-437.00
Copier Agreement	Bill Pmt -Check	01/02/2020	23385	Inland Business Machines Inc.	-81.58
Employee Retirement	Bill Pmt -Check	01/02/2020	23386	LIU of NA Nat'l Pension Fund	-3,319.85
Community Water System Annual Fee	Bill Pmt -Check	01/02/2020	23387	SWRCB Accounting Office	-1,614.80
Flow Indicator Tubing	Bill Pmt -Check	01/02/2020	23388	USA Bluebook	-112.04
Yearly Fee-HMBP Business Plan	Bill Pmt -Check	01/02/2020	23389	Yuba County Community Dev	-282.73
State Payroll Taxes	Liability Check	01/02/2020	E-pay	EDD	-733.92
Federal Payroll Taxes	Liability Check	01/02/2020	E-pay	United States Treasury	-4,899.90
Employee Paid Insurance	Liability Check	01/02/2020	23392	AFLAC	-274.00
Credit Card Fees	Check	01/02/2020	GLOBPAY	Merchant Services	-147.31
Water Testing	Bill Pmt -Check	01/03/2020	23393	Cranmer Engineering Inc	-106.00
Alarm Service	Bill Pmt -Check	01/03/2020	23394	Golden Bear Alarms	-87.00
Oilchanges, Filter Change, Rotate Tires	Bill Pmt -Check	01/03/2020	23395	John L. Sullivan	-476.24
Electricity	Bill Pmt -Check	01/03/2020	23396	Pacific Gas & Electric	-2,855.86
Tool Box, Boards, Bolts, Screws, Rubber Gaskets, Holesaw, Caulk Gun, Flap Disc, Nails, Fork, Cleaning Wipes, Dexron, WD-40, Starting Fluid, Flashlite, Propane, Sawblade, Gloves, Roof Cement, Pipe, Pipe Cutting, Eil, Pipe Thread Seal, Coupling, Gas Can	Bill Pmt -Check	01/03/2020	23397	Ray's General Hardware	-571.02
Class A Drivers Test Training	Bill Pmt -Check	01/03/2020	23398	Twin Cities Equipment Rentals	-440.00
Cellphone Service	Bill Pmt -Check	01/03/2020	23399	VERIZON WIRELESS	-214.03
Domestic Customer Deposit Refund	Check	01/07/2020	23400	Macy, Heather	-77.08
Domestic Customer Deposit Refund	Check	01/07/2020	23401	Johnson, Jason	-68.08

North Yuba Water District Monthly Check Listing January 2020

	Type	Date	Num	Name	Amount
Health Insurance	Bill Pmt -Check	01/10/2020	23402	ACWA/Jt Powers Ins Authority	-15,661.12
Reimburse for Tables	Bill Pmt -Check	01/10/2020	23403	Maupin, Jeff	-123.83
Envelopes, Spray Bottle, Cocoa, Headphones, Surge Protector, Copy Paper, Paperclips, Datasticks, Binders, Toner, Dividers, Surge Protector, Memory Cards	Bill Pmt -Check	01/10/2020	23404	Quill Corporation	-562.38
WTP Chemicals	Bill Pmt -Check	01/10/2020	23405	SCP DISTRIBUTORS LLC	-1,083.43
Public Outreach	Bill Pmt -Check	01/10/2020	23406	Smart Marketing & Printing	-1,125.00
Cellphone Service	Bill Pmt -Check	01/10/2020	23407	VERIZON WIRELESS	-46.26
Domestic Customer Deposit Refund	Check	01/10/2020	23408	Herold, Malia	-101.67
Reimburse Class A Drivers Test Training	Bill Pmt -Check	01/10/2020	23409	Moulder, Kyle	-320.00
Direct Deposit Refund	Liability Check	01/15/2020	DirD	QuickBooks Payroll Service	-12.25
Employee Paid Union Dues	Liability Check	01/16/2020	23419	UPEC	-332.50
Employee Retirement	Liability Check	01/16/2020	23420	ICMA Retirement Trust - 457	-1,033.96
Cylinder Rental	Bill Pmt -Check	01/16/2020	23421	Airgas	-67.67
Trash Pick-up	Bill Pmt -Check	01/16/2020	23422	Recology - Yuba Sutter	-60.13
Federal Payroll Taxes	Liability Check	01/16/2020	E-pay	United States Treasury	-4,703.78
Reimburse Class A Drivers Test Training & Test Fee	Bill Pmt -Check	01/16/2020	23423	Moulder, Kyle	-197.00
State Payroll Taxes	Liability Check	01/17/2020	E-pay	EDD	-684.87
Quarterly Instrument Service and Calibrations	Bill Pmt -Check	01/23/2020	23424	Aqua Sierra Controls Inc.	-1,946.11
Propane Gas	Bill Pmt -Check	01/23/2020	23425	Brown's Gas Co.	-2,920.77
Phone Service	Bill Pmt -Check	01/23/2020	23426	CALNET3	-54.28
WTP Control Room Totalizer Replacement	Bill Pmt -Check	01/23/2020	23427	Chico Electric	-1,689.96
Legal	Bill Pmt -Check	01/23/2020	23428	Churchwell White, LLP	-15,663.50
Annual Quick Books Payroll Subscription, Driver Support, Airfilters, Hughes Internet, Meals, Postage, Seminar, Parcelquest, Wrench, Chainsaw	Bill Pmt -Check	01/23/2020	23429	Mechanics Bank	-2,480.56
Direct Deposit Fees	Liability Check	01/29/2020	DirD	QuickBooks Payroll Service	-10.50
State Payroll Taxes	Liability Check	01/29/2020	E-pay	EDD	-721.89
Federal Payroll Taxes	Liability Check	01/29/2020	E-pay	United States Treasury	-4,752.84
State Payroll Taxes	Liability Check	01/29/2020	E-pay	EDD	-1,101.36
Federal Payroll Taxes	Liability Check	01/29/2020	E-pay	United States Treasury	-317.96

North Yuba Water District Monthly Check Listing January 2020

	Type	Date	Num	Name	Amount
IT Services - GIS Support	Bill Pmt -Check	01/30/2020	23442	County of Yuba-Administrative Services	-6,843.75
Dental Insurance	Bill Pmt -Check	01/30/2020	23443	Premier Access Insurance Co.	-29.56
Toner, White-Out, Pos Paper, Binder Clips, Cocoa, Binders, Calendar	Bill Pmt -Check	01/30/2020	23444	Quill Corporation	-159.88
NYWD Logos's	Bill Pmt -Check	01/30/2020	23445	Sierra Embroidery Works	-94.95
Employee Retirement	Liability Check	01/30/2020	23446	ICMA Retirement Trust - 457	-1,033.96
Employee Paid Insurance	Liability Check	01/30/2020	23447	AFLAC	-411.00
Domestic Customer Deposit Refund	Check	01/30/2020	23448	Giles, David	-128.00
Phone Service	Bill Pmt -Check	01/30/2020	23450	CALNET3	-223.81
Water Testing	Bill Pmt -Check	01/30/2020	23451	Cranmer Engineering Inc	-578.00
McAfee Virus Protection, Diesel, Meals	Bill Pmt -Check	01/30/2020	23452	First National Bank Omaha	-711.70
Gate Valve, Nipples, Joint, Elbow, Cement, Primer, Couple SXS, PVC Pipe	Bill Pmt -Check	01/30/2020	23453	Foothill Hardware	-51.93
WTP Chlorine Sensor	Bill Pmt -Check	01/30/2020	23454	USA Bluebook	-1,116.53
Total 11001 - Rabobank Checking					-87,257.31
Total 1000A - Cash - GC - Seperate Accounts					-87,287.68
TOTAL					-87,287.68

North Yuba Water District Profit & Loss Budget Performance July 2019 - January 2020

Ordinary Income/Expense	Jul '19 - Jan 20	YTD Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget	Annual Budget
Income					
4000A · Irrigation	14,291.45	0.00	14,291.45	100.0%	18,961.49
4050A · Domestic	150,018.33	155,012.64	-4,994.31	96.78%	241,843.03
4100.10 · Power Revenue SFPP	354,500.00	354,500.00	0.00	100.0%	709,000.00
4200.10 · Yuba City-Water Sales	381,240.00	364,815.00	16,425.00	104.5%	364,815.00
4215.13 · Other Revenue	56,585.40	2,460.96	54,124.44	2,299.32%	2,661.00
4250.10 · Taxes - General	4,711.42	3,949.65	761.77	119.29%	218,919.78
4250D · Taxes - Domestic	6,979.80	4,901.00	2,078.80	142.42%	54,530.82
4250I · Taxes - Irrigation	0.00	31.64	-31.64	0.0%	87,523.16
4300A · Interest	49,051.74	13,711.54	35,340.20	357.74%	40,000.00
Total Income	1,017,378.14	899,382.43	117,995.71	113.12%	1,738,254.28
Gross Profit	1,017,378.14	899,382.43	117,995.71	113.12%	1,738,254.28
Expense					
5050.69 · 2005 Agreement SFWP/NYWD	243,996.77	260,999.79	-17,003.02	93.49%	298,942.32
5100.00 · WTP	121,695.63	115,209.92	6,485.71	105.63%	190,568.28
5200.00 · T&D Irrigation	58,282.19	43,268.48	15,013.71	134.7%	102,277.98
5251 · T&D Domestic	111,590.27	110,225.29	1,364.98	101.24%	171,921.38
5400 · Board of Dir	5,411.17	7,967.89	-2,556.72	67.91%	12,806.13
5500 · Admin	380,399.06	388,946.87	-8,547.81	97.8%	642,921.03
5500U · Admin-Utilities	14,209.80	14,087.51	122.29	100.87%	23,914.91
5600R · Regulator Driven	93,956.08	102,343.88	-8,387.80	91.8%	127,959.75
5700 · General	68,629.47	80,298.45	-11,668.98	85.47%	123,962.81
5700F · Fuel	13,297.00	9,714.29	3,582.71	136.88%	19,770.91
5800 · OSHA/Safety	4,875.30	3,312.79	1,562.51	147.17%	14,261.89
Total Expense	1,116,342.74	1,136,375.16	-20,032.42	98.24%	1,729,307.39
Net Ordinary Income	-98,964.60	-236,992.73	138,028.13	41.76%	8,946.89
Net Income	-98,964.60	-236,992.73	138,028.13	41.76%	8,946.89
Community Outreach (From Reserves)	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.0%	20,000.00

North Yuba Water District

Cash In Accounts prior Month Comparison

January 2020 compared to December 2019

	01/31/2020	12/31/2019	
	Amount	Amount	Increase/Decrease
Mechanics Bank Checking	\$266,587.74	\$383,955.63	(\$117,367.89)
Savings Money Market Account (Mechanics Bank)	\$111,253.45	\$111,234.56	\$18.89
PayPal Account	\$789.95	\$1,188.90	(\$398.95)
Petty & Register Cash	\$830.00	\$830.00	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #637 (Gen Dist)	\$201,772.36	\$201,144.11	\$628.25
YC Treas Fund #641 (ID #1)	\$248,274.25	\$248,274.25	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #642 (ID #2)	\$160,595.01	\$160,595.01	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #639 (Fac Fee Domestic)	\$7,275.21	\$7,275.21	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #640 (Savings)	\$2,491,257.09	\$2,491,257.09	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #644 (Equip Res)	\$2,962.44	\$2,962.44	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #646 (ID #6)	\$11,250.44	\$11,250.44	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #647 (Annex Irr)	\$11.28	\$11.28	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #648 (Annex Dom)	\$87.25	\$87.25	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #649 (Off Equip Res)	\$5,411.05	\$5,411.05	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #650 (Reserve)	\$859,232.34	\$859,232.34	\$0.00
YC Treas Fund #393 (Trmt Plnt)	\$2,704.23	\$2,704.23	\$0.00
Total Cash on Hand	\$4,370,294.09	\$4,487,413.79	(\$117,119.70)
Reserve Accounts			
Reserve Savings Money Market (Mechanics Bank)	\$96,143.40	\$96,127.07	\$16.33
CIP Money Market Account (Mechanics Bank)	\$183,874.06	\$183,842.83	\$31.23
Total in Reserve	\$280,017.46	\$279,969.90	\$47.56
Total in All Accounts not including FT Tank and YC Water Sale Account	\$4,650,311.55	\$4,767,383.69	(\$117,072.14)
FT Tank Money Market Account (Mechanics Bank)	\$108,911.20	\$108,892.71	\$18.49
YC Water sale Account (Mechanics Bank)	\$59,878.55	\$59,868.38	\$10.17
Total in All Accounts	\$4,819,101.30	\$4,936,144.78	(\$117,043.48)

