REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

6:30 PM

8820 Elk Grove Blvd.
Elk Grove, CA 95624

Compliance with Government Code Section 54957.5

Public records, including writings related to an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting of the Florin Resources Conservation District that are distributed less than 72 hours before the meeting, are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Administration building of Elk Grove Water District, located at 9257 Elk Grove Blvd. Elk Grove, California. In addition, such writings may be posted, whenever possible, on the Elk Grove Water District website at www.egwd.org.

The Board will discuss all items on the agenda, and may take action on any item listed as an "Action" item. The Board may discuss items that do not appear on the agenda, but will not act on those items unless there is a need to take immediate action and the Board determines by a two-thirds (2/3) vote that the need for action arose after posting of the agenda.

If necessary, the Meeting will be adjourned to Closed Session to discuss items on the agenda listed under "Closed Session." At the conclusion of the Closed Session, the meeting will reconvene to "Open Session."

CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Public Comment – Please complete a Request to Speak Form if you wish to address the Board. Members of the audience may comment on matters that are not included on the agenda. Each person will be allowed three (3) minutes, or less if a large number of requests are received on a particular subject. No action may be taken on a matter raised under "Public Comment" until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an action item. Items listed on the agenda will be opened for public comment as they are considered by the Board of Directors.

1. Proclamations and Announcements

Presentation of Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting received from Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for Fiscal Year 2012-13

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

2. Consent Calendar (Stefani Phillips, Secretary and Dennis Coleman, Finance Manager)

a. Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of May 28, 2014 and Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board from June 10, 2014.
b. FRCD Cash Flow Worksheet – May, 2014
c. Warrants Paid – May, 2014
d. Active Accounts – May, 2014
e. Bond Covenant Status for FY 2013-2014 – May, 2014
f. Revenues and Expenses – Actual vs Budget FY 2013-2014 – May, 2014
g. Cash Accounts – May, 2014
h. Consultants Expenses – May, 2014
i. Conservation Activities – May, 2014

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

Recommended Action: Approve FRCD Consent Calendar

3. NRCS Activities Update (Dwane Coffey, District Conservationist)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

4. Appointment of Associate Director to the Florin Resource Conservation District (Stefani Phillips, Secretary)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

Recommended Action: Consider the Appointment of Robert L. Gray as Associate Director to the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors

5. Operations Report – May, 2014 (Mark J. Madison, PE, General Manager)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

6. Florin Resource Conservation District Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget
(Dennis Coleman, Finance Manager)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 06.25.14.01 Approving the Florin Resource Conservation District Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget

7. Susie Gaines-Mitchell Building Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget
(Dennis Coleman, Finance Manager)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 06.25.14.02 Approving the proposed Economic Development Corporation Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget.

8. Elk Grove Water District FY 2015-19 Capital Improvement Program
(Bruce Kamilos, Associate Civil Engineer)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

Recommended Action: **Adopt Resolution 06.25.14.03 Adopting the Elk Grove Water District FY 2015-2019 Capital Improvement Program and Approving an Appropriation of $2,775,000 of Unrestricted Funds to the FY 2014/15 CIP Reserve Fund**

9. Proposed Elk Grove Water District Employee Policy Manual Changes
(Stefani Phillips, Secretary)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

Recommended Action: **Adopt Resolution No. 06.25.14.04 of the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District amending Sections 4.3.1 and 5.5.2 and adding section 4.3.7 to the Florin Resource Conservation District/Elk Grove Water District Employee Policy Manual regarding Longevity Pay and Opt-Out Pay**

10. Elk Grove Water District Fiscal Year 2014-15 Operating Budget
(Dennis Coleman, Finance Manager)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

Recommended Action: **Adopt Resolution No. 06.25.14.05 Approving the Elk Grove Water District Fiscal Year 2014-15 Operating Budget**

11. Legislative Update (Ellen Carlson, Management Analyst)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

12. Committee Meeting(s) Update (Chairman Barrie Lightfoot)

Associate Director Comment

Public Comment

13. Directors Comments and Information

14. Closed Session

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS (Gov't. Code Section 54957.6)
Agency designated representatives: Mark Madison and Stefani Phillips
Unrepresented employee: Finance Manager

Adjourn to Regular Meeting – July 23, 2014.

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Stefani Phillips, Secretary, and Dennis Coleman, Finance Manager

SUBJECT: **CONSENT CALENDAR**

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the Consent Calendar.

Summary

By this action, the Board will approve Consent Calendar items a-i.

DISCUSSION

Background

Consent Calendar items a-i are standing items on the Regular Board Meeting agenda.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

N/A

Respecfully Submitted,

STEFANI PHILLIPS, SECRETARY
AND DENNIS COLEMAN, TREASURER

SP

Attachments

Consent
Calendar Item# a

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE FRCD BOARD

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Barrie Lightfoot, Chair, at 8820 Elk Grove Blvd, Elk Grove CA.

Call to Order, Roll Call, and Pledge of Allegiance.

Directors Present:	Barrie Lightfoot, Chuck Dawson, Don Menasco, Elliot Mulberg and Tom Nelson
Directors Absent:	None
Staff Present:	Mark J. Madison, General Manager; Dennis Coleman, Finance Manager; Bruce Kamilos, Associate Civil Engineer; Donella Ouellette, Finance Supervisor; Ellen Carlson, Management Analyst
Associate Directors Present:	Mike Schmitz
Consultants Present:	Ann Siprelle, General Counsel; and Ken Dieker, Del Rio Advisors, LLC

Public Comment
None

1. Overview of the Solano Resource Conservation District
The presenter of this item Chris Rose, Executive Director, Solano Resource Conservation District was unable to attend and will address the FRCD Board of Directors at the July Regular Board Meeting.

2. Consent Calendar
a. Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of March 26, 2014 and Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board from May 14, 2014.
b. FRCD Cash Flow Worksheet – March, 2014
c. FRCD Cash Flow Worksheet – April, 2014
d. Warrants Paid – March, 2014
e. Warrants Paid – April, 2014
f. Active Accounts – March, 2014
g. Active Accounts – April, 2014
h. Bond Covenant Status for FY 2013-2014 – March, 2014
i. Bond Covenant Status for FY 2013-2014 – April, 2014
j. Revenues and Expenses – Actual vs Budget FY 2013-2014 – March, 2014
k. Revenues and Expenses – Actual vs Budget FY 2013-2014 – April, 2014
l. Cash Accounts – March, 2014
m. Cash Accounts – April, 2014
n. Consultants Expenses – March, 2014
o. Consultants Expenses – April, 2014
p. Conservation Activities – March, 2014
q. Conservation Activities – April, 2014

Director Tom Nelson pulled Consent Calendar item b, c, d, p, and q for discussion.

MSC (Mulberg/Nelson) to approve Consent Calendar items a, e-o, 5/0: Ayes: Dawson, Menasco, Mulberg, Nelson, and Lightfoot.

Director Tom Nelson inquired what the payments to BBK were for on the FRCD Cash Flow and if there was other sources for payment allocations. Finance Manager Dennis Coleman replied that it was for legal assistance with the sale of the 8999 Elk Grove-Florin Rd. property and the annexation process for the Susie Gaines-Mitchell Building. He stated that the annexation costs can be allocated from other funds of the FRCD (Bonds).

General Counsel Ann Siprelle mentioned that the Sloughhouse and Lower Cosumnes RCD's will pay their portion of legal costs for the sale of the 8999 Elk Grove-Florin Rd. property.

Director Tom Nelson inquired about an item on the Warrants "State Water Pollution Cleanup" (permit fines).

General Manager Mark Madison explained the State Water Pollution Cleanup permit fines. He stated that the District has been rehabilitating various wells and when the water is pumped out of the wells they need to be discharged. He stated there are defined requirements for discharging and the (6) fines were assessed because the chlorine levels were slightly higher than the maximum that is allowed. Mr. Madison stated the District had objections to the violations and appealed them, but they were denied. He said the District did not feel that they had infractions, but rather sampling errors. He stated the samples were not taken at the point of discharge. Mr. Madison stated the District has a sampling protocol problem that has been evaluated and revised.

Management Analyst Ellen Carlson provided a brief summarization of Conservation Activities for the month of March and April, 2014.

Director Elliot Mulberg inquired what the acronym ALS (Agricultural Land Stewardship) stood for in the March activities report.

Director Elliot Mulberg requested that staff define all acronyms and provide more detail in the monthly conservation activities update.

Vice-Chairman Chuck Dawson stated that he and Director Don Menasco attended a science Fair with conservation themed projects. He stated it was very enjoyable to judge the students projects on a level play field.

Chairman Barrie Lightfoot requested that all acronyms be spelled out in future staff reports.

MSC (Mulberg/Dawson) to approve Consent Calendar items b, c, d, p, and q, 5/0: Ayes: Dawson, Menasco, Mulberg, Nelson, and Lightfoot.

3. Operations Report – March and April 2014

General Manager Mark Madison highlighted the following activities:

- Door hangers
  - March – 409, both months are low
  - April - 346
- Meters – Distribution Department
  - March – 24 meters installed by Distribution (23 were commercial customers)
  - April 14 – 5 meters (3 commercial)
- Valve exercising
  - March - 160
  - April – 116

  - Year to date is 984 and the benchmark was 930
- Meters Retrofit –Utility Department
  - March - 53
  - April – 56 (almost done)
- Meter installations – Utility Department
  - 85 meters – Diamante (new sub-division)
- Well 1D – last well on, first well off
  - March – low production
  - April – low production
- Well 4D
  - March – High production
  - April – low production
- Well 11D
  - March – low production
  - April – fair production (lead status for a while)
- Well 14D
  - March – hardly ran
  - April – ran some (#2 well currently)
- Well 3 Marvell –
  - March – little production
  - April – Fair amount of production
  - Air in transmission problem – still working on it
- Well 8 Williamson – Noise enclosure installed (very quiet)
  - March – fair amount of production
  - April – some production
- Well 9 Polhemus
  - March – off-line
  - April - some production
- No additional water purchased from Sacramento County
- Combined total production down from last year – seem to be due to conservation/awareness.
- Static pumping levels – are up
- All samples were regular and submitted on time.
- Backflow notifications – tracking very closely
- Meter Retrofit – the map indicates what is left for completion.
  - Melrose – District crews will be performing the work (between July and September)
- EGWD leaks – 6 service line leaks (saddles)
- Pressures
  - Service area 1 – are fine
  - Service area 2 – are high

4. Approval of Agreements for the Municipal Bond Financing

Finance Manager Dennis Coleman provided background of the need for approval of agreements for the Municipal Bond Financing. Mr. Coleman stated that the District staff has been working on strategies to assist the Elk Grove Water District in achieving financial stability. Staff is recommending the proposal of the agreements with the following firms: Del Rio Advisors, LLC, Best Best & Krieger, LLP and Schiff Hardin, LLP and accept the fee proposal from Citigroup Global Markets, for a proposed bond refunding, to achieve annual debt service payment savings to the District.

Mr. Coleman informed the Board of Directors that a change in regulation had occurred and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is now requiring an audit on disclosures which would cost approximately $2500 to complete.

A question and answer period include:

Vice-Chairman Chuck Dawson asked for clarity, if the bonds do not go through, the District does not pay any fees.

- Mr. Coleman responded, yes, that is correct except for the rating fee.

Chairman Barrie Lightfoot verified with Ken Dieker, Del Rio Advisors, LLC that refunding the debt would not add one day to the existing date of payoff or one more dollar to the existing debt. Mr. Dieker stated that is correct.

Mr. Dieker explained to the Board the process of refunding bonds.

Director Tom Nelson inquired if action is required of the Board in 45 days, would the Board need to hold a Special Board Meeting.

- General Manager Mark Madison responded, it is too early to know.

Director Elliot Mulberg inquired when the rate would be locked in.

- Mr. Dieker responded that the rate would be locked in on the day that we lock in the bonds, probably middle of August.

Director Don Menasco commented that we have some flexibility.

Bob Gray commented that it concerns him that the proposed bond refunding is a little costly. He inquired about the savings that will take place by refunding the debt, and over what period of time will the savings be seen?

Mr. Dieker responded that maturity of the bonds that are being refunded is 2030. He stated that including all the fees of the transaction, the District will be saving $2.6 million between now and the year 2030.

Mr. Gray inquired if the District is hoping to sell the bonds at a premium.

Mr. Dieker replied yes, because the market is demanding higher coupons for interest rate protection, which is what the investors want in potential rising interest rate environment.

MSC (Mulberg/Dawson) to authorize the General Manager to sign agreements with Del Rio Advisors, LLC, Best Best & Krieger, LLP and Schiff Hardin, LLP and accept the fee proposal from Citigroup Global Markets, for services to be rendered with the proposed Elk Grove Water District, 2014 Series A Refunding Bond Issue, 5/0: Ayes: Dawson, Menasco, Mulberg, Nelson, and Lightfoot.

5. Fiscal Year 2013-14 Elk Grove Water District Third Quarter Budget Status Report

Finance Manager Dennis Coleman presented the third quarter budget status report in summary:

	YTD Activity	Annual Budget	Var	%
		9/12=75.00%		
Revenues	10,501,454	14,008,117	-3,506,663	74.97%
Salaries & Benefits (1)	2,329,293	3,689,748	-1,360,455	63.13%
Seminars, Conventions and Travel	11,158	32,610	-21,452	34.22%
Office & Operational (2)	2,705,543	4,003,070	-1,297,527	67.59%
Outside Services	359,433	632,476	-273,043	56.83%
Equipment Rent, Taxes, Utilities	309,655	497,229	-187,574	62.28%
Total Operational Expenses	5,715,082	8,855,133	-3,140,051	64.54%
Net Operations	4,786,372			
Non-Operating Activity				
Depreciation & Amortization	1,448,865	1,931,820	-482,955	75.00%
Bond Interest Accrued	1,946,988	2,595,984	-648,996	75.00%
Interest Expense	41,737	55,649	-13,912	75.00%
Interest Earned	7,652	0	-7,652	
Other	108,333	0	-108,333	
Revenues in Excess of Expenditures	1,464,767			
Capital Expenses/Equipment	895,970			
Bond/Note Retirement	925,753			
Net Cash Position after Capital and Debt Retirement Expenditures	(356,956)			

Director Elliot Mulberg inquired about projections to use approximately $258,000 of reserves and wondered if it was for capital improvements.

Mr. Coleman replied that when preparing the budget, staff allocated $257,000 in reserves from an operational standpoint including depreciation and amortization. The District should not need to dip in to the reserves for operational purposes.

6. Elk Grove Water District Fiscal Year 2013-14 Third Quarter Reserve Status Report

Finance Manager Dennis Coleman presented the third quarter reserve status report highlighting the following:

With the appropriation of $241,800 for the well destruction project approved on October 23, 2013 EGWD has appropriated Reserve Funds for FY 2013-14 as follows:

• Operations Reserves (120 days)	$4,756,295
• FY 2013/14 Capital Improvement Fund	$2,645,000
• FY 2013/14 Capital Replacement Fund	$ 708,000
• Elections and Special Studies	$ 120,000
• Future Capital Improvements	$3,829,679
• Future Capital Replacements	$1,276,559

EGWD has expended $884,787 for capital expenditures through March 31, 2014 as follows:

• Capital Improvement Fund	
o Hampton WTP Refurbishment	$ 47,535
o SCADA Improvements	$ 10,300
o Admin Building Improvements	$ 75,421
o RRWTF Parking Lot	$130,086
o Meters	$304,408
o Hydrants	$182,293
TOTAL	$750,043

• Capital Replacement Fund	
o Hampton WTP Refurbishment Repairs	$44,587
o Well Destructions	$11,971
o Well Rehabilitations	$70,715
o RRWTF Site Improvements	$ 733
o Hydropneumatic Tank Refurbish.	$ 6,738
TOTAL	$134,744

The EGWD remaining reserve fund balances as of March 31, 2014 are as follows:

• Operations Reserves (120 days)	$4,756,295
• FY 2013/14 Capital Improvement Fund	$1,894,957
• FY 2013/14 Capital Replacement Fund	$ 574,056
• Elections and Special Studies	$ 120,000
• Future Capital Improvements	$3,829,679
• Future Capital Replacements	$1,276,559

7. Approval of Prepayment of the Secured Promissory Note for the Purchase of the Administration Building

Finance Manager Dennis Coleman presented the background of the agenda item. "in February, 2009, the District entered into an agreement with the Kaiser Family Trust to purchase the building and property at 9257 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, CA (Attachment 1). The building and property serves as the administration building and storage for the Elk Grove Water District. The purchase was secured by a promissory note.

The purchase price of the building was $1.1 million with monthly scheduled payments of $9,582.18 starting on March 1, 2009. The District has been making debt service payment since that date.

The promissory note contains provisions for prepayment amounts which declined from five percent (5%) for prepayment of the note on or before the first anniversary of the closing date (February 11, 2009) to zero after the fifth anniversary of the closing date.

The remaining principal balance as of May 2, 2014 is $828,773.37. Interest due as of June 1, 2014 is $4,489.19. A payment of $833,262.56 would pay the interest due and remaining balance as of May 2014.

The payment of $833,262.56 would save the District $287,852.67 in future interest payments on the balance of the principal that is scheduled to be paid through February 2024. This will also eliminate $114,986 in annual payments from the District's budget for the next nine years, and $67,075.26 in the tenth year.

Staff is in the process of liquidating the Rate Stabilization Funds from the Series 2002 A/B and the 2005 Series A Bonds totaling $971,782 This will indirectly offset the cost of prepaying the note. The District cannot use the funds directly to pay for the purchase of the building but can use them to pay debt service next fiscal year. The net effect will be using $971,782 bond funds to pay debt service and replenishing our unrestricted cash reserves by a like amount."

MSC (Nelson/Dawson) to approve the prepayment of the secured promissory note between the Florin Resource Conservation District and the Kiaser Family Living Trust, securing the purchase of the property at 9257 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove, California, 5/0: Ayes: Dawson, Menasco, Mulberg, Nelson, and Lightfoot.

8. Legislative Update

Management Analyst Ellen Carlson presented the Legislative Update to the FRCD Board of Directors.

Ms. Carlson stated that Friday, May 23, was the last day for fiscal committees to meet and that many bills were passed through appropriations.

Ms. Carlson presented the following highlights:

- HR 3080 (Water Resources Development Act of 2013) was presented to the President for his signature.
- S 2198 (Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014) is being held.
- AB 194 (Brown Act amendment) dead bill.
- AB 1445 (California Water Infrastructure Act of 2014) dead bill.
- AB 1636 (Water Code Amendment: Water conservation) dead bill.
- AB 1739 (Groundwater basin management: sustainability) passed appropriations.
- AB 1874 (Integrated regional water management plans: funding) held under submission and probably a dead bill.
- AB 2043 (Safe, Clean and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014) dead bill.
- AB 2067 (Urban Water Management Plus) bill is moving forward.

Director Elliot Mulberg inquired what the difference was between S 2198 (Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014) and S 2016 (California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014).

Ms. Carlson stated she was not sure and would have to read them side by side. Ms. Carlson stated she would send the Board an email with response.

General Manager Mark Madison stated that AB 1739 (Groundwater basin management: sustainability) has the potential for improving policies for managing groundwater in California.

Ms. Carlson stated "on April 25, Governor Brown issued an Executive Order to Redouble State Drought Actions. Included in this Order is a call to all California residents to prevent water waste by through these actions:

A. Avoid using water to clean sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and other hardscapes.
B. Turn off fountains and other decorative water features unless recycled or grey water is available.
C. Limit vehicle washing at home by patronizing local carwashes that use recycled water.
D. Limit outdoor watering of lawns and landscaping to no more than two times a week."

Ms. Carlson also stated "the City of Elk Grove has already released a newsletter directing residents to reduce landscape irrigation to two times per week."

A discussion followed regarding watering two days a week and how to meet the Governors Executive Order.

The Board agreed that staff should include a clear and simple message in the way of a bill insert, which would identify the Governors Executive Order and conservation tips/information.

A brief discussion occurred regarding landscape conservation audits.

Director Nelson asked if staff could put together statistics on how water audits have helped the customers, would it be useful to put that information in the Elk Grove Citizen.

Ms. Carlson stated that the Elk Grove Citizen posted conservation information previously regarding the water audits and she received a lot of requests for them.

MSC (Nelson/Dawson) to approve a motion urging our customers to reduce their landscape irrigation to two days a week in accordance with the Governors Executive Order, 5/0: Ayes: Dawson, Menasco, Mulberg, Nelson, and Lightfoot

9. Committee Meeting(s) Update

No comments were made.

10. Directors Comments and Information

Director Tom Nelson spoke about the ACWA/JPIA Spring Conference. He stated there was no mention of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (the tunnels). Mr. Nelson stated that the major topics of discussion were the drought and the new groundwater policies advocated by ACWA.

Mr. Nelson stated there is a change coming for how we manage our water. Changes will be made for state wide standards for regulations and setting rates.

Chairman Barrie Lightfoot complimented Water Distribution Operator II Alan Aragon on his good public relations skills. General Manager Mark Madison complimented the staff for their work and a special thank you to Management Ellen Carlson for the duck race idea. Director Elliot Mulberg thanked the District for their participation at the Western Festival.

Director Tom Nelson stated that he would like the District to host a 2x2x2 Ad-hoc Committee Meeting to discuss 1) The proposed groundwater policies being promoted and advocated by the California Water Foundation, The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), and AB 1739 (Dickinson), and SB 1168 (Pavley).; and 2) A discussion led by our Boardmember (Tom Nelson) about jointly hosting a workshop on agricultural irrigation practices.

The Board requested staff place the topic of election versus appointment on the June 4th Special Board Meeting agenda.

11. Closed Session

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL--EXISTING LITIGATION (Gov't. Code Section 54956.9(a))
United States, et al. ex rel John Hendrix v. J-M Manufacturing Company Inc. dba JM Eagle, et al.
Docket No: ED CV06-00055-GW
Court: United States District Court for the Central District of California

No reportable action was taken.

Respectfully submitted,

Stefani Phillips

Stefani Phillips, Secretary

Consent
Calendar Item# a

Special Meeting Minutes of the Florin Resource Conservation District

Tuesday, June 10, 2014

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Barrie Lightfoot, Chair, at 9257 Elk Grove Blvd, Elk Grove CA.

Attendance:

Committee Members: Chuck Dawson – present
Barrie Lightfoot – present
Tom Nelson – present
Don Menasco – present
Elliot Mullberg – present

Associate Members: Davies Ononiwu and Mike Schmitz

Staff: General Manager Mark J. Madison; Finance Manager Dennis Coleman; Finance Supervisor Donella Ouellette; Management Analyst Ellen Carlson; Water Distribution Foreman Jose Carrillo; Water Distribution Foreman Richard Salas; Water Treatment Foreman Steve Shaw; and Associate Civil Engineer Bruce Kamilos

Consultants: Ann Siprelle, General Counsel, and Ethan Walsh, BBK

This was a posted meeting and it began at 6:30 PM.

Roll call was taken and pledge of allegiance was performed.

1. **2014 Florin Resource Conservation District Election**
   Director Tom Nelson led the discussion regarding the 2014 Florin Resource Conservation District Election. He voiced his concerns about the FRCD running out of funds. He stated that the election costs will deplete the funds. Mr. Nelson stated that by belief, he thinks people should have an election. Mr. Nelson said, he likes the idea of saving money, but he does not like the idea of being beholden to the County of Sacramento.

   Chairman Barrie Lightfoot stated that the Board has worked very hard to get the District running smoothly and it runs very efficiently without any influence from the outside. He stated that reverting back to having the County of Sacramento make appointments may cause the good ole boy atmosphere.

   Vice-Chairman Chuck Dawson stated that people should be able to vote and it's a small cost, every two year for allowing people the opportunity to have a say and stated he's in favor of continuing the election process.

   Director Elliot Mulberg stated that he felt that the District should continue the election process and that people should be able to vote for those who have the authority to raise their rates.

Mr. Mulberg stated that the water portion of the District needs a Board and should bear the cost of the election.
He stated the Board and staff need to figure out what they are providing for the people outside of the EGWD boundaries (residents in the FRCD boundaries). He stated that if RCD's are primarily for agricultural services, then we need to find out what agricultural land is in the FRCD and what land is residential that will not need the services of the FRCD. Mr. Mulberg stated then maybe before the next election, we can go back to LAFCO and detach that territory not needing services from the FRCD to reduce the costs for future elections.

Director Don Menasco stated that he felt the election is well worth it, but would like to see if there is another way that is less costly than the election.

Associate Director Mike Schmitz stated that he felt the County of Sacramento may not care who they appoint to the FRCD Board.

Associate Director Davies Ononiwu stated that the people need to speak.

Bob Gray stated that he could not accept having a Board be appointed. He stated that the water district is not the majority and does not have the electoral vote.

The FRCD Board of Directors agreed to keep the election process, but explore ways to fund conservation efforts.

2. Draft Elk Grove Water District Fiscal Year 2014-15 Operating Budget

General Manager Mark Madison presented the Draft Elk Grove Water District Fiscal Year 2014-15 Operating Budget and cited the highlights as follows:

- Longevity Pay
- 2.6% COLA based on the San Francisco Consumer Price Index (CPI) Wage earner (W)
- Asset Management Program
- Emergency Response Plan
- Election costs

A lengthy discussion followed regarding which CPI should be used to determine the COLA.

Vice-Chairman Chuck Dawson stated that he was a proponent of the Longevity Pay, but does not support the San Francisco CPI –W. He stated that he did not feel that represented Elk Grove. Mr. Dawson stated that he felt that the District should use the All Cities CPI-W, which is a 2% COLA.

Director Tom Nelson stated the cost of living is the rate of increase not the cost of living. He stated that the San Francisco CPI-W is what the District has used in years past.

Director Tom Nelson presented a spreadsheet that dated back to 2004 of various CPI's to demonstrate the averages.

General Manager Mark Madison informed the Board that the District had used the San Francisco CPI –W in 2008, 2009, and 2010.

Director Elliot Mulberg stated that the San Francisco CPI-W is not representative of the area (the economy of Elk Grove).

Director Don Menasco suggested that the District should take the average of the different CPI's.

The FRCD Board of Directors agreed to take the average of the All Cities CPI –W, Western CPI –W and San Francisco CPI-W, which is 1.87% COLA. The Board stated that they would like to be consistent with this method moving forward.

3. **Draft FRCD Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget**
   General Manager Mark Madison presented the Draft FRCD Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget.

   A brief discussion was held. No changes were recommended.

4. **Draft Susie Gaines-Mitchell Building Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget**
   General Manager Mark Madison presented the Draft Susie Gaines-Mitchell Building Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget.

   Finance Manager Dennis Coleman commented on Expenditure (5710) "Assessment/Property Taxes" stating that the proposed figure in Fiscal Year 2013-14 was too low. Mr. Coleman stated that he will adjust the figure in the final budget. He mentioned the figures shown in the same line item for Fiscal Year 2014-15 do not reflect the assumption of the annexation of the building into the FRCD boundaries, which would reduce the property tax and therefore reduce the budgeted amount.

Respectfully submitted,

Stefani Phillips

Stefani Phillips, Secretary

Consent
Calendar Item# 8

Florin Resource Conservation District

FRCD Cash Flow
For the Month Ended May 31, 2014

Cash in Bank – Beginning	**$144,614.01**
Receipts:	
Interest Earned	**9.82**
Disbursements:	
Check # 549- The Sacramento Bee	**-175.00**
Check # 550- Best Best & Krieger	**-803.20**
Service Charge Debit	
Cash in Bank – Ending	**$ 143,645.63**

9257 Elk Grove Blvd. Elk Grove, CA 95624 (916) 685-3556 Fax (916) 685-5376

Check History Report

5/1/2014 to 5/31/2014
Elk Grove Water District

Check Number	Check Date	Vendor Number	Name	Check	Explanation
036588	5/1/2014	KIASER2	JOYCE E. KIASER	9,413.50	
036615	5/8/2014	BG SOLU	SOLUTIONS BY BG INC.	2,310.00	Daily Tasks & Help Tickets
036616	5/8/2014	BSK4	BSK ASSOCIATES	276.00	Sampling
036617	5/8/2014	CITY EG	CITY OF ELK GROVE	77.85	
036618	5/8/2014	EFFECT	EFFECTIVE PHONE SOLUTIONS INC.	1,120.22	Disaster Recovery Backup offsite
036619	5/8/2014	FTB 3	FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	168.68	
036620	5/8/2014	GOLDST	GOLDEN STATE FENCE CO., INC	1,568.81	New Fence for Daycare/Elk Grove Water
036621	5/8/2014	JAN PRO	JAN-PRO CLEANING SYSTEMS	515.00	Janitorial-MOC/ADMIN
036622	5/8/2014	PACE	PACE SUPPLY CORP	205.20	
036623	5/8/2014	REPUBLI	REPUBLIC SERVICES #922	676.09	
036624	5/8/2014	RS ANAL	RS ANALYSIS INC	540.00	Fume Hood Testing-Treatment
036625	5/8/2014	SIERRA	SIERRA OFFICE SUPPLIES	91.11	
036626	5/8/2014	TOSHIBA	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SERVICES	528.93	ADMIN-Copier
036627	5/8/2014	ULTRA	ULTRA TRUCK WORKS, INC	118.75	
036628	5/15/2014	B WAGNE	BRANDON WAGNER	160.90	Clothing Reimbursement
036629	5/15/2014	BEST	BEST, BEST & KRIEGER	4,124.94	Legal
036630	5/15/2014	BG SOLU	SOLUTIONS BY BG INC.	2,475.00	Daily Tasks & Help Tickets
036631	5/15/2014	BSK4	BSK ASSOCIATES	85.00	Sampling
036632	5/15/2014	CARSON	CARSON UNDERGROUND, INC	150.00	Materials-Meter Retro
036633	5/15/2014	CDPH	CDPH-OCP	90.00	
036634	5/15/2014	CONSOLI	CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS	236.86	Ethernet Service
036635	5/15/2014	CONSOLI	CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS	1,208.99	Phones-MOC/ADMIN
036636	5/15/2014	DATAPRO	DATAPROSE LLC	8,820.53	Monthly Billing
036637	5/15/2014	FASTENA	FASTENAL COMPANY	41.36	
036638	5/15/2014	FREDER	DAVID FREDERICK	110.00	Certification Renewal- D2
036639	5/15/2014	GOLDEN	GOLDEN STATE FLOW MEASUREMENT	375.51	
036640	5/15/2014	JAYS	JAY'S TRUCKING SERVICE	768.59	Materials/Distribution-Metro Retro/Distribution
036641	5/15/2014	PACE	PACE SUPPLY CORP	18,885.52	Materials/Distribution-Metro Retro/Distribution
036642	5/15/2014	PEST	PEST CONTROL CENTER INC	160.00	
036643	5/15/2014	PIT 4	PURCHASE POWER	16.21	
036644	5/15/2014	RADIAL	RADIAL TIRE OF ELK GROVE	1,789.52	(2) Invoices-Bore Trailer-Tires/ #410-Tires/service
036645	5/15/2014	RCB MM	CARD SERVICE CENTER	2,997.82	ACWA conference, Hotel, contracted services, parking, training
036646	5/15/2014	RCB RS	CARD SERVICE CENTER	416.99	Materials/Supplies-Metro Retro
036647	5/15/2014	RCBJC	CARD SERVICE CENTER	1,204.32	Materials/ Supplies-Distribution
036648	5/15/2014	RDO 1	RDO TRUST # 80-5800	131.41	
036649	5/15/2014	ROOCO	ROOCO RENTS	25.00	
036650	5/15/2014	SALAS	RICHARD SALAS	61.30	Clothing Reimbursement
036651	5/15/2014	SHAW	STEVE SHAW	61.46	Clothing Reimbursement
036652	5/15/2014	SIERRA	SIERRA OFFICE SUPPLIES	783.24	
036653	5/15/2014	SIGN CE	THE SIGN CENTER	224.23	
036654	5/15/2014	VALL MO	VALLEY MOTOR PARTS	71.25	
036655	5/15/2014	VERIZON	VERIZON WIRELESS	700.01	Air cards-Laptops/On call Phone
036656	5/15/2014	ZOOM	ZOOM IMAGING SOLUTIONS, INC	19.30	
036657	5/15/2014	HEWITT	Aaron Hewitt	105.00	Certification Renewal- T4

Consent Calendar Item# C

036658	5/15/2014	INT STA	INTERSTATE OIL COMPANY	2,361.01	Fuel
036659	5/15/2014	SAC SHE	SACRAMENTO COUNTY SHERIFF	216.13	Personnel Garnishment
036660	5/21/2014	A TEEM	A T.E.E.M. ELECTRICAL	1,630.00	SCADA Improvements
036661	5/21/2014	ADT	TYCO INTEGRATED SECURITY LLC	95.68	
036662	5/21/2014	BAY ALA	BAY ALARM COMPANY	117.00	
036663	5/21/2014	BG SOLU	SOLUTIONS BY BG INC.	2,310.00	Daily Tasks & Help Tickets
036664	5/21/2014	BRINKS	BRINK'S INCORPORATED	269.60	
036665	5/21/2014	COUNTY3	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	25.00	
036666	5/21/2014	CPHILLI	CHRIS PHILLIPS	60.00	Certification Renewal-T2
036667	5/21/2014	EDD2	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPEMENT DEPT	404.22	Payroll-Tax penalties
036668	5/21/2014	EDD2	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPEMENT DEPT	713.80	Payroll-Tax penalties
036669	5/21/2014	INT STA	INTERSTATE OIL COMPANY	2,393.19	Fuel
036670	5/21/2014	JAYS	JAY'S TRUCKING SERVICE	879.48	Materials/Distribution-Metro Retro/Distribution
036671	5/21/2014	JMENDOZ	JOSE MENDOZA	86.79	Clothing Reimbursement
036672	5/21/2014	M COSTA	MICHELLE A. COSTA-NORWOOD	471.52	Mileage Reimbursement
036673	5/21/2014	PACE	PACE SUPPLY CORP	4,968.76	Materials/Distribution-Metro Retro/Distribution
036674	5/21/2014	PG&E	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY	12.39	
036675	5/21/2014	PLATT2	PLATT	204.11	
036676	5/21/2014	PREFERR	PRFERRED ALLIANCE	106.00	
036677	5/21/2014	ROTH	ROTH STAFFING COMPANIES, L.P.	495.36	Temporary Help- MOC
036678	5/21/2014	WEBCO	WEBCO COMMUNICATION, INC	323.14	
036679	5/21/2014	SAC LAF	SACRAMENTO LAFCO	2,500.00	Annexation application
036680	5/30/2014	BG SOLU	SOLUTIONS BY BG INC.	2,200.00	Daily Tasks & Help Tickets
036681	5/30/2014	ADT	TYCO INTEGRATED SECURITY LLC	290.00	
036682	5/30/2014	BSK4	BSK ASSOCIATES	3,440.00	Sampling
036683	5/30/2014	CAL STE	CALIFORNIA STEAM	119.91	
036684	5/30/2014	CDPH	CDPH-OCP	60.00	
036685	5/30/2014	CHUCKS	CHUCKS PORTABLES	237.39	
036686	5/30/2014	COEG	CITY OF ELK GROVE	1,500.00	Plan Review for Railroad Parking Lot
036687	5/30/2014	COUNTY4	SACRAMENTO COUNTY UTILITIES	183.40	
036688	5/30/2014	EG FORD	ELK GROVE FORD	445.05	Repairs & Maintenance-Truck# 411
036689	5/30/2014	FASTENA	FASTENAL COMPANY	24.95	
036690	5/30/2014	FRONT C	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	213.03	Well site communications
036691	5/30/2014	FRONT C	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	163.53	Well site communications
036692	5/30/2014	FRONT C	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	168.91	Well site communications
036693	5/30/2014	GOLDEN	GOLDEN STATE FLOW MEASUREMENT	816.68	Materials/Distribution-Metro Retro/Distribution
036694	5/30/2014	GREAT A	GREATAMERICA LEASING CORP	144.50	
036695	5/30/2014	HALING	CINDY HALING	540.00	
036696	5/30/2014	HANFORD	HANDFORD READY MIX INC.	274.38	
036697	5/30/2014	HINTON	SEAN HINTON	258.00	Education Reimbursement
036698	5/30/2014	HYDROSC	HYDROSCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC	11,035.50	Hampton WTP Refurbishment
036699	5/30/2014	INLAND	INLAND BUSINESS SYSTEMS	226.76	
036700	5/30/2014	LAKE V	LAKE VUE ELECTRIC, INC	646.00	Well Sites #4 & #8- Wire exhaust fans
036701	5/30/2014	MONTIEL	MICHAEL MONTIEL	168.00	Clothing Reimbursement
036702	5/30/2014	PAC BEN	PACIFIC BENEFIT CONSULTANTS	100.00	
036703	5/30/2014	PACE	PACE SUPPLY CORP	31,528.80	Materials/Distribution-Metro Retro/Distribution
036704	5/30/2014	R&J	R & J IRRIGATION	55.52	
036705	5/30/2014	RADIAL	RADIAL TIRE OF ELK GROVE	70.51	
036706	5/30/2014	RDO 1	RDO TRUST # 80-5800	5,425.00	Rental Bore Machine-Meter Retro
036707	5/30/2014	SIERR C	SIERRA CHEMICAL COMPANY	1,561.10	Sodium Hypochlorite
036708	5/30/2014	SIERRA	SIERRA OFFICE SUPPLIES	176.65	
036709	5/30/2014	SMUD	SMUD	746.22	
036710	5/30/2014	ZOOM	ZOOM IMAGING SOLUTIONS, INC	271.28	

036717	5/30/2014	BG SOLU	SOLUTIONS BY BG INC.	2,200.00	Daily Tasks & Help Tickets
036718	5/30/2014	BSK4	BSK ASSOCIATES	115.00	Sampling
036719	5/30/2014	COUNTY4	SACRAMENTO COUNTY UTILITIES	85.57	
036720	5/30/2014	EFFECT	EFFECTIVE PHONE SOLUTIONS INC.	5,000.00	IVR-Pay by Phone- Billing/Finance
036721	5/30/2014	FASTENA	FASTENAL COMPANY	84.06	
036722	5/30/2014	GOLDEN	GOLDEN STATE FLOW MEASUREMENT	4,611.59	Materials-Distribution
036723	5/30/2014	JAYS	JAY'S TRUCKING SERVICE	809.28	Materials/Distribution-Metro Retro/Distribution
036724	5/30/2014	PACE	PACE SUPPLY CORP	14,712.68	Materials/Distribution-Metro Retro/Distribution
036725	5/30/2014	RY HERC	RYAN HERCO PRODUCTS CORP	105.72	
036726	5/30/2014	SAC SHE	SACRAMENTO COUNTY SHERIFF	216.13	Personnel Garnishment
036727	5/30/2014	SMUD	SMUD	1,562.79	
036728	5/30/2014	SMUD	SMUD	6,822.16	
036729	5/30/2014	SMUD	SMUD	134.93	
036730	5/30/2014	SMUD	SMUD	5,806.68	
036731	5/30/2014	SMUD	SMUD	91.85	
036732	5/30/2014	SMUD	SMUD	2,075.78	
036733	5/30/2014	SMUD	SMUD	2,995.86	
036734	5/30/2014	SMUD	SMUD	2,912.81	
036735	5/30/2014	ULTRA	ULTRA TRUCK WORKS, INC	9.69	
036736	5/30/2014	XC2	XC2 SOFTWARE, LLC	16,200.00	Backflow/Cross Connection Management Software
			Total:	214,197.23	

Elk Grove Water District
Active Account Information
5/312014

	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE
Water Accounts:												
Non-metered												
Residential	938	947	813	594	475	422	384	342	294	241	187	
Commercial	110	110	110	110	108	102	102	89	81	51	50	
Metered												
Residential	10,605	10,595	10,724	10,949	11,034	11,093	11,141	11,163	11,213	11,271	11,381	
Commercial	388	392	397	394	394	397	397	414	421	451	454	
Fire Service	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	121	121	
Total Accounts	12,164	12,167	12,167	12,170	12,134	12,137	12,147	12,131	12,132	12,135	12,193	-

Elk Grove Water District
Active Account Information
FY 2012/2013

	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE
Water Accounts:												
Non-metered												
Residential	2,967	2,769	2,342	2,323	2,176	2,071	1,874	1,615	1,350	1,471	1,315	1,074
Commercial	123	123	123	123	123	117	116	118	117	116	116	119
Metered												
Residential	8,717	8,933	9,269	9,287	9,400	9,583	9,662	9,988	10,166	10,163	10,344	10,449
Commercial	380	380	380	380	380	382	383	381	384	382	383	382
Fire Service	118	118	118	118	118	119	129	123	123	123	123	124
Total Accounts	12,305	12,323	12,232	12,231	12,197	12,272	12,164	12,225	12,140	12,255	12,281	12,148

Consent
Calendar Item# 9

Consent Calendar Item# e

Elk Grove Water District

Bond Covenant Status

For Fiscal Year 2013-14

As of May 31, 2014

Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$	12,566,608
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries & Benefits		2,884,001
Seminars, Conventions and Travel		14,885
Office & Operational		3,204,952
Outside Services		438,909
Equipment Rent, Taxes, an Utilities		362,155
Depreciation & Amortization		1,770,835
Total Operating Expenses		8,675,737
Income From Operations	$	3,890,871

Covenant Number 1

Income From Operations	3,890,871
Add: Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	1,770,835
Add: Rate Stabilization Fund (See note)	890,800
Total	6,552,506
Interest & Principal Payments	
2,595,984 interest + 1,175,000 principal	3,456,735
Coverage Ratio	**1.90**

Covenant Number 2

Income From Operations	3,890,871
Add: Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	1,770,835
Total	5,661,706
Interest & Principal Payments	
2,595,984 interest + 1,175,000 principal	3,456,735
Coverage Ratio	**1.64**

Note: The calculation for the period = rate stabilization fund times the percentage of the year

Required Ratios:
#1 1.25
#2 1.15

Elk Grove Water District
Revenues and Expenses Actual to Budget
May 31, 2014

	General Ledger Reference	May Activity	May Budget	Variance	%	YTD Activity	Annual Budget	11/12=91.67 Variance	%
Revenues	4100 - 4900	1,098,203	1,167,343	-69,140	-5.92%	12,566,608	14,008,117	-1,441,509	89.71%
Salaries & Benefits (1)	5100 - 5280	199,477	307,479	-108,002	-35.13%	2,884,001	3,689,748	-805,747	78.16%
Seminars, Conventions and Travel	5300 - 5350	3,173	2,718	455	16.75%	14,885	32,610	-17,725	45.64%
Office & Operational (2)	5410 - 5495	273,064	333,589	-60,525	-18.14%	3,204,952	4,003,070	-798,118	80.06%
Outside Services (2)	5505 - 5580	39,972	52,706	-12,734	-24.16%	438,909	632,476	-193,567	69.40%
Equipment Rent, Taxes, Utilities	5620 - 5760	26,638	41,436	-14,798	-35.71%	362,155	497,229	-135,074	72.83%
Total Operational Expenses		542,324	737,928	-195,604	-26.51%	6,904,902	8,855,133	-1,950,231	77.98%
Net Operations		555,879				5,661,706			
Non-Operating Activity									
Depreciation & Amortization	5810 - 5820	160,985	160,985	0	0.00%	1,770,835	1,931,820	-160,985	91.67%
Bond Interest Accrued	7300 - 7300	216,332	216,332	0	0.00%	2,379,652	2,595,984	-216,332	91.67%
Interest Expense	7400 - 7400	4,637	4,637	0	0.00%	51,012	55,649	-4,637	91.67%
Interest Earned	9910 - 9910	974	0	974		10,460	0	-10,460	
Other	9920 - 9973		0	0	0.00%	122,304	0	-122,304	
Revenues in Excess of Expenditures (Net Revenues)		174,899				1,592,971			
Capital Expenses									
Capital Improvements						853,968			
Capital Replacements						144,581			
Equipment						41,477			
Bond Retirement: $1,175,000						1,077,083			
Elk Grove Note: Principal $59,337						54,392			
Total Capital And Debt Retirement Expenditures						2,171,502			
Net Cash Position after Capital and Debt Retirement Expenditures						(578,530)			

(1) A total of $370,955 of salary expenses will be capitalized to the Meter Retrofit CIP Program at year end, which will reduce the final expenditures.
(2) A total of $167,226 of operational expenses will be capitalized to the Meter Retrofit CIP Program at year end, which will reduce the final expenditures.
(2) Estimated Expenditures: Purchased Water $221,656 in May, and $560,566 Year-To-Date.

Consent Calendar Item # 5

Florin Resource Conservation District
CASH - Detail Schedule of Investments
5/31/2014

		Account number / name	Investment Name	Investment Type			Restrictions	Market Value
HELD BY BOND TRUSTEE:								
G/L Account #	**Money Market Fund**							
1130-000-30	Building	BNY 113518 FRCD OB 2003 A/B Rev Fd	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	$ 346,398.99
	Building	BNY 113522 FRCD OB 2003 B SUB IPF	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	0.00
	Building	BNY 113591 FRCD OB 03 A/B O/M RES FD	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	180,323.49
1132-000-30	Building	BNY 113594 FRCD OB 03 A/B RES FD	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	460,000.00
	Building	BNY 113598 FRCD 03 A INST PMT FD	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	0.00
	Building	BNY 113599 FRCD OB 03 A SR IPF	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	0.00
1133-000-30	Building	BNY 113601 FRCD 2003 A/B CAR/PAINT EXP	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	3,774.72
1134-000-30	Building	BNY 113602 FRCD 2003 A/B ADMIN EXP FD	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	28,821.50
1103-000-20	Water	BNY 113757 FRCD 2002 INST PMT SER B	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	1.00
	Water	BNY 113759 FRCD 2002 INST PMT SER B	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	0.01
1102-000-20	Water	BNY 113756 FRCD INST PMT SER A	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	0.00
1107-000-20	Water	BNY 113576 FRCD 2003 A CONST FUND	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	1,320.94
1122-000-20	Water	BNY 113584 FRCD 2005 A CONST FUND	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	0.00
1123-000-20	Water	BNY 113585 FRCD 2005 A INST PM	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	1.00
1121-000-20	Water	BNY 113586 FRCD 2005 A RATE STAB	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	192,417.68
	Water	BNY 113587 FRCD 2005 A RES FD	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	1.00
1101-000-20	Water	BNY 113764 FRCD 2002 A/B RATE STABILIZATION	Dreyfus Inst Treasury	MM Mutual Fund			Restricted	779,363.83
							Subtotal	**$ 1,992,424.16**
1001-000-20	Water	CASH ON HAND					Unrestricted	**$ 300.00**
	HELD BY RIVER CITY BANK:							
1010-000-10	FRCD	RCB 1111057982 CHECKING ACCOUNT					Unrestricted	143,645.63
1010-000-20	Water	RCB 1111063486 GENERAL CHECKING					Unrestricted	204,291.11
1020-000-20	Water	RCB 1111028001 MONEY MARKET					Unrestricted	6,065,448.39
1030-000-20	Water	RCB 1111025851 CHARGE CARD ACCOUNT					Unrestricted	165,285.10
1040-000-20	Water	RCB 1111096589 HIGH YIELD MONEY MARKET					Unrestricted	3,177,611.81
1050-000-20	Water	RCB 1111099502 DEBT SERVICE ACCOUNT					Unrestricted	30,404.91
1060-000-20	Water	RCB 1111097844 PAYROLL ACCOUNT					Unrestricted	144,250.01
1070-000-20	Water	RCB 1111097933 WEB PAYMENT RECEIPTS					Unrestricted	266,161.11
							Subtotal	**$ 10,197,098.07**
1080-000-20	Water	Office of the Treasurer - Sacramento California	LAIF	Investment Pool	Unrated	N/A	Unrestricted	**$ 2,827,345.40**
							Total	**$ 15,017,167.63**
							Total Restricted	**$ 1,992,424.16**
							Total Unrestricted	**$ 13,024,743.47**

Consent Calendar Item# 4

Consultant Expenses
May 31, 2014

Fiscal Retainer Contracts

Consultant	Description	Current Month	Paid to date	Budget/Contract Amount	Percent of year (92%)
Best Best, & Krieger**	Task orders	9,547	166,133	185,000	89.80%
Solutions by BG, Inc.	Task orders	11,495	100,124	114,400	87.52%

Project Specific Contracts

Consultant	Description	Current Month	Paid to date	Budget/Contract Amount	Percent of Contract Amount
Brown & Caldwell*	Wells - 4,5,6,7,10,11 and 12		18,567	33,482	55.45%
HydroScience*	Hampton Water Treatment	11,036	62,409	62,853	99.29%
MC Engineering, Inc	Meter Reading & Billing Opt		15,619	14,862	105.09%
Rudy Schroeder	Safety Consulting		8,251	13,500	61.12%
Willdan Financial Services	Water Rate Study		106,956	106,956	100.00%

*Capital Projects		89,227
**Legal Cost detail - FY 13/14		
Operations	$	83,680
FRCD/EDC	$	62,538
Litigation		19,915
Other		
TOTAL		166,133

Consent
Calendar Item# i

Consent Calendar Item #i: Conservation Activities for the month of May:

The Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge), on the western most area of the Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD), provides critical habitat for both local wildlife and migratory bird populations. In 2004, at the time of her hire, staff Ellen Carlson was directed by the FRCD board of directors to build a relationship with the Refuge. Ellen is now a member of the Friends of the Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge (Friends) board of directors and the immediate past-president. The Friends group is responsible for advocating on behalf of the Refuge, offering educational programs for local school districts, public outreach and management of mitigation funds. 2014 marks the 20th anniversary of the Refuge and the Friends are planning a celebratory event for November 2.

Walk on the Wildside is an annual event hosted by the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD) and the Refuge. This free, family festival is held in an oak grove off Highway 160. Guests are treated to wildlife demonstrations, guided and self-guided tours through the Refuge and the SRCSD's Bufferlands and lots of hands on entertainment and education.

5/1/2014 – Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, 20th anniversary celebration planning meeting

5/15/2014 – Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge regular board meeting

5/17/2014 – Walk on the Wildside, Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge

5/29/2014 – Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, 20th anniversary celebration planning meeting

The California Financing Coordinating Committee is a cooperative effort of five State and two Federal agencies whose mission is to share project funding information with interested parties across the State. One funding fair was held in May in Sacramento. Another will be held in October. At these fairs, each agency presents on upcoming funding opportunities. These opportunities include both grants and loans. Staff members regularly attend these funding fairs to look for funding opportunities for both the FRCD and EGWD.

5/28/2014 – California Financing Coordinating Committee Funding Fair, Cal EPA Bldg.

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Mark J. Madison, General Manager

SUBJECT: **NRCS ACTIVITIES UPDATE**

RECOMMENDATION

No action is required on this item.

Summary

This item is being presented to the Board of Directors to provide information only. As a result of the 2014 Farm Bill, a new funding program has been created for the Natural Resource Conservation Service and its partners, such as the FRCD. Projects funded under this program will provide conservation assistance to farmers and ranchers.

DISCUSSION

Background

Dwane Coffey, District Conservationist, provides an update quarterly of NRCS activities. He is introducing the Regional Conservation Partnership Program, RCPP, through which NRCS partners, such as the FRCD, can apply for project funding for the benefit of resource conservation projects on farms and ranches.

There are three funding pools, National, State and Critical Conservation Area (CCA). The FRCD is located within the Bay Delta watershed which is a CCA. The FRCD can apply for funding from any of one of the three pools. Applicants cannot fund a single project from all three funds.

The anticipated budget for RCPP is $400,000,000, with 35% of those funds allocated to CCA areas ($140,000,000). Each CCA will have a cap of $20,000,000 for all projects in their area.

Projects in the Bay Delta CCA should address water quality, water quantity or habitat degradation. Pre-proposals for this funding must be submitted by July 14, 2014. Applicants of those pre-proposals will be notified of their application's status at the end

of July and will be required to submit full proposals due on September 26, 2014. Accepted projects will be announced in October.

Applicants will be expected to add a "significant contribution" to the project's cost, and this contribution may be financial or in-kind services. In kind services can include staff time for public outreach, monitoring and planning.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY
N/A

Respectfully Submitted,

MARK J. MADISON,
GENERAL MANAGER

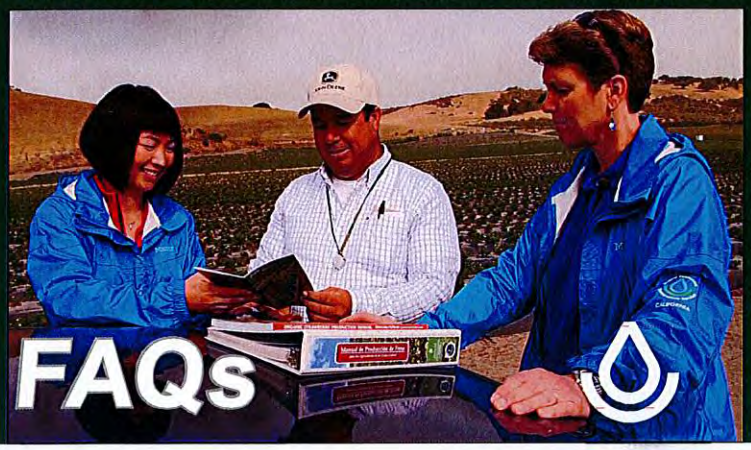
EC/MJM/sp

Attachments

USDA

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service



RCPP

Regional Conservation Partnership Program

Frequently Asked Questions

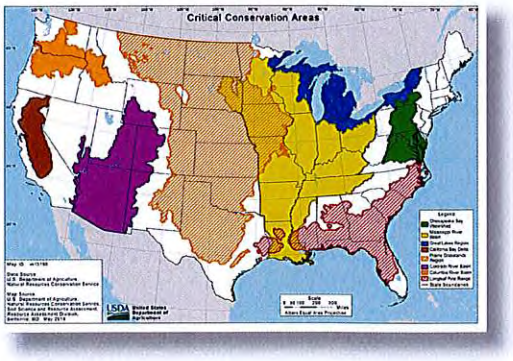
RCPP is a new conservation partnership program made available in the 2014 Farm Bill. It promotes coordination between the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and its partners, to deliver conservation assistance to farmers and ranchers to address key natural resource concerns. RCPP allows for the use of financial and technical assistance as well as easement options to achieve these goals.
For more see www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/ca/programs/farmbill/rcpp/

Q: Can an eligible partner compete in all three funding pools (State, National, and CCA) with one project application?

A: No. An eligible partner submitting a project application must select one funding pool for that application.

Q: How do eligible partners know which funding pool to select?

A: To choose a funding pool, partners should consider the geographic area, agricultural land uses, and resource concerns that will be addressed through the project.



To be considered under the **Critical Conservation Area (CCA) funding pool**, the project must lie within the boundary of the CCA and address the priority resource concern(s) of the CCA. In California the Bay Delta watershed is available to those addressing water quality, water quantity or habitat degradation issues within its boundaries.

See http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/farmbill/rcpp/?cid=stelprdb1254127

Additionally small sections of California near Arizona may apply for the Colorado River Basin CCA, with the goal of improving water quality and quantity in the Colorado River.

For California projects to be considered under the **State funding pool**, the project should be located entirely within the state. California State Conservationist Carlos Suarez, in coordination with the State Technical Committee, has identified the following priority resource concerns: air quality, forest health, habitat degradation for at-risk species, inefficient energy use, rangeland health, soil health, water quality, and water quantity. California applications should address one or more of these concerns.

To be considered under the **National funding pool**, the project should address regional resource concerns that cross multiple states, with the geographic boundary defined by watershed, land use, or common resource concern. National project applications should address one of the following resource concerns: water quantity, water quality, soil health, at-risk species habitat, or air quality.

Q: Can a partner submit multiple applications?

A: A partner should submit only one application per project. However, applicants may submit more than one application, as long as the proposals are for distinctly different projects. If an applicant wishes to submit multiple applications, the applicant must identify and provide clear evidence that project activities under one application are distinct from any other application.

Q: When are project applications due?

A: Preproposal applications are due July 14, 2014. Full proposals will be due September 26, 2014. Full proposals will be accepted only from applicants who are notified at the end of the preproposal review process that their application has been identified for further evaluation.

Q: When will NRCS notify applicants that their project has been selected?

A: NRCS will notify applicants of the status of pre-proposals by July 28, 2014. NRCS will make final project selections based on the review of full proposals by October 17, 2014.

Q: Where should partners send applications?

A: All applications must be sent to NRCS National Headquarters. Partners may submit applications using **ONE** of the three methods described below. Partners **should not** send applications using more than one method.

1. The preferred method of submission is by email to RCPP@wdc.usda.gov
2. Applicants may send a paper copy to:

   Mark A. Rose, Director Financial Assistance Programs Division
   Department of Agriculture
   Natural Resources Conservation Service
   RCPP Application
   P.O. Box 2890
   Washington, D.C. 20013-2890

3. Applicants may submit the application electronically on Grants.gov.

For applicants submitting an application for the California State funding pool, the applicant must also provide a copy of the application by email submission to Alan.Forkey@ca.usda.gov or Erik.Beardsley@ca.usda.gov.

Q: How can farmers, ranchers, and private forest landowners get involved in RCPP?

A: NRCS supports locally driven projects and encourages landowners and producers to get involved in the design of project proposals. USDA Service Centers, resource conservation districts, and local water and irrigation districts may know whether a project is being proposed in your area.

Beginning in fall 2014, NRCS will post selected RCPP projects on the web site. Farmers, ranchers, and private forest landowners located within project areas will be able to contact their local USDA Service Center to find out how to apply for financial assistance. The project partner will also conduct outreach to landowners and producers and will be able to provide assistance with applying to NRCS programs.

Q: How will funding be distributed for selected projects?

A: NRCS will provide financial assistance and technical assistance in selected project areas for the programs identified in the project agreement. In most cases, NRCS will administer **financial assistance** directly to farmers, ranchers, and private foresters who apply for eligible conservation practices in the project area and who are selected for funding. NRCS will provide financial assistance in the project area up to the amount identified in the project proposal. However, the amount of funding available will depend on congressional appropriations and apportionment from the Office of Management and Budget.

NRCS will allocate **technical assistance** funds to support conservation planning and implementation in selected project areas. NRCS may allocate technical assistance to support NRCS personnel who provide these services to farmers, ranchers, and private foresters.

Partners may also request technical assistance that they may use to support activities such as resource assessment, conservation practice survey and design, conservation planning, conservation implementation, water quality activities, resource monitoring, and follow-up of installed practices.

Partners who include a request for technical assistance funds in their project application are encouraged to work with the appropriate NRCS State Conservationist(s) to determine eligible activities. Multistate water resource agencies or authorities may apply for an **alternative funding arrangement**. If approved, entities with an alternative funding arrangement may receive NRCS financial and technical assistance to enter into contracts and agreements with farmers, ranchers, and private foresters. Partners entering into an alternative funding arrangement must adhere to program and reporting requirements. Details are provided in the 46-page RCPP Announcement of Program Funding that describes the program and its requirements in detail (download the full announcement at http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=256049).

Note: NRCS funds may not be used for the partner's administrative expenses (for example, rent, utilities, space used by staff, copies, phones, IT support, etc., that are used by all staff and not directly related to the project).

Q: How is the "significant contribution" of partners defined?

A: An eligible partner must provide a significant portion of the overall cost of the project. The overall cost includes direct financial assistance (FA) to producers, technical assistance (TA), and other in-kind services, such as outreach and education, monitoring, and administrative services.

Priority will be given to those applications that significantly leverage non-Federal financial and technical resources. NRCS has a goal of leveraging an amount equal to the Federal investment; therefore, partner applications that meet or exceed the amount requested from NRCS (direct or in-kind) will be the most competitive.

Q: Can eligible entities apply for a project under RCPP if they lack a lot of cash to put toward the project?

A: The "significant contribution" that partners must bring to projects can include in-kind contributions, such as outreach, monitoring, conservation planning, and producer assistance. Partners may also include administrative services that they provide in the calculation of their contribution to the project. Partners should consider the total benefit they expect to bring to the project.

Q: Where can I get more information?

A: In California, contact Erik.Beardsley@ca.usda.gov or (530) 792-5649, or Alan.Forkey@ca.usda.gov or (530) 792-5653. For national inquiries contact RCPP@wdc.usda.gov.

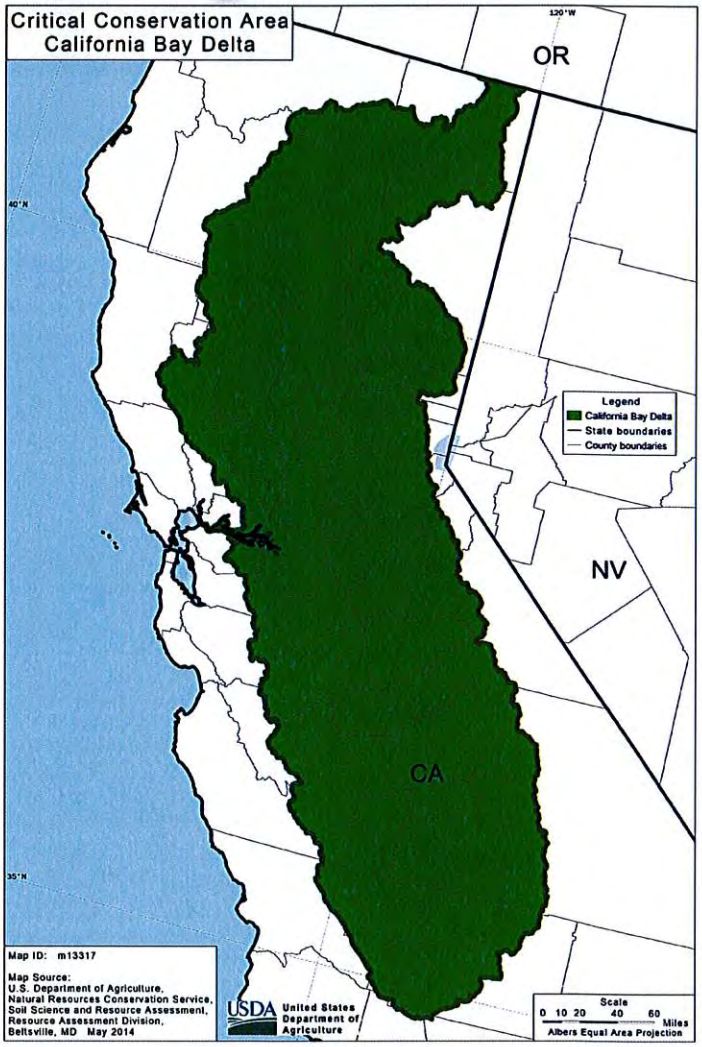
United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Helping People Help the Land

California Bay Delta

Noteworthy for its agricultural productivity, ecological diversity, and complexity, the Bay Delta is one of the largest and most complex water delivery systems in the nation. The Sacramento River and San Joaquin River meet in the Delta, which provides water to one of the most significant estuary ecosystems in the United States and provides drinking water to 25 million Californians. The Bay Delta offers habitat to 55 species of fish and 750 species of plants and wildlife.



With the Critical Conservation Area (CCA) designation, USDA will build on existing strong partnerships in the Bay Delta to accelerate conservation needed in the region to maintain agricultural production while improving water quality, conserving water resources, and restoring wetland and other wildlife habitat.

CCA Priorities

Partners interested in submitting projects for consideration within the California Bay Delta CCA should consider the overall goal of the CCA and priority resource concerns. CCA project proposals that align with NRCS priorities may rank higher in the evaluation of proposals.

Overall Goal:Promote water conservation, improve water quality and restore wildlife habitat throughout the Bay Delta region.

Resource Concern Priorities

- Water Quality Degradation: Excess nutrients and pesticides in surface and ground waters; excessive sediment in surface waters
- Insufficient Water: Inefficient use of irrigation water
- Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: Habitat degradation

More Information

In California, contact Erik.Beardsley@ca.usda.gov or (530) 792-5649, or Alan.Forkey@ca.usda.gov or (530) 792-5653.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Strengthening Conservation with Regional Partnerships

Apply to the NEW

Regional Conservation Partnership Program

USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service offers voluntary Farm Bill conservation programs that benefit agricultural producers and the environment.

Overview

The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) is a new, comprehensive and flexible program that uses partnerships to stretch and multiply conservation investments and reach conservation goals on a regional or watershed scale.

Benefits

Partners participating in RCPP can use their local knowledge and networks to undertake conservation projects by joining with agricultural producers to restore or sustain natural resources such as:

- clean and abundant water
- healthy, productive soils
- enhanced wildlife and pollinator habitat

More Information

visit your
local USDA Service Center

or

nrcs.usda.gov/FarmBill

How It Works

Through RCPP, NRCS and state, local and regional partners coordinate resources to help producers install and maintain conservation activities in selected project areas. Partners leverage RCPP funding in project areas and report on the benefits achieved.

Forty percent of RCPP funding will go to national, multi-state projects; 25 percent will go to state projects; and 35 percent will go to critical conservation areas (CCAs) designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Eligibility

Eligible Partners - Agricultural or silvicultural producer associations, farmer cooperatives or other groups of producers, state or local governments, Indian tribes, municipal water treatment entities, water and irrigation districts, conservation-driven nongovernmental organizations and institutions of higher education.

Eligible Participants - Eligible producers and landowners of agricultural land and non-industrial private forestland should visit their local USDA Service Center for information on how to enter into conservation program contracts or easement agreements under the framework of an RCPP partnership agreement.

How to Apply

The Announcement of Program Funding outlines the requirements for proposal submissions. NRCS and the selected partner will enter into a partnership agreement through which they will coordinate resources to provide assistance to producers in the project area. Partnership agreements may be for a period of up to five years, but NRCS may extend for an additional 12 months if needed to meet the objectives of the program.

More information will be available at a later date for producers interested in applying.

Partnership Agreement

The partnership agreement defines the scope of the project, including:

1. Eligible activities to be implemented
2. Potential agricultural or nonindustrial private forest operation affected
3. Local, state, multi-state or other geographic area covered
4. Planning, outreach, implementation, and assessment to be conducted

Partners are responsible for contributing to the cost of the project, conducting outreach and education to eligible producers for potential participation in the project and for conducting an assessment of the project's effects. In addition, partners may act on behalf of the eligible landowner or producer in applying for assistance. Partners may also leverage financial or technical assistance provided by NRCS with additional funds to help achieve the project objectives. Before closing the agreement the partner must provide an assessment of the project costs and conservation effects.

nrcs.usda.gov

Natural Resources Conservation Service

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Stefani Phillips, Secretary of the FRCD Board of Directors

SUBJECT: **APPOINTMENT OF ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS TO THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors consider the appointment of Robert L. Gray as Associate Director to the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors.

Summary

The Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) solicited applications for up to three Associate Director Positions. An application, in the form of letters of interest, was received by Robert L. Gray (attached).

By this action, the Board will consider the appointment of Robert L. Gray as an Associate Director to the Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors.

DISCUSSION

Background

Associate Directors Policy No. 12 was adopted by Resolution No. 01.25.12.01. The policy prescribes that the District solicits the interest of up to five Associate Directors.

The application process states 1) The application consist of a letter of interest stating qualifications and background in one of the areas of interest to the District and three letters of recommendation by individuals familiar with the applicants work or qualifications; and 2) Applications will be submitted to the District office, with a deadline of May 31, for action by the Board at its June meeting.

Present Situation

The FRCD has three vacant Associate Director Positions. Solicitations for the vacant Associate Director Positions were advertised for the month of May in the Sacramento Bee and on the website with a deadline of Friday, May 30, 2014.

A letter of interest was received from Robert L. Gray before the deadline. He submitted the attached letter of interest and a resume; however, he did not submit three letters of recommendation by individuals familiar with his work or qualifications. Mr. Gray does meet the requirements set forth in the Associate Director Policy in regard to being a registered voter in the County of Sacramento and is a land owner in the Florin Resource Conservation District.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

There is no financial impact associated with this agenda item.