North Yuba Water District
Statement of Cash Flows
January 2020

Jan 20

	<u>Jan 20</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Income	-103,506.80
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income to net cash provided by operations:	
A/R:A/R Domestic Water	-362.75
1400.03 · Prepaid Worker's Comp Insurance	2,728.03
2000.00 · Accounts Payable	-9,078.46
2150.35 · PR Tax WH-Union Dues	166.25
2150.50 · PR WH-Aflac Ins	-274.00
2250.10 · Deposits-Customers	128.00
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	<u>-110,199.73</u>
IT Services - GIS Support for Boundary Change	
IT Services - GIS Support for Boundary Change	-6,843.75
Net Cash IT Services - GIS Support for Boundary Change	<u>-6,843.75</u>
Net cash increase for period	<u>-117,043.48</u>
Cash at beginning of period	4,936,144.78
Cash at end of period	<u><u>4,819,101.30</u></u>

2019-20 EXPENSES OUT OF RESERVES (July 2019 - January 2020)

MEMO	DATE	AMOUNT
Air Compressor	July 2019	\$5,258.97
DWR Grant	October 2019 - January 2020	\$5,245.00
USBR Grant	October 2019 - January 2020	\$2,276.25
Oroleve FT Ditch Grant	October 2019 - January 2020	\$3,088.75
Laptop	October 2019 - January 2020	\$1,765.43
Storage Systems & Toolbox	October 2019 - January 2020	\$2,791.74
Weedeater Combo's	October 2019 - January 2020	\$2,028.99
Utility Trailer	October 2019 - January 2020	\$911.59
Waterworks Wrench Set	October 2019 - January 2020	\$1,000.40
Office Bldg Repairs, Painting, Roof and Gutters	October 2019 - January 2020	\$41,081.39
Boundary Change: IT Services - GIS Support	January 2020	\$6,843.75

TOTAL

\$72,292.26

2017-2020 FT DITCH (Prop 1 Grant)

NorthStar FT Ditch Billing	May 2017 - January 2020	\$374,997.75
FT Ditch Prop 1 Grant Reimbursement	April 2018 - January 2020	-\$315,276.00

CURRENT FT DITCH BILLING REMAINING TO BE REIMBURSED:

\$59,721.75

North Yuba Water District

PROJECT NAME:

Adopting the Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

DESCRIPTION:

It is proposed that the Board adopt the Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan as an official plan and submit the adopting resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 made available hazard mitigation grants to state and local governments. Adoption of the Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple FEMA pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs.

COST:

NA

SOURCE OF FUNDING:

NA

ACTION:

Adopting the Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

RESOLUTION NO. 20-741
A RESOLUTION OF THE NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF
DIRECTORS ADOPTING THE BUTTE COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD
MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the North Yuba Water District (“District”) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (“Disaster Mitigation Act”) emphasizing the need for pre-disaster mitigation of potential hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act made available hazard mitigation grants to state and local governments; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple FEMA pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the District fully participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare this local hazard mitigation plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX officials have reviewed the Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governing body; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to comply with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act and to augment its emergency planning efforts by formally adopting the Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the governing body for the District demonstrates the jurisdiction’s commitment to fulfilling the mitigation goals and objectives outlined in this Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this legitimizes the plan and authorizes responsible agencies to carry out their responsibilities under the plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the North Yuba Water District adopts the Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan as an official plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the North Yuba Water District will submit this adoption resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the North Yuba Water District at a meeting of said Board held on the 27th day of February, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT/ABSTAIN:

Attest: _____
Jeff Maupin, General Manger/ex officio
Secretary

Eric Hansard, President of the Board

Annex I North Yuba Water District

I.1 Introduction

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to North Yuba Water District (NYWD or District), a new participating jurisdiction to the 2014 Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document but appends to and supplements the information contained in the Base Plan document. As such, all sections of the Base Plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the District. This Annex provides additional information specific to the NYWD with a focus on providing additional details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for the District.

I.2 Planning Process

As described above, the NYWD followed the planning process detailed in Chapter 3 of the Base Plan. In addition to providing representation on the Butte County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC), the District formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process requirements. Internal planning participants, their positions, and how they participated in the planning process are shown in Table I-1. Additional details on plan participation and District representatives are included in Appendix A.

Table I-1 North Yuba Water District Planning Team

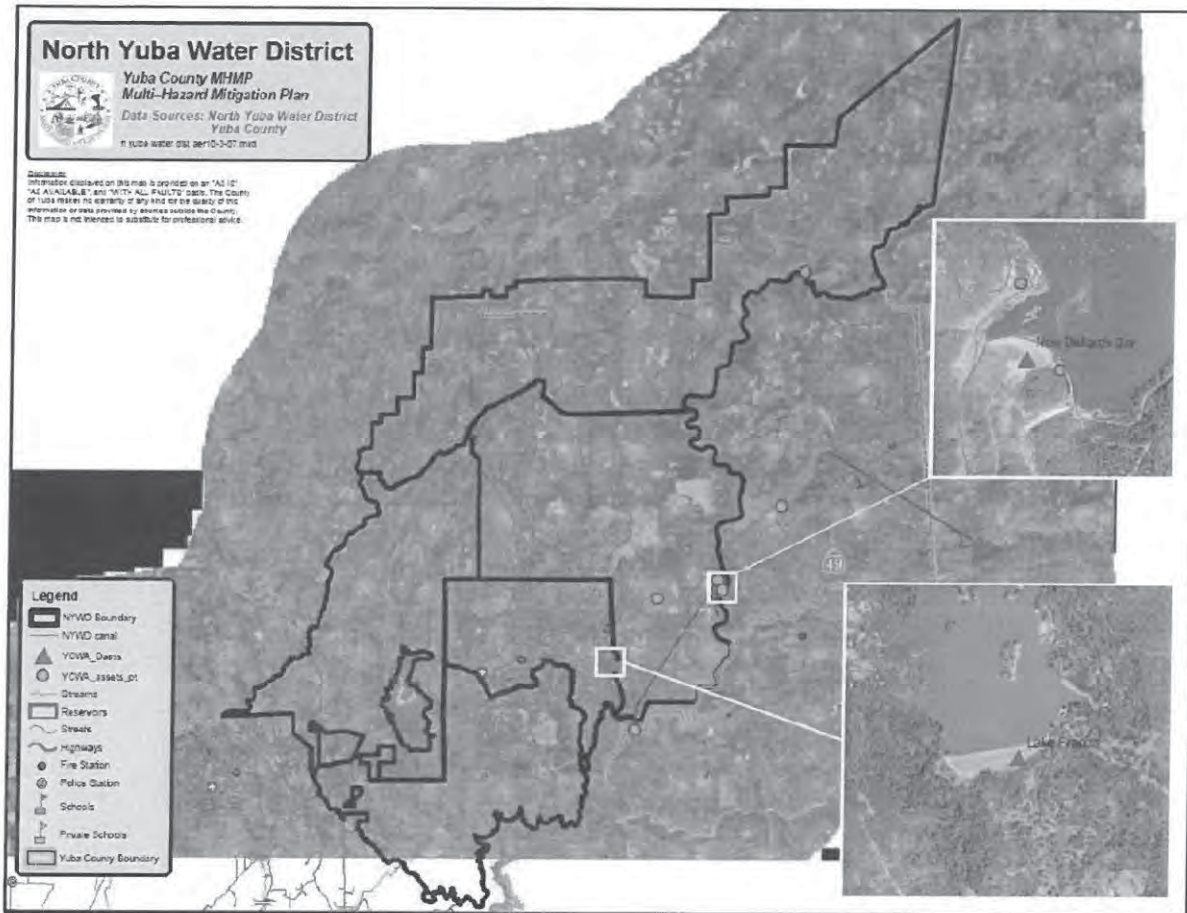
Name	Position/Title	How Participated
Kristin McKillop	Engineering Consultant	Attended meetings, Completed Worksheets, Reviewed Drafts
Richard Guevarra, P.E.	Engineering Consultant/Associate Engineer	Completed Worksheets

Source: NYWD

I.3 District Profile

The community profile for the NYWD is detailed in the following sections. Figure I-1 displays a map and the location of the District within Butte County.

Figure I-1 North Yuba Water District Map



Source: NYWD

I.3.1. Overview and Background

The North Yuba Water District (formally the Yuba County Water District) was formed June 30, 1952 pursuant to water district law. An application was filed in 1958 by the District for a permit to appropriate 23,000 acre-feet per annum from Fall River, tributary to Middle Fork Feather River, and Rock Creek, tributary to South Fork Feather River. The water was to be diverted to off stream storage for irrigation and domestic use within the District.

The District serves the communities of Challenge, Brownsville, Rackerby, and Forbestown. The communities of Rackerby and Forbestown, lie partially in Butte County. These local communities got their start during the gold rush days, becoming important sources of lumber from the forests surrounding them. I. E. Brown built a lumber mill in 1851, at the site of present-day Brownsville, hence the town was named Brownsville. Challenge had a lumber mill shortly thereafter in 1856. These two communities are so close together that they share services and have become a census-designated place (CDP). According to the Census Bureau, census of 2000, the CDP has a total area of 9.7 square miles, with 1,069 people, 491 households, and 322 families residing in the area.

The North Yuba Water District receives its water through the South Feather Water and Power Agency (formally Oroville-Wyandotte Irrigation District). This joint water venture began in 1852 when a small ditch company was organized to construct a ditch from the South Fork of the Feather River to the mining sites at Forbestown, Wyandotte, Honcut, and Bangor. These communities all lie along the shared Yuba-Butte County line. The District shares a power generator with SFWPA and water conduction facilities. As a result of the concern for an adequate water supply and for a revenue source to fund South Feather Water and Power Agency's expanding infrastructure, the District's Board of Directors proposed the construction of the South Fork Project. The South Fork Project, covering 82 square miles in three counties, consisted of 8 dams, 17 tunnels, 21 miles of canals and conduits, 3 hydroelectric power plants and 21 miles of roads. The project was completed in 1963 at a cost of \$62 million and was financed through the sale of revenue bonds secured by the projected revenues from power generation.

The current North Yuba Water District stills lies on the border of Yuba-Butte counties and provides treated drinking water to about 190 square miles including 25 square miles that is built upon and protected by a fire hydrant system. The District's source of water is the Little Grass Valley Reservoir, in La Porte. Water is released from the reservoir into the South Fork of the Feather River, then diverted by tunnel into Sly Creek Reservoir. From Sly Creek the water passes through a water power generator and is stored in Lost Creek Reservoir. From Lost Creek the water enters another tunnel to Woodleaf where it is released into a 9-mile section of open canal to the Water Treatment Plant in Forbestown. After the treatment process, the water is pumped into a 500,000-gallon storage tank. From the tank the water is gravity fed to the Challenge (100,000 gal.), Brownsville (300,000 gal.) and Rackerby (100,000 gal.) tanks. Water is also pumped into the Forbestown tank (100,000 gal.), then gravity fed to Forbestown.

I.4 Hazard Identification

NYWD's planning team identified the hazards that affect the District and summarized their location, extent, frequency of occurrence, potential magnitude, and significance specific to the District (see Table I-2).