Respectfully submitted,

STEFANI PHILLIPS
SECRETARY TO THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Attachment

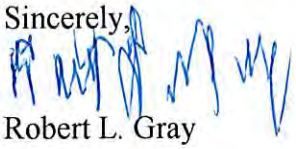
May 12, 2014

Florin Resource Conservation District
Attn: Stefani Phillips, Secretary
9257 Elk Grove Blvd
Elk Grove, CA

Stefani:

This letter will confirm my interest in being appointed to an Associate Director position with the Florin Resource Conservation District. As you know, I have been active in its functions for almost eight years now, attending most board meetings and twice participating in the Citizens Advisory Committee. Attached is my resume for your information. If the board feels that I can contribute more as an associate member, I will be glad to serve in that capacity.

Sincerely,



Robert L. Gray

RESUME

Robert L. Gray

Personal Data

Born May 29,1937 in Quincy, IL

Education

Graduated West Pike High School top ranked in class of 44

Graduated Culver-Stockton College receiving B. A. in Mathematics, Summa Cum Laude

Graduated University of Kansas, receiving M. A. in Mathematics

Attended Case Institute of Technology for one year

Experience

Taught High School Mathematics and Physics from Sept 1958 to May 1959

Chief of Instruction at Computation Center, University of Kansas June 1960 to Aug 1961

Staff programmer at Computer Center, Case Institute of Technology Sept 1961 to Sept 1962

Assistant Professor of Physics and Mathematics, Culver-Stockton College Sept 1962 to June 1963

Vice president for programming, CARDS, Inc July 1963 to March 1966

Vice President and General Manager, Northern Indiana Financial Services March 1966 to Sept 1973

EDP consultant to Mother Lode Bank Sept 1973 to July 1975

Founded XENEX Computer Systems Nov 1975. Served as Executive Vice President and General Manager until appointed as President and CEO in Oct 1981,

EDP Manager, Check Processors, Inc Jan 1996 to July 2007

Appointments and Memberships

Pi Mu Epsilon – Honorary Mathematics Fraternity
Phi Beta Kappa – Honorary Scholastic Fraternity

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Mark J. Madison, General Manager

SUBJECT: **OPERATIONS REPORT – MAY 2014**

RECOMMENDATION

This item is presented for information only. No action by the Board is proposed at this time.

Summary

The Operations Report is a standing item on the regular board meeting agenda.

All regulatory requirements were met for the month of May. Other notable events are described below.

DISCUSSION

Background

Every month, staff presents an update of the activities related to the operations of the District. Included for the Board's review is the Operations Report.

Present Situation

The May Operations Report highlights are as follows:

- **Operations Activity Report** – Information yielded in this section is derived from the District's Cityworks database. Notable items in the activity report are that the District hung 336 door hangers for past due balances which resulted in 44 shutoffs.

- **Production** – The Combined Total Production graph on page 13 shows that production during the month of May decreased compared to May 2013. The production decrease could be attributable to voluntary customer reductions in

water consumption due to the drought. The decrease in production can no longer be attributed to the closing of the intertie because the intertie was closed on February 27, 2013.

- **Static/Pumping Levels** – No soundings were taken during May. The next quarterly soundings will be completed in July, 2014.

- **Treatment** – All samples taken during the month of May are in compliance with all regulatory permit requirements. No exceedances of any maximum contaminant levels were found and all water supplied to the District's customers met or exceeded safe drinking water standards.

- **Maintenance** – All preventative maintenance activities were performed during the month of May in conformance with the District's Preventative Maintenance Program. The tables included in this section of the report also include certain activities completed to date in May. Below is a list of out-of-ordinary maintenance work completed in May.

  - Treatment staff assisted the other departments by performing various required bacteriological samples during District construction projects.
  - During the destruction of Well 4, a supply line was damaged and consequently excavated and repaired.
  - The Drinking Water Monitoring Schedule, sampling plan and archived records were cross-checked and proofread to confirm complete accuracy.
  - A portion of the chemical dosing assembly at the Railroad Treatment Plant was replaced due to aging/failing fittings.

- **Backflow** –There were forty one (41) notices issued with a due date of May, 2014. Seventeen (17) devices passed on the initial test. A total of six (6) devices failed on the initial test, but passed on the final test performed. There were eighteen (18) secondary notices issued for devices that were not received by the due date of May 31, 2014. Of those secondary notices four (4) test reports have been received. Of those reports received, three (3) passed on the initial test and one (1) device failed and passed on the final test performed. There are still 14 devices that are outstanding as of the date of this report, which will require further investigation.

- **Leak Map** – There were seven (7) service line leaks and one (1) main line leak reported in May.

- **Meter Retrofit** – The Utility Department installed thirty-nine (39) meters for residential backyard services and one (1) meter for the Non-Residential Meter Installation project. The Distribution Department installed one (1) Non-Residential and two (2) residential meters in the month of May.

- **Safety Report** – There were five (5) safety training sessions conducted in May. Only two (2) safety sessions are required by OSHA standards.

Information Technology – To protect the network, the District has a strong commercial grade firewall that runs a real-time intrusion detection system. All ports by default are blocked, except the ones we need to allow through for public access (web and secure web, as well as remote desktop and email). The monthly report is generated by the District's firewall. Attempts against the network in May were 1051 compared to 1338 last month.

Strategic Plan Conformity

The District's Strategic Plan addresses responsible business practices and the importance of providing the community with safe drinking water. The Operations Report is a key document for managing the District's distribution and treatment system. The Operations Report assists the District toward its responsibility of delivering safe drinking water.

Financial Summary

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

MARK J. MADISON, P.E.
GENERAL MANAGER

MJM/mcn

Elk Grove Water District

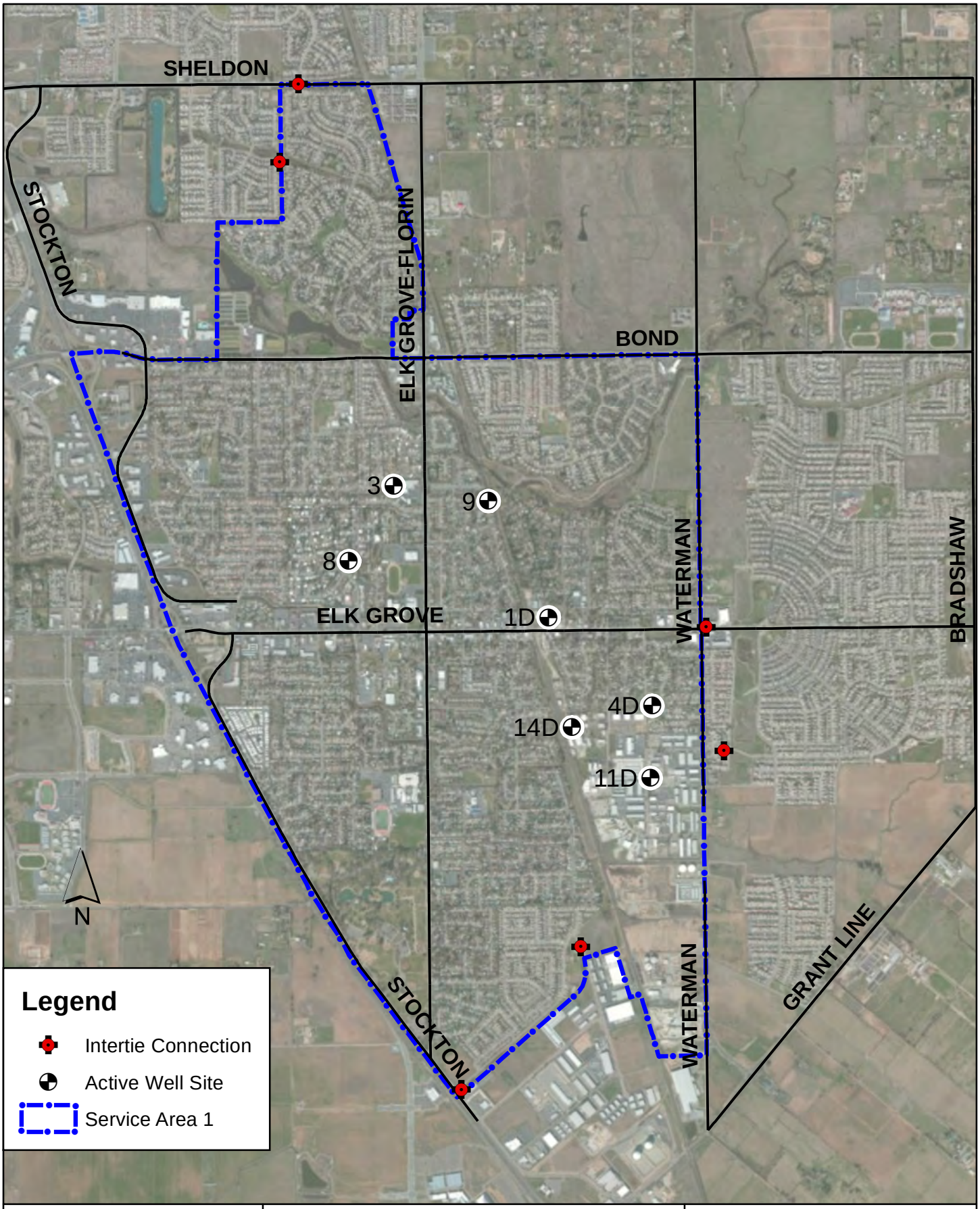
Operations Report

Table of Contents

Operations Activity Report

Service Requests:	May-14		YTD (Since July 1, 2013)	
Division	Service Request	Hours	Service Request	Hours
Distribution				
Low Pressure	3	1.5	38	12.6
Water Quality	2	1	24	11.5
Door Hangers	336	21	4612	243.75
Shut offs	44	9	703	158.75
Turn ons	54	10	819	116.25
Investigations	80	27	992	326.3
USA Locates	62	15.5	557	143.85
Customer Complaints	0	0	1	0.25

Work Orders:	May-14		YTD (Since July 1, 2013)	
Division	Work Orders	Hours	Work Orders	Hours
Treatment:				
Preventative Maint.	20	50	195	745.75
Corrective Maint.	3	27.5	26	200
Water Samples	15	41	99	346.5
Distribution:				
Meters Installed	3	20	65	539.63
Preventative Maint	0	0	14	237.75
Corrective Maint	36	108.25	268	1099.54
Valve Exercising	93	18	1077	295.25
Valve Locates	1	8	15	117.5
Hydrant Maintenance	1	13	525	496
Hydrant Flushing	0	0	321	256.5
Utility:				
Meters Installed	40	1084	770	10997
Corrective Maint	0	0	0	0



Active Well Sites & Intertie Connections

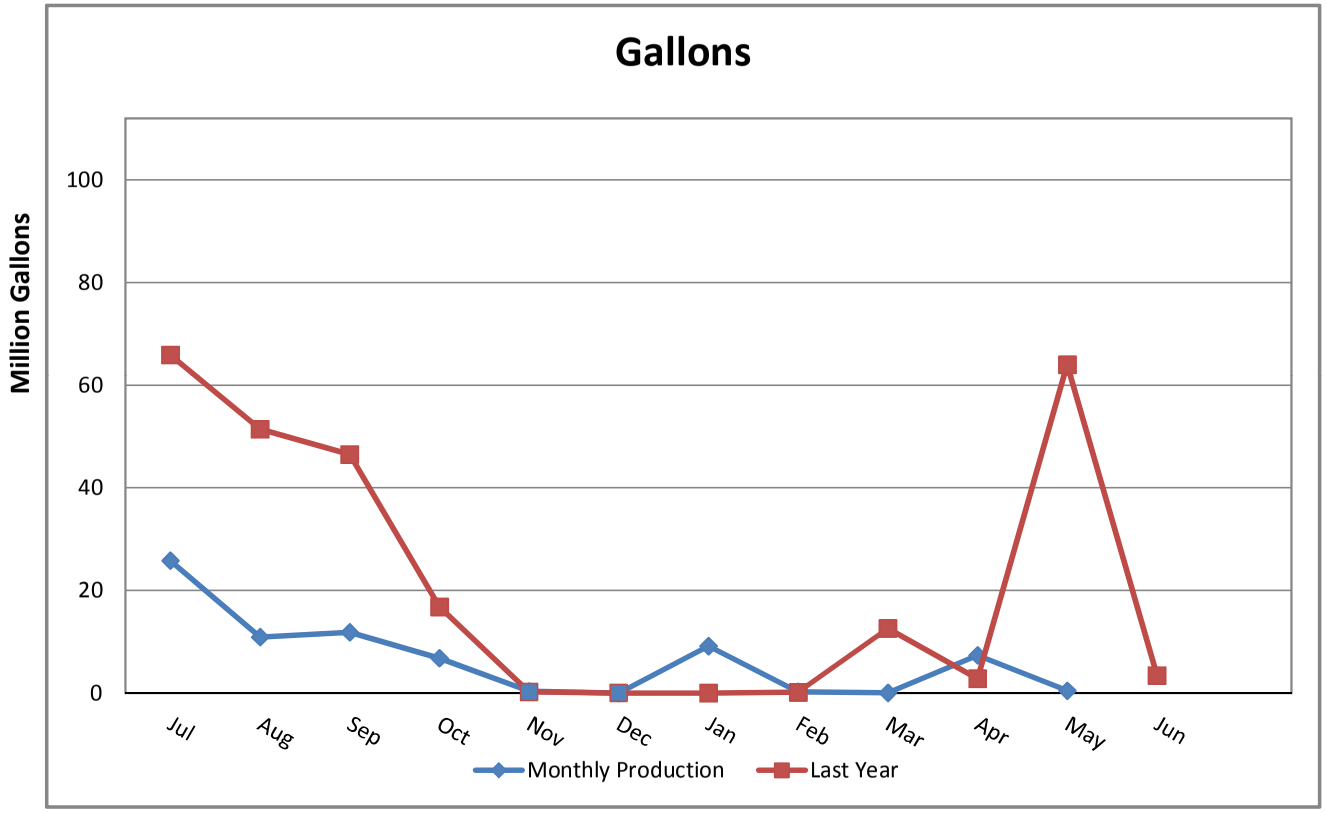
0 1,550 3,100 6,200 Feet

Elk Grove Water District

Elk Grove Water District

Monthly Production

Well 1D School St -- May 2014



Selected Month Production
452,391 Gallons

Average GPM:
1,885

Motor:

Volts:	473
Volts (Rated):	460
RPM:	2119
RPM (Rated):	2115
Amps A:	181
Amps A (Rated):	222
Amps B:	180
Amps B (Rated):	222
Amps C:	173
Amps C (Rated):	222
Motor Temp:	105.9
Hour Meter:	4.00
KW Hour Total:	1,040.00

Chlorine:

Dosing:	1.46 mg/L
Demand:	0.46 mg/L
Residual:	1 mg/L

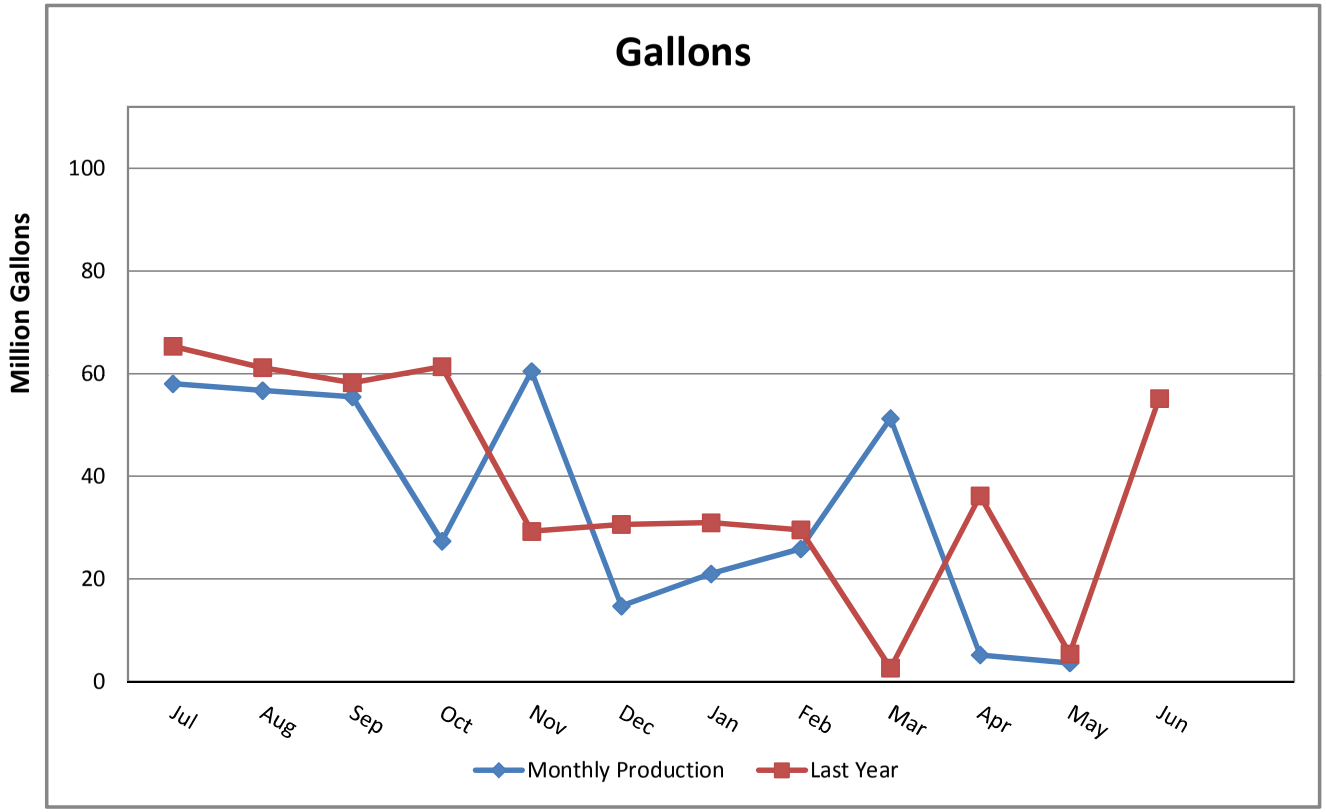
Vibration Reading:

Base Line:	0.02 in/sec
Current:	0.03 in/sec

Elk Grove Water District

Monthly Production

Well 4D Webb St -- May 2014



Selected Month Production
3,626,970 Gallons

Average GPM:
1,698

Motor:

Volts:	476
Volts (Rated):	460
RPM:	1818
RPM (Rated):	1775
Amps:	173
Amps (Rated):	225

*Due to safety reasons, three separate AMP readings were not collected.

Motor Temp:	80.2
Hour Meter:	35.60
KW Hour Total:	6,180.00

Chlorine:

Dosing:	1.61 mg/L
Demand:	0.77 mg/L
Residual:	0.84 mg/L

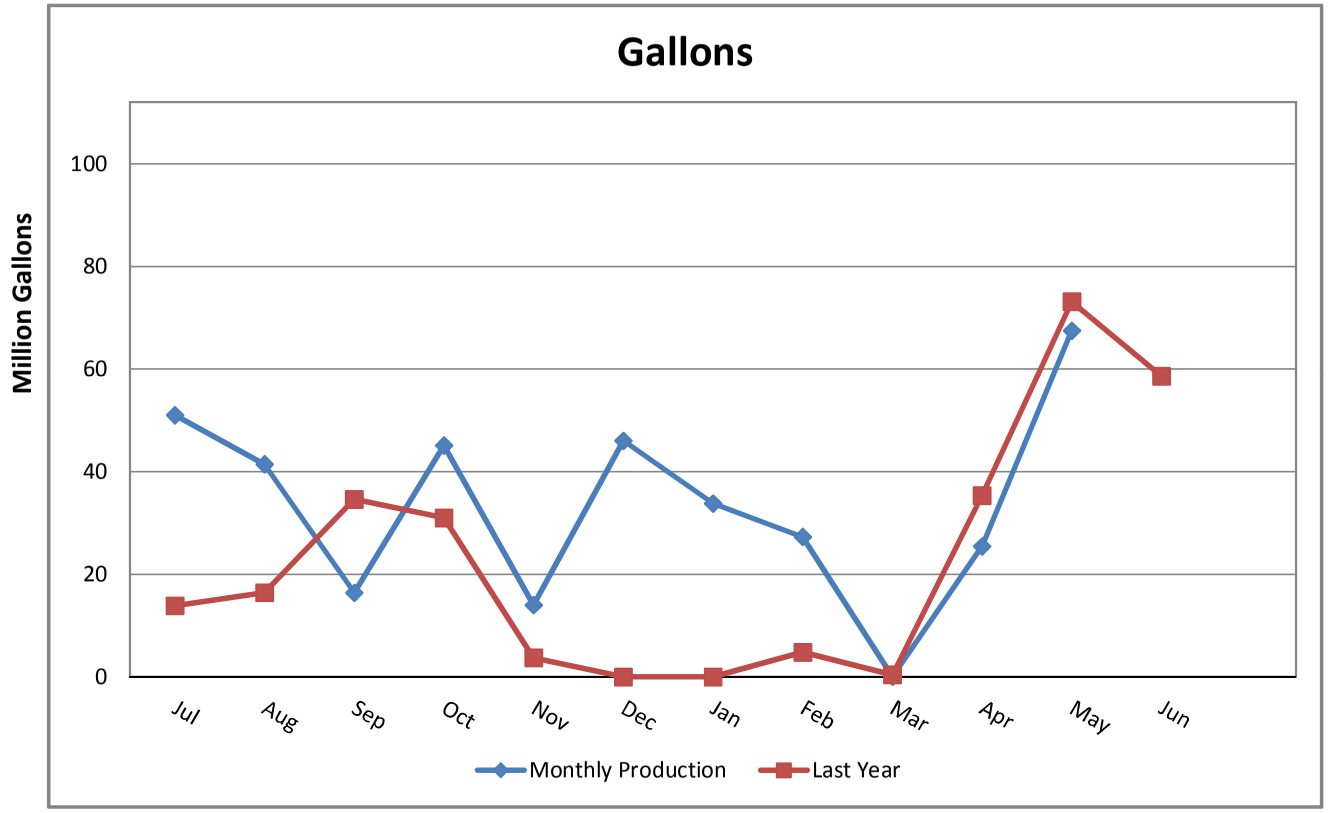
Vibration Reading:

Base Line:	0.02 in/sec
Current:	0.03 in/sec

Elk Grove Water District

Monthly Production

Well 11D Dino -- May 2014



Selected Month Production
67,491,024 Gallons

Average GPM:
1,702

Motor:

Volts:	473
Volts (Rated):	460
RPM:	1807
RPM (Rated):	1775
Amps:	174
Amps (Rated):	225

*Due to safety reasons, three separate AMP readings were not collected.

Motor Temp:	144.8
Hour Meter:	660.60
KW Hour Total:	72,960.00

Chlorine:

Dosing:	1.5 mg/L
Demand:	0.66 mg/L
Residual:	0.84 mg/L

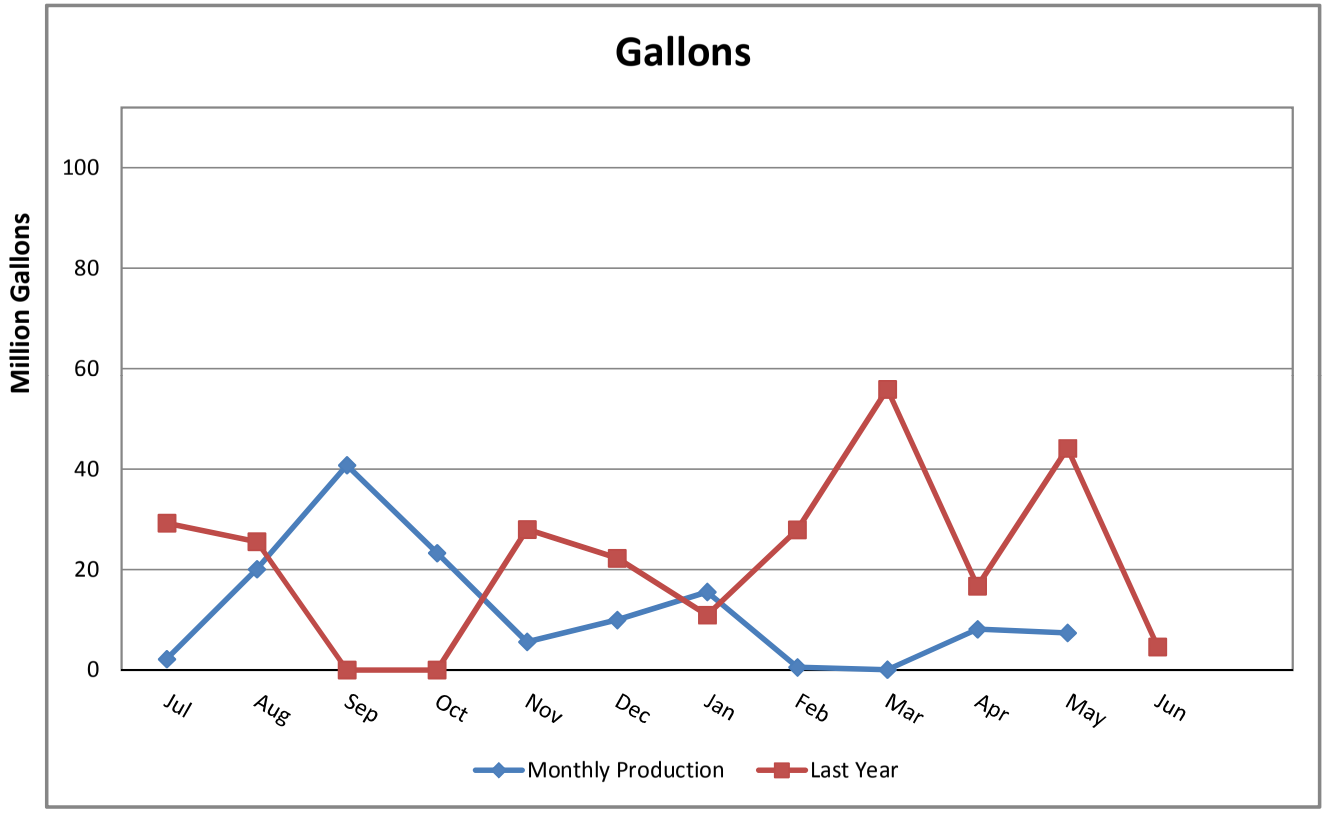
Vibration Reading:

Base Line:	0.02 in/sec
Current:	0.04 in/sec

Elk Grove Water District

Monthly Production

Well 14D Railroad-- May 2014



Selected Month Production
7,385,849 Gallons

Average GPM:
1,609

Motor:

Volts:	484
Volts (Rated):	460
RPM:	2083
RPM (Rated):	1785
Amps A:	161
Amps A (Rated):	171
Amps B:	163
Amps B (Rated):	171
Amps C:	154
Amps C (Rated):	171

Motor Temp.:	124.8
Hour Meter:	76.50
KW Hour Total:	69,280.00

(KWH total is for the entire facility)

Chlorine:

Dosing:	1.85 mg/L
Demand:	0.9 mg/L
Residual:	0.95 mg/L

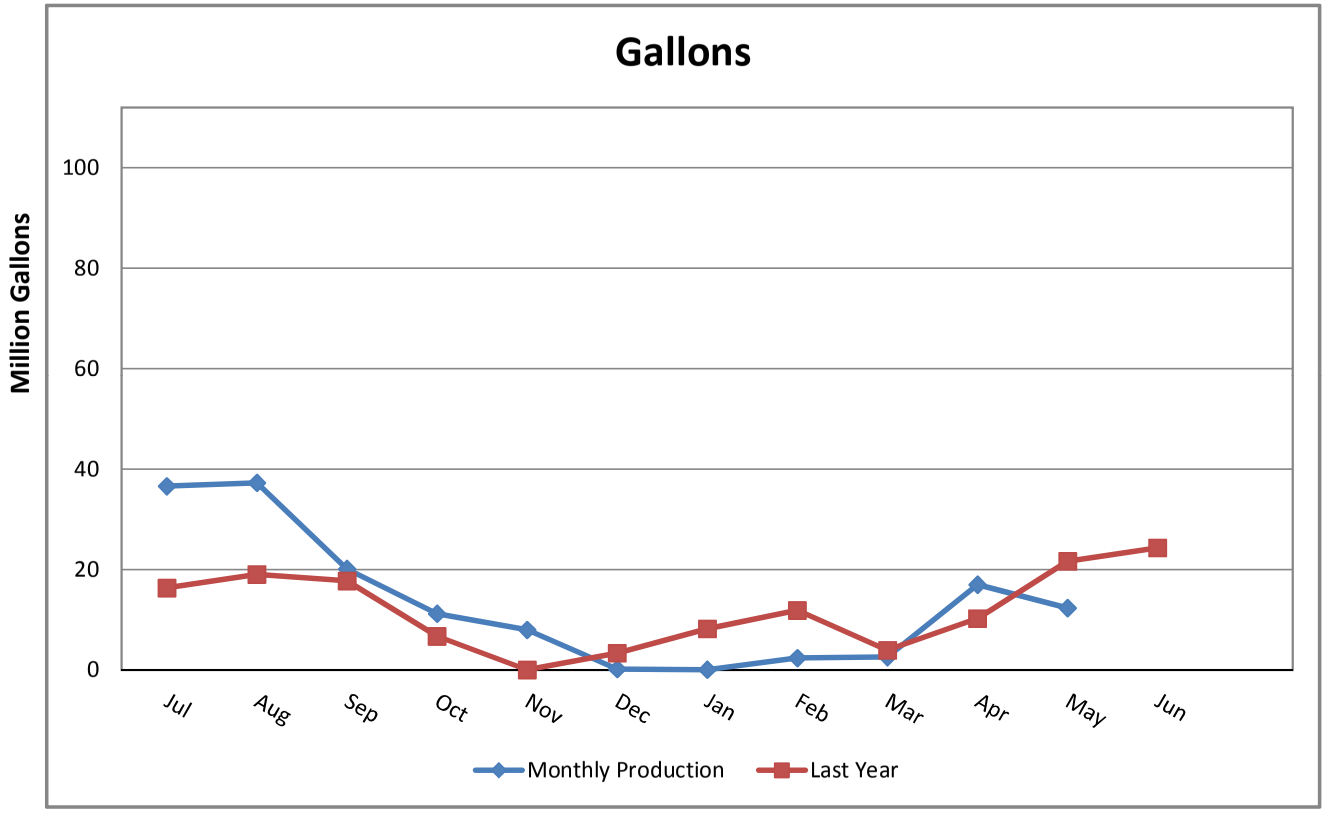
Vibration Reading:

Base Line:	0.02 in/sec
Current:	0.05 in/sec

Elk Grove Water District

Monthly Production

Well 3 Marvell -- May 2014



Selected Month Production
12,333,000 Gallons

Average GPM:
875

Motor:

Volts:	480
Volts (Rated):	460
RPM:	2009
RPM (Rated):	2007
Amps A:	88
Amps A (Rated):	88
Amps B:	87
Amps B (Rated):	88
Amps C:	88
Amps C (Rated):	88
Motor Temp.:	144.8
Hour Meter:	234.80
KW Hour Total:	14,385.00

Chlorine:

Dosing:	1.42 mg/L
Demand:	0.56 mg/L
Residual:	0.86 mg/L

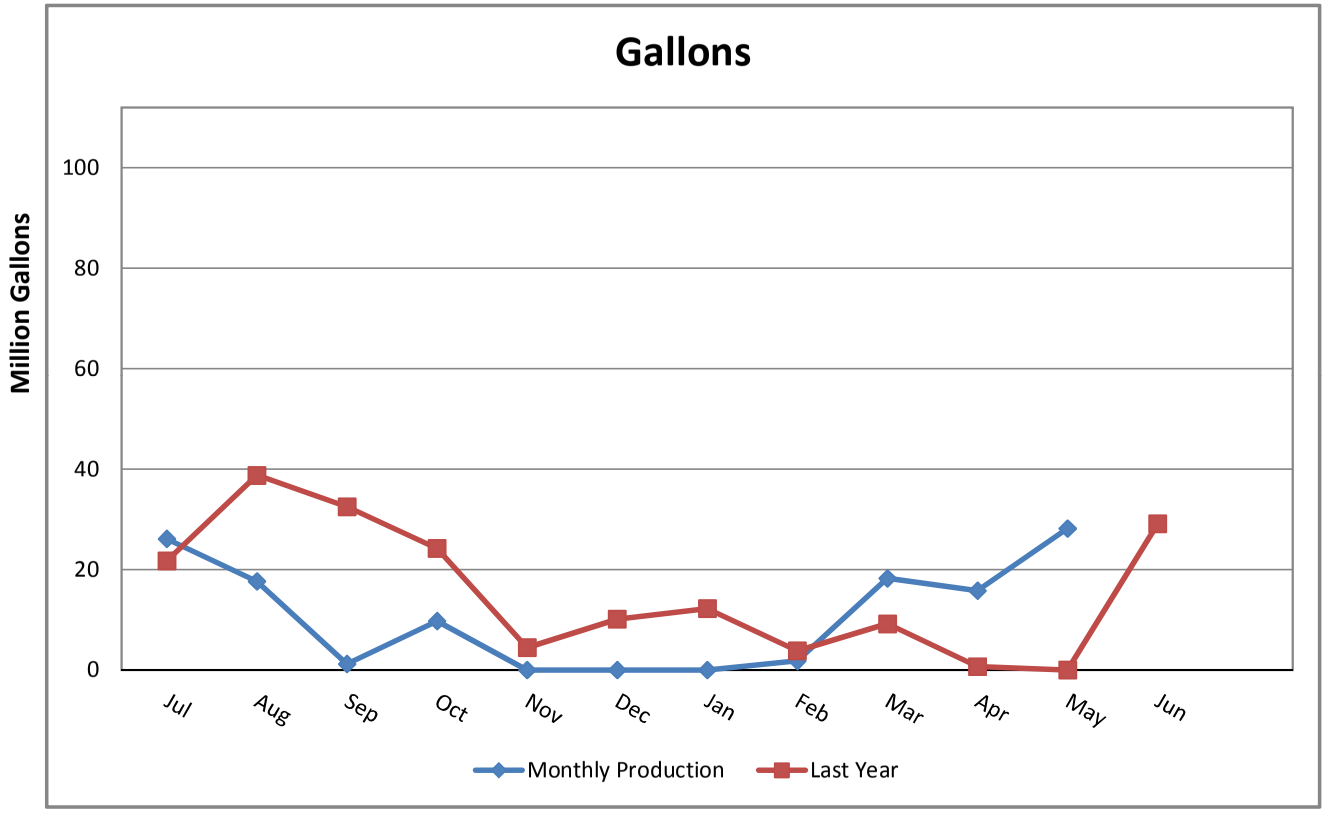
Vibration Reading:

Base Line:	0.02 in/sec
Current:	0.06 in/sec

Elk Grove Water District

Monthly Production

Well 8 Williamson--May 2014



Selected Month Production
28,169,000 Gallons

Average GPM:
812

Motor:

Volts:	462
Volts (Rated):	460
RPM:	1854
RPM (Rated):	1780
Amps A:	88
Amps A (Rated):	87
Amps B:	86
Amps B (Rated):	87
Amps C:	87
Amps C (Rated):	87
Motor Temp.:	170.7
Hour Meter:	577.60
KW Hour Total:	34,235.00

Chlorine:

Dosing:	1.44 mg/L
Demand:	0.32 mg/L
Residual:	1.12 mg/L

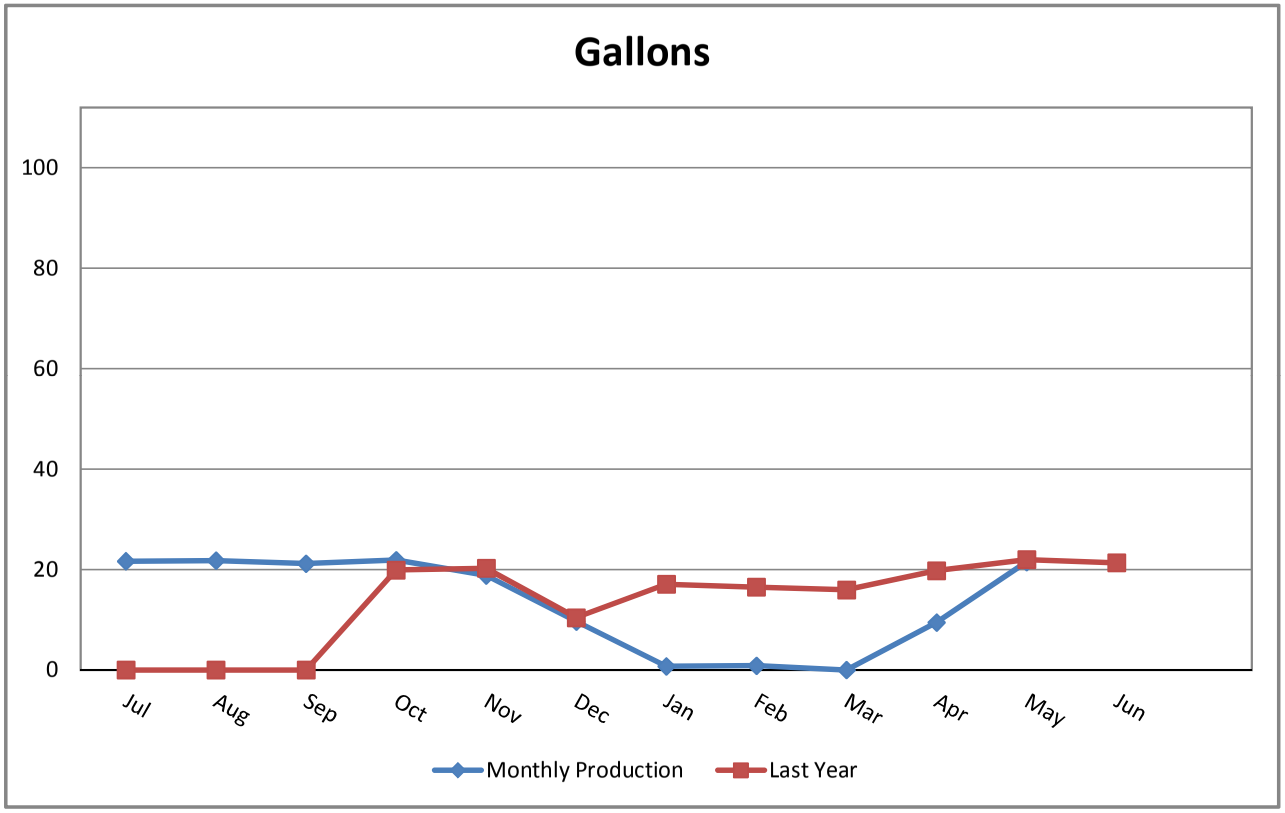
Vibration Reading:

Base Line:	0.03 in/sec
Current:	0.08 in/sec

Elk Grove Water District

Monthly Production

Well 9 Polhemus -- May 2014 **(Submersible)**



Selected Month Production
21,492,000 Gallons

Average GPM:
483

Motor:

Volts:	482
Volts (Rated):	460
Amps A:	58
Amps A (Rated):	65
Amps B:	58
Amps B (Rated):	65
Amps C:	61
Amps C (Rated):	65
Hour Meter:	740.60
KW Hour Total:	29,405.00

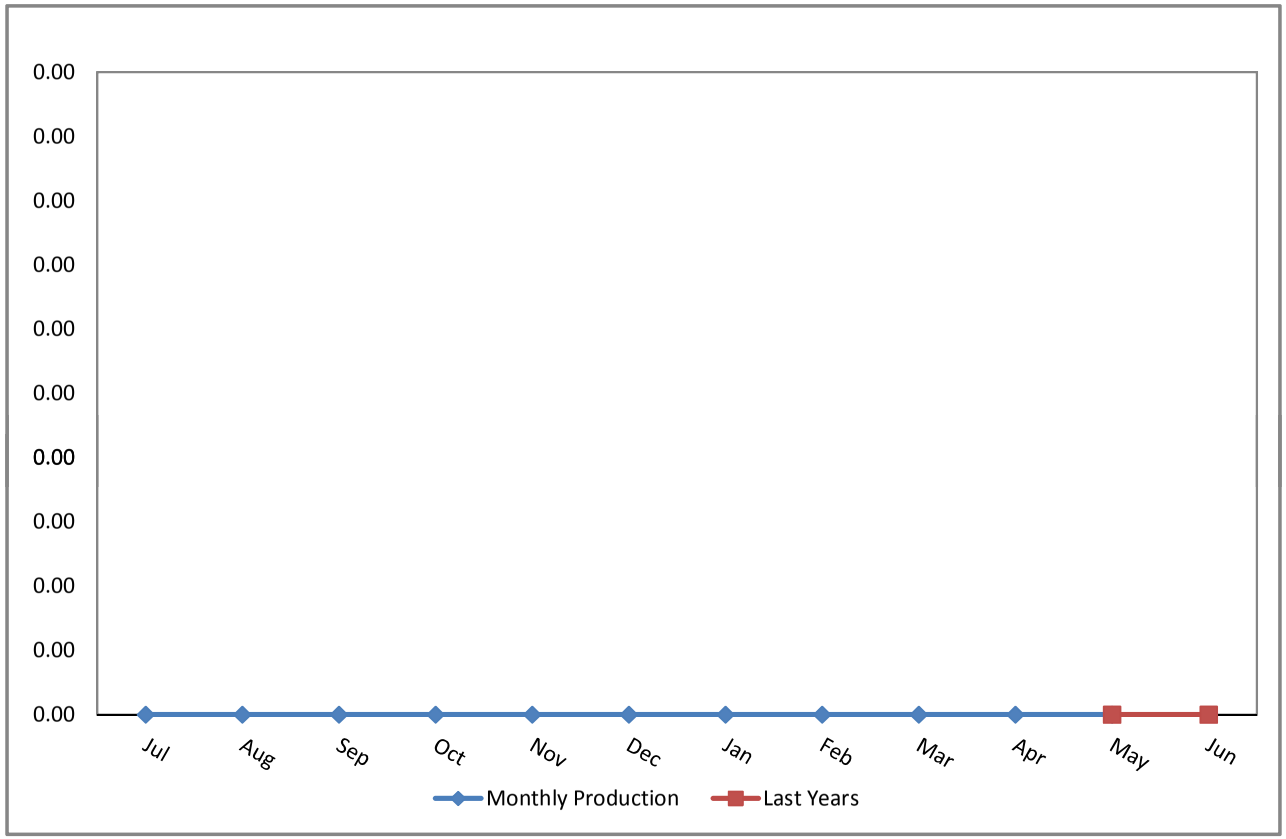
Chlorine:

Dosing:	1.22 mg/L
Demand:	0.42 mg/L
Residual:	0.8 mg/L

Elk Grove Water District

Monthly Production

SCWA Turnout - May 2014



Selected Month Production
0 Gallons

Average GPM:
0.00

Peak Hour Demand
-

Peak Day Demand
-

Monthly Tiered Usage	Gallons Used
Tier 1	-
Tier 2	-
Tier 3	-

Year To Date

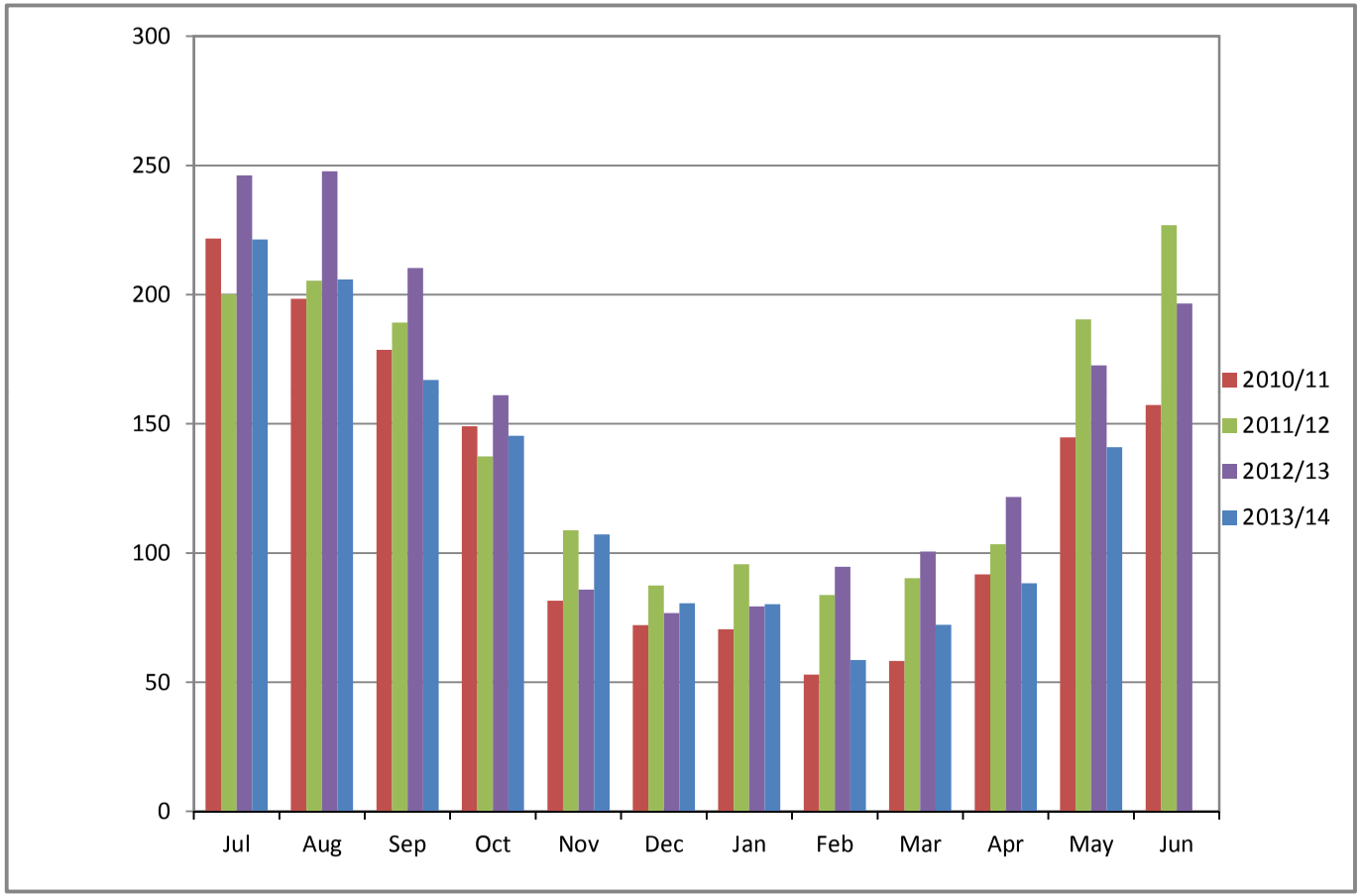
Peak Hr Demand	0
Peak Day Demand	0

	Usage	**Cost**
Tier 1	0	
Tier 2	0	
Tier 3	0	
Total	0	$0.00

Elk Grove Water District

Combined Total Production

May-2014



Current Month Production:
140,944,234 Gallons

Highest Day Demand of the Month:	**Date of Occurance**
5,685,000	27-May-14

Highest Day Demand of the Fiscal Year:	**Date of Occurance**
8,001,000	5-Jul-13

"Water Year" Rainfall: (Oct-13 to Sep-14)

Current Month:	0.00 in
Year To Date:	8.13 in

"Water Year" Rainfall: (Oct-12 to Sep-13)

May 2013	0.30 in
Year To Date:	14.27 in
Last Year Total:	15.08 in

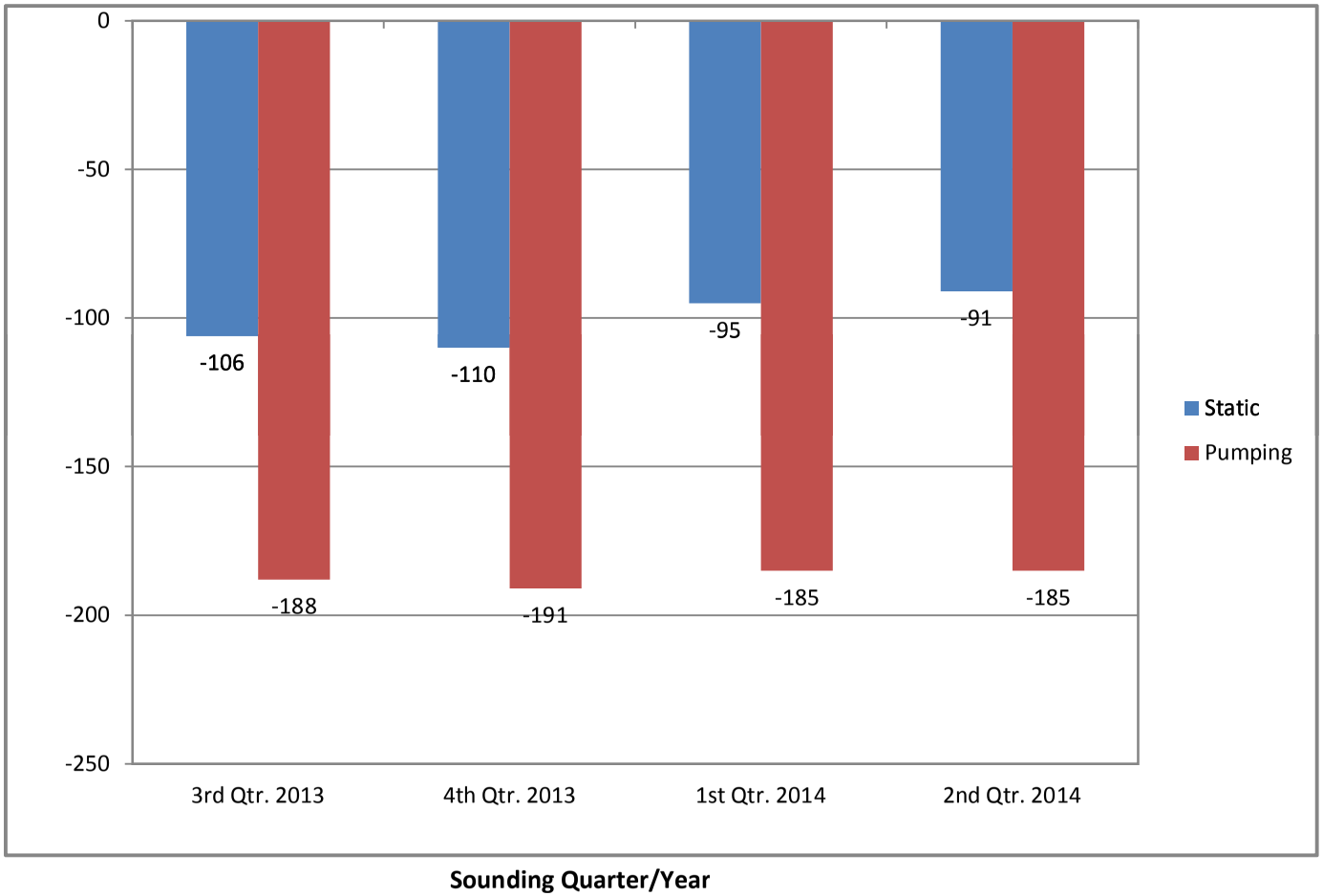
Temperature:

This Month High	97 F
This Month Low	46 F
MAY-13 High	93 F
MAY-13 Low	47 F

Elk Grove Water District

Static and Pumping Levels

Well 1D School St



Latest Well Sounding

Static:	91 Ft
Pumping:	185 Ft
Drawdown:	94 Ft
GPM:	1,920.00
Specific Capacity:	20.426

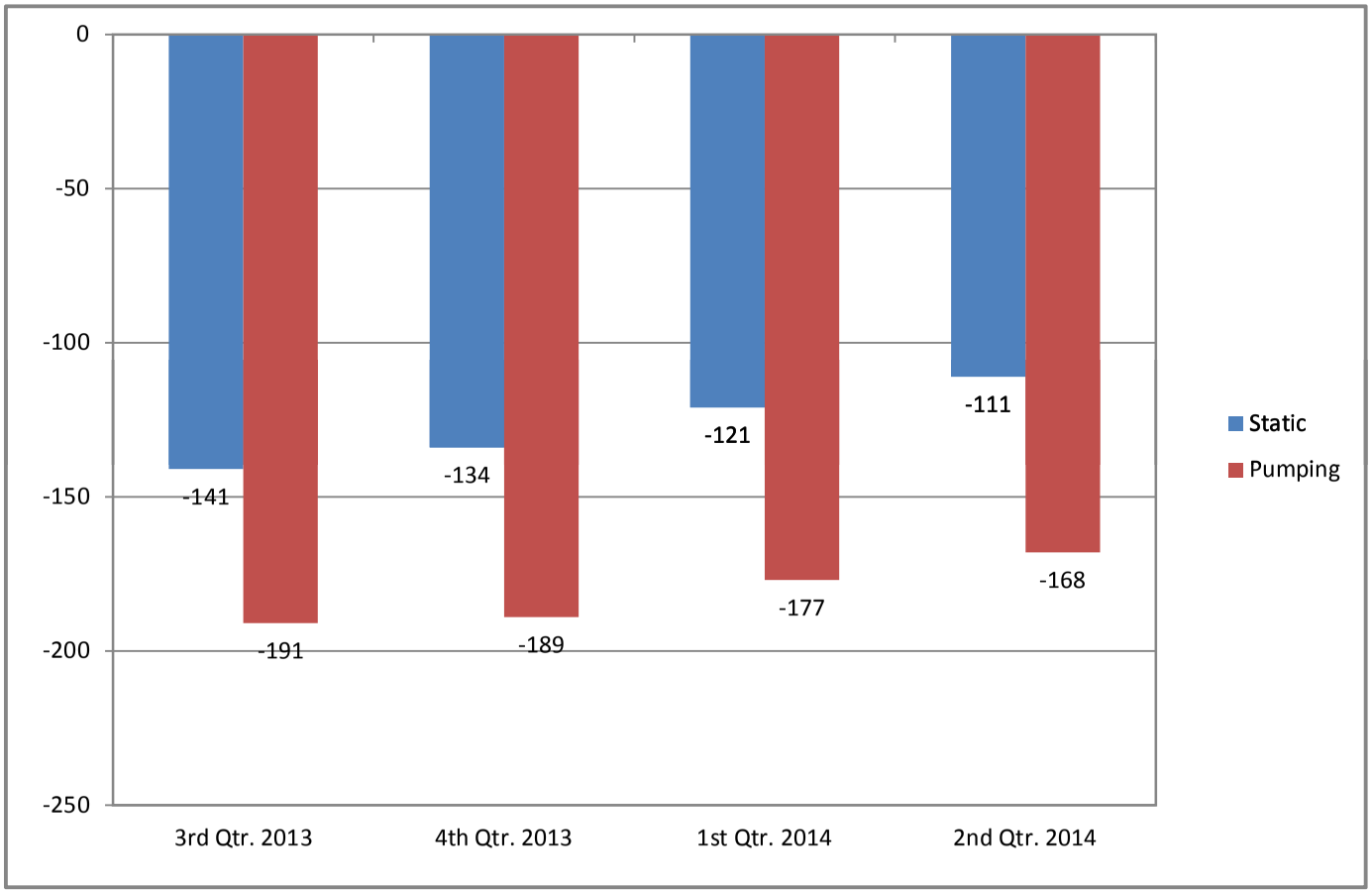
Latest Sand Tester Results:

15 Min:	< 5 ppm

Elk Grove Water District

Static and Pumping Levels

Well 4D Webb St



Latest Well Sounding

Static:	111 Ft
Pumping:	168 Ft
Drawdown:	57 Ft
GPM:	1,702.00
Specific Capacity:	29.860

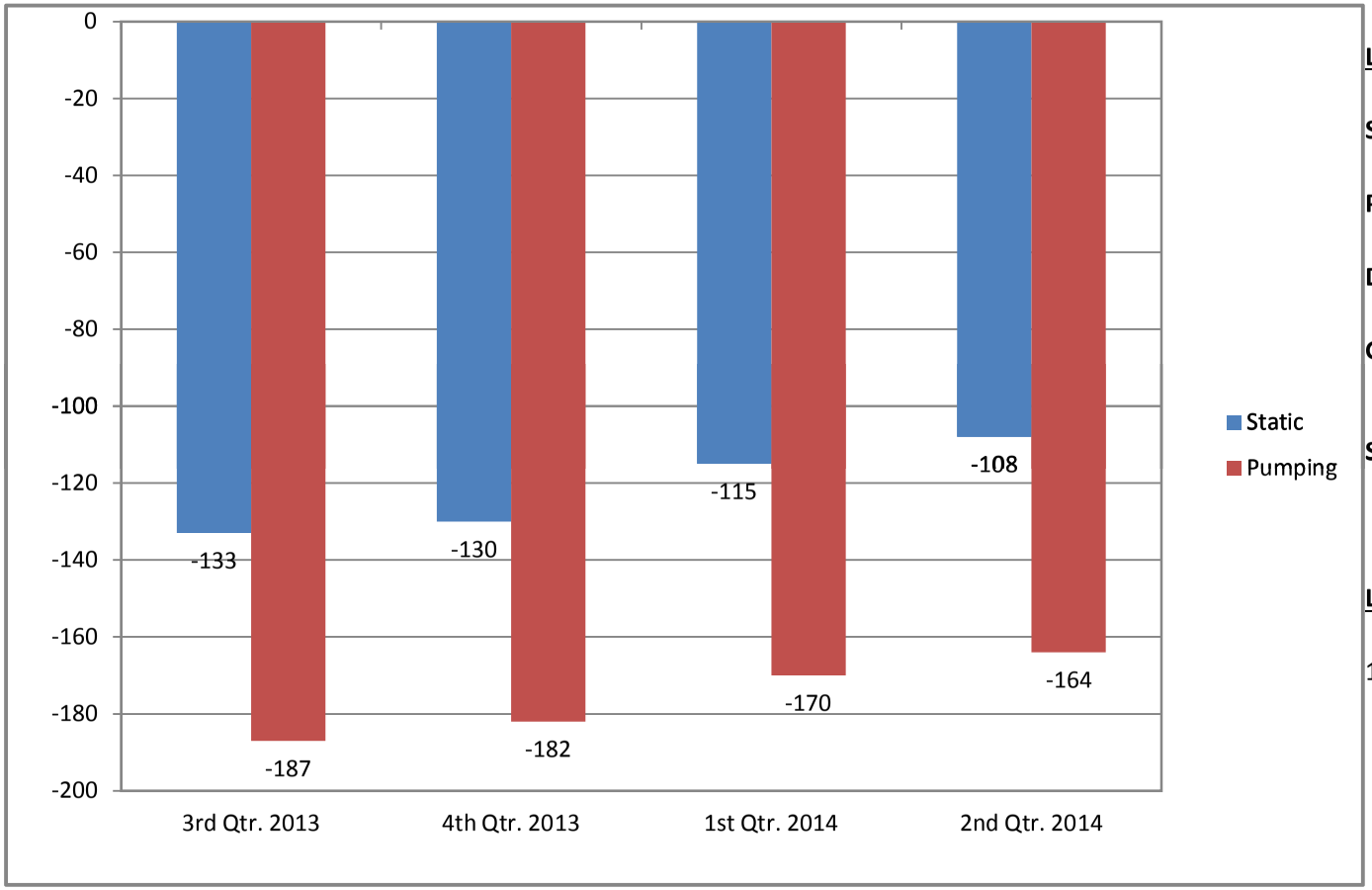
Latest Sand Tester Results:

15 Min:	< 5 ppm

Elk Grove Water District

Static and Pumping Levels

Well 11D Dino



Latest Well Sounding

Static:	108 Ft
Pumping:	164 Ft
Drawdown:	56 Ft
GPM:	1,782.00
Specific Capacity:	31.821

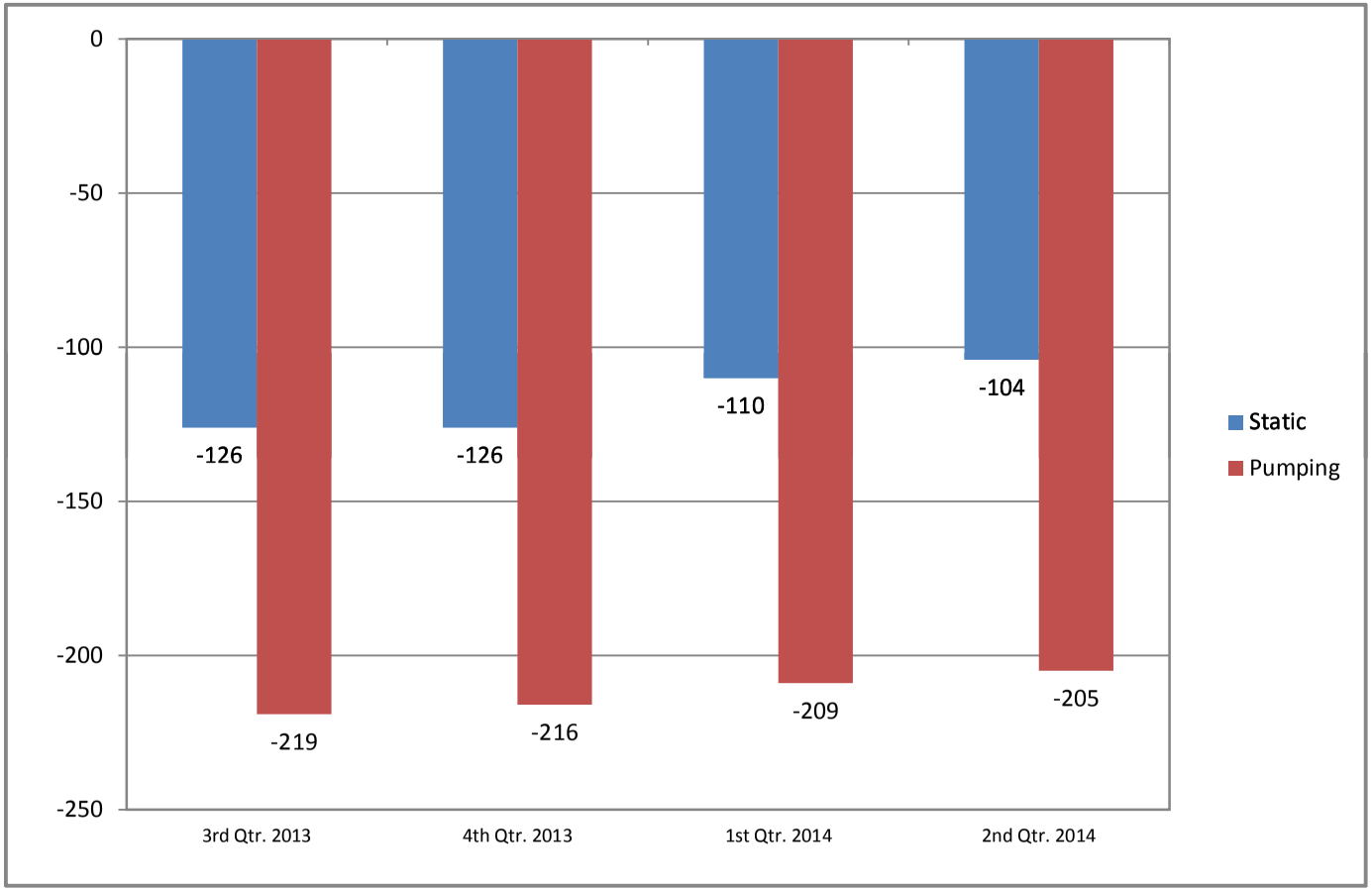
Latest Sand Tester Results:

15 Min:	< 5 ppm

Elk Grove Water District

Static and Pumping Levels

Well 14D Railroad



Latest Well Sounding

Static:	104 Ft
Pumping:	205 Ft
Drawdown:	101 Ft
GPM:	1,671.00
Specific Capacity:	16.545

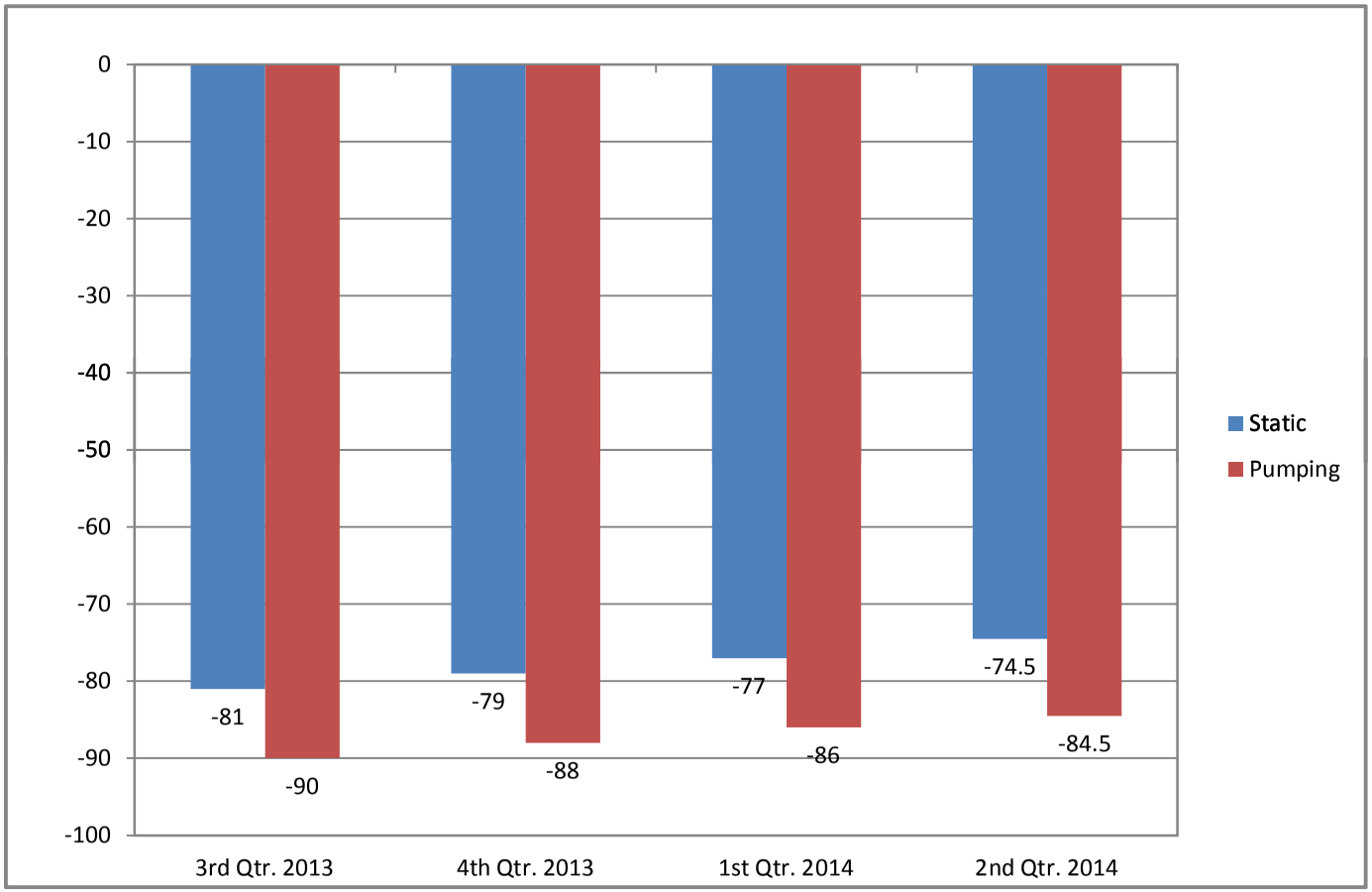
Latest Sand Tester Results:

15 Min:	< 5 ppm

Elk Grove Water District

Static and Pumping Levels

Well 3 Marvel



Latest Well Sounding

Static:	74.5 Ft
Pumping:	84.5 Ft
Drawdown:	10 Ft
GPM:	890.00
Specific Capacity:	89.000