Table I-2 North Yuba Water District – Hazard Identification Assessment

Hazard	Geographic Extent	Probability of Future Occurrences	Magnitude/Severity	Significance	Climate Change Influence
Climate Change	Extensive	Likely	Limited	Low	–
Dam Failure	Significant	Occasional	Critical	Low	Medium
Drought & Water shortage	Extensive	Likely	Significant	High	High
Earthquake	Extensive	Occasional	Catastrophic	High	Low
Floods: 100/200/500 year	Limited	Occasional	Limited	Low	Medium
Floods: Localized Stormwater	Limited	Occasional	Limited	Medium	Medium
Hazardous Materials Transportation	Limited	Unlikely	Limited	Low	Low
Invasive Species: Aquatic	Limited	Occasional	Limited	Low	Low
Invasive Species: Pests/Plants	Limited	Occasional	Limited	Low	Low
Landslide, Mudslide, and Debris Flow	Significant	Likely	Critical	High	Medium
Levee Failure	Limited	Unlikely	Limited	Low	Medium
Severe Weather: Extreme Heat	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Low	High
Severe Weather: Freeze and Winter Storm	Significant	High Likely	Critical	High	Medium
Severe Weather: Heavy Rain and Storms (Hail, Lightning)	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Low	Medium
Severe Weather: Wind and Tornado	Limited	Occasional	Limited	Low	Low
Stream Bank Erosion	Limited	Occasional	Limited	Low	Low
Volcano	Extensive	Unlikely	Critical	Low	Low
Wildfire	Extensive	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	Medium	High
<p>Geographic Extent Limited: Less than 10% of planning area Significant: 10-50% of planning area Extensive: 50-100% of planning area</p> <p>Probability of Future Occurrences Highly Likely: Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year. Likely: Between 10 and 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less. Occasional: Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years. Unlikely: Less than 1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.</p> <p>Magnitude/Severity Catastrophic—More than 50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than 30 days; and/or multiple deaths Critical—25-50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for at least two weeks; and/or injuries and/or illnesses result in permanent disability Limited—10-25 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than a week; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable do not result in permanent disability Negligible—Less than 10 percent of property severely damaged, shutdown of facilities and services for less than 24 hours; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable with first aid</p> <p>Significance Low: minimal potential impact Medium: moderate potential impact High: widespread potential impact</p> <p>Climate Change Impact: Low: Not likely to increase the probability of this hazard. Medium: Is likely to increase the probability of this hazard. High: Is very likely to increase the probability of this hazard.</p>					

I.5 Hazard Profile and Vulnerability Assessment

The intent of this section is to profile the NYWD's hazards and assess the District's vulnerability separate from that of the Planning Area as a whole, which has already been assessed in Sections 4.2 Hazard Profiles and 4.3 Vulnerability Assessment in the Base Plan. The hazard profiles in the Base Plan discuss overall impacts to the Planning Area and describes the hazard problem description, hazard extent, magnitude/severity, previous occurrences of hazard events and the likelihood of future occurrences. Hazard profile information specific to the NYWD is included in this Annex. This vulnerability assessment analyzes the property and other assets at risk to hazards ranked of medium or high significance specific to the District. For more information about how hazards affect the County as a whole, see Chapter 4 Risk Assessment in the Base Plan.

I.5.1. Hazard Profiles

Each hazard vulnerability assessment in Section I.5.3, includes a hazard profile/problem description as to how each medium or high significant hazard affects the District and includes information on past hazard occurrences. The intent of this section is to provide jurisdictional specific information on hazards and further describe how the hazards and risks differ across the Planning Area.

I.5.2. Vulnerability Assessment and Assets at Risk

This section identifies the NYWD's total assets at risk, including values at risk, populations at risk, critical facilities and infrastructure, natural resources, and historic and cultural resources. Growth and development trends are also presented for the District. This data is not hazard specific but is representative of total assets at risk within the District.

Assets at Risk and Critical Facilities

This section considers the NYWD's assets at risk, with a focus on key District assets such as critical facilities, infrastructure, and other District assets and their values. With respect to District assets, the majority of these assets are considered critical facilities as defined for this Plan. Critical facilities are defined for this Plan as:

Any facility, including without limitation, a structure, infrastructure, property, equipment or service, that if adversely affected during a hazard event may result in severe consequences to public health and safety or interrupt essential services and operations for the community at any time before, during and after the hazard event.

Table I-3 lists critical facilities and other District assets identified by the NYWD planning team as important to protect in the event of a disaster. NYWD's physical assets, valued at over \$57 million, consist of the buildings and infrastructure to support NYWD's operations.

Table I-3 North Yuba Water District Critical Facilities, Infrastructure, and Other District Assets

Name of Asset	Facility Type	Replacement Value	Hazard Info
Water Treatment Plant	Micro Membrane System	\$6,000,000	Earthquake, Wildfires
Office and Maintenance Yard	Office and equipment storage/repair	\$1,500,000	Earthquake, Wildfires
Water Treatment Pond	Treatment Pond	\$3,000,000	Earthquake, Wildfires
Forbestown Tank (500,000 gal)	Storage Tank	\$4,500,000	Earthquake, Wildfires
Forbestown Tank (100,000 gal)	Storage Tank	\$1,500,000	Earthquake, Wildfires
Forbestown Ditch	Water conveyance system	\$10,000,000	Heavy Rain, Landslide and Wildfires
Costa Creek	Water conveyance system	\$7,000,000	Heavy Rain, Landslide wildfires
Dry Creek	Water conveyance system	\$5,000,000	Heavy Rain, Landslide wildfires
Oroleve Creek	Water conveyance system	\$4,000,000	Heavy Rain, Landslide wildfires
Dobbins Oregon House Canal	Water conveyance system	\$15,000,000	Heavy Rain, Landslide wildfires
Total		\$57,500,000	

Source: NYWD

Natural Resources

NYWD has a variety of natural resources of value to the District. These natural resources parallels that of the County as a whole. Information can be found in Section 4.3.1 of the Base Plan.

Historic and Cultural Resources

NYWD has a variety of historic and cultural resources of value to the District. These historic and cultural resources parallels that of the County as a whole. Information can be found in Section 4.3.1 of the Base Plan.

Growth and Development Trends

Growth in the District parallels that of the County as a whole. Information can be found in Section 4.3.1 of the Base Plan. Since most of NYWD’s facilities were constructed in the 1800s, the District plans for update and repair the facilities such as the conveyance system to provide a more efficient system for the customer’s current needs. An increase in long-range planning will be needed to account for any population growth, increased water demands, infrastructure replacement and improvements.

Future Development

The District has no control over future development in areas serviced by the District. Future development in these areas parallels that of the County as a whole. More general information on growth and development in Butte County as a whole can be found in “Growth and Development Trends” in Section 4.3.1 of the Base Plan.

I.5.3. Vulnerability to Specific Hazards

This section provides the vulnerability assessment for those hazards identified above in Table I-2 as high or medium significance hazards. Impacts of past events and vulnerability of the NYWD to specific hazards are further discussed below (see Section 4.1 Hazard Identification in the Base Plan for more detailed information about these hazards and their impacts on the Butte County Planning Area).

An estimate of the vulnerability of the NYWD to each identified priority hazard, in addition to the estimate of risk of future occurrence, is provided in each of the hazard-specific sections that follow. Vulnerability is measured in general, qualitative terms and is a summary of the potential impact based on past occurrences, spatial extent, and damage and casualty potential. It is categorized into the following classifications:

- **Extremely Low**—The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal to nonexistent.
- **Low**—Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal.
- **Medium**—Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and/or built environment. Here the potential damage is more isolated and less costly than a more widespread disaster.
- **High**—Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past.
- **Extremely High**—Very widespread with catastrophic impact.

Drought & Water Shortage

Likelihood of Future Occurrence—Likely

Vulnerability—High

Hazard Profile and Problem Description

Drought is a gradual phenomenon. Although droughts are sometimes characterized as emergencies, they differ from typical emergency events. Most natural disasters, such as floods or wildfires, occur relatively rapidly and afford little time for preparing for disaster response. Droughts occur slowly, over a multi-year period, and it is often not obvious or easy to quantify when a drought begins and ends. Water districts normally require at least a 10-year planning horizon to implement a multiagency improvement project to mitigate the effects of a drought and water supply shortage.

Location and Extent

As discussed in the Base Plan, drought and water shortage are regional phenomenon. The whole of the County, as well as the whole of the NYWD, is at risk. Drought has a slow speed of onset and a variable duration. Drought can last for a short period of time, which does not usually affect water shortages. Should a drought last for a long period of time, water shortage becomes a larger issue.

Past Occurrences

Since drought is a regional phenomenon, past occurrences of drought for the NYWD are the similar to those for the County. Those past occurrences can be found in Section 4.2.8 of the Base Plan.

Vulnerability and Impacts to Drought and Water Shortage

Based on historical information, the occurrence of drought in California, including in the District, is cyclical, driven by weather patterns. Drought has occurred in the past and will occur in the future. Periods of actual drought with adverse impacts can vary in duration, and the period between droughts is often extended. Although an area may be under an extended dry period, determining when it becomes a drought is based on impacts to individual water users. The vulnerability of the NYWD to drought is District-wide, but impacts may vary and include reduction in water quality and supply as well as an increase in dry fuels. The increased dry fuels result in an increased fire danger.

NYWD's increased vulnerability to drought is due in part to farming on marginally arable lands and the pumping of ground water to the point of depletion. The most significant qualitative impacts associated with drought in the planning area are those related to water intensive activities such as wildfire protection, municipal usage, commerce, tourism, and recreation. Voluntary conservation measures are typically implemented during extended droughts. Drought conditions can also cause water quality deterioration and soil to compact and not absorb water well, potentially making an area more susceptible to flooding.

Assets at Risk

NYWD assets that are at risk includes the Water Treatment Plant, Office and Maintenance Yard, Water Pond, and Forbestown Ditch.

Future Development

NYWD receives surface water diverted from the South fork of the Feather River and conveyed to the surrounding communities of Challenge, Brownville, Rackerby and Forbestown. An increase in long-range planning will be needed to account for any population growth, increased water demands, infrastructure replacement and improvements.

Earthquake and Liquefaction

Likelihood of Future Occurrence—Occasional
Vulnerability—High

Hazard Profile and Problem Description

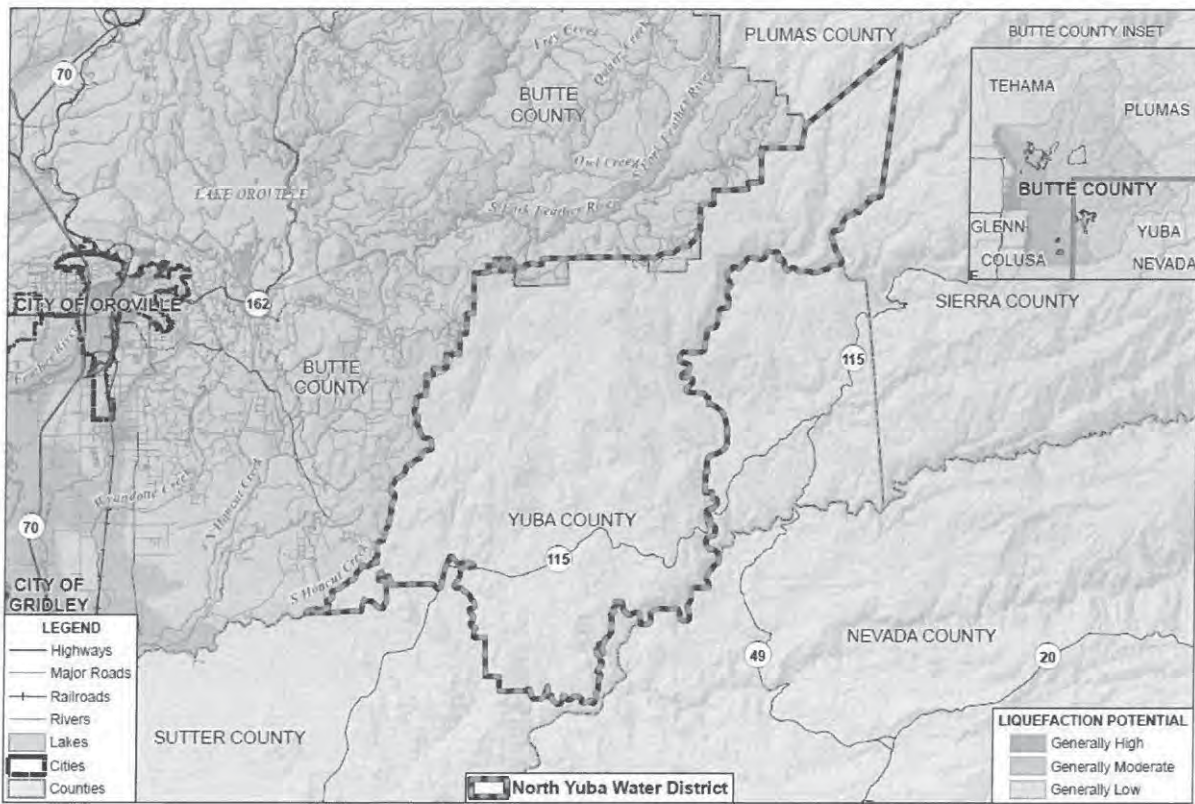
The State of California has identified five areas of critical seismic concern including surface ruptures, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunamis, and seiches. Each of these is caused by earthquake activity thereby creating hazards for life and property, which has the potential anywhere in California. The District is not at risk for tsunamis or seiches due to its inland location and the absence of nearby large bodies of water. Due to the proximity of the District to the Cleveland Hills Fault, the District can expect low to

medium intensity shocks from time to time. These earthquakes can cause liquefaction within the District. Liquefaction is a process whereby soil is temporarily transformed to a fluid formed during intense and prolonged ground shaking.

Location and Extent

Since earthquakes are regional events, the whole of the District is at risk to earthquake. NYWD and the surrounding area is located in a region of relatively low to moderate risk of earthquake occurrence. The only known active fault in Butte County is the Cleveland Hills fault, the site of the August 1975 5.7 Richter magnitude Oroville earthquake. Since earthquakes are regional events, the whole of the District is at risk to earthquake. NYWD and the surrounding area are relatively free from significant seismic and geologic hazards. Additionally, the District is potentially at risk to liquefaction from earthquake shaking should an earthquake occur. A map of liquefaction potential and District locations is shown on Figure I-2.

Figure I-2 North Yuba Water District – Liquefaction Areas



0 6.5 17 Miles

Data Source: Butte County General Plan 2030, Butte County GIS, Cal-Atlas; Map Date: 8/27/2019.



The amount of energy released during an earthquake is usually expressed as a magnitude and is measured directly from the earthquake as recorded on seismographs. An earthquake’s magnitude is expressed in whole numbers and decimals (e.g., 6.8). Seismologists have developed several magnitude scales, as discussed in Section 4.2.10 of the Base Plan. Earthquake and liquefaction both have a short onset period, and the duration of shaking and liquefaction is short as well.

Past Occurrences

As shown in the Base Plan, only the 1975 federal disaster declarations have occurred in the County due to earthquake. The HMPC noted no other past occurrences of earthquakes or liquefaction that affected the District in any meaningful way.

Vulnerability and Impacts to Earthquake

Earthquake vulnerability is primarily based on population and the built environment. Urban areas in high seismic hazard zones are the most vulnerable, while uninhabited areas are less vulnerable. The primary impacts of concern are life safety and property damage.

Ground shaking is the primary earthquake hazard. Many factors affect the survivability of structures and systems from earthquake-caused ground motions. These factors include proximity to the fault, direction of rupture, epicentral location and depth, magnitude, local geologic and soils conditions, types and quality of construction, building configurations and heights, and comparable factors that relate to utility, transportation, and other network systems.

Impacts to the District included damage to facilities conveyance system and distribution lines. Any ground movement along the district's conveyance system, such as Forbestown Ditch, may cause portion of the ditch to fail and disrupt the water service to its communities.

Assets at Risk

NYWD assets that are at risk includes Forbestown Ditch, Costa Creek, Dry Creek and Oroleve Creek.

Future Development

NYWD is in a design process of replacing the existing Forbestown ditch with HDPE pipe that will be installed above ground and anchored by concrete blocks and straps. This type of installation will allow minor sagging and deformation and be repaired prior to any major failure.

Floods: Localized Stormwater

Likelihood of Future Occurrence—Occasional

Vulnerability—Medium

Hazard Profile and Problem Description

Localized flooding and other issues caused by severe weather events, primarily heavy rains and severe storms, are an annual occurrence in the District. Normally storm floodwaters are kept within defined limits by a variety of storm drainage and flood control measures. Occasionally, extended heavy rains result in floodwaters that overwhelm the drainage system. Primary concerns include impacts to NYWD facilities and infrastructure that may affect District operations and possibly causing disruption in service. Other localized flooding concerns include impacts to the roadways and bridges that provides a means of ingress and egress throughout the community.

Location and Extent

Areas in and around the District are subject to localized flooding portion of the Forbestown Ditch and Forbestown Treatment Plant, the main office and yard. The extent of localized flooding can be measured in volumes, velocity, and depths of flooding. Expected flood depths in the District vary by location. Flood durations in the District tend to be short to medium term, or until either the storm drainage system can catch up or flood waters move downstream. Localized flooding in the District tends to have a shorter speed of onset, especially when antecedent rainfall has soaked the ground and reduced its capacity to absorb additional moisture.

Past Occurrences

The most recent event was during a major storm in 2017 during an extended and intense rainfall periods. The storm caused sections of Forbestown Ditch to fail and interrupted service to its communities.

Vulnerability and Impacts to Localized Flood

Localized flooding occurs throughout the District primarily during the winter and spring months during periods of heavy rains. Localize flooding can cause road closures, pavement deterioration, washouts, landslides/mudslides, debris areas, and downed trees. The amount and type of damage or flooding that occurs varies from year to year and storm to storm, depending on the quantity of runoff. Heavy rains may produce ponding around storm drains and in low lying areas, but these events are short in duration and do not typically cause property damage. Impacts to the District can include damages to facilities and infrastructure. Localized flooding can also affect transportation routes that District personnel must take to get to District facilities.

Assets at Risk

NYWD assets that are at risk includes Forbestown Water Treatment, Forbestown Ditch, District's office and maintenance yard.

Future Development

An increase long-range planning will be needed to assure that the effect of flooding to NYWD's infrastructure will be very minimal.

Landslide and Debris Flow

Likelihood of Future Occurrence–Likely

Vulnerability–Medium

Hazard Profile and Problem Description

According to the California Geological Survey, landslides refer to a wide variety of processes that result in the perceptible downward and outward movement of soil, rock, and vegetation under gravitational influence. Common names for landslide types include slump, rockslide, debris slide, lateral spreading,

debris avalanche, earth flow, and soil creep. Although landslides are primarily associated with slopes greater than 15 percent, they can also occur in relatively flat areas and as cut-and-fill failures, river bluff failures, lateral spreading landslides, collapse of wine-waste piles, failures associated with quarries, and open-pit mines. Landslides may be triggered by both natural and human-induced changes in the environment that result in slope instability.

Location and Extent

The legend on the figure in the Location and Extent in Section 4.2.15 of the Base Plan shows the measurement system that the California Geological Survey uses to show the possible magnitude of landslides. It is a combination of slope class and rock strength. The speed of onset of landslide is often short, especially in post-wildfire burn scar areas, but it can also take years for a slope to fail. Landslide duration is usually short, though digging out and repairing landslide areas can take some time. NYWD's Forbestown ditch is one area that is susceptible to this type of hazard event.

Past Occurrences

The most recent failure occurred during the 2017 rain event during extended or intense rainfall periods which created a completely saturated state in the soil underneath the ditch causing portions of the hill to slide down. This resulted to damages to the ditch at two different locations and affected the overall operations of the District.

Vulnerability and Impacts to Landslide

Impacts in the District from landslide include damage to facilities and infrastructure. Impacts from landslide include loss of life, property damage, and damage to critical facilities and infrastructure.

Assets at Risk

NYWD assets that are at risk includes the Forbestown Ditch. Portions of this system was built along the side of the hill as an open channel that meanders parallel to the natural topographic contours.

Future Development

NYWD is in a design process of replacing the existing ditch with HDPE pipe that will be installed above ground and anchored by concrete blocks and straps. This type of installation will allow minor sagging and deformation to the system that will any repairs prior to and major failure.

Severe Weather: Freeze and Winter Storm

Likelihood of Future Occurrence—Highly Likely

Vulnerability—High

Hazard Profile and Problem Description

According to the National Weather Service (NWS) and the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC), extreme cold often accompanies a winter storm or is left in its wake. Winter storms in the District, while

not typical, can include freezing temperatures, snow, and ice. Prolonged exposure to cold can cause frostbite or hypothermia and can be life-threatening. Infants and the elderly are most susceptible. Pipes may freeze and burst in homes or buildings that are poorly insulated or without heat. Freezing temperatures can cause significant damage to the agricultural industry.

Location and Extent

Freeze and winter storms are regional issues, meaning the entire District is at risk to freeze and winter storm. While there is no scale (i.e. Richter, Enhanced Fujita) to measure the effects of freeze, temperature data from the County from the WRCC indicates that there are 21.8 days that fall below 32°F in western Butte County, with no days falling below 0°F. Freeze and snow have a slow onset and can be generally be predicted in advance in the County and District. Freeze events can last for hours (in a cold overnight), or for days at a time. Snowfall is measured in amount of snowfall and snow depths. It is rare for snow to fall, and even rarer that snow accumulates in the District.

Past Occurrences

The Planning Team note that since freeze and winter storm is a regional phenomenon, events that affected the lower elevations of the County also affected the District. Those past occurrences were shown in the Base Plan in Section 4.2.3.

Vulnerability and Impacts to Freeze and Storm

The District experiences temperatures below 32 degrees during the winter months. The temperature moves to the teens in rather extreme situations. Winter storms with snow and ice, though rare, can occur in the District. Freeze normally does not impact structures but can be a life safety issue. Secondary impacts of extreme cold can affect the supporting mechanisms or systems of a community's infrastructure. These winter conditions can cause downed trees and power lines, power outages, accidents, and road closures. District facilities can be affected by loss of electricity that is required in the daily operation of the district.

Assets at Risk

NYWD assets that are at risk includes Forbestown Water Treatment, District's office and maintenance yard.

Future Development

NYWD does not have any future development in place that directly mitigate the issue caused by this type of hazard. The District, however, maintains its facilities and equipment to prevent any major damage that may occur due to winter storm.

Wildfire

Likelihood of Future Occurrence—Highly Likely

Vulnerability—Medium

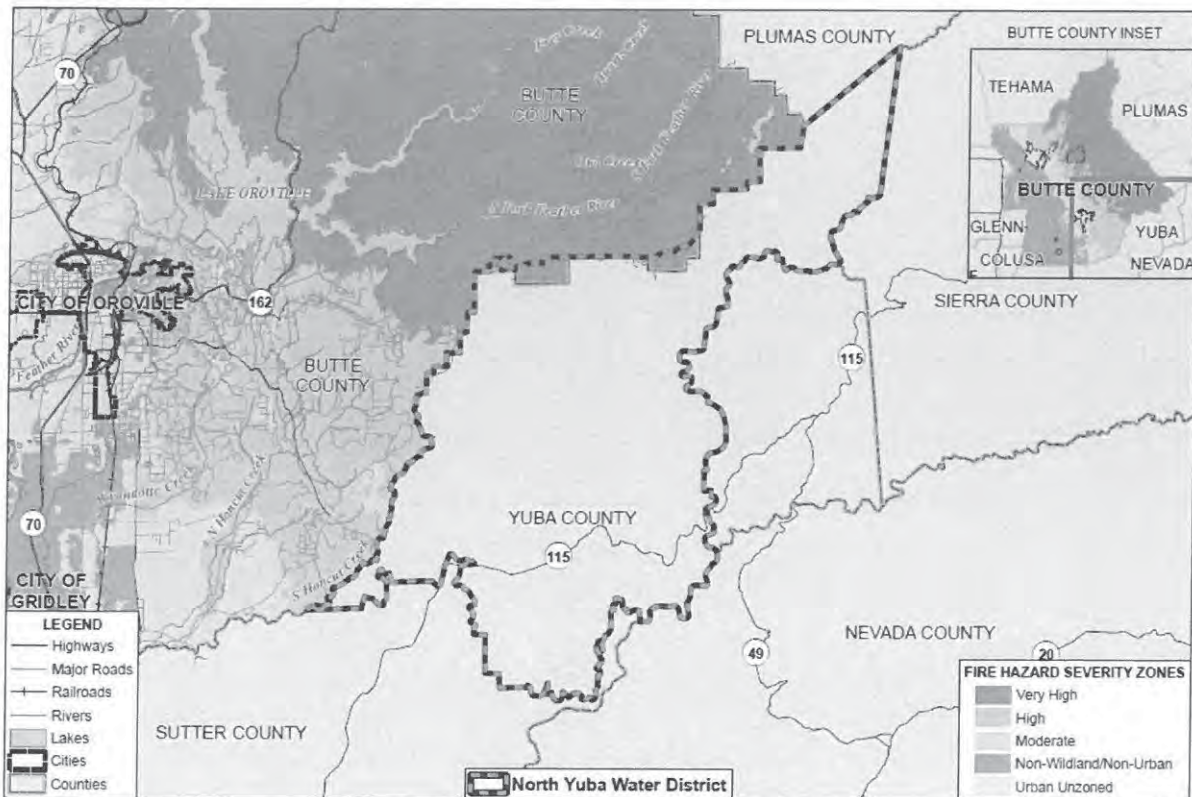
Hazard Profile and Problem Description

Wildland fire is an ongoing concern for the District. Generally, the fire season extends from early spring through late fall of each year during the hotter, dryer months. Fire conditions arise from a combination of high temperatures, low moisture content in the air and fuel, accumulation of vegetation, and high winds. Throughout California, communities are increasingly concerned about wildfire safety as increased development in the foothills and mountain areas and subsequent fire suppression practices have affected the natural cycle of the ecosystem. While the fire season was considered to be predominantly May through October, it has now become a year around concern. Complicating the issue, PG&E shutdowns can occur during red flag days, which affects the District.