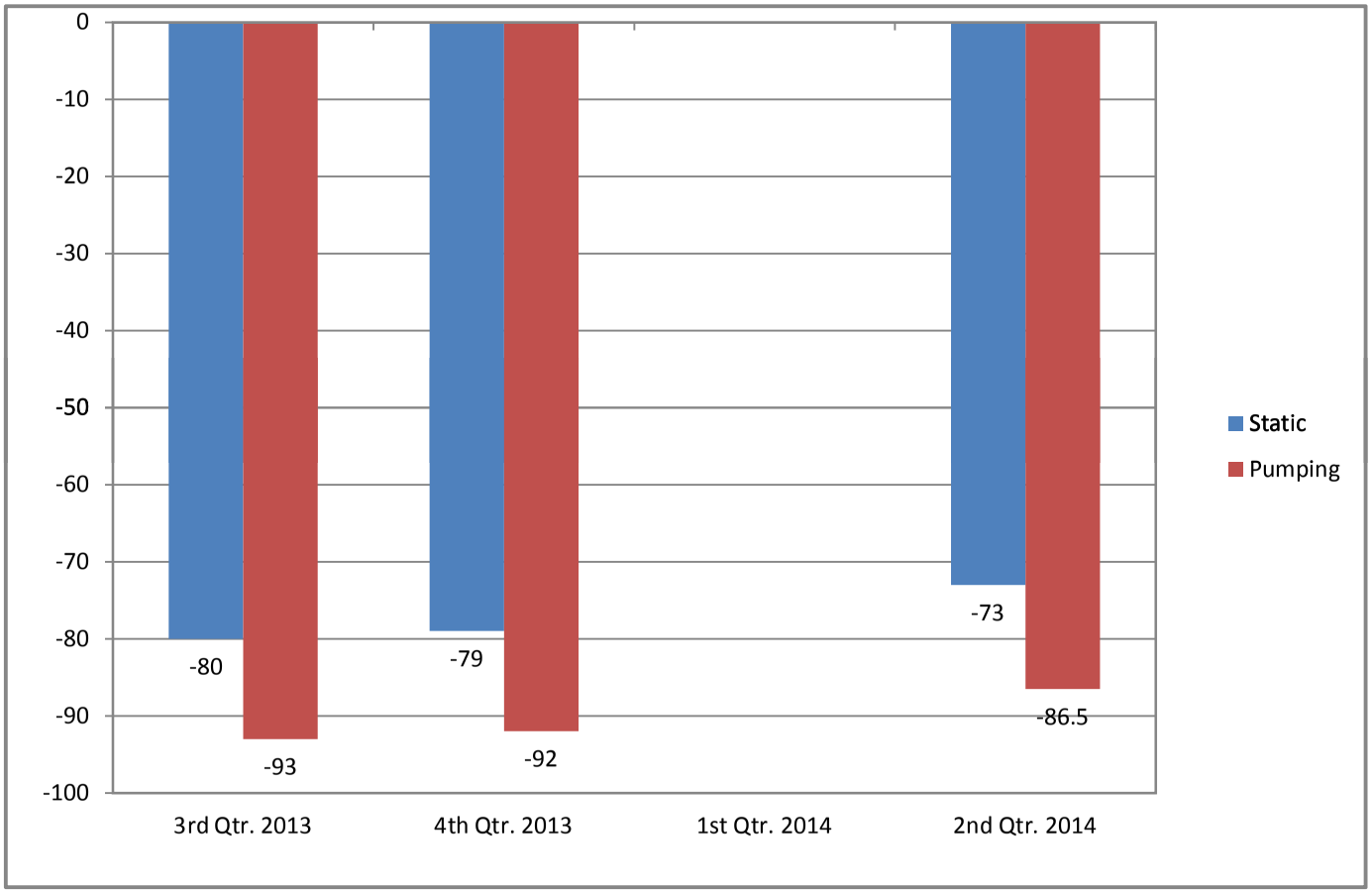
Latest Sand Tester Results:

15 Min:	< 5 ppm

Elk Grove Water District

Static and Pumping Levels

Well 8 Williamson



Latest Well Sounding

Static:	73 Ft
Pumping:	86.5 Ft
Drawdown:	13.5 Ft
GPM:	811.00
Specific Capacity:	60.074

Latest Sand Tester Results:

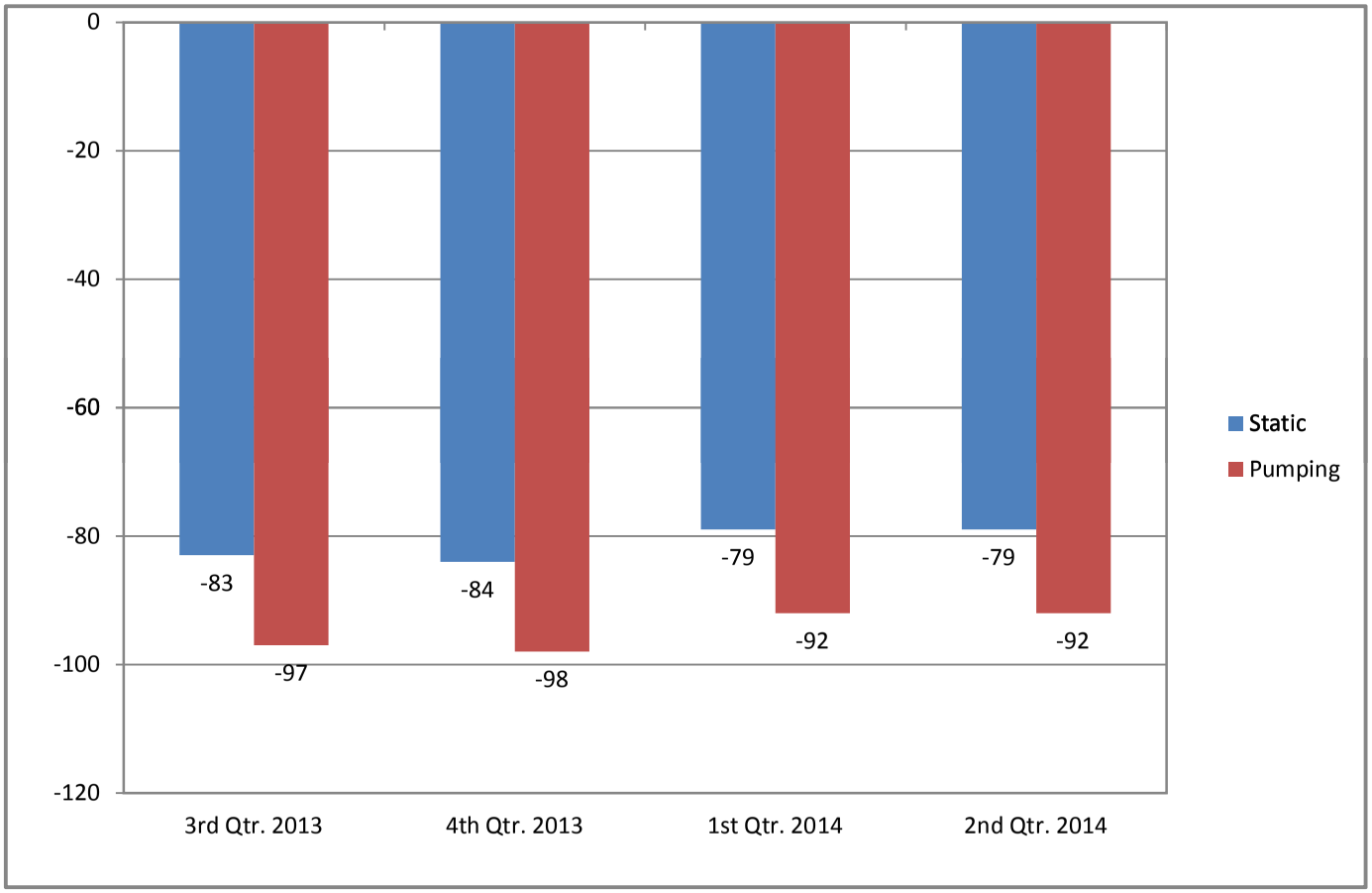
15 Min:	17.4 ppm

* Due to construction, no sounding was completed during the first quarter.

Elk Grove Water District

Static and Pumping Levels

Well 9 Polhemus



Latest Well Sounding

Static:	79 Ft
Pumping:	92 Ft
Drawdown:	13 Ft
GPM:	480.00
Specific Capacity:	36.923

Latest Sand Tester Results:

15 Min:	< 5 ppm

2014 Monthly Sample Report -May, 2014
Water System: Elk Grove Water System

Colors:	
Black = Complete	41
Green = Unscheduled	12
Red = Incomplete Sample	0

Sampling Point: 01 - 8693 W. Camden

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	01 - 8693 W. Camden	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	01 - 8693 W. Camden	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	01 - 8693 W. Camden	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	01 - 8693 W. Camden	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 01D School Well - Raw Water

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date

Sampling Point: 02 - 9425 Emerald Vista

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	02 - 9425 Emerald Vista	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	02 - 9425 Emerald Vista	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	02 - 9425 Emerald Vista	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	02 - 9425 Emerald Vista	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 03 - Marval Well Raw Water

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date

Sampling Point: 03 - 8809 Valley Oak

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	03 - 8809 Valley Oak	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	03 - 8809 Valley Oak	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	03 - 8809 Valley Oak	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	03 - 8809 Valley Oak	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 04D Webb Well - Raw Water

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date

Sampling Point: 04 - 10122 Glacier Point

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	04 - 10122 Glacier Point	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	04 - 10122 Glacier Point	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	04 - 10122 Glacier Point	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	04 - 10122 Glacier Point	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 05 - 9230 Amsden Ct..

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	05 - 9230 Amsden Ct..	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	05 - 9230 Amsden Ct..	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	05 - 9230 Amsden Ct..	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	05 - 9230 Amsden Ct..	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 06 - 9227 Rancho Dr.

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	06 - 9227 Rancho Dr.	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	06 - 9227 Rancho Dr.	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	06 - 9227 Rancho Dr.	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	06 - 9227 Rancho Dr.	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 07 - Al Gates Park Mainline Dr.

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	07 - Al Gates Park Mainline Dr.	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	07 - Al Gates Park Mainline Dr.	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	07 - Al Gates Park Mainline Dr.	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	07 - Al Gates Park Mainline Dr.	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 08-Williamson Well Raw Water

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date

Sampling Point: 08- 9436 Hollow Springs Wy.

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	09- 8417 Blackman Wy.	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	09- 8417 Blackman Wy.	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	09- 8417 Blackman Wy.	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	09- 8417 Blackman Wy.	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 09- Polhemus Well Raw Water

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date

Sampling Point: 09- 8417 Blackman Wy.

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	09- 8417 Blackman Wy.	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	09- 8417 Blackman Wy.	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	09- 8417 Blackman Wy.	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	09- 8417 Blackman Wy.	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 10-9373 Oreo Ranch Cir.

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/6/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	10-9373 Oreo Ranch Cir.	5/6/2014
5/13/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	10-9373 Oreo Ranch Cir.	5/13/2014
5/20/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	10-9373 Oreo Ranch Cir.	5/20/2014
5/27/2014	Distribution System	1 wk - Bacteriological	Week	10-9373 Oreo Ranch Cir.	5/27/2014

Sampling Point: 11D Dino Well -Raw Water

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date

Sampling Point: 14D Railroad Well -Raw Water

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date

Sampling Point: Railroad WTP Effluent

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/13/2014	Treated Plant Effluent	1 mo - WTP Eff - Fe,Mn,As Total	Month	Railroad WTP Effluent	5/13/2014
5/13/2014	Treated Plant Effluent	1 mo - WTP Eff - Fe,Mn,As Dissolved	Month	Railroad WTP Effluent	5/13/2014

Sampling Point: Special Distribution/ Construction Samples

Collection Due Date	Schedule Class	Schedule Name	Collection Tolerance	Sampling Point	Sample Collected Date
5/1/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9088 Victor Wy.	5/1/2014
5/2/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9088 Victor Wy.	5/2/2014
5/5/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9878 Turtledove Ct.	5/5/2014
5/6/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9676 Railroad St.	5/6/2014
5/7/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9989 Meadowtree Ct	5/6/2014
5/12/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	10054 Glen Grove Ct.	5/12/2014
5/14/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9968 Park Grove Ct	5/14/2014
5/16/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9968 Park Grove Ct	5/16/2014
5/16/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9100 Dove Meadow Ct.	5/16/2014
5/21/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9420 Waterman Rd.	5/21/2014
5/30/2014	Distribution System	Bacteriological	N/A	9993 Park Glen Ct.	5/30/2014

Elk Grove Water District
A DEPARTMENT OF THE
Florin Resource Conservation District

June 5, 2014

Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Mgmt.
California Dept. of Public Health
P.O. Box 997377, MS 7418
1616 Capital Ave
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COLIFORM MONITORING

Enclosed is the Monthly Summary of Distribution System Coliform Monitoring report from Elk Grove Water District for May 2014.

If you have any further questions, you may contact me at 916-687-3155 ext. 102.

STEVE SHAW
WATER TREATMENT FOREMAN

9257 Elk Grove Blvd. Elk Grove, CA 95624 (916) 685-3556 Fax (916) 685-5376

State of California --Health and Human Services Agency

Department of Health Services
Drinking Water Program

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COLIFORM MONITORING

System Name	System Number
ELK GROVE WATER SERVICE	3410008
Sampling Period	**Year**
Month: May	2014

	Number Required	Number Collected	Number Total Coliform Positives	Number Fecal/E.coli Positives
1. Routine Samples (see note 1)	50	0	0	0
2. Repeat Samples Following Samples Which are Total Coliform Positive and Fecal/E.coli Negative (see notes 5 and 6)		0	0	0
3. Repeat Samples Following Routine Samples Which are Total Coliform Positive and Fecal/E.coli Positive (see notes 5 and 6)		0	0	0
4. MCL Computation For Total Coliform Positive Samples				
a. Totals (sum of columns)	50	0	0	
b. If 40 or more samples collected in month, determine percent of samples that are total coliform positive [(total number positive/total number collected) x 100]	0			
c. Is system in compliance… …with fecal/E. coli MCL? (see notes 2 and 3)	☑ Yes	☐ No		
…with monthly MCL? (see note 4)	☑ Yes	☐ No		
5. Source Samples Triggered by Routine Samples that are Total Coliform Positive (This applies only to systems subject to the Groundwater Rule - see notes 7 and 8)		0	0	0

6. Invalidated Samples
(Note what samples, if any, were invalidated; who authorized the invalidation; and when replacement samples were collected. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.)

7. Summary Completed By: **Steve Shaw**

Signature 

Title: Water Treatment Foreman

Date: 6/5/2014

NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Routine samples include:
a. Samples required per 22 CCR, Section 64423;
b. Extra samples required for systems collecting less than five routine samples per month that had one or more total coliform positives in previous month;
c. Extra samples for systems with high source water turbidities that are using surface water or groundwater under direct influence of surface water and do not practice filtration in compliance with regulations;
2. Note: For a repeat sample following a total coliform positive sample, any fecal/E.coli positive repeat (boxed entry) constitutes an MCL violation and requires immediate notification to the department (22, CCR, Section 64426.1).
3. Note: For repeat sample following a fecal/E.coli positive sample, any total coliform positive repeat (boxed entry) constitutes an MCL violation and requires immediate notification to the department (22, CCR, Section 64426.1).
4. Total coliform MCL (Notify Department within 24 hours of MCL violation):
a. For systems collecting less than 40 samples, if two or more samples are total coliform positive, then the MCL is violated.
b. For systems collecting 40 or more samples, if more than 5.0 percent of samples collected are total coliform positive, then the MCL is violated. 5. Positive results and their associated repeat samples must be tracked on the worksheet on the other side.
6. For systems collecting more than one routine sample per month, three repeat samples must be collected for each total coliform positive sample. Repeat samples must be collected within 24 hours of being notified of the positive results.
7. For systems collecting one or less routine samples per month, four repeat samples must be collected for each total coliform positive sample.

DHS 8477 (8/92) -- Headings updated 11/01

Elk Grove Water District
A DEPARTMENT OF THE
Florin Resource Conservation District

June 5, 2014

Sacramento Regional County
Sanitation District
Environmental Specialist
10060 Goethe Rd.
Sacramento, Ca. 95827

MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT

Enclosed is the Monthly Compliance Report Form from Elk Grove Water District for May 2014.

If you have any further questions, you may contact me at 916-687-3155 ext. 102.

STEVE SHAW
WATER TREATMENT FOREMAN

9257 Elk Grove Blvd. Elk Grove, CA 95624 (916) 685-3556 Fax (916) 685-5376

COMPLIANCE REPORT FORM

Attn: Nicole Sears	Wastewater Source Control Section
Phone # (916) 876-7378	Fax # (916) 876-6374
From: Steve Shaw	
Company: Elk Grove Water Service	Permit# **WTP010**

The following reports and information are attached (check all that apply):

Month:	5	Year:	2014

☑ Water use/flow meter report

Railroad WTP: 0

Hampton WTP: 0

☐ Monitoring results/analytical report

	Date	Time	pH
Hampton WTP			
Railroad WTP			

☐ **Discharge Rate**

☐ Check the statement below that applies to this report:

- ☐ Based on a review of this facilities flow data, discharge rate limit was exceeded
- ☑ I certify that this facility is in compliance with the discharge rate limit.

☐ Attached is a description of anticipated changes that may significantly alter the nature, quality, or volume of the wastewater discharged.

☐ Flow monitoring equipment certification (Flow or pH meter, etc.)

☐ Other (describe)

Domestic Calculation

Domestic Usage	Number of Employees	Business Days per Month	Allowance (gallons per day)	Gallons
Production	3	17	25	1275
Office	2	17	20	680
Drivers/Field	17	17	5	1445
			Total	3400

Certification Statement

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".

SIGNATURE of Authorized Representative:

PRINTED NAME, TITLE: steve shaw (Name) Water Treatment Foreman (Title)

DATE: 6-5-2014

Date: 5/2014

Operator	Date	Waste Meter	Gallons
jmello@egws.lan	5/1/2014 7:55:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/2/2014 8:08:00 AM	10634762	0
jcarrillo@egws.lan	5/3/2014 7:45:00 AM	10634762	0
jcarrillo@egws.lan	5/4/2014 8:00:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/5/2014 8:20:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/6/2014 8:10:00 AM	10634762	0
jmello@egws.lan	5/7/2014 8:18:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/8/2014 8:20:00 AM	10634762	0
jmendoza@egws.lan	5/9/2014 7:58:00 AM	10634762	0
jmendoza@egws.lan	5/10/2014 8:31:00 AM	10634762	0
jmendoza@egws.lan	5/11/2014 8:07:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/12/2014 8:10:00 AM	10634762	0
ahewitt@egws.lan	5/13/2014 8:10:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/14/2014 7:58:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/15/2014 8:15:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/16/2014 8:21:00 AM	10634762	0
Richard@egws.lan	5/17/2014 8:35:00 AM	10634762	0
Richard@egws.lan	5/18/2014 7:50:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/19/2014 8:36:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/20/2014 8:05:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/21/2014 8:05:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/22/2014 9:27:00 AM	10634762	0
mmontiel@egws.lan	5/23/2014 7:50:00 AM	10634762	0
mmontiel@egws.lan	5/24/2014 7:45:00 AM	10634762	0
ahewitt@egws.lan	5/25/2014 7:55:00 AM	10634762	0
mmontiel@egws.lan	5/26/2014 7:45:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/27/2014 8:05:00 AM	10634762	0
marcell@egws.lan	5/28/2014 7:48:00 AM	10634762	0
ahewitt@egws.lan	5/29/2014 8:05:00 AM	10634762	0
jvance@egws.lan	5/30/2014 8:07:00 AM	10634762	0
marcell@egws.lan	5/31/2014 8:07:00 AM	10634762	0
Grand Total			0

Year: 2014

M.C.C. AND LAB

Item		Quarterly Refer.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Annual Refer.	2014
Fume Hood	Initials	Sect: 1.1.1	JV				Sect: 1.2.3	AH
	Date		3/3/14					4/21/14
	W.O. #		10324					2968
Dulco-meter	Initials	Sect: 1.1.2	AH					
	Date		2/21/14					
	W.O. #		10321					
M.C.C.	Initials						Sect: 1.2.1	
	Date							
	W.O. #							
Circuit Breaker	Initials						Sect: 1.2.2	
	Date							
	W.O. #							
Cl2 DPD Handheld	Initials	Sect: 1.1.3	JV					
	Date		3/4/14					
	W.O. #		10324					

Year: 2014

CLOR-TEC SYSTEM

Item		Monthly Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Quarterly Refer.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Annual Refer.	2014
CL2 Meter System	Initials	Sect: 4.2.1	JV	AH	JV	AH	JV													Sect: 4.4.1	AH
	Date		1/28/14	2/19/14	3/12/14	4/23/14	5/22/14														2/5/14
	W.O. #		10188	10457	10459	10480	10964														10311
Exhaust Fan	Initials														Sect: 4.3.1	AH	AH				
	Date															3/25/14	5/29/14				
	W.O. #															10581	11001				
Hydrogen Blow/Det.	Initials																			Section: 4.4.2/4.4.3	
	Date																				
	W.O. #																				
Cell and Electrode	Initials														Sect: 4.3.2	AH					
	Date															3/26/14					
	W.O. #															10581					
Hypo/Brine Tank	Initials	Sect: 4.2.3	AH	AH	JV	AH	JV													Sect: 4.4.5	
	Date		1/27/14	2/19/14	3/12/14	4/23/14	5/22/14														
	W.O. #		10188	10457	10459	10480	10964														
Water Softener	Initials																			Sect: 4.4.6	
	Date																				
	W.O. #																				
Rectifier	Initials	Sect: 4.2.4	AH	AH	JV	AH	JV														
	Date		1/30/14	2/19/14		4/23/14															
	W.O. #		10188	10457	10459	10480	10964														
Clor-Tec Unit	Initials	Sect: 4.2.2	AH	AH	JV	AH	JV													Sect: 4.4.4	
	Date		1/27/14	2/19/14	3/12/14	4/23/14	5/22/14														
	W.O. #		10188	10457	10459	10480	10964														

= Deferred Maintenance

Year: 2014

FILTER VESSELS

Item		Monthly Refer	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Semi-annual Refer.	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.	Annual Refer.	2014
Air/Vac Valves	Initials																	Sect: 5.2.1	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Bray Valves	Initials														Sect: 5.2.2				
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
CLA-VAL	Initials																	Sect: 5.3.1	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Pilot Valves	Initials	Sect: 5.1.1	AH	JV	AH	AH	AH											Sect: 5.3.2	
	Date		1/15/14	2/12/14	3/7/14	4/7/14	5/19/14												
	W.O. #		10172	10313	10430	10452	10913												
Press. Diff. Trnsdcr.	Initials																	Sect: 5.3.3	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Vessels	Initials																	Sect: 5.3.4	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		

= Deferred Maintenance

Year: 2014

BOOSTER PUMPS

Item		Monthly												Semi-annual			Annual	
		Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Refer.	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.	Refer.	2014
Electric Motor	Initials	Sect: 3.1.1	JV	JV	AH/JV	AH	AH								Sect: 3.2.1	AH/JV			
	Date		1/15/14	2/13/14	3/10/14	4/18/14	5/19/14									5/7/14			
	W.O. #		10245	10315	10461	10462	10912									10899			
PUMP	Initials	Sect: 3.1.2	JV	JV	AH/JV	AH	AH											Sect: 3.2.4	
	Date		1/15/14	2/13/14	3/10/14	4/18/14	5/19/14												
	W.O. #		10245	10315	10461	10462	10912												
A.R.V.	Initials																	Sect: 3.3.1	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Rising stem Valve	Initials																	Sect: 3.3.3	JV
	Date																		2/18/14
	W.O. #																		10317

Year: 2014

BACKWASH SYSTEM and Storage Tanks

Item		MONTHLY												Semi-annual			Annu./Bi-annu.		
		Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Refer.	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.	Refer.	2014	Periodic
Mag meter	Initials																	Sect: 2.3.2		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
MCC	Initials																	Sect: TBD		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Pressure Transdcr	Initials																	Sect: 2.2.1		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Backwash Tank	Initials																	Sect: 2.3.4		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Return Pumps	Initials	Sect: TBD	AH	AH	AH	JV	AH								Sect: TBD					
	Date		1/27/14	2/19/14	3/24/14	4/29/14	5/27/14													
	W.O. #		10246	10458	10455	10456	10966													
Storage Tanks	Initials																	Sect: 2.4.1		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Bray Valves	Initials																	Sect: 2.2.2		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			

= Deferred Maintenance

Year: 2014

STANDBY GENERATOR

Item		Monthly												Semi-annual			Annual/Biannual		
		Refer	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Refer	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.	Refer	2014	Periodic
Fuel Tank	Initials	Sect: 6.1.1	JV	JV	JV	JV	JV								Sect: 6.2.1			Sect: 6.3.1		
	Date		1/27/14	2/20/24	3/12/14	4/23/14	5/20/14													
	W.O. #		10189	10325	10453	10454	10963													
Radiator	Initials														Sect: 6.2.2			Section: 6.3.2/6.4.1		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Battery/ Charger	Initials	Sect: 6.1.2	JV	JV	JV	JV	JV													
	Date		1/27/14	2/20/14	3/12/14	4/23/14	5/20/14													
	W.O. #		10189	110325	10453	10454	10963													
Coolant Heater	Initials																	Sect: 6.3.3		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Generator	Initials	Sect: 6.1.3	JV	JV	JV	JV	JV													
	Date		1/7/14			4/17/14														
	W.O. #		10189	10325	10453	10454	10963													
Engine	Initials														Sect: 6.2.3			Section: 6.3.4/6.4.2		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			

= Deferred Maintenance

Year: 2014

WELL 1D SCHOOL

Item		Monthly Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Semi-annual Refer.	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.	Annual Refer.	2014
Pump	Initials	Sect: 13.1.1	JV	AH	AH	JV	JV								Sect: 13.2.1	AH/JV			
	Date		1/6/14	2/13/14	3/13/14	4/28/14	5/28/14									5/12/14			
	W.O. #		10165	10307	10481	10482	10891									10895			
Motor	Initials	Sect: 13.1.2	JV	AH	AH	AH	AH								Sect: 13.2.2				
	Date		1/6/14	2/13/14	3/13/14	4/3/14	5/15/14												
	W.O. #		10165	10307	10481	10482	10891												
Press/Lvl Transdcr.	Initials																	Sect: 13.3.2	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Isolation Valves	Initials																	Sect: 13.3.6	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Cla-Val	Initials																	Sect: 13.3.1	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Mag-Meter	Initials																	Sect: 13.3.3	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
A.R.V.	Initials														Sect: 13.2.3			Sect: 13.3.4	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
M.C.C.	Initials																	Sect: 13.3.5	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		

Year: 2014

WELL 4D WEBB

Item		Monthly Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Semi-annual Refer.	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.	Annual/Biannual Refer.	2014	Periodic
Pump	Initials	Sect: 8.1.1	JV	AH	AH	AH	JV								Sect: 8.2.1					
	Date		1/10/14	2/13/14	3/13/14	4/1/14	5/28/14													
	W.O. #		10168	10304	10477	10478	10890													
Motor	Initials	Sect: 8.1.2	JV	AH	AH	JV	AH								Sect: 8.2.2	AH/JV				
	Date		1/10/14	2/13/14	3/13/14	4/22/14	5/15/14									5/6/14				
	W.O. #		10168	10304	10477	10478	10890									10898				
Press/Lvl Transdcr.	Initials																	Sect: 8.3.2		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Isolation Valves	Initials																	Sect: 8.3.6		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Cla-Val	Initials																	Sect: 8.3.1		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Mag-Meter	Initials																	Sect: 8.3.3		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
A.R.V.	Initials														Sect: 8.2.3			Sect: 8.3.4		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
M.C.C.	Initials																	Sect: 8.3.5		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Portable Generator	Initials	Sect: 8.1.3	JV	AH	AH	AH	JV								Sect: 8.2.4			Section: 8.3.7/8.4.1		
	Date		1/10/14	2/13/14	3/13/14	4/1/14	5/28/14													
	W.O. #		10168	10304	10477	10478	10890													
Generator Set	Initials																	Sect: 8.4.2		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			

= Deferred Maintenance

Year: 2014

WELL 11D DINO

Item		Monthly													Semi-annual			Annual/Biannual		
		Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Refer.	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.	Refer.	2014	Periodic
Pump	Initials	Sect: 9.1.1	AH	AH	AH	AH	JV								Sect: 9.2.1					
	Date		1/6/14	2/13/14	3/13/14	4/3/14	5/28/14													
	W.O. #		10131	10303	10475	10476	10889													
Motor	Initials	Sect: 9.1.2	AH	AH	AH	JV	AH								Sect: 9.2.2	AH/JV				
	Date		1/6/14	2/13/14	3/13/14	4/7/14	5/15/14									5/7/14				
	W.O. #		10131	10303	10475	10476	10889									10897				
Press/Lvl Transdcr.	Initials																	Sect: 9.3.2		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Isolation Valves	Initials																	Sect: 9.3.6		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Cla-Val	Initials																	Sect: 9.3.1		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Mag-Meter	Initials																	Sect: 9.3.3		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
A.R.V.	Initials														Sect: 9.2.3			Sect: 9.3.4		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
M.C.C.	Initials																	Sect: 9.3.5		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			
Portable Generator	Initials	Sect: 9.1.3	AH	AH	AH	AH	JV								Sect: 9.2.4			Section: 9.3.7/9.4.1		
	Date		1/6/14	2/13/14	3/13/14	4/3/14	5/28/14													
	W.O. #		10131	10303	10475	10476	10889													
Generator Set	Initials																	Sect: 9.4.2		
	Date																			
	W.O. #																			

Year: 2014

WELL 14D RAILROAD

Item		Monthly Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Semi-annual Refer.	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.	Annual Refer.	2014
Pump	Initials	Sect: 7.1.1	JV	AH	AH	JV	JV								Sect: 7.2.1				
	Date		1/7/14	2/13/14	3/21/14	4/28/14	5/28/14												
	W.O. #		10166	10308	10479	10480	10888												
Motor	Initials	Sect: 7.1.2	JV	AH	AH	AH	AH								Sect: 7.2.2	AH/JV			
	Date		1/7/14	2/13/14	3/21/14	4/8/14	5/15/14									5/7/14			
	W.O. #		10166	10308	10479	10480	10888									10896			
Press/Lvl Transdcr.	Initials																	Sect: 7.3.2	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Isolation Valves	Initials																	Sect: 7.3.6	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Cla-Val	Initials																	Sect: 7.3.1	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
Mag-Meter	Initials																	Sect: 7.3.3	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
A.R.V.	Initials														Sect: 7.2.3			Sect: 7.3.4	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		
M.C.C.	Initials																	Sect: 7.3.5	
	Date																		
	W.O. #																		

Year: 2014

WELL 3 MARVAL

Item		Monthly													Quarterly					Semi-annual			Annual	
		Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Refer.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Refer.	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.	Refer.	2014
Motor	Initials	Section: 12.1.2	JV	AH	AH	AH	AH													Section: 12.3.2	JV			
	Date		1/8/14	2/12/14	3/13/14	4/8/14	5/15/14														5/7/14			
	W.O. #		10167	10310	10485	10486	10893														10831			
Pump	Initials	Section: 12.1.1	JV	AH	AH	AH	AH													Section: 12.3.1				
	Date		1/8/14	2/12/14	3/13/14	4/28/14	5/15/14																	
	W.O. #		10167	10310	10485	10486	10893																	
Chlorine Pump	Initials														Section: 12.2.1	AH	AH							
	Date															3/13/14	4/28/14							
	W.O. #															10580	10846							
Air Charger	Initials														Section: 12.2.2	AH								
	Date															3/13/14								
	W.O. #															10580								
Check Valve	Initials																			Section: 12.3.3				
	Date																							
	W.O. #																							
A.R.V.	Initials																			Section: 12.3.4			Section: 12.4.4	
	Date																							
	W.O. #																							
M.C.C.	Initials																						Section: 12.4.1	
	Date																							
	W.O. #																							
Pneumat Tank	Initials														Section: 12.2.3	AH							Section: 12.4.5	
	Date															1/7/14								
	W.O. #															10580								
Isolation Valves	Initials																						Section: 12.4.3	
	Date																							
	W.O. #																							
Propeller Meter	Initials																						Section: 12.4.2	
	Date																							
	W.O. #																							

= Deferred Maintenance

Year: 2014

WELL 8 WILLIAMSON

Item		Monthly												
		Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Motor	Initials	Section: 11.1.2		AH	AH	AH	AH							
	Date			2/13/14	3/21/14	4/8/14	5/15/14							
	W.O. #			10309	10487	10488	10892							
Pump	Initials	Section: 11.1.1		AH	AH	AH	AH							
	Date			2/13/14	3/21/14	4/28/14	5/15/14							
	W.O. #			10309	10487	10488	10892							
Chlorine Pump	Initials													
	Date													
	W.O. #													
Air Charger	Initials													
	Date													
	W.O. #													
Check Valve	Initials													
	Date													
	W.O. #													
A.R.V.	Initials													
	Date													
	W.O. #													
M.C.C.	Initials													
	Date													
	W.O. #													
Pneumat Tank	Initials													
	Date													
	W.O. #													
Isolation Valves	Initials													
	Date													
	W.O. #													
Propeller Meter	Initials													
	Date													
	W.O. #													

Quarterly				
Refer.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Section: 11.2.1	AH	AH		
	3/21/14	4/28/14		
	10579	10851		
Section: 11.2.2	AH			
	3/24/14			
	10579			
Section: 11.2.3	AH			
	2/6/14			
	10579			

Semi-annual		
Refer.	1ST 6-MO.	2ND 6-MO.
Section: 11.3.2	AH/JV	
	5/7/14	
	10832	
Section: 11.3.1		
Section: 11.3.3		
Section: 11.3.4		

Annual	
Refer.	2014
Section: 11.4.4	
Section: 11.4.1	
Section: 11.4.5	
Section: 11.4.3	
Section: 11.4.2	