Location and Extent

The District lies in the Moderate to Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. District locations and FHSZ are shown on Figure I-3.

Figure I-3 North Yuba Water District – Fire Hazard Severity Zones



Foster
Morrison

Data Source: CAL FIRE (Adopted SRA 11/2007 - fhscs06_3_4, Draft 9/2007 - c4fhscs106_1), Butte County GIS, Cal-Atlas; Map Date: 8/27/2019.

Wildfires tend to be measured in structure damages, injuries, and loss of life as well as on acres burned. Fires can have a quick speed of onset, especially during periods of drought. Fires can burn for a short period of time or may have durations lasting for a week or more.

Past Occurrences

There are no known past occurrences in areas near NYWD's facilities that were damaged by wildfires.

Vulnerability and Impacts to Wildfire

Risk and vulnerability to the Butte County Planning Area and the District from wildfire is of significant concern, with some areas of the planning area being at greater risk than others. High fuel loads in the planning area, along with geographical and topographical features, create the potential for both natural and human-caused fires that can result in loss of life and property. These factors, combined with natural weather conditions common to the area, including periods of drought, high temperatures, low relative humidity, and periodic winds, can result in frequent and sometimes catastrophic fires. During the May to November fire season, the dry vegetation and hot and sometimes windy weather, combined with continued growth in the WUI areas, results in an increase in the number of ignitions. Any fire, once ignited, has the potential to quickly become a large, out-of-control fire. As development continues throughout the Planning Area, especially in these interface areas, the risk and vulnerability to wildfires will likely increase.

The District is not immune to numerous types of grass and brush fires and any one of them may accelerate into a large urban interface wildfire. Such a situation could lead to evacuation of large portions of the population and the potential for significant loss of personal property, structures and rangeland. The natural fuels available in or near the District vary in the rate and intensity of burning. Much of the land surrounding the District is farmland, which lowers the risk to District facilities.

Wildfires can cause short-term and long-term disruption to the County and District, as evidenced by the Camp Fire in Paradise and the resultant increase in the population in nearby Oroville. Fires can have devastating effects on watersheds through loss of vegetation and soil erosion, which may impact the County by changing runoff patterns, increasing sedimentation, reducing natural and reservoir water storage capacity, and degrading water quality. Fires may result in casualties and can destroy buildings and infrastructure.

Although the physical damages and casualties arising from wildland-urban interface fires may be severe, it is important to recognize that they also cause significant economic impacts by resulting in a loss of function of buildings and infrastructure. In some cases, the economic impact of this loss of services may be comparable to the economic impact of physical damages or, in some cases, even greater. Economic impacts of loss of transportation and utility services may include traffic delays/detours from road and bridge closures and loss of electric power, potable water, and wastewater services. Fires can also cause major damage to power plants and power lines needed to distribute electricity to operate facilities. Again, complicating the issue, PG&E shutdowns can occur during red flag days, which affects the District.

Assets at Risk

NYWD assets that are at risk includes the Water Treatment Plant, District's office and maintenance yard, Water Pond, storage tank, and Forbestown Ditch. These facilities are in areas that are susceptible to wildfire.

Future Development

An increase long-range planning will be needed to assure that the effect of wildfire to NYWD's infrastructure will be very minimal.

I.6 Capability Assessment

Capabilities are the programs and policies currently in place to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into five sections: regulatory mitigation capabilities, administrative and technical mitigation capabilities, fiscal mitigation capabilities, and mitigation education, outreach, and partnerships.

I.6.1. Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Table I-4 lists regulatory mitigation capabilities, including planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are in place in the District.

Table I-4 North Yuba Water District – Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Plans	Y/N Year	Does the plan/program address hazards? Does the plan identify projects to include in the mitigation strategy? Can the plan be used to implement mitigation actions?
Comprehensive/Master Plan	N/A	
Capital Improvements Plan	N/A	
Economic Development Plan	N/A	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	N/A	
Continuity of Operations Plan	N/A	
Transportation Plan	N/A	
Stormwater Management Plan/Program	N/A	
Engineering Studies for Streams	N/A	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	N/A	
Other special plans (e.g., brownfields redevelopment, disaster recovery, coastal zone management, climate change adaptation)		Most regulatory issues would be handled by Yuba County and Butte County
Building Code, Permitting, and Inspections	Y/N	Are codes adequately enforced?
Building Code	N/A	
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	N/A	
Fire department ISO rating:	N/A	
Site plan review requirements	N/A	

Land Use Planning and Ordinances	
Zoning ordinance	N/A
Subdivision ordinance	N/A
Floodplain ordinance	N/A
Natural hazard specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	N/A
Flood insurance rate maps	N/A
Elevation Certificates	N/A
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	N/A
Erosion or sediment control program	N/A
Other	N/A
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?	
Long term planning by the regulatory agencies can include programs specific to NYWD and surrounding areas	

Source: NYWD

I.6.2. Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Table I-5 identifies the District staff/roles responsible for activities related to mitigation and loss prevention in the District.

Table I-5 North Yuba Water District – Administrative and Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Administration	Y/N	Describe capability Is coordination effective?
Planning Commission	N	
Mitigation Planning Committee	N	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	N	
Mutual aid agreements	N	
Other		
Staff	Y/N FT/PT	Is staffing adequate to enforce regulations? Is staff trained on hazards and mitigation? Is coordination between agencies and staff effective?
Chief Building Official	N	
Floodplain Administrator	N	
Emergency Manager	Y	DISTRICT MANAGER
Community Planner	N	
Civil Engineer	Y	
GIS Coordinator	N	
Other		

Technical	
Warning systems/services (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	N
Hazard data and information	N
Grant writing	Y
Hazus analysis	N
Other	
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?	
Expanding the staff with clear roles and goals for the District will allow everyone to effectively work toward achieving those goals.	

Source: NYWD

I.6.3. Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Table I-6 identifies financial tools or resources that the District could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities.

Table I-6 North Yuba Water District – Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Funding Resource	Access/ Eligibility (Y/N)	Has the funding resource been used in past and for what type of activities? Could the resource be used to fund future mitigation actions?
Capital improvements project funding	N	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	N	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Y	
Impact fees for new development	N	
Storm water utility fee	N	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds and/or special tax bonds	N	
Incur debt through private activities	N	
Community Development Block Grant	N	
Other federal funding programs	Y	
State funding programs	Y	
Other		
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		
Identify other funding resources to assist in improving and updating existing NYWD facilities.		

Source: NYWD

I.6.4. Mitigation Education, Outreach, and Partnerships

Table I-7 identifies education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be/or are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information. More information can be found below the table.

Table I-7 North Yuba Water District – Mitigation Education, Outreach, and Partnerships

Program/Organization	Yes/No	Describe program/organization and how relates to disaster resilience and mitigation. Could the program/organization help implement future mitigation activities?
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	N	
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	N	
Natural disaster or safety related school programs	N	
StormReady certification	N	
Firewise Communities certification	N	
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	N	
Other		
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		
Continuous educational and outreach programs specific to environmental protection, emergency preparedness should be included in NYWD's long term planning.		

Source: NYWD

I.7 Mitigation Strategy

I.7.1. Mitigation Goals and Objectives

North Yuba Water District adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the HMPC and described in Chapter 5 Mitigation Strategy.

I.7.2. Mitigation Actions

The planning team for the NYWD identified and prioritized the following mitigation actions based on the risk assessment. Background information and information on how each action will be implemented and administered, such as ideas for implementation, responsible office, potential funding, estimated cost, and timeline are also included. The following hazards were considered a priority for purposes of mitigation action planning:

➤ Drought and Water Shortage

- Earthquake and Liquefaction
- Floods: Localized Stormwater
- Landslide and Debris Flows
- Severe Weather: Freeze and Winter Storm
- Wildfire

It should be noted that many of the projects submitted by each jurisdiction in Table 5-4 in the Base Plan benefit all jurisdictions whether or not they are the lead agency. Further, many of these mitigation efforts are collaborative efforts among multiple local, state, and federal agencies. In addition, the countywide public outreach action, as well as many of the emergency services actions, apply to all hazards regardless of hazard priority. Collectively, this multi-jurisdictional mitigation strategy includes only those actions and projects which reflect the actual priorities and capacity of each jurisdiction to implement over the next 5-years covered by this plan.

Mitigation Actions

Action 1. Ditch to Pipe Replacement Project

Hazards Addressed: Drought & Water Supply and Landslide

Goals Addressed: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9

Issue/Background: The goal of this project is to improve the existing Forbestown conveyance system and increase its efficiency by reducing raw water losses and minimizing the opportunity for contaminants to enter the conveyed water. The project will also mitigate system issues caused by soil creep. A portion of the ditch is extremely vulnerable to slope instability and overtopping during severe storm events. Through the years, several failures and areas of distress have occurred along the Forbestown ditch that have caused water conveyance to be disrupted or stopped completely.

Project Description: Forbestown Ditch is located in Butte and Yuba Counties and begins near the community of Woodleaf. The project includes replacing the existing ditch with 42-inch HDPE ADS N-12 to improve the existing conveyance system and increase its efficiency by reducing raw water loss and minimize water contamination. The ditch extends approximately 10 miles that begins at Woodleaf Penstock South Fork gauging station 14 (SF 14) and ends at Forbestown Water Treatment Plant.

Other Alternatives: Other alternatives considered for the project includes soil stabilization to stop slope creep and shallow slope failures

Existing Planning Mechanisms through which Action will be Implemented: None

Responsible Office: Northstar Inc.

Priority (H, M, L): High Priority

Cost Estimate: 10,000,000

Potential Funding: Yuba Water Agency

Benefits (avoided Losses): Reduced risk to conveyance system and the customers who rely on it for water.

Schedule: Within 5 years as funding is available

Action 2. *Public Education and Outreach Information Program*

Hazards Addressed: Multi- Hazard (Drought and Water Shortage, Earthquake and Liquefaction, Floods: Localized Stormwater, Landslide and Debris Flows, Severe Weather: Freeze and Winter Storm, Wildfire)

Goals Addressed: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9

Issue/Background: The goal is to provide public education program providing information on the different hazards that could affect the residents of the district and measures that can be taken to mitigate those hazards and reduced any of the hazards affect to the district.

Project Description: Proving an ongoing program and outreach meeting to the public.

Other Alternatives: None

Existing Planning Mechanisms through which Action will be Implemented: None

Responsible Office: NYWD

Priority (H, M, L): High Priority

Cost Estimate: \$2,000,000

Potential Funding: DHS - FEMA

Benefits (avoided Losses): The local residents will be educated and prepared for any disaster, minimizing potential affect and cost of the hazards that may occur.

Schedule: This will be an ongoing event for the District

Action 3. *Update to the NYWD Flood Plan*

Hazards Addressed: Flooding

Goals Addressed: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9

Issue/Background: The goal is to update and enhanced the existing NYWD flood plan to include the district facilities.

Project Description: Update NYWD's flood plan to reflect the existing conditions of the district's facilities and surrounding areas.

Other Alternatives: None

Existing Planning Mechanisms through which Action will be Implemented: None

Responsible Office: NYWD

Priority (H, M, L): Medium

Cost Estimate: \$1,000,000

Potential Funding: DHS - FEMA

Benefits (avoided Losses): Updated flood plan will allow the District to be better prepared shall flooding occur.

Schedule: This will be an ongoing event for the District

North Yuba Water District

PROJECT NAME: Public Hearing – Division Boundary Changes

DESCRIPTION: To comply with state law following a boundary change, NYWD must adjust its interior divisions to balance the population in each division and create a list of voters for the County election office use for future Director elections. It is proposed that the interior divisions be adjusted based on the map provided at the Board meeting /in the packet. The map provided was developed using information from the following databases.

1. Assessor records,
2. County voting records, and
3. Census records

If adopted the effect is as follows

1. The current Division 1 Director (Doug Neilson) will complete his term as normal since his primary residence continues to be located in Division 1 and would be eligible to run for Division 1 in the next election that includes Division 1.
2. The current Division 2 Director (Terry Brown) will complete his term. However, since his primary residence would be located outside of Divisions 2 in the proposed map, he will be unable to run for this Division in the coming election.
3. The current Division 3 Director (Gary Hawthorne) will complete his term. However, since his primary residence would be located outside of Divisions 3 in the proposed map, he will be unable to run for this Division in the coming election.
4. The current Division 4 Director (Gretchen Flohr) will complete her term as normal since her primary residence continues to be located in Divisions 4 and would be eligible to run for Division 4 in the next election that includes Division 4.
5. The current Division 5 Director (Eric Hansard) will complete his term as normal since his primary residence continues to be located in Divisions 5 and would be eligible to run for Division 4 in the next election that includes Division 1.

As required by the Elections Code, the Board is holding a public hearing to consider the proposed internal division map. At a future Board meeting, the Board will hold a second public hearing to adopt an internal division map.

COST:

SOURCE OF FUNDING:

ACTION: Hold a public hearing to consider the proposed internal division map

CA Elec Code § 22000 (2017)

(a) Each district required by its authorizing act to adjust division boundaries pursuant to this section shall, by resolution, after each federal decennial census, and using that census as a basis, adjust the boundaries of any divisions so that the divisions are, as far as practicable, equal in population and in compliance with Section 10301 of Title 52 of the United States Code, as amended, to the extent those provisions apply. In adjusting the boundaries of the divisions, the board may give consideration to the following factors: (1) topography, (2) geography, (3) cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity, and compactness of territory, and (4) community of interests of the division. This section does not apply to divisions in which only landowners vote for directors or whose directors are all elected at large or appointed.

(b) The resolution specified in subdivision (a) shall be adopted by a vote of not less than a majority of the directors.

(c) At the time of, or after, any annexation of territory to the district, the board of directors shall designate, by resolution, the division of which the annexed territory shall be a part.

(d) No change in division boundaries may be made within 180 days preceding the election of any director.

(e) (1) A change in division boundaries shall not affect the term of office of any director.

(2) If division boundaries are adjusted, the director of the division whose boundaries have been adjusted shall continue to be the director of the division bearing the number of his or her division as formerly comprised until the office becomes vacant by means of term expiration or otherwise, whether or not the director is a resident within the boundaries of the division as adjusted.

(f) The successor to the office in a division whose boundaries have been adjusted shall be a resident and voter of that division.

(g) A district is not required to adjust the boundaries of any divisions pursuant to this section until after the 2000 federal decennial census.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict a district from adjusting the boundaries of any divisions whenever the governing body of the district determines by a two-thirds vote of the governing body that a sufficient change in population has occurred that makes it desirable in the opinion of the governing body to adjust the boundaries of any divisions, or whenever any territory is added by or excluded from the district.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 732, Sec. 40. (AB 1536) Effective January 1, 2016.)

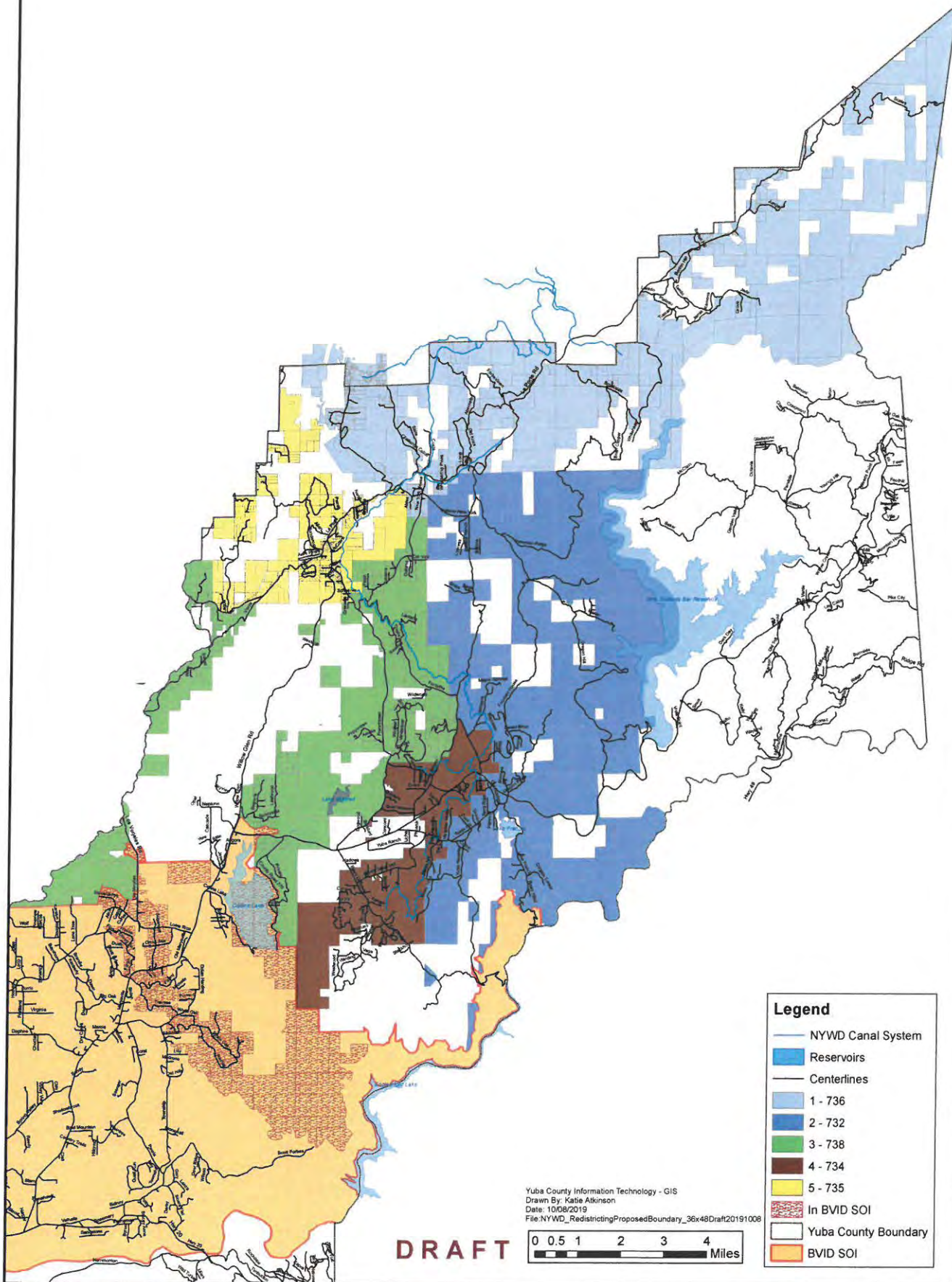
CA Elec Code § 22001 (2017)

Before adjusting the boundaries of a division pursuant to Section 22000 or for any other reason, the governing body of the district shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposal to adjust the boundaries of the division prior to the public hearing at which the governing body votes to approve or defeat the proposal.

(Added by Stats. 2014, Ch. 873, Sec. 8. (AB 1440) Effective January 1, 2015.)



North Yuba Water District Proposed Boundary with Divisions



North Yuba Water District

PROJECT NAME:

Oroleve Ditch Line Pipe Project

DESCRIPTION:

It is proposed that the Board find the Oroleve Ditch Line Pipe Project categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15301, subdivision (b), existing facilities, and Section 15302, subdivision (c), replacement or reconstruction. The proposed resolution also authorizes the General Manager to initiate an informal bidding process and submit bids to the Board with a recommendation on which bid to accept.

COST:

NA

SOURCE OF FUNDING:

NA

ACTION:

Declare the project exempt from CEQA and authorize the General Manager to solicit bids.

RESOLUTION NO. 20-742

A RESOLUTION OF THE NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS FINDING THE OROLEVE DITCH LINE PROJECT EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND AUTHORIZING THE SOLICITATION OF CONSTRUCTION BIDS

WHEREAS, the Oroleve Ditch is an earthen ditch that the North Yuba Water District (“District”) uses to convey water;

WHEREAS, the District seeks to improve the existing Oroleve Ditch water conveyance system, increase its efficiency by reducing water loss, and minimize environmental contamination (the “Project”);

WHEREAS, the Project involves an existing facility that is used to deliver water to the District’s Forbestown Treatment Plant;

WHEREAS, the Project involves the piping of the existing water delivery system with one that involves negligible or no expansion of capacity; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors (“Board”) seeks to authorize the General Manager to solicit bids through an informal bidding process.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS as follows:

SECTION 1: CEQA Exemption. The Project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act per CEQA Guidelines Section 15301, subdivision (b), Existing Facilities, and Section 15302, subdivision (c), replacement or reconstruction, as the Project is limited to maintenance of existing facilities and does not involve an expansion of use.

Section 2: Authorization of Bids. The General Manager is authorized to initiate the construction bid process, pursuant to the following procedures:

1. The District shall solicit at least three (3) bids, and the contract shall be awarded to the responsive, qualified and responsible bidder;
2. The District shall solicit bids from prospective vendors by written requests, telephone, facsimile or electronic mail, or by other advertising;
3. If two (2) or more bids are received from responsive, qualified and responsible bidders for the same total amount or unit price, and are the lowest, the District Board may accept the bid it chooses; and
4. Written contracts in the form approved by the District General Counsel shall be used in the award of the bid.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the North Yuba Water District at a meeting of said Board held on the ___ day of _____, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT/ABSTAIN:

Attest:

Jeffrey Maupin, General Manger/ex officio
Secretary

Eric Hansard, President of the Board

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

From: North Yuba Water District
8691 La Porte Road
Brownsville, CA 95919

County Clerk
County of Butte
155 Nelson Avenue
Oroville, CA 95965

Project Title: Oroleve Ditch Line Pipe Project

Project Location - Specific:

Refer to Figure 1: Location Map. The project is located approximately 4.60 miles northeast of the community of Forbestown, California. More specifically, the project is located adjacent to Oroleve Creek just north of La Porte Road with the headworks at approximately 39°31'14.5"N 121°10'47.9"W and the terminus of the Oroleve Ditch at approximately 39°32'34.4"N 121°11'8.2"W. Additionally, Woodleaf Tunnel Road bisects the Oroleve Ditch at approximately the half way point along the ditch.

Project Location - City: near Woodleaf, CA **Project Location - County:** Butte

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project:

Purpose and Need

The purpose of the project is to improve the existing water conveyance system and increase its efficiency by reducing raw water loss and minimize environmental contamination. The open unlined conveyance system is susceptible to both natural and man-made pollutants, vandalism, damage due to fire, unauthorized withdrawals, and significant water losses. The current conveyance does not reliably deliver raw water capacities due to losses.