= Deferred Maintenance

Year: 2014

WELL 9 POLHEMUS

Item		Monthly Refer.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Quarterly Refer.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Annual Refer.	2014
Check Valve	Initials																				
	Date																				
	W.O. #																				
Chlorine Pump	Initials	Sect: TBD	AH	AH	AH	AH	AH								Section: TBD	AH	AH			Section: TBD	
	Date		1/6/14	2/12/14		4/28/14	5/15/14										4/16/14				
	W.O. #		10135	10297	10483	10484	10894									10483	10815				
Air Charger	Initials														Section: TBD	AH					
	Date																				
	W.O. #															10483					
Isolation Valves	Initials																			Section: TBD	
	Date																				
	W.O. #																				
A.R.V.	Initials																			Section: TBD	
	Date																				
	W.O. #																				
M.C.C.	Initials																			Section: TBD	
	Date																				
	W.O. #																				
Pneumat Tank	Initials														Section: TBD	AH				Section: TBD	
	Date																				
	W.O. #															10483					
Propeller Meter	Initials																			Section: TBD	
	Date																				
	W.O. #																				

= Deferred Maintenance

Elk Grove Water District
Backflow Prevention Program 2014

Backflow Reports		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
CURRENT													
Notices Issued		3	37	45	1	41							
	Pass:	3	18	33	1	17							
Results Received	Fail:		3	0		6							
Failed Devices Retested----Passed			3	0		6							
Outstanding Results Due			16	12		18							

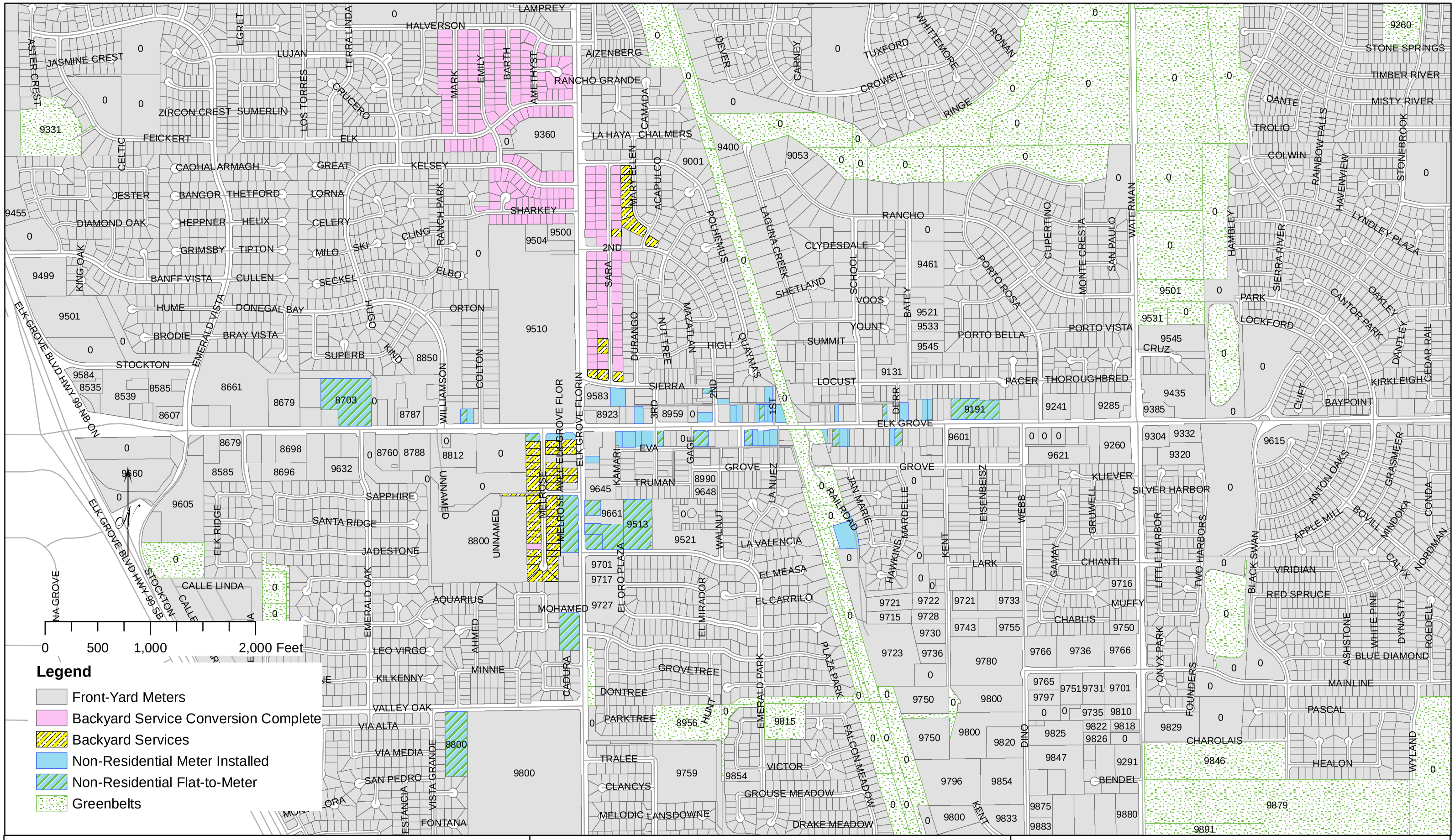
DELINQUENT		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Previous Month Carryover			16	4	0	0							
	Sent:		16	12		18							
2nd Notice	Received:		12	12		4							
	Sent:		4	4		14							
Door Hanger Notice	Received:			4									
Service Discontinued													

Elk Grove Water District

Weekly Safety Meetings/Training

May 2014

Date	Topic	Attendees:	Hosted By:
5/5/2014	Shift Work: A Fact of Utility Life	Jose C, Jose M, David, John V, John D, Sean, Justin, Richard, Gerardo, Eliseo, Alan, Chris, Sal, Brandon, Steve, Aaron, Wilfredo	Steve Shaw
5/12/2014	Dog Wise: Safety with Customers' Canines	Jose C, Jose M, David, John V, John D, Sean, Michael, Justin, Richard, Gerardo, Eliseo, Joel, Alan, Chris, Sal, Brandon, Steve, Aaron, Wilfredo	Steve Shaw
5/19/2014	Water Safety Isn't All Wet	Jose C, Jose M, David, John V, John D, Sean, Michael, Justin, Richard, Gerardo, Eliseo, Joel, Alan, Brandon, Steve, Aaron, Wilfredo	Steve Shaw
5/22/2014	Defensive Driving: Prepared for the Worst	Monthly Staff Meeting (All Staff Required to Attend)	Ellen Carlson
5/27/2014	Lockout/Tagout: Water Under Pressure Poses Danger	Jose C, Jose M, David, John V, John D, Marcell, Sean, Justin, Richard, Gerardo, Eliseo, Joel, Alan, Sal, Brandon, Steve, Aaron, Wilfredo	Steve Shaw



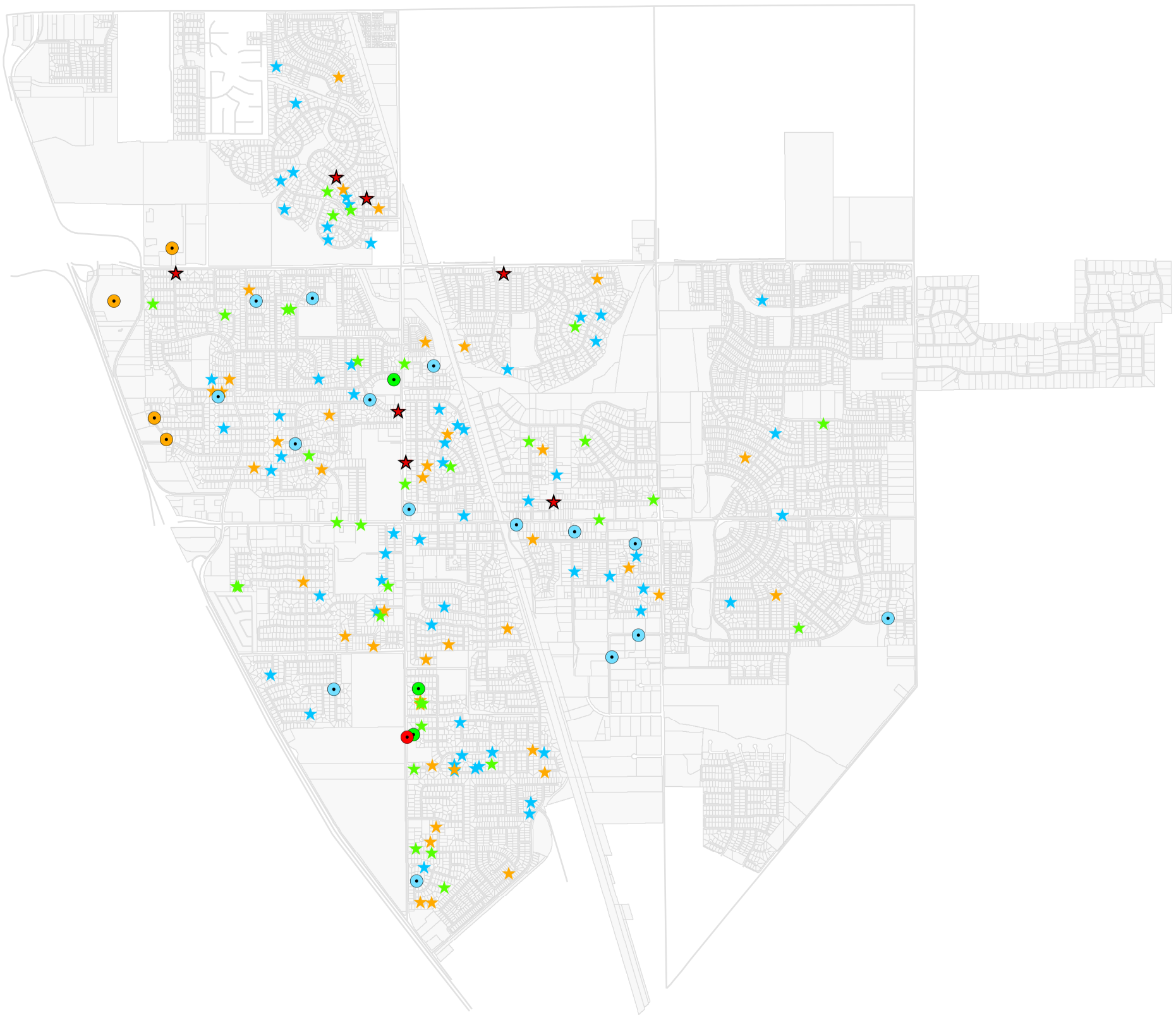
Backyard Services Converted: 39 (May 2014)	Elk Grove Water District
Backyard Service Remaining: 53	**Elk Grove Water District**
Non-Residential Meters Installed: 1	**Meter Retrofit Program**
Non-Residential Meters Remaining: 28	

Projected Coordinate System: NAD 83 State Plane, Californa II, FIPS 0420

Source: City of Elk Grove, EGWD and Sacramento County GIS databases

Created by: Bruce Kamilos

Date: June 9, 2014



Legend

Main Leaks

- May 2014
- July 2013 - Previous Month
- July 2012 - June 2013
- July 2011 - June 2012

Service Leaks

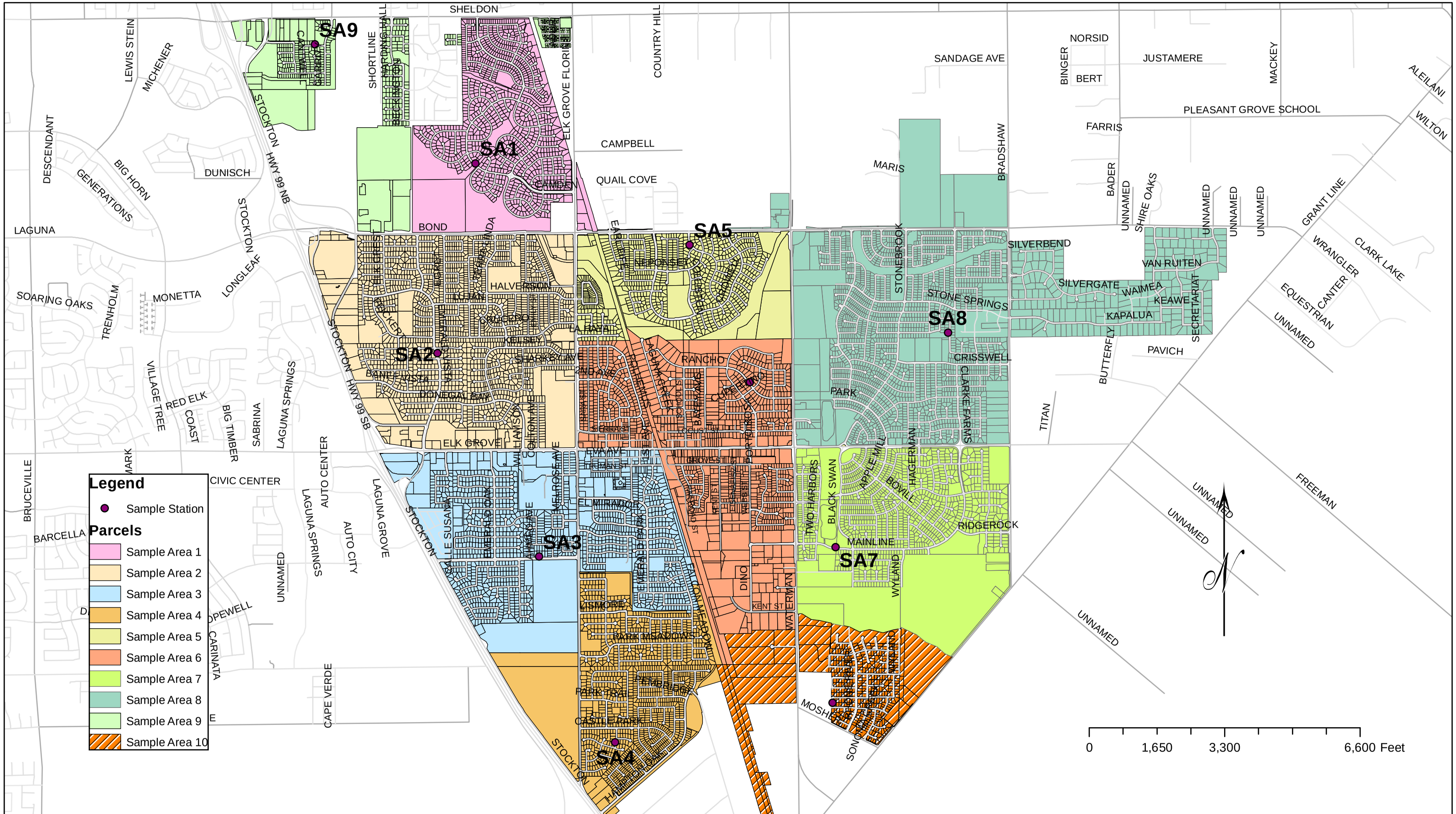
- May 2014
- July 2013 - Previous Month
- July 2012 - June 2013
- July 2011 - June 2012

May 2014	
Main line Leaks: 1	YTD: 5
Service line Leaks: 7	YTD: 49
Total Leaks: 8	YTD: 54

EGWD Leaks

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

Elk Grove Water District
Service / Main Leaks
Created by: Bruce Kamilos
Date: 6/9/2014



Sample Stations: 10

Elk Grove Water District

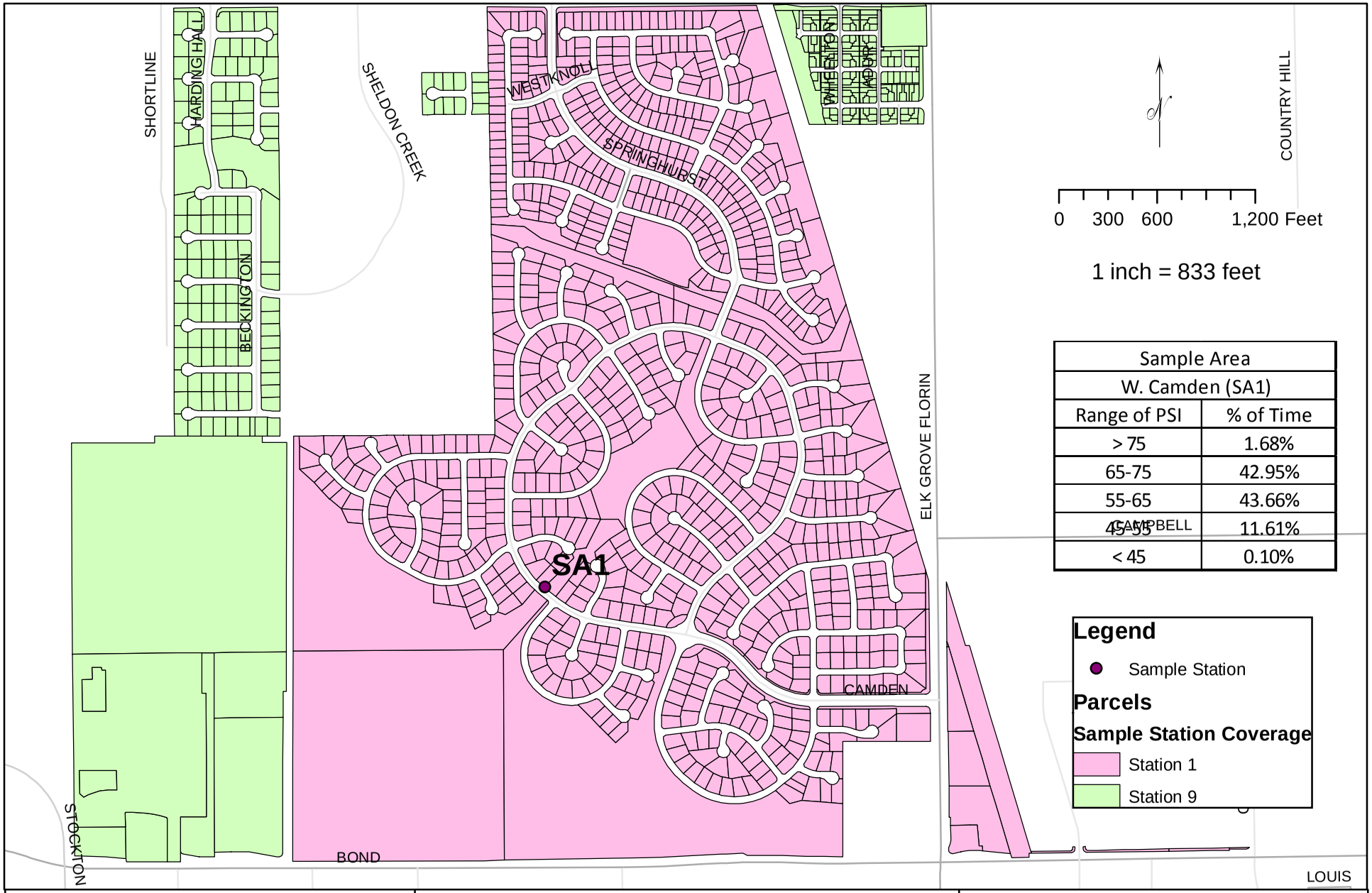
Sample Station Areas

Projected Coordinate System: NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402

Source: EGWD GIS database

Modified by: Bruce Kamilos

June 9, 2014



Sample Area	
W. Camden (SA1)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	1.68%
65-75	42.95%
55-65	43.66%
45-55	11.61%
< 45	0.10%

Sample Station #1

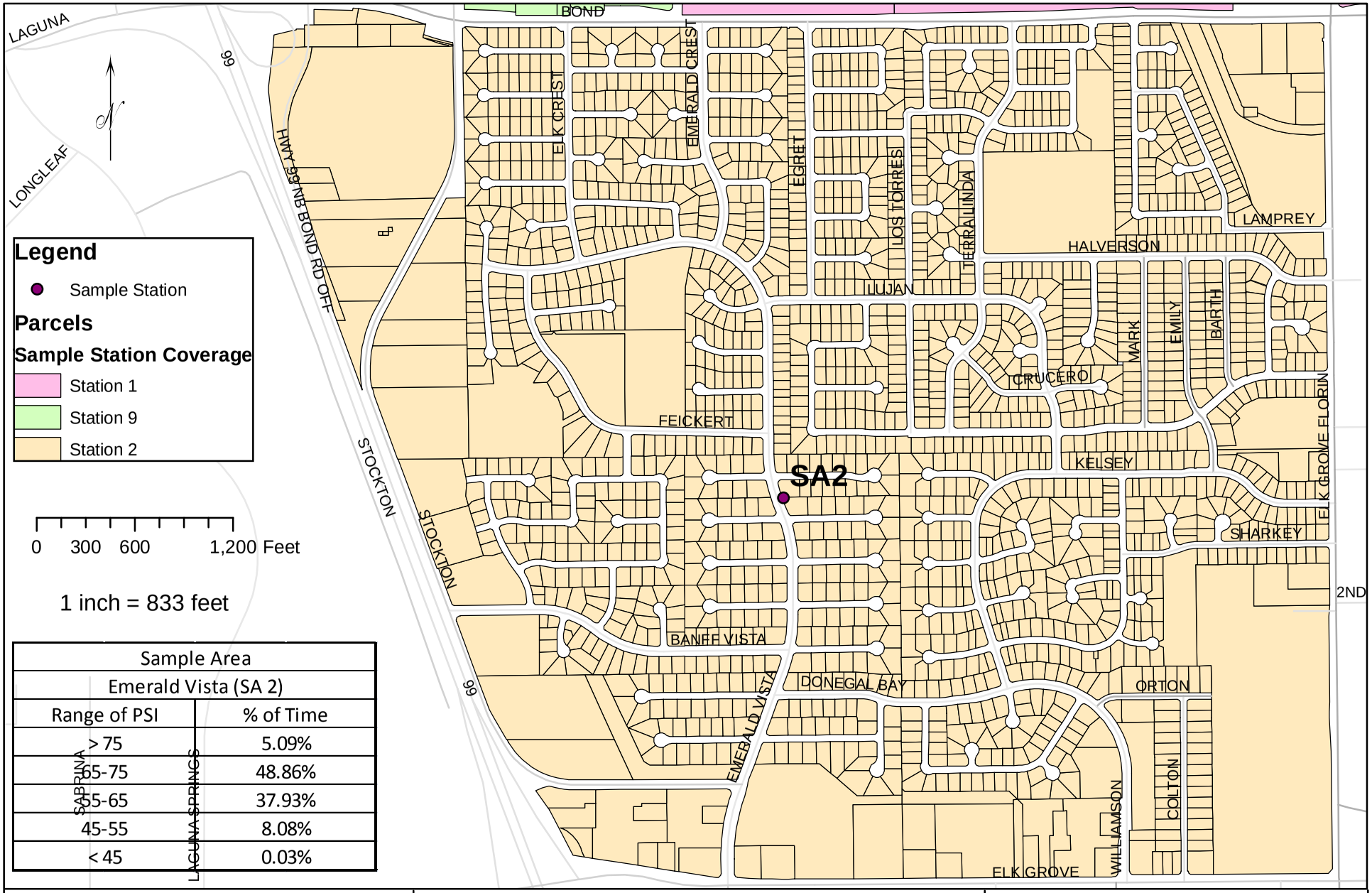
Note: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.

May 2014

Elk Grove Water District

System Pressure Monitoring

Projected Coordinate System:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402
Source:EGWD GIS database
Created by: Bruce Kamilos
June 9, 2014



Sample Area	
Emerald Vista (SA 2)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	5.09%
65-75	48.86%
55-65	37.93%
45-55	8.08%
< 45	0.03%

Sample Station #2

Note: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.

May 2014

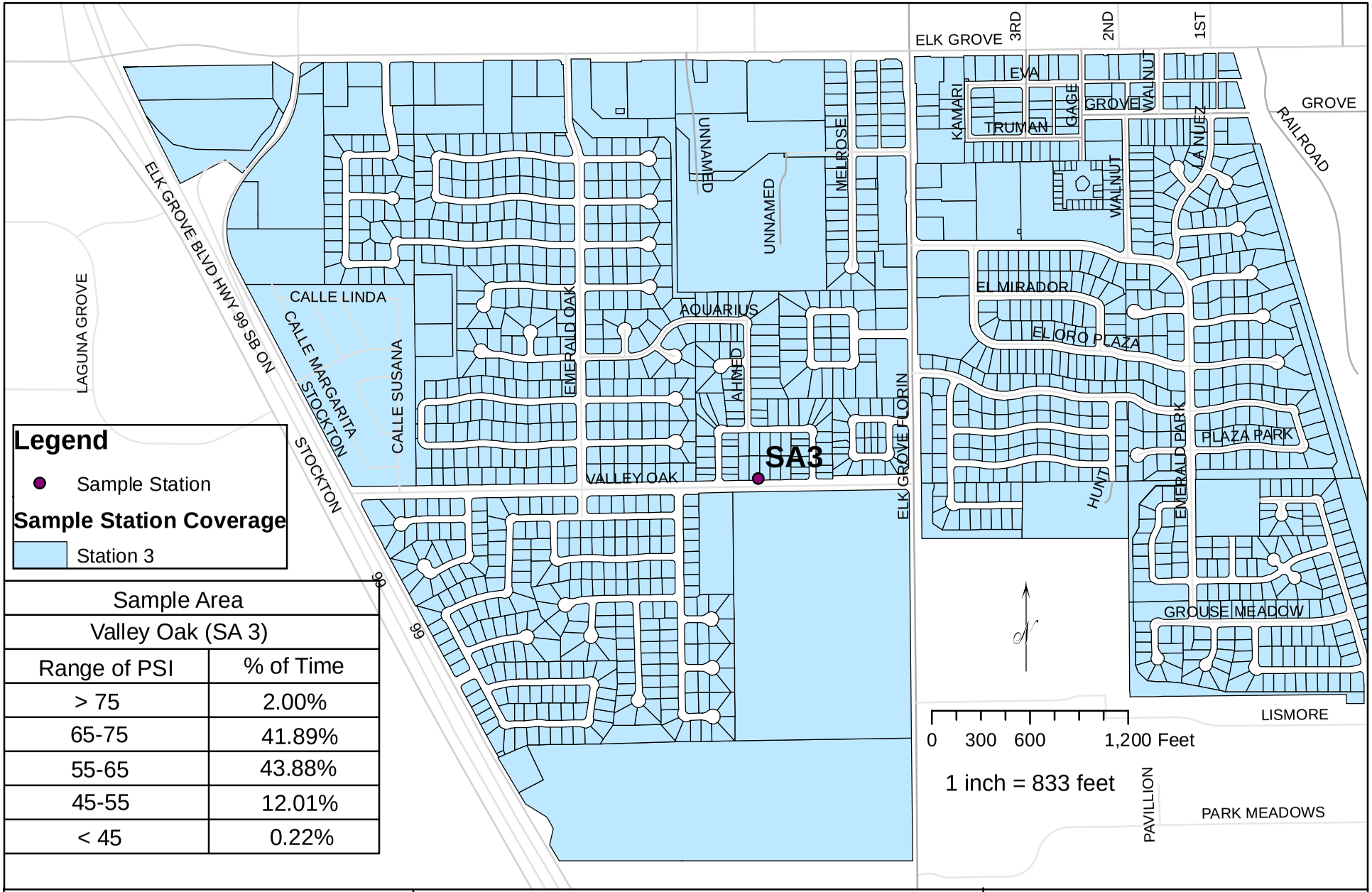
Elk Grove Water District

System Pressure Monitoring

Projected Coordinate System:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402

Source: EGWD GIS database

Created by: Bruce Kamilos
June 9, 2014



Sample Area	
Valley Oak (SA 3)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	2.00%
65-75	41.89%
55-65	43.88%
45-55	12.01%
< 45	0.22%

Sample Station #3

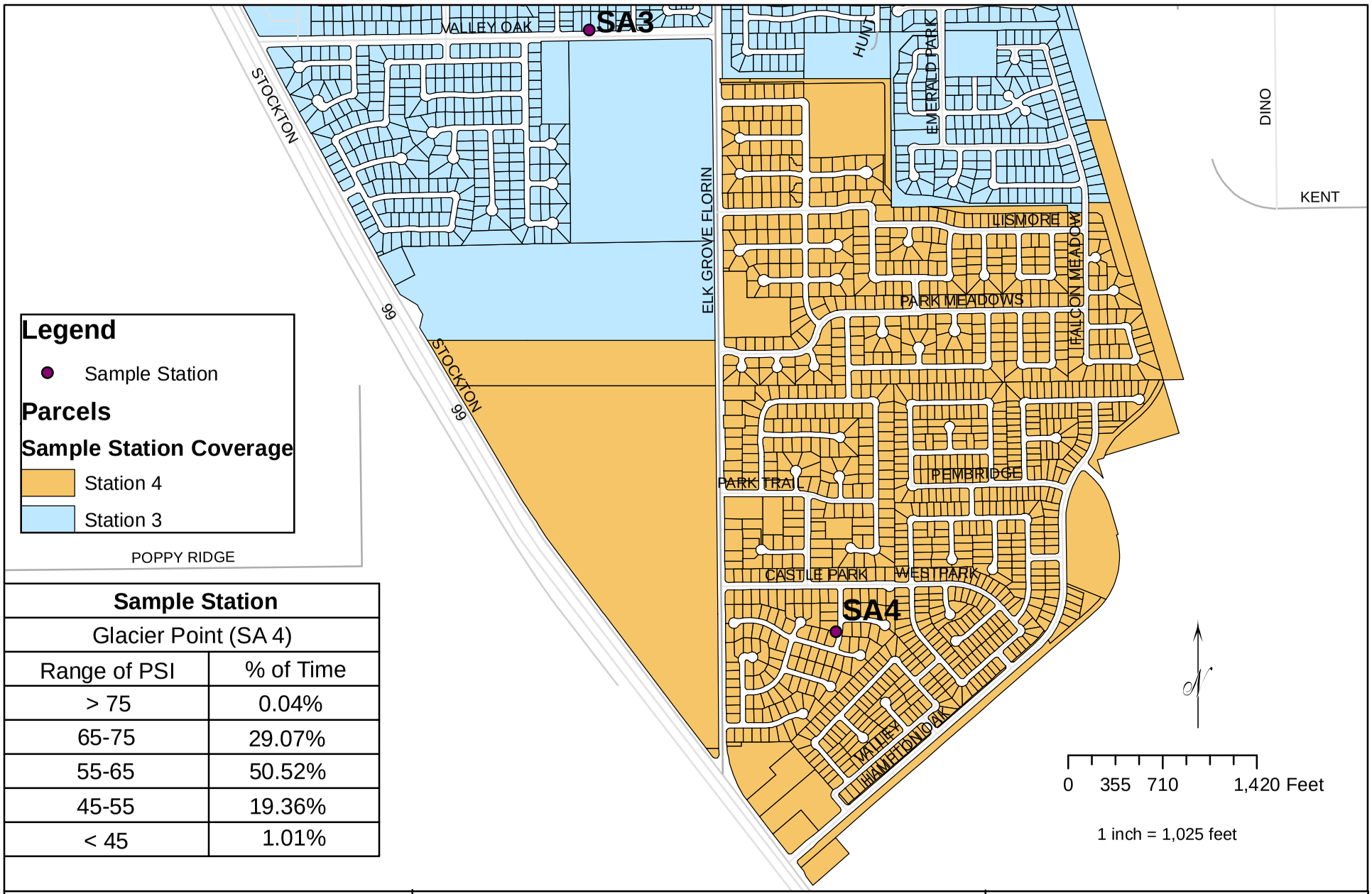
Note: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.

May 2014

Elk Grove Water District

System Pressure Monitoring

Projected Coordinate System:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402
Source: EGWD GIS database
Created by: Bruce Kamilos
June 9, 2014



Sample Station	
Glacier Point (SA 4)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	0.04%
65-75	29.07%
55-65	50.52%
45-55	19.36%
< 45	1.01%

Sample Station #4

Note: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.

May 2014

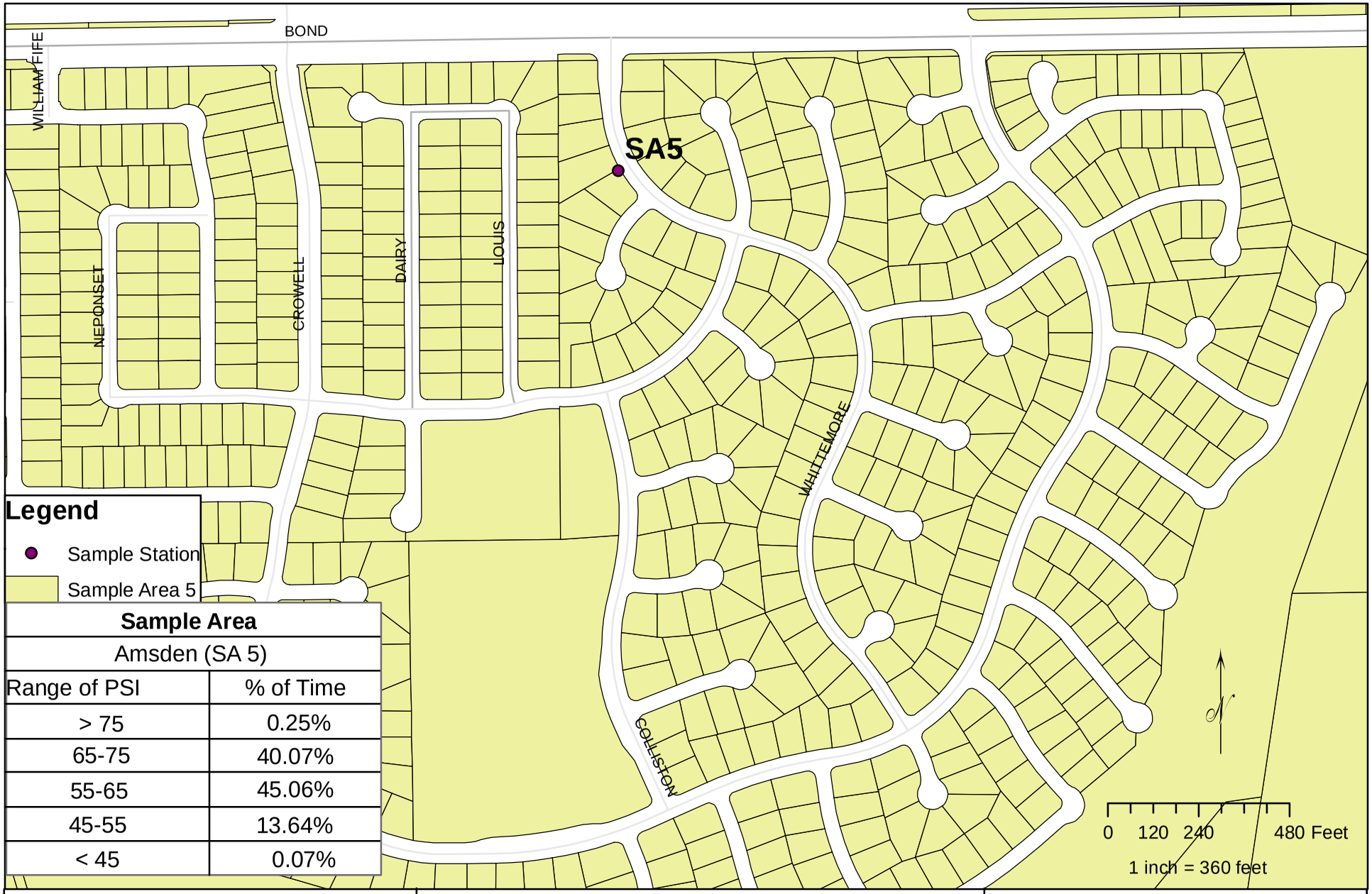
Elk Grove Water District

System Pressure Monitoring

Projected Coordinate System:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402

Source: EGWD GIS database

Created by: Bruce Kamilos
June 9, 2014



Sample Area	
Amsden (SA 5)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	0.25%
65-75	40.07%
55-65	45.06%
45-55	13.64%
< 45	0.07%

Sample Station #5

Notes: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.

May 2014

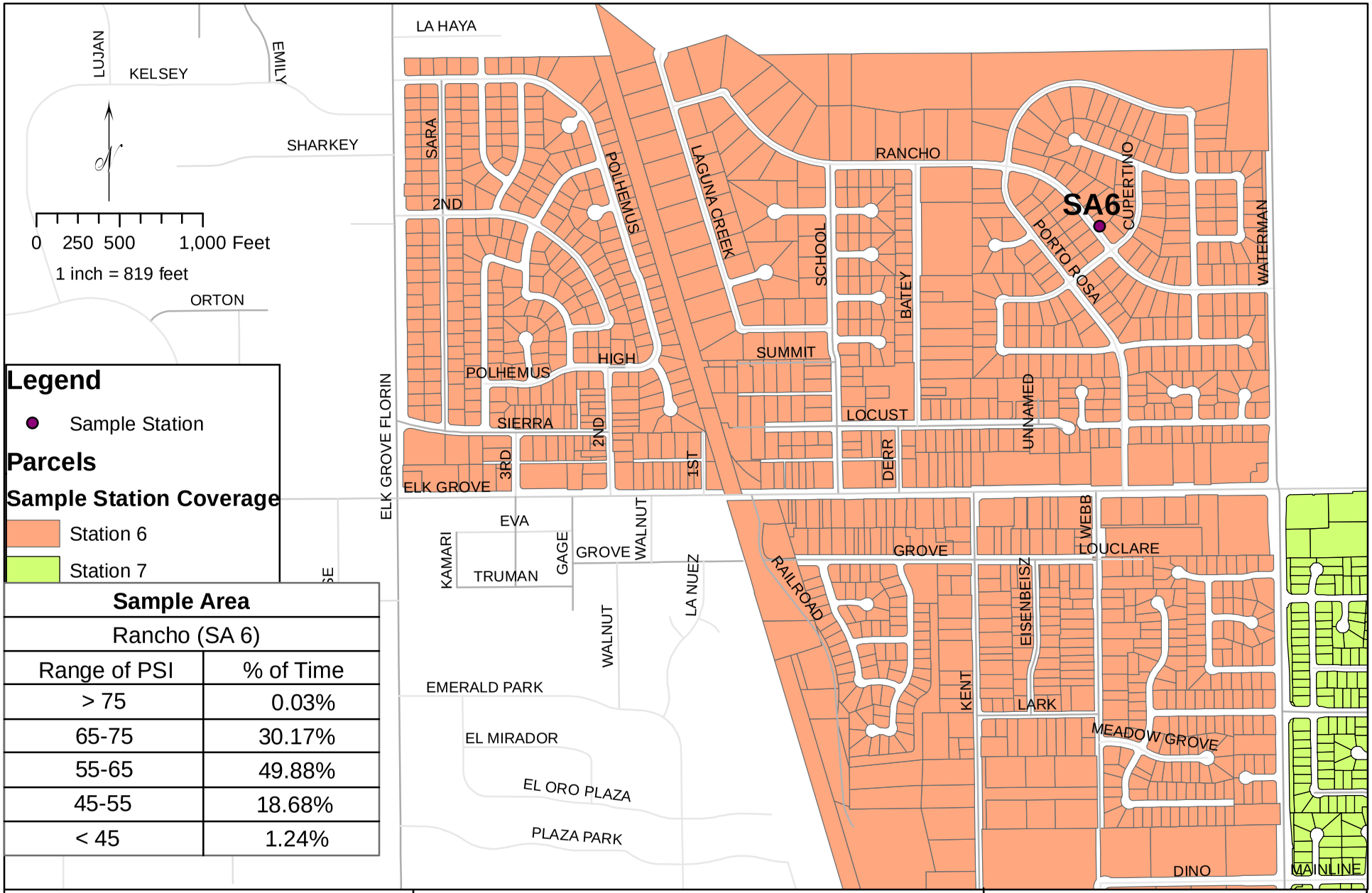
Elk Grove Water District

System Pressure Monitoring

Projected Coordinate System:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402

Source: EGWD GIS database

Created by: Bruce Kamilos
June 9, 2014



Legend

- Sample Station

Parcels

Sample Station Coverage

- Station 6
- Station 7

Sample Area	
Rancho (SA 6)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	0.03%
65-75	30.17%
55-65	49.88%
45-55	18.68%
< 45	1.24%

Sample Station #6

Note: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.

May 2014

Elk Grove Water District

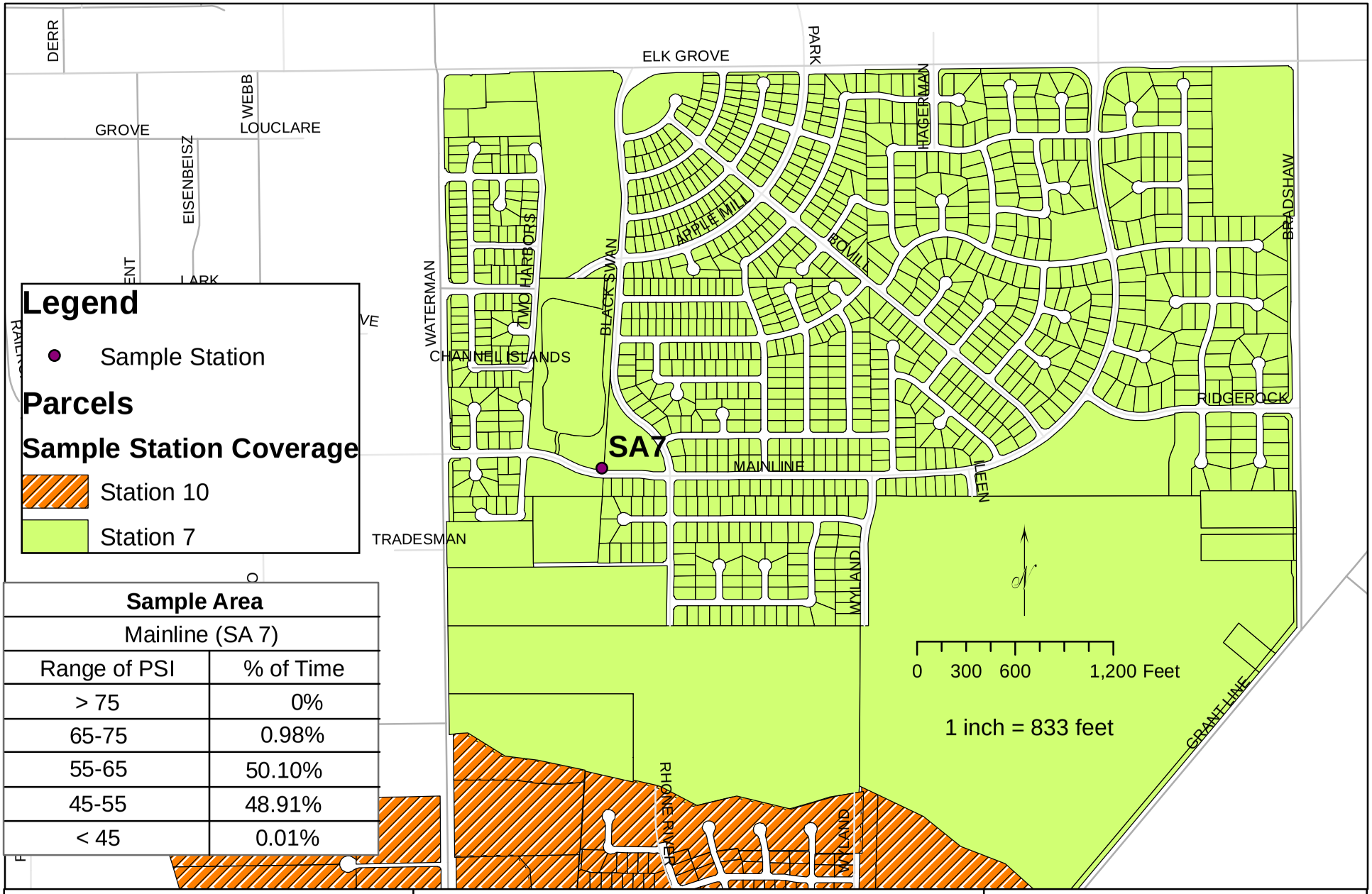
System Pressure Monitoring

Projected Coordinate System:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402

Source: EGWD GIS database

Created by: Bruce Kamilos

June 9, 2014



Sample Area	
Mainline (SA 7)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	0%
65-75	0.98%
55-65	50.10%
45-55	48.91%
< 45	0.01%

Sample Station #7

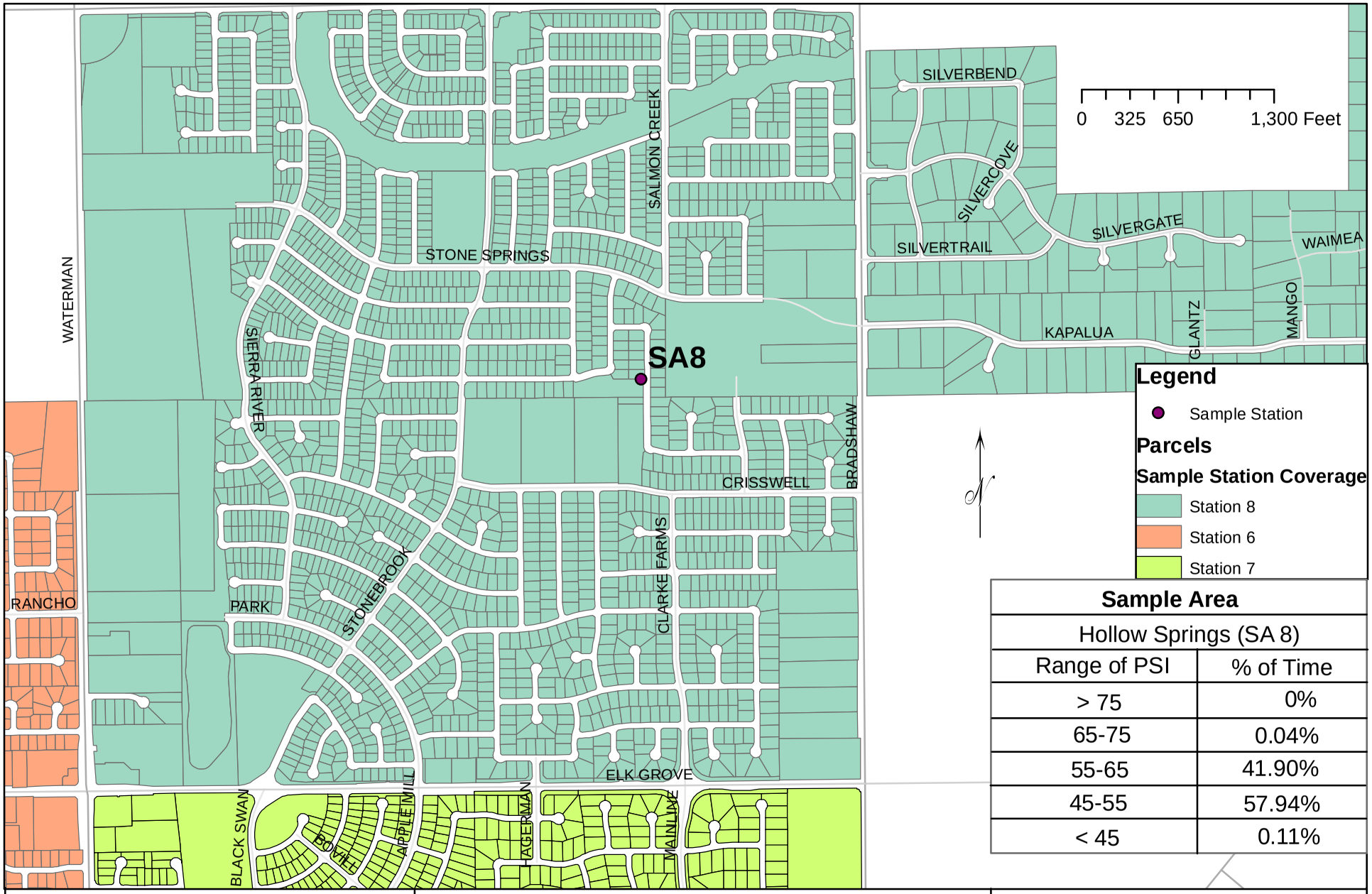
Note: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.

May 2014

Elk Grove Water District

System Pressure Monitoring

Projected Coordinate System:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402
Source: EGWD GIS database
Created by: Bruce Kamilos
June 9, 2014



Sample Area	
Hollow Springs (SA 8)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	0%
65-75	0.04%
55-65	41.90%
45-55	57.94%
< 45	0.11%

Sample Station #8

Note: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.

May 2014

Elk Grove Water District

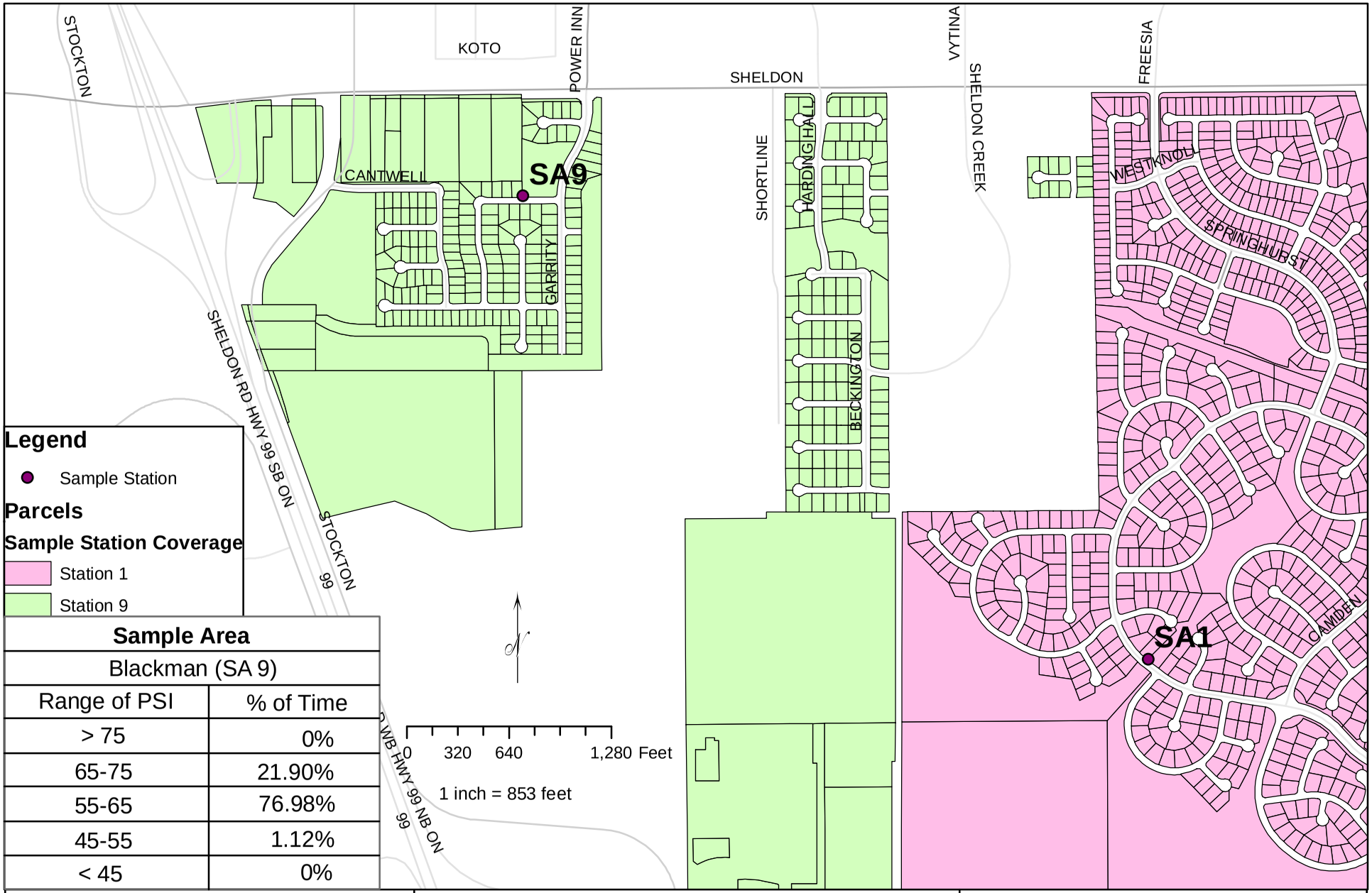
System Pressure Monitoring

Projected Coordinate System:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402

Source: EGWD GIS database

Created by: Bruce Kamilos

June 9, 2014



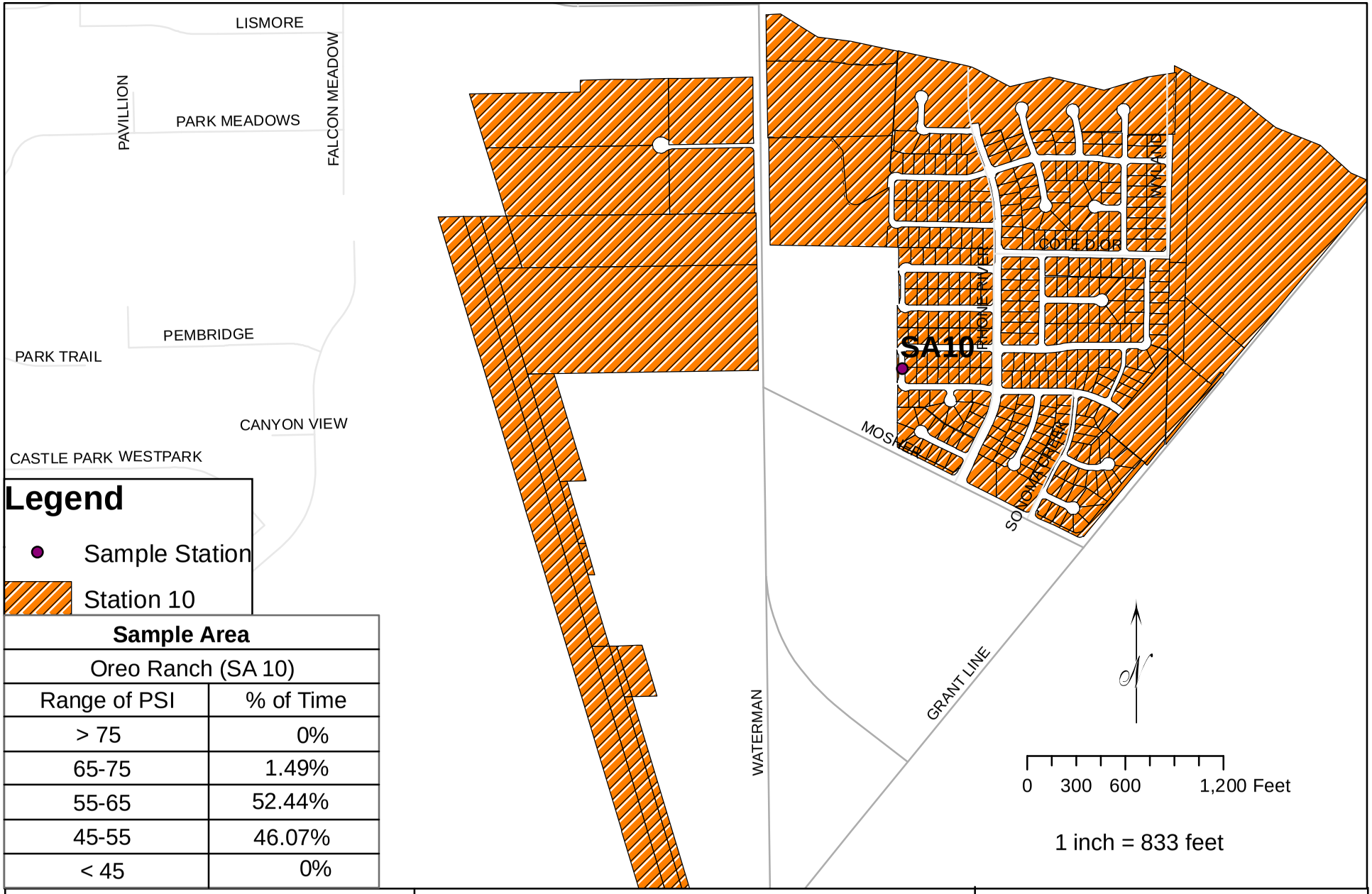
Sample Area	
Blackman (SA 9)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	0%
65-75	21.90%
55-65	76.98%
45-55	1.12%
< 45	0%

Sample Station #9
Note: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.
May 2014

Elk Grove Water District

System Pressure Monitoring

Projected coordinate system:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402
Source: EGWD GIS database
Created by: Bruce Kamilos
June 9, 2014



Legend

- Sample Station
- Station 10

Sample Area	
Oreo Ranch (SA 10)	
Range of PSI	% of Time
> 75	0%
65-75	1.49%
55-65	52.44%
45-55	46.07%
< 45	0%

Sample Station #10

Note: Sample Station takes a reading every 5 minutes.

May 2014

Elk Grove Water District

System Pressure Monitoring

Projected Coordinate System:
NAD 83 State Plane CA II FIPS 0402

Source: EGWD GIS database

Created by: Bruce Kamilos

June 9, 2014

IT REPORT

May 2014

The IT Department as part of its routine activities provided security (which includes defending the network against intrusion, Anti-Virus and Anti-Spam measures), general services to end-users while working off a list of priorities. The overall purpose of these services is to ensure that network resources are available for users when they need them. As such the IT Department strives for maximum uptime of all services. Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance will affect the uptime:

Total services monitored: **413**

Total uptime: Admin = 99.615% Railroad = 99.990%

Details for the Activities for the Month of May:

Security:

Attempts against the network, defended against: 1051 (compared to 1338 of last month). Each number is a separate attempt at intrusion into the network at either Railroad or at Admin facilities. The breakdown of this is:

Admin: 928

Railroad: 123

Malicious code blocked:

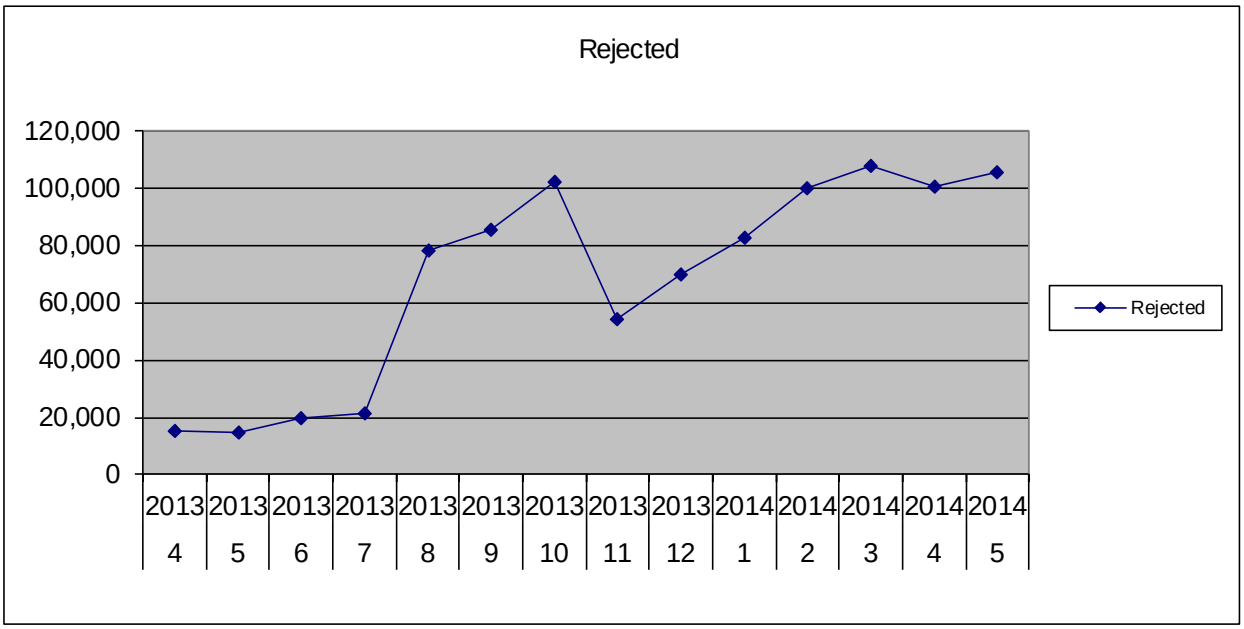
Admin: 437 (High Risk 0.002% Low Risk: 99.998%)
Railroad: 351 (Low Risk 100%)
OpenDNS: 2749
MailScanner: 23

Spam filtered:

Messages rejected before being allowed into the network: 106,002
Messages filtered as SPAM: 2,436
Messages let through as GOOD: 4,683
Total Email Messages: 113,121

In summary:

The high volume of email is still a matter of concern as this currently provides the most accessible vector for attack and infection.



Total Spam filtered since April 2013/ by Month

Trouble Tickets Resolved:

Each day the IT Dept works on help desk tickets as requested by users or as required to troubleshoot situations. Below is a summary of the tickets worked on this month.

Count	Summary
4	EGWS-SBS Disk Cleanup events
4	Windows Server Update Services (patch maintenance) events
22	Daily Checklist events
34	Individual user requests for assistance

Present and Future Activities:

The IT Department works on an approved list of IT priorities to ensure that all systems are kept in top working condition and plans for future upgrades as systems become outdated or reach their planned end-of-life.

Security:

For the month of May, we have passed our external security audit. No action items were found.

Monthly Server Patching

Each month a listing of all the security and patch updates is reviewed by the IT department before being approved for installation on the network. For the month of May, Microsoft released 8 Security Bulletins addressing 13 vulnerabilities and a total of 55 windows patches.

System Improvements:

In the month of May, the IT department worked on various requests from users.

The IT department worked with the Management Analyst to scan 4869 pages into the Documents Management system consisting of Engineering Plan Review Check documents. In order to process this data the documents were first scanned into a holding folder by the Management Analyst. From there the individual pages were renamed as each page name in the system has to be unique. Once this had been done, the scanned (digital) pages were then moved into the "In-Box" where the Document Management software automatically "read" each page using Optical Character Reading (OCR) technology so that a list of key words from each page could be built into the system's index for search purposes.

The IT department put together an updated report of water usage covering the period Jan 2013 to May 2014. This data was provided to Raftellis for their use.

The IT department provided a number of reports to end users for their annual reports. The Treatment Department was given water quality data for their CDPH annual report. Additionally, the Treatment Department was provided with annual counts for the Backflow Management Program.

The Administrative Assistant was provided with addresses for all the Backflow devices due for testing for the Months of May and June. There is a built in feature in the Backflow Management Software that will automatically do this and generate the appropriate notices and test forms, but that software has not yet been fully set up and implemented.

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Dennis M. Coleman, Finance Manager/Treasurer

SUBJECT: **FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT – FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 BUDGET**

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District adopt Resolution No. 06.25.14.01 approving the Florin Resource Conservation District Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget.

Summary

District staff, guided by the Finance Committee, has developed the proposed Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-15 (FY 14-15) Budget for the Board's consideration.

By this action, the Board would approve the proposed FRCD FY 14-15 Budget containing projected revenues of $30 and projected expenditures of $21,485.

DISCUSSION

Background

The Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) has a fiscal year that runs from July 1 to June 30. For the forthcoming fiscal year FY 14-15, staff initiated a program in March to prepare the FRCD FY 14-15 budget, along with the Elk Grove Water District Budget and the Economic Development Corporation budget.

On June 10, 2014, Staff presented the FRCD Board a preliminary proposed FY 14-15 FRCD Budget for review.

Present Situation

The proposed FRCD FY 14-15 Budget is attached for the Board's consideration.

Financial Summary

Proposed revenues for the FY 14-15 are projected to be $30. The total expenditures for the FY 14-15 Budget of $21,485 includes operating expenditures as follows:

• Association Dues	$400
• Advertising	$1,250
• Meetings	$300
• Insurance	$1,510
• Office/Other Expenses	$100
• Bank Charges	$30
• Contracted Services	$2,000
• Legal Services	$2,500
• Public Relations (Sponsorships)	$2,000
• Election Costs	$11,395

The Fund Balance for the Florin Resource Conservation District is expected to decrease from $154,860 to $133,404.

Respectfully submitted,

DENNIS M. COLEMAN
FINANCE MANAGER/TREASURER

DMC:sp

Attachments

RESOLUTION NO. 06.25.14.01

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT APPROVING THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 BUDGET

WHEREAS, the Florin Resource Conservation District has held several public meetings to review the proposed revenues and expenditures for the Florin Resource Conservation District for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, and

WHEREAS, and the Board has received and considered the proposed Florin Resource Conservation District FY 2014-15 Budget submitted by the Finance Manager/Treasurer on June 25, 2014.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District, hereby:

1. Approve the Total Revenues of $30 for the proposed Florin Resource Conservation District FY 2014-15 Budget.

2. Approve the Total Expenditures of $21,485 for the proposed Florin Resource Conservation District FY 2014-15 Budget.

3. Authorize the General Manager to redistribute allocated budgeted amounts between line items with the budget categories.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 25th day of June, 2014.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Barrie Lightfoot
Chairman of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

_____
Stefani Phillips
Secretary to the Board of Directors

Florin Resource Conservation District
Proposed Budgeted Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

	Description	FY 2011-12 Actual	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Budget	FY 2013-14 Projected	FY 2014-15 Budget
	REVENUES					
4700	Lease Revenue - Elk Grove Florin Property	$ 11,333	$ 9,533	$ 6,000	$ 4,629	$ -
	Other Reimbursements/Property Sale				89,046	
	Repair and Maintenance Reserves	-	-	1,000	-	-
	Interest Earnings	28	17	10	33	30
	Total Revenues	11,362	9,550	7,010	93,708	30
	EXPENDITURES					
5415	Association Dues	350	350	350	400	400
5410	Advertising	929	3,893	1,600	175	1,250
5280	Meetings	503	210	500	100	300
5420	Insurance	581	77	450	975	1,510
5432	Repairs and Maintenance Building	-	7,613	1,000	-	-
5475	Office Supplies & Expenses	-	-	600	-	100
5455	Postage	-	-	-	-	-
5510	Bank Charges	383	820	30	30	30
5520	Contracted Services	-	6,616	-	4,000	2,000
5535	Legal Services	-	-	-	7,441	2,500
5545	Public Relations	1,150	2,000	2,355	1,925	2,000
9950	Election Costs					11,395
9960	Program Costs			-		
	Total Expenditures	3,895	21,579	6,885	15,046	21,485
	Change in Balance	7,467	(12,029)	125	78,662	(21,455)
	Beginning Balance	80,760	88,227	76,198	76,198	154,860
	Ending Fund Balance	88,227	76,198	76,323	154,860	133,404

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Finance Committee of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Dennis M. Coleman, Finance Manager/Treasurer

SUBJECT: **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION - FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 BUDGET**

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District adopt Resolution No. 06.25.14.02 approving the proposed Economic Development Corporation Fiscal Year 2014-15 Budget.

Summary

District staff has developed the proposed Economic Development Corporation (EDC) Fiscal Year (FY) 14-15 Budget for the Board's consideration. This budget is unbalanced and serious efforts are required in FY 14-15 to address this imbalance.

The proposed EDC FY 14-15 budget has projected revenues of $1,121,400 and projected expenditures, including depreciation and amortization, of $1,829,665.

DISCUSSION

Background

The Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) established the Economic Development Corporation (EDC) in 1998 to fund and maintain the Susan B. Gaines building which it purchased in that same year. The EDC has its own operation budget and operates with a fiscal year that runs from July 1 to June 30.

Present Situation

The proposed EDC FY 14-15 Budget is attached for the Board's consideration.

Projected revenues for FY 14-15 are the scheduled rent payments from the County of Sacramento's rent schedule, for their five year option which started in February 2013. The Lease payment is currently is $93,450 per month.

Projected expenditures are expected to decrease from the FY 13-14 budgeted expenditures due to lower amortization costs which ended in FY 13-14. Maintenance and legal costs are expected to increase while and property taxes are expected to remaining lower due to the declining assessed valuation.

The expenditures account for assessments and taxes includes penalties and interest for the delinquent property taxes. The expenditures also account for increased repairs to the building for the roof which needs some extensive repairs.