In addition to storm related emergencies that can overwhelm the water delivery system, another risk associated with the open and unlined channel are significant water losses due to surge flows that cannot be utilized during storm events, leakage, evaporation, evapotranspiration, and unpermitted water diversion. It is estimated that between 50-70% of flows are lost to leakage and evaporation respectively.

The open and unlined ditches are causing water quality concerns at NYWD's Forbestown Water Treatment Plant. The treatment plant's Waste Discharge Requirements from the NYWD's permit renewal requires significantly reduced aluminum concentrations from overflows at the treatment plant's on-site storage reservoir.

The project provides the following benefits: 1) Improves existing water supply reliability in all years and especially during dry and extended drought years and; 2) Removes the potential for contamination.

End point water users within the North Yuba Water District would benefit from the piping of Oroleve Ditch with a more reliable drinking water supply. Additionally, the water district will benefit with lowered water losses during the use of the Oroleve Ditch.

Pipeline Overview

The project involves the piping of the Oroleve Ditch from its origination at the headworks from Oroleve Creek to the Forbestown Ditch near the Oroleve Siphon. The project will involve the placement of 36-inch high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe within the current ditch alignment. The pipe utilized will be HDPE ADS N-12, this pipe provides a smooth interior wall and corrugated exterior wall providing durability and hydraulic efficiency. This type of pipe was selected because of its ease of installation and flexibility which

allows for minor sagging and deformation. Additionally, the integrated bell and gasket makes it a cost-effective option as it does not require an extra coupler, grout, or special equipment for installation.

The pipe would be stabilized with anchor blocks and pipe straps approximately every 10 feet. The anchor block would be precast concrete with a saddle that the pipe would seat within. The blocks are approximately 6 inches tall, 12 inches deep, and 48 inches long with an insert on each end for pipe straps. The insert would be a 3/8" by 8" galvanized bolt and washer that would provide an attachment point for the straps. The straps would be a 2" galvanized metal strap. Minor excavations within the existing ditch may be necessary to remove organic material and sediment to a competent subgrade material that will allow for the level placement of the anchor blocks.

Access into the pipe for maintenance and observation will be achieved through the placement of two pipe access ports. The access ports will be constructed utilizing an ADS HDPE pipe tee fitting pointing upward to provide continuity within the conveyance system. The top of the tee fitting will have a cast-in-place or pre-fabricated concrete frame around the pipe with a lockable diamond plate cover or equivalent.

One open channel to pipe transition occurs along the alignment near the Oroleve ditch headworks. To facilitate water flows into the piped ditch from the open channel, the construction of headwalls to direct water into the pipe will be necessary. The headwalls will utilize quickcrete bags anchored into the toe of the ditch for stabilization to direct flows. The 36-inch HDPE pipe would be mitered to provide a smooth transition from the headwall into the pipe. The mitered section will be approximately 97 inches in length. A trash rack will be constructed to prevent large debris and trash from entering the pipe from the open channel section. The trash rack will be constructed utilizing 1.5-inch galvanized pipe where four vertical bars spaced approximately six inches apart would cover the opening of the pipe. The rack would be attached to a 12-inch by 12-inch metal plate and through the HDPE pipe which would be sealed to prevent leakage.

At the terminus of the Oroleve Ditch the pipe transitions back to an open channel. A rock lined ditch would be placed just upstream of the end point to turn out overland sheet flow from the trough and backfill material would be added near the end of the pipe to cover the pipe to a minimum depth of 12 inches. The backfill material would have side slopes of 1:1 and would tie into the existing top of the ditch berm. The outfall at the end of the pipe would be protected with rock slope protection to prevent scour of the outfall.

An equipment and supply staging area is proposed approximately half way along the Oroleve Ditch in a clearing that occurs adjacent to Woodleaf Tunnel Road.

Turnouts

Overland sheet flow and excess water within the ditch alignment will be channeled into a small trough that is approximately two feet wide at the top with side slopes of 1:1 with a bottom width of one foot, it would be approximately six inches deep. The trough would be located on the opposite side of the pipe from the ditch berm adjacent to the toe of ditch. A downstream ditch flow barrier would be constructed to ensure accumulated flow could exit the trough. Accumulated over land sheet flow within the trough would exit via a rock lined ditch that travels beneath the pipe. The rock lined ditch would be approximately five feet wide and have a slope of approximately three percent. The existing berm would need to be excavated to accommodate the rock lined ditch. The side slopes of the excavation would be 3:1 to create a smooth transition from the top of the berm into the bottom of the rock lined ditch and would continue to allow maintenance vehicles to travel along the ditch berm if necessary. These rock lined ditches will be located just upstream of the pipe turnouts.

Once the pipeline is installed, surface water may enter the ditch. In the event any portion of the pipeline requires surface water flows to be diverted and released out of the ditch system, one turnout structure will be installed. The turnout structure will be a 60-inch by 60-inch precast concrete box with two Waterman C-10 canal gates installed at each outlet. The structure will be within the pipe alignment and will have a 36-inch HDPE outlet pipe. The outlet of the pipe will be protected with rock slope protection and geotextile fabric.

The outlet pipe will be installed at approximately 2% slope to facilitate water flow from the turnout. The existing ditch berm will have to be excavated to accommodate the new outlet pipe, backfill from the berm will be placed on top of the outlet pipe to a depth of one foot.

Wooden Flume Section

A wooden flume is present within the ditch alignment, this wooden flume will need to be modified for the piping of the ditch. To facilitate placement of the 36-inch HDPE pipe in this structure the existing supports on the flume will be removed and replaced. New top supports will be approximately 2 inches by 4 inches by 80 inches while side supports will be approximately 2 inches by 4 inches by 55 inches. New wood supports for the bottom of the pipe will be approximately 2 inches by 4 inches by 34 inches and will connect to the side supports to stabilize the pipe within the flume. Additionally, wood shims may be installed below the pipe to maintain a positive slope facilitating flow. New supports for the pipe will be installed approximately every 10 feet within the wooden flume section.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: North Yuba Water District
Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: North Yuba Water District

Exempt Status:

- Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3) 15269(a));
- Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- Categorical Exemption (type and section number): Section 15301(b): Existing Facilities and Section 15302 (c): Replacement or Reconstruction
- Statutory Exemption (state code number): _____

Reason why project is exempt:

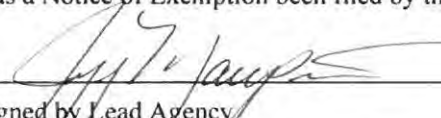
The project involves an existing facility that is used to deliver water to the Forbestown Treatment Plant where it is treated and utilized as drinking water by residents within the water district's service area. Additionally, the project involves the replacement of an existing utility system with one that involves negligible or no expansion of capacity. The piping of the Oroleve Ditch will not expand the existing capacity of the ditch, it will instead reduce water loss from the existing open channel. The project involves the placement of a 36-inch HDPE pipe within the existing ditch alignment and will serve the same purpose as the existing ditch. The existing ditch moves water from the Oroleve Ditch headworks located on Oroleve Creek to the Forbestown Ditch at the Oroleve Siphon, the new piped ditch will serve the exact same purpose.

Lead Agency

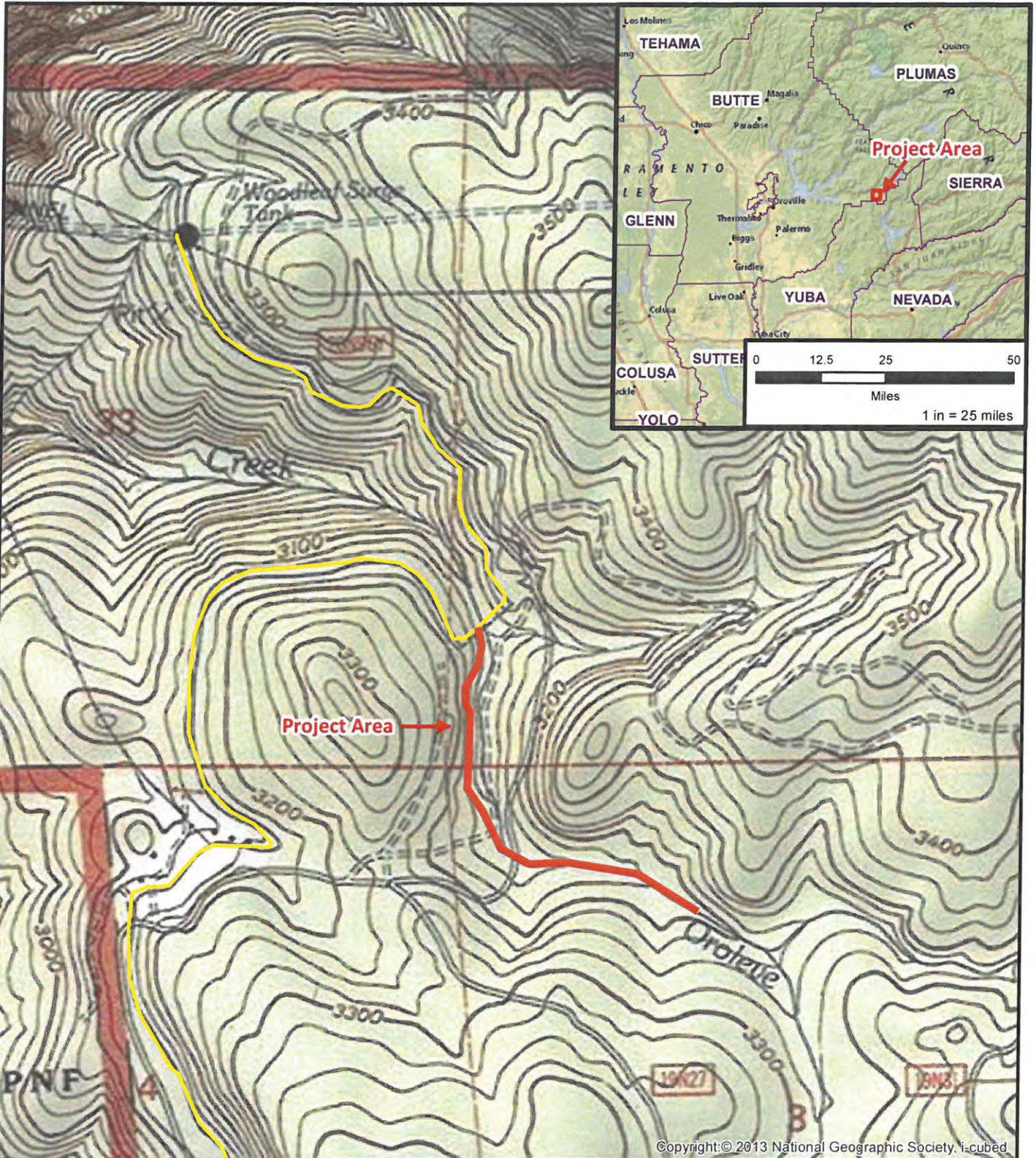
Contact: Jeff Maupin Phone: (530) 675-2567

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? Yes No

Signature:  Title: GENERAL MANAGER Date: 01/14/2020

- Signed by Lead Agency
 - Signed by Applicant
- Date received for filing at OPR: _____



Legend
 Oroleve Ditch
 Forbestown Ditch

Location Map
Oroleve Ditch Project
North Yuba Water District
-Butte County, CA -

NORTHSTAR
 ... Designing Solutions

Within:
 Sections 33 & 34, T20N, R07E;
 Sections 3 & 4, T19N, R07E;
 CLIPPER MILLS USGS 7.5' QUAD

0 0.15 0.3 Miles
 1 in = 0.19 miles (printed at 8.5 x 11)

111 MISSION RANCH BLVD., SUITE 100 CHICO, CA 95926
 PHONE: (530) 893-1600 - www.NorthStarEng.com - © NorthStar

Imagery Source: USGS Topo	Map Date: 11/06/2019	Drawn By: BSA	NSE Project # 18-026
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PHOTO - 1

Headworks of the Oroleve Ditch with inlet from the Oroleve Creek.

-Standing at the southernmost section looking west downstream.

5 NOV 2019



PHOTO - 2

Culvert from the Oroleve Ditch headworks and beginning portion of the ditch.

-Standing between the creek and ditch looking east.

5 NOV 2019

Supporting Documentation:
CEQA Notice of Exemption

Representative
Site Photos

Oroleve Ditch Piping Project- Butte
County, CA



PHOTO - 3

Ditch monitoring station on the left and water turnout on the right (mid-photo) approximately 50 feet down from the beginning inlet.

-Standing on the south side of the ditch looking west.

5 NOV 2019



PHOTO - 4

The open ditch ranged from approximately 2-4 feet in depth and approximately 6-7 feet in width at varying points.

-Standing on the Southern edge of the ditch looking west inline with the direction of flow.

5 NOV 2019

Supporting Documentation:
CEQA Notice of Exemption

Representative
Site Photos

Oroleve Ditch Piping Project- Butte
County, CA



PHOTO - 5

A visqueen lined section of the ditch approximately 200 feet in length downstream from the beginning of the ditch.

-Standing on the southern side of the ditch looking west.

5 NOV 2019



PHOTO - 6

Piped sections of the ditch downstream from the end of the visqueen lined section. The left section of pipe opens around a curve leading into a shorter section on the right (approximately 8-10 feet), which leads into a wooden flume.

-Standing on the southern side of the ditch looking north.

5 NOV 2019

Supporting Documentation:
CEQA Notice of Exemption

Representative
Site Photos

Oroleve Ditch Piping Project- Butte
County, CA



PHOTO - 7
 A wooden flumed section of the ditch.

-Standing on the southern side of the ditch/flume looking northeast.

5 NOV 2019



PHOTO - 8
 A second, smaller section of the ditch also lined with visqueen approximately 10-15 feet in length.

-Standing on the southern side of the ditch looking west.

5 NOV 2019

Supporting Documentation:
 CEQA Notice of Exemption

Representative
 Site Photos

Oroleve Ditch Piping Project- Butte
 County, CA



PHOTO - 9

A culvert allows flow to cross underneath a dirt road.

-Standing on the southern side of the ditch looking Southeast.

5 NOV 2019



PHOTO - 10

Water staff gage in the Oroleve Ditch immediately downstream of the culvert beneath the dirt road.

-Standing in the ditch looking north downstream.

5 NOV 2019

Supporting Documentation:
CEQA Notice of Exemption

Representative
Site Photos

Oroleve Ditch Piping Project- Butte
County, CA



PHOTO - 11

A cement portion of the ditch with a turnout.

-Standing in the ditch looking north downstream.

5 NOV 2019



PHOTO - 12

Ditch turnout with boards in place.

-Standing in the ditch looking east.

5 NOV 2019

Supporting Documentation:
CEQA Notice of Exemption

Representative
Site Photos

Oroleve Ditch Piping Project- Butte
County, CA



PHOTO - 13

The end of the Oroleve ditch leads into the Forbestown Ditch with a cemented section in conjunction with a syphon.

-Standing on the west side of the ditch looking north.

5 NOV 2019



PHOTO - 14

Junction between the Oroleve Ditch (left), Forbestown Ditch (right), and syphon (foreground).

-Standing on the syphon junction on the east side of the ditch, looking northwest.

5 NOV 2019

Supporting Documentation:
CEQA Notice of Exemption

Representative
Site Photos

Oroleve Ditch Piping Project- Butte
County, CA

From: Christopher Norden <chrisn@csga.net>
Sent: Friday, February 14, 2020 3:01 PM
To: jmaupin nywd.org
Subject: CSGA CALL TO ACTION: Oppose AB 2093
Attachments: AB 2093 (Gloria) Author SAMPLE LETTER - Oppose.doc

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Jeff,

First, I wanted to say thank you for meeting with me a couple weeks ago. I appreciated our conversation.

Second, I wanted to put this on your radar.

As you may recall last year, CSGA asked members to send veto requests to the Governor on legislation to require districts to retain emails for two years, regardless of whether the email was of true significance.

With the help of many districts across the state, they were successful in securing that bill (AB 1184)'s veto.

Unfortunately, Assemblyman Gloria has introduced AB 2093 this year, which is the same as AB 1184 from last year. Full information is below.

The impact of AB 2093 will require many agencies to purchase additional servers to store the massive amounts of data contained in the emails. Additionally, many agencies will likely need to hire additional staff to respond to CPRA requests in order to review and filter through all the additional emails agencies are maintaining. AB 2093 will also likely result in lengthened response times to CPRA requests.

Would you be willing to submit a letter in opposition to the new bill, AB 2093? If you would, a sample letter is attached for your use. Please send a copy of the letter to me and/or advocacy@csga.net. CSGA will upload your letter to the Capitol's portal for position letters.

Please let me know if you have any questions and thank you for your help. And feel free to reach out about other issues as well.

- Chris

More Info:

Assembly Bill 2093 (Gloria) will require all public agencies, including special districts, to retain all emails related to the public's business for two years. The practical effect of this is that every public agency will need to keep all emails, sent and received, including out-of-office and spam emails for two years. The bill states that this is to be done in furtherance of the California Public Records Act (CPRA) to ensure that the State will not need to reimburse public agencies for any additional costs associated with this new mandate. AB 2093 is identical to a bill from last year, AB 1184 (Gloria, 2019), which was opposed by CSGA and vetoed by Governor Newsom. The Governor's veto Message stated:

"I am returning Assembly Bill 1184 without my signature. This bill would require state and local public agencies to retain every public record transmitted by e-mail for at least two years. This bill does not strike the appropriate balance

between the benefits of greater transparency through the public's access to public records, and the burdens of a dramatic increase in records-retention requirements, including associated personnel and data-management costs to taxpayer. Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill.”

The impact of AB 2093 will require many agencies to purchase additional servers to store the massive amounts of data contained in the emails. Additionally, many agencies will likely need to hire additional staff to respond to CPRA requests in order to review and filter through all the additional emails agencies are maintaining. AB 2093 will also likely result in lengthened response times to CPRA requests.

While we all support transparency, this bill does not create greater transparency, it is simply a data retention bill. AB 2093 makes no changes to what agencies are required to disclose or what is exempt from disclosure under the CPRA. Draft documents and internal memos remain exempt from disclosure should an agency wish to exercise that exemption.

This bill will have negative impacts on all public agencies that aren't currently retaining all of their emails for two years.

Thank you!

Chris Norden

Public Affairs Field Coordinator

Register now for the Special District Leadership Academy Conference
April 19 - 22, 2020 – San Diego

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California Special Districts Association
Special District Risk Management Authority
CSDA Finance Corporation

February 27, 2020

The Honorable Todd Gloria
California State Assembly
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Assembly Bill 2093 (Gloria) – Oppose [As Introduced]

Dear Assembly Member Gloria:

The North Yuba Water District is respectfully opposed to your Assembly Bill 2093, which will require all public agencies to maintain all transmitted emails related to agency business for at least two years. The North Yuba Water District is a special district formed under sub division 12 of the water code which provides domestic water to approximately 800 customers in a severely disadvantage community along with irrigation water for approximately 119 customers.

To be clear, this is not a transparency bill, it is a data storage bill. The public will have no greater access to public records under AB 2093, nor will they have less. This bill creates no new disclosures or exemptions of records. This bill only mandates that public agencies retain all emails related to agency business for two years and avoids the constitutionally-required mandate subvention process declaring that the provisions of the bill are in furtherance of the California Public Records Act (CPRA).

While this measure is intended to improve public access to government records, in practice it will merely increase the burdens for both public agencies and CPRA requesters. The vast majority of emails consist of auto-replies, spam, and insignificant routine communications of minimal public interest. As the bulk of these emails increases, the burden to search through them and locate responsive records in the event of a CPRA request rises accordingly. Under the CPRA, the requester may be required to bear the cost of this data extraction - and indiscriminately mandating that emails be retained will thus make CPRA requests more expensive, perversely impeding public access. Moreover, for those costs that cannot be passed on to the requester, the public agency has no source for reimbursement, and must divert funds from other public programs. Compelling public agencies to retain masses of routine emails - which neither the sender nor recipient otherwise thought important enough to save - imposes significant burdens on all concerned for minimal public benefit. This point is corroborated by the Department of Finance's analysis of AB 1184 (Gloria, 2019), a bill that is completely identical to AB 2093 that was vetoed by Governor Newsom. In their analysis of AB 1184, the Department of Finance wrote that "[t]he retention of non-pertinent e-mails and the need to search through those e-mails, particularly for less specific CPRA requests, increases the amount of time needed to complete CPRA requests. This makes compliance with the CPRA more difficult in these instances and *produces worse outcomes for persons and entities submitting those requests* [emphases added]."

To further underscore this point, the Governor's veto message of AB 1184 read "[t]his bill does not strike the appropriate balance between the benefits of greater transparency through the public's access to public records, and the burdens of a dramatic increase in records-retention requirements, including associated personnel and data-management costs to taxpayer."

AB 2093 will add millions of dollars in costs annually to the state and local agencies, including school districts. Public agencies will be forced to pay for additional data storage space as well as hire additional staff to sort through the millions of emails that are exempt from disclosure under the CPRA but mandated to be retained under AB 2093 in order to respond to public records act requests. Without the ability to be reimbursed for this costly unfunded mandate, public agencies will be forced to either raise fees and taxes or cut services to the communities they serve.

It is for these reasons that the North Yuba Water District must respectfully oppose AB 2093 (Gloria). Should you have any questions about our position, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Maupin
General Manager
North Yuba water District

CC: Raquel Mason, Legislative Assistant, Office of Assembly Member Todd Gloria
Raquel.mason@asm.ca.gov
Dillon Gibbons, Senior Legislative Representative, California Special Districts Association
advocacy@cdda.net



**United Public Employees of California, Local
792**

Laborers' International Union of North America, AFL-CIO

"Serving Those Who Serve Our Communities"

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North Yuba Water District - Board of Directors
Jeff Maupin, General Manger
PO Box 299
Brownsville, CA 95919

February 21, 2020

Dear Board of Directors and Mr. Maupin:

The Union would like to request that the Board continue to keep employee's specific salary/wages confidential. Culturally a person's salary/wages is confidential information, not something many of us would like shared with the public. Especially in small, rural areas, sharing of this information with ones' friends and neighbors can create very uncomfortable situations with no discernible benefit to the public.

It is our position that providing the average, or median, wage information that is not directly attributed to specific individuals would serve the need of any shareholders regarding pay information without creating the negative impacts to employees.

Please notify me if the Board intends to change their past practice of keeping employee specific wages/salary confidential.

Respectfully,

Barbara Ramey
Labor Relations Representative

Memorandum

Date: February 21, 2020

To: Jeff Maupin

From: Operations

Subject: Monthly work production/ Schedule of Maintenance review

The following is an overview of the work performed this month by operations staff.

Transmission:

1. Forbestown ditch is now in its winter cycle of bringing in water approximately every 10 days.

Distribution:

1. Domestic meter reads for Rackerby and Brownsville were completed on time.
2. There were 2 service line leaks for the last month. 16796 Willow Glen Rd. Job#480 and 8577 La Porte Rd. Job#481
3. There were 2 main line leaks for the last month. A broken air release off of the main line near the bottom of Challenge Cut-Off Rd. Job #478 and 5954 Forbestown Rd. Job#479

Water Treatment Plant:

1. The treatment plant is running normal, at this time. There were no major issues at the plant for the last month.

Backflow:

1. All backflows are current, there were no notices for testing sent out for the last month.

Regulators:

1. All CDPH (Cal. Dept. of Public Health) and NPDES (Nat. Pollution Discharge Elimination System) tests and samples were taken and performed on time. These include 3 bacteriological distribution samples for the CDPH, which came back as non detect for the last month.

DOH Canal:

1. Maintenance to the ditches is ongoing . Such as, brushing and pruning the ditches and their roads. Sections were also pressed to curb leakage. They are being patrolled as weather permits.

Schedule of Maintenance:

1. The SOM (schedule of maintenance) for the treatment plant, regulators (local, state and federal), and the UFC was completed for the previous month. The generator was test ran. All regulatory reports were submitted or are in process. The upper Forbestown ditch is being patrolled; trash racks cleaned, fallen trees removed and holes repaired as they are found.