The proposed budget projects a net loss to the EDC of approximately $708,265. An amount of $308,292 for depreciation is included in these projections.

On October 2, 2013, The FRCD issued a Notice of Listed Events (Notice) pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15 c 2-12 to the financial community. The Notice detailed that the EDC anticipated the need to use funds from the Operations and Maintenance Reserves to pay for major repairs to the building for the roof and the HVAC system. The District used approximately $70,000 to repair the HVAC System.

Financial Summary

The proposed EDC FY 14-15 Budget is cash negative, with cash expenditures revenues exceeding projected revenues by $399,973. When the depreciation amount of $308,292 is added the total projected loss is $708,265.

Respectfully submitted,

DENNIS M. COLEMAN
FINANCE MANAGER/TREASURER

DMC

Attachment

RESOLUTION NO. 06.25.14.02

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT APPROVING THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 BUDGET

WHEREAS, and the Board has received and considered the proposed Florin Resource Conservation District Economic Development Corporation FY 2014-15 Budget submitted by the Finance Manager/Treasurer on June 25, 2014.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District Economic Development Corporation, hereby:

1. Approve the Total Revenues of $1,121,400 for the proposed Resource Conservation District Economic Development Corporation FY 2014-15 Budget.

2. Approve the Total Expenditures of $1,829,665 for the proposed Resource Conservation District Economic Development Corporation FY 2014-15 Budget.

3. Authorize the General Manager to redistribute allocated budgeted amounts between line items with the budget categories.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 25th day of June, 2014.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Barrie Lightfoot
Chairman of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

_____
Stefani Phillips
Secretary to the Board of Directors

Florin Resource Conservation District
Susie Gaines-Mitchell Office Building
Proposed Budgeted Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

	Description	FY 2011-12 Actual	FY 2012-13 Actual	FY 2013-14 Budget	FY 2013-14 Projected	FY 2014-15 Budget
	REVENUES					
4700	Lease Revenue - Sacramento County	$ 1,414,572	$1,292,417	$1,121,400	$1,121,400	$1,121,400
	Total Revenues	1,414,572	1,292,417	1,121,400	1,121,400	1,121,400
	EXPENDITURES					
5710	Assessments/Property Taxes	171,409	188,708	205,590	166,955	180,200
5432	General Maintenance	185,930	208,915	300,600	340,658	300,000
5420	Insurance	18,055	20,065	20,000	18,500	17,500
5432	Landscaping	-	-	-	-	-
5535	Legal	-	-	-	22,222	80,000
5560	Bond Administration	16,530	-	6,900	5,240	2,750
5760	Water, Sewer	11,263	12,989	13,000	12,696	13,000
	Total Expenditures	403,186	430,677	546,090	566,271	593,450
2470	Debt Retirement	665,000	690,000	415,000	415,000	435,000
7300	Interest	559,510	529,482	513,923	513,923	492,923
	Total Debt Expense	1,224,510	1,219,482	928,923	928,923	927,923
6440	Depreciation	308,292	308,292	308,292	308,292	308,292
6450	Amortization	310,536	276,484	310,536	86,554	-
	Total Depreciation & Amortization	618,828	584,776	618,828	394,846	308,292
	Net Income/(Loss)	(831,952)	(942,517)	(972,441)	(768,640)	(708,265)

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Bruce M. Kamilos, Associate Civil Engineer

SUBJECT: **ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT FY 2015-2019 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District adopt Resolution 06.25.14.03 adopting the Elk Grove Water District FY 2015-2019 Capital Improvement Program and approving an appropriation of $2,775,000 of unrestricted funds to the FY 2014/15 CIP reserve fund.

Summary

The FY 2015-2019 Capital Improvement Program (FY 15-19 CIP) describes capital improvement projects planned by the Elk Grove Water District (District) over the next five fiscal years. District staff presented the FY 15-19 CIP at the Infrastructure Committee meetings on May 2, 2014 and May 12, 2014. Comments and recommendations from those meetings have been incorporated into the FY 15-19 CIP. The final version of the FY 15-19 CIP (enclosed) is being presented to the Board of Directors for adoption.

DISCUSSION

Background

The FY 15-19 CIP describes capital improvement projects planned by the District over the next five fiscal years. The CIP serves as a blueprint for the development, rehabilitation, and replacement of the District's water system infrastructure, and other facilities owned and operated by the District. District staff presented the FY 15-19 CIP to the Infrastructure Committee on May 2, 2014 and May 12, 2014. Comments and recommendations from those meetings have been incorporated into the final version of the FY 15-19 CIP.

Present Situation

In general, the Board members of the Infrastructure Committee concurred with the CIP presented to them at the first meeting on May 2. Their primary comment was directed toward the Bullhead Replacements capital improvement project. The Board members asked staff to confirm that none of the bullheads to be replaced are connected to 4" water mains. The Board members stated that if some are the bullheads are connected to 4" mains, those bullheads should be deferred and replaced at the same time the 4" water mains are replaced with larger mains. At the May 12 meeting, staff presented to the Infrastructure Committee exhibits showing that all the bullheads to be replaced are connected to water mains that are larger than 4" in diameter. The Infrastructure Committee agreed that the Bullhead Replacements project as presented in the FY 15-19 CIP was fine.

The final version of the FY 15-19 CIP is being presented to the Board of Directors for adoption. Although the FY 15-19 CIP is a 5-year program, the capital improvement program is funded on a year-to-year basis. District staff, therefore, requests that the Board approve an appropriation of $2,775,000 of unrestricted funds to the FY 2014/15 CIP reserve fund.

Environmental Considerations

The adoption of the FY 15-19 CIP does not in and of itself affect environmental considerations. Environmental considerations related to the projects contained in the FY 15-19 CIP will be addressed on a per project basis in the future as part of each project. Staff reports requesting authorization from the Board of Directors to proceed with a specific CIP project will address environmental considerations at that time.

Strategic Plan Conformity

The recommendation made in this staff report conforms to FRCD/EGWD's Strategic Plan. As part of ensuring financial stability, the Strategic Plan directs the District to address capital needs through the development of a multi-year capital improvement program with "pay-as-you-go" funding.

Financial Summary

The financial impact of the FY 15-19 CIP on capital funds is $10,775,000 over five fiscal years. A breakdown by year of capital funds required is as follows.

FY 14/15	$2,775,000
FY 15/16	$2,485,000
FY 16/17	$2,240,000
FY 17/18	$1,650,000
FY 18/19	$1,625,000
Total	$10,775,000

To fund the FY 14/15 CIP, District staff requests that the Board approve an appropriation of $2,775,000 of unrestricted funds to the FY 14/15 CIP reserve fund.

Respectfully Submitted,

B. M. Kamilos

BRUCE M. KAMILOS, P.E.
ASSOCIATE CIVIL ENGINEER

BMK/

RESOLUTION No. 06.25.14.03

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT ADOPTING THE ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT FY 2015-2019 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM AND APPROVING AN APPROPRIATION OF $2,775,000 OF UNRESTRICTED FUNDS TO THE FY 2014/15 CIP RESERVE FUND

WHEREAS, the Elk Grove Water District FY 2015-2019 Capital Improvement Program (hereinafter "FY 15-19 CIP") has been presented to the Infrastructure Committee on May 2, 2014 and May 12, 2014 for review; and

WHEREAS, District staff have incorporated the comments and recommendations from the above mentioned meetings into the final version of the Elk Grove Water District FY 15-19 CIP; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of the Elk Grove Water District FY 15-19 CIP does not in and of itself affect environmental considerations. Environmental considerations related to the projects contained in the Elk Grove Water District FY 15-19 CIP will be addressed on a per project basis in the future as part of each project; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of the Elk Grove Water District FY 15-19 CIP conforms to FRCD/EGWD's Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan directs the District to address capital needs through the development of a multi-year capital improvement program with "pay-as-you-go" funding; and

WHEREAS, the financial impact of the Elk Grove Water District FY 15-19 CIP on capital funds is $10,775,000 over the next five fiscal years, the actual commitment of CIP funds is done on a year-to-year basis with $2,775,000 being requested for the FY 14/15 CIP.

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

Section 1. The Board of Directors hereby adopts the Elk Grove Water District FY 2015-2019 Capital Improvement Program.

Section 2. The Board of Directors hereby appropriates $2,775,000 in unrestricted funds to the FY 2014/15 CIP reserve fund.

Section 3. The Secretary to the Board shall certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution and the same shall take effect and be in force upon its adoption.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 25th day of June, 2014.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Barrie Lightfoot
Chairman of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

_____
Stefani Phillips
Secretary to the Board of Directors

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
General Counsel

EXHIBIT "A"

"ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT FY 2015-2019 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM."

[*Attached behind this cover page*]

Elk Grove Water District

A DEPARTMENT OF THE
Florin Resource Conservation District

FY 2015-2019
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Barrie Lightfoot, Chair

Chuck Dawson, Vice Chair

Elliot Mulberg, Director

Donald Menasco, Director

Tom Nelson, Director

CIP CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

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LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

OVERVIEW

The Elk Grove Water District's (District) FY 2015 – 2019 Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a projection of the District's capital funding for planned capital projects in fiscal years 2014/15 through 2018/19. The CIP is reviewed and updated on an annual basis, and is a key component of the District's overall Strategic Plan. The CIP is an important document for performing water rate studies and for managing the District's operations. The CIP also provides a basis to align District plans with other local agency plans so that an integrated approach may be applied to projects within the community at large.

Annually, District staff members and the General Manager meet to identify projects to be included in the CIP. Each project defined in the CIP is summarized by a brief project description and justification. The project location, timing, expenditure schedule, funding source, impact on operating costs and useful life are given for each project. After the CIP is updated, the General Manager reviews the CIP to ensure proposed projects are aligned with the District's Strategic Plan. The CIP is developed in parallel with the District's budget and water rate setting analyses. The General Manager reviews the CIP's proposed expenditure schedule and funding sources to ensure that the CIP's financial elements are consistent with the District's financial policies.

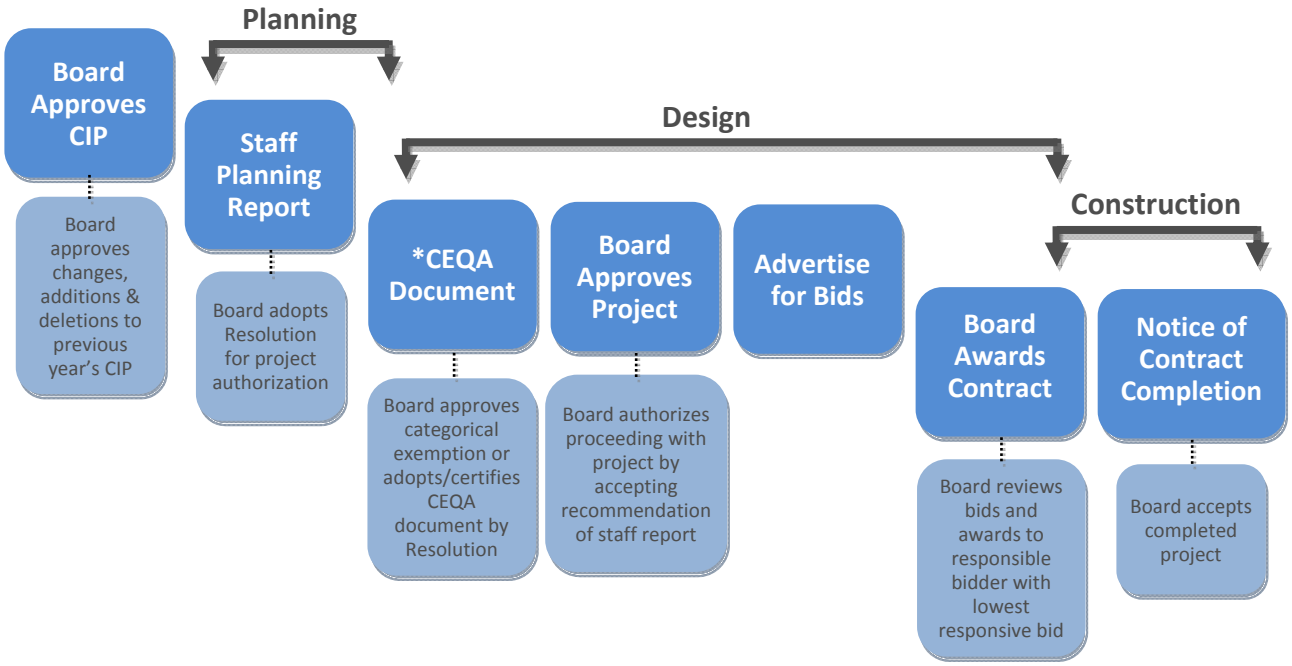
The Board has opportunities each year to provide direction on projects contained in the CIP. During the year, the CIP is presented to the Board on separate occasions for review and input. The Board's comments and direction are incorporated into a draft CIP. The draft CIP is reviewed and accepted by the Board prior to releasing the CIP for public view.

Each project in the CIP goes through a planning phase, design phase and construction phase. At the beginning of the design phase, the environmental impacts relevant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) are determined for the project. For smaller projects with little or no impact on the environment, the lead agency may declare a negative declaration for the project or deem it exempt from CEQA. In these cases, project-specific information from the planning phase and requirements related to CEQA may be combined and summarized in a single staff report. This approach will help expedite the project schedule.

The Board may determine to not implement a project based on various considerations such as financial constraints, environmental impacts or community desire during a project's planning or design phases. Approval of a capital project by the Board occurs near the end of the design phase when the Board approves proceeding with contract document preparation per the recommendation of a staff report. Figure 1 schematically summarizes the opportunities for Board direction on capital projects.

FIGURE 1

OPPORTUNITIES FOR BOARD DIRECTION ON CAPITAL PROJECTS



**For smaller projects that have a negative declaration or are exempt, CEQA determination may be included in the staff planning report to expedite the project schedule.*

Principal sources of revenue for the District come from water usage charges and developer connection fees. These revenues are organized into four fund sources – unrestricted reserves, capital improvements, capital repairs/replacements, elections and special studies. The CIP allocates the use of funds related only to capital improvements and capital repairs/replacements.

On the following page, Table 1 presents the project funding schedule of capital improvements for fiscal years 2014/15 through 2018/19. Each project was scored on a score sheet using priority ranking criteria. (All of the score sheets are provided in Appendix B.) A project priority list (Appendix A) was generated based on the priority scores from the score sheets. Projects with a priority score of 80-100 were assigned a priority 1. Projects with a priority score of 70-79 were assigned a priority 2. Projects with a priority score of 60-69 were assigned a priority 3. Projects with a priority score of 40-59 were assigned a priority 4. Projects with a priority score of 0-39 were assigned a priority 5. Detailed information for each project can be found starting on page 10 of this document. The detailed information for each project is presented in the same order as that in Table 1.

Table 1 consists of projects carried over from the previous year's CIP and new projects. New projects are indicated by an asterisk (*) in Table 1. Projects completed last year, or that are in the process of being completed, no longer appear in Table 1. The completed projects are: Well 12 Destruction, Well 13 Rehabilitation, and RRWTF Site Improvements. The I.T. Antenna Improvements project has been eliminated also because it is being covered under the SCADA Improvements project.

Table 1

5-Year CIP Summary

(in thousands $)

Priority	PROJECT NAME	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	Total
	METER RETROFIT PROGRAM						
1	Water Meter Retrofit Program *pg. 10*	100	-	-	-	-	100
2	Water Meter Replacement Program *pg. 12*	34	1,586	-	-	-	1,620
	SUPPLY / DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS						
1	Melrose Ave Water Main* *pg. 14*	315	-	-	-	-	315
4	Elk Grove Blvd Water Main* *pg. 16*	-	-	-	-	500	500
2	Bullhead Replacements *pg. 18*	900	-	-	-	-	900
1	Wharf Hydrant Replacements *pg. 20*	250	-	-	-	-	250
4	8" Water Line Replacement Waterman Rd. *pg. 22*	-	-	-	169	-	169
1	Pumped-to-Waste Infrastructure - Deep Wells *pg. 24*	-	26	229	-	-	255
4	Automatic Meter Reader Feasibility Study *pg. 26*	35	-	-	-	-	35
3	Water Mains (4") Replacement *pg. 28*	-	315	-	315	685	1,315
1	Well Rehabilitation Program (one per year) *pg. 30*	-	82	84	87	90	343
1	Well 1D Pump Conversion *pg. 32*	-	-	64	-	-	64
2	Railroad Corridor Water Line *pg. 34*	-	-	164	-	-	164
3	Backyard Water Mains/Services Replacement *pg. 36*	-	-	844	844	-	1,688
1	Hydropneumatic Tanks Refurbishments *pg. 38*	22	22	-	-	-	44
1	Well 1D Generator *pg. 40*	-	-	174	-	-	174
	TREATMENT IMPROVEMENTS						
2	RRWTF Tanks & Vessels Recoating* *pg. 42*	-	50	350	35	150	585
1	Media Replacement Filter Vessels *pg. 44*	-	45	47	-	-	92
1	Chlorine Tank Replacement - ClorTec Room *pg. 46*	-	80	-	-	-	80
1	Hampton Road WTP Refurbishment *pg. 48*	285	-	-	-	-	285
1	VFDs - Booster Pumps Railroad Street WTF *pg. 50*	134	-	-	-	-	134
1	SCADA Improvements *pg. 52*	60	-	-	-	-	60
	BUILDING & SITE IMPROVEMENTS / VEHICLES						
3	Truck Replacements *pg. 54*	38	79	-	-	-	117
2	Administration Building Improvements *pg. 56*	50	-	-	-	-	50
3	Security Infrastructure *pg. 58*	-	-	84	-	-	84
1	Frontage Road & Parking Lot Improvements *pg. 60*	60	-	-	-	-	60
1	RRWTF Modular Meeting Room & I.T. Center *pg. 62*	75	-	-	-	-	75
2	Railroad Street WTF Parking Lot Improvements *pg. 64*	217	-	-	-	-	217
5	Well 1D Site Improvements *pg. 66*	-	-	28	-	-	28
	UNFORESEEN CAPITAL PROJECTS						
	Unforeseen Capital Projects *pg. 70*	200	200	200	200	200	1000
	TOTAL	2,775	2,485	2,268	1,650	1,625	10,803
	FUNDED TOTAL (priority 1-4 projects + unforeseen)	**2,775**	**2,485**	**2,240**	**1,650**	**1,625**	**10,775**
	UNFUNDED TOTAL (priority 5 projects)	0	0	28	0	0	28

* New projects for FY 2015-2019 CIP

Table 2 and Table 3 separate the funding source requirements into two components – user fees, and connection fees. The relevance of separating the funding source requirements into two components is critical when performing water rate studies. Water rate studies determine how capital improvements will be funded – either through rates charged to existing users (user fees), or through fees collected from new users (connection fees). On the next pages, Tables 4A through 4H provide supporting data for Table 2. Tables 4A through 4H break down **user fees** by funding sources and capital improvement programs. Tables 5A and 5B provide supporting data for Table 3. Tables 5A and 5B break down **connection fees** by capital improvement programs.

Table 2
Funding Source Requirements
User Fees

FUND	FY13/14	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	Total
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS						
Meter Retrofit Program	134	1,586	-	-	-	1,720
Supply/Distribution Improvements	1,500	26	368	343	500	2,737
Treatment Improvements	309	-	-	-	-	309
Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	440	79	84	-	-	603
SUB-TOTAL	2,383	1,691	452	343	500	5,369
CAPITAL REPAIR/REPLACEMENT FUNDS						
Supply/Distribution Improvements	22	419	992	1,246	775	3,454
Treatment Improvements	128	175	397	35	150	885
Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	0
SUB-TOTAL	150	594	1,389	1,281	925	4,339
UNFORESEEN CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS						
Unforeseen Capital Projects	200	200	200	200	200	1,000
SUB-TOTAL	200	200	200	200	200	1,000
TOTAL	2,733	2,485	2,041	1,824	1,625	10,708

Table 3
Funding Source Requirements
Connection Fees

FUND	FY13/14	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	Total
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS						
Supply/Distribution Improvements	-	-	25	-	-	25
Treatment Improvements	42	-	-	-	-	42
TOTAL	42	0	25	0	0	67

Table 4A
Schedule of User Fees
Meter Retrofit Program
Capital Improvement Funds

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	Total
METER RETROFIT PROGRAM						
Water Meter Retrofit Program	100	-	-	-	-	100
Water Meter Replacement Program	34	1,586	-	-	-	1,620
TOTAL	134	1,586	0	0	0	1,720

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Table 4B
Schedule of User Fees
Supply / Distribution Improvements
Capital Improvement Funds

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	Total
SUPPLY / DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS						
Melrose Ave Water Main	315	-	-	-	-	315
Elk Grove Blvd Water Main	-	-	-	-	500	500
Bullhead Replacements	900	-	-	-	-	900
Wharf Hydrant Replacements	250	-	-	-	-	250
8" Water Line Replacement Waterman Rd.	-	-	-	169	-	169
Pumped-to-Waste Infrastructure - Deep Wells	-	26	229	-	-	255
Automatic Meter Reader Feasibility Study	35	-	-	-	-	35
Railroad Corridor Water Line	-	-	139	-	-	139
Well 1D Generator	-	-	-	174	-	174
TOTAL	1,500	26	368	343	500	2,737

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Table 4C
Schedule of User Fees
Treatment Improvements
Capital Improvement Funds

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	Total
TREATMENT IMPROVEMENTS						
Hampton Road WTP Refurbishment	128	-	-	-	-	128
SCADA Improvements	60	-	-	-	-	60
VFDs - Booster Pumps Railroad St. WTF	121	-	-	-	-	121
TOTAL	309	0	0	0	0	309

Table 4D
Schedule of User Fees
Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles
Capital Improvement Funds

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	Total
BUILDING & SITE IMPROVEMENTS						
Truck Replacements	38	79	-	-	-	117
Administration Building Improvements	50	-	-	-	-	50
Security Infrastructure	-	-	84	-	-	84
Frontage Road & Parking Lot Improvements	60	-	-	-	-	60
RRWTF Modular Meeting Room & I.T. Center	75	-	-	-	-	75
Railroad Street WTF Parking Lot Improvements	217	-	-	-	-	217
TOTAL	440	79	84	0	0	603

Table 4E
Schedule of User Fees
Supply / Distribution Improvements
Capital Repair/Replacement Funds

CAPITAL REPAIR/REPLACEMENT	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	Total
SUPPLY / DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS						
Water Mains Replacement (4")	-	315	-	315	685	1,315
Well Rehabilitation Program (one per year)	-	82	84	87	90	343
Well 1D Pump Conversion	-	-	64	-	-	64
Backyard Water Mains/Services Replacement	-	-	844	844	-	1,688
Hydropneumatic Tanks Refurbishment	22	22	-	-	-	44
TOTAL	22	419	992	1,246	775	3,454

Table 4F
Schedule of User Fees
Treatment Improvements
Capital Repair/Replacement Funds

CAPITAL REPAIR/REPLACEMENT	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	Total
TREATMENT IMPROVEMENTS						
RRWTF Tanks & Vessels Recoating	-	50	350	35	150	585
Media Replacement Filter Vessels	-	45	47	-	-	92
Chlorine Tank Replacement ClorTec Room	-	80	-	-	-	80
Hampton Road WTP Refurbishment	128	-	-	-	-	128
TOTAL	128	175	397	35	150	885

Table 4G
Schedule of User Fees
Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles
Capital Repair/Replacement Funds

CAPITAL REPAIR/REPLACEMENT	FY13/14	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	Total
BUILDING & SITE IMPROVEMENTS						
None	-	-	-	-	-	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4H
Schedule of User Fees
Unforeseen Capital Projects
Unforeseen Capital Projects Funds

UNFORESEEN CAPITAL PROJECTS	FY13/14	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	Total
Unforeseen Capital Projects	200	200	200	200	200	1000
TOTAL	200	200	200	200	200	1,000

Table 5A
Schedule of Connection Fees
Supply / Distribution Improvements

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	Total
SUPPLY / DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS						
Railroad Corridor Water Line	-	-	25	-	-	25
TOTAL	0	0	25	0	0	25

Table 5B
Schedule of Connection Fees
Treatment Improvements

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	Total
TREATMENT IMPROVEMENTS						
Hampton Road WTP Refurbishment	29	-	-	-	-	29
VFDs - Booster Pumps Railroad St. WTF	13	-	-	-	-	13
TOTAL	42	0	0	0	0	42

Project	**Water Meter Retrofit Program**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Meter Retrofit Program
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

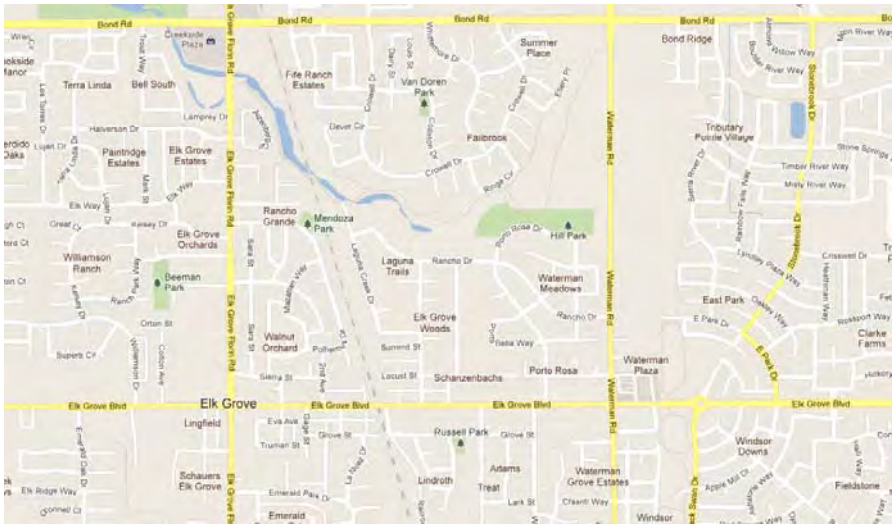
This project uses District employee personnel to install water meters on customer services that are currently without a water meter.

JUSTIFICATION

State law (AB 2572) requires urban water suppliers to install water meters on all service connections by January 1, 2025.

PROJECT LOCATION

The meter retrofit project covers all areas of the Elk Grove Water District. Consult the Elk Grove Water District website at http://www.egws.org/projects-existing.html for a map of the construction.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project is ongoing with final construction completion scheduled in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Water Meter Retrofit Program	100	0	0	0	0	100
with inflation (3%)	100	0	0	0	0	100

Expenditure breakdown: no design costs, 100% construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Meter Retrofit Program	100
Total	**100**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is anticipated to increase operating costs by $45,000 per year as a result of additional labor associated with meter readings.

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**Water Meter Replacement Program**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Meter Retrofit Program
Priority	2
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

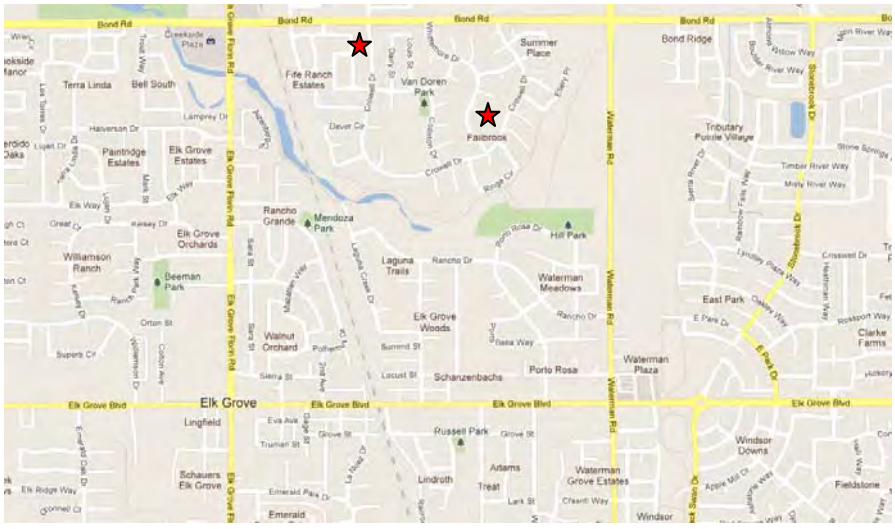
This project uses District employee personnel to replace water meters on customer services that are beyond their useful life. The project replaces approximately 4,500 meters.

JUSTIFICATION

Water meters have a typical useful life of 20 years. The internal parts of water meters that have been in service for this period of time can become worn, affecting the accuracy of the meters. Prior to proceeding with this project, the District will test a sample set of meters to determine statistically if the meters in this age group are inaccurately measuring volumetric flow rate.

PROJECT LOCATION

The meter replacement project will cover the Camden, Fallbrook and Hampton areas, as well as other areas that are determined to have 20-year old meters in service.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project is scheduled to be completed in FY 2015/16.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Water Meter Replacement Program	34	1,540	0	0	0	1,574
with inflation (3%)	34	1,586	0	0	0	1,620

Expenditure breakdown: no design costs, 100% construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Meter Retrofit Program	1,620
Total	**1,620**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is anticipated to increase revenue by $60,000 per year as a result of improving water consumption accuracy by 3%.

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**Melrose Ave Water Main**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

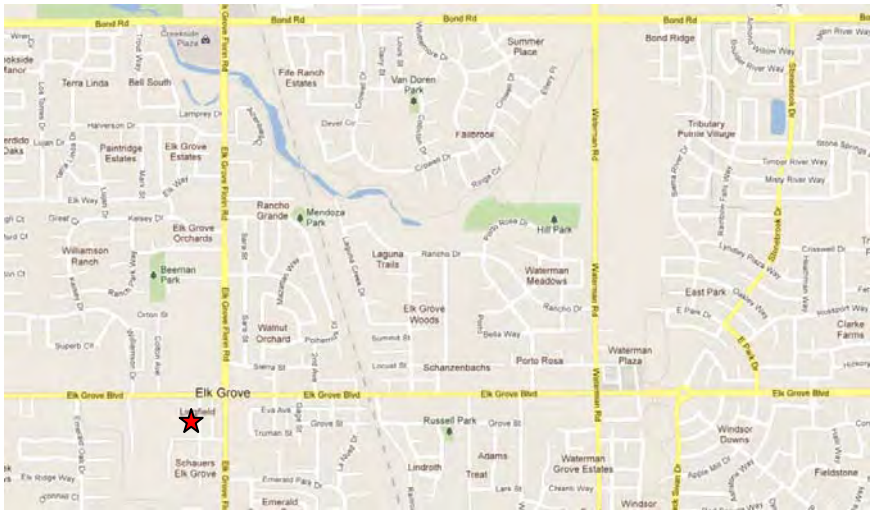
This project installs approximately 1,300 lineal feet of 8” water main in Melrose Avenue.

JUSTIFICATION

The lots on Melrose Avenue are currently served by water mains located along the rear property lines. The water main serving the lots on the west side of Melrose Avenue is a 4” pipe that reduces down to a 2” pipe. To complete the water meter retrofit program, the water main needs to be replaced with an 8” pipe.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located on Melrose Avenue.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Construction of this project is expected to occur in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Melrose Ave Water Main	315	0	0	0	0	315
with inflation (3%)	315	0	0	0	0	315

Expenditure breakdown: $7,500 design, $307,500 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	315
Total	**315**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is anticipated to decrease operating costs by replacing an old water main, service lines and tapping saddles that have reached their useful life and are at risks of developing leaks. It is estimated that the elimination of future leaks will result in an annual savings of $1,200.

USEFUL LIFE: 50 years

Project	**Elk Grove Blvd Water Main**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	4
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

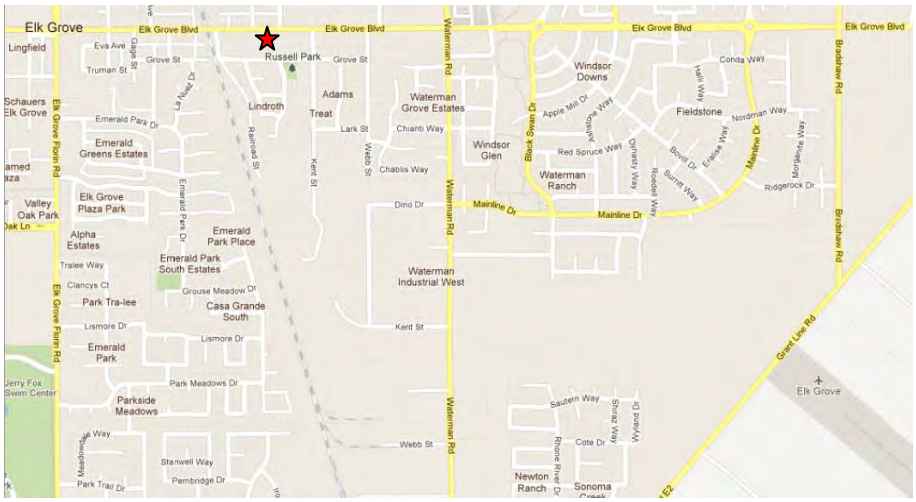
This project installs approximately 1,300 lineal feet of 8" water main on the south side of Elk Grove Blvd. between the Union Pacific Railroad tracks and Kent St, and installs water meters on the front side of the properties along this stretch.

JUSTIFICATION

Businesses and residences along the south side of Elk Grove Blvd. are currently served by a 4" water main located along the rear property lines. To complete the water meter retrofit program, water meters have been placed in the public utility easement at the back of each property. To read the meters, the properties must be accessed by entering fenced-in backyards which are often locked. This project replaces an undersized 4" main with an 8" main and moves the meters to the front sides of the properties.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located on the south side of Elk Grove Blvd. between the UPRR tracks and Kent St.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Construction of this project is expected to occur in FY 2018/19.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Elk Grove Blvd Water Main	0	0	0	0	444	444
with inflation (3%)	0	0	0	0	500	500

Expenditure breakdown: $12,000 design, $488,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	500
Total	**500**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is anticipated to decrease operating costs by replacing an old water main, service lines and tapping saddles that have reached their useful life and are at risks of developing leaks. It is estimated that the elimination of future leaks will result in an annual savings of $600.

USEFUL LIFE: 50 years

Project	**Bullhead Replacements**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	2
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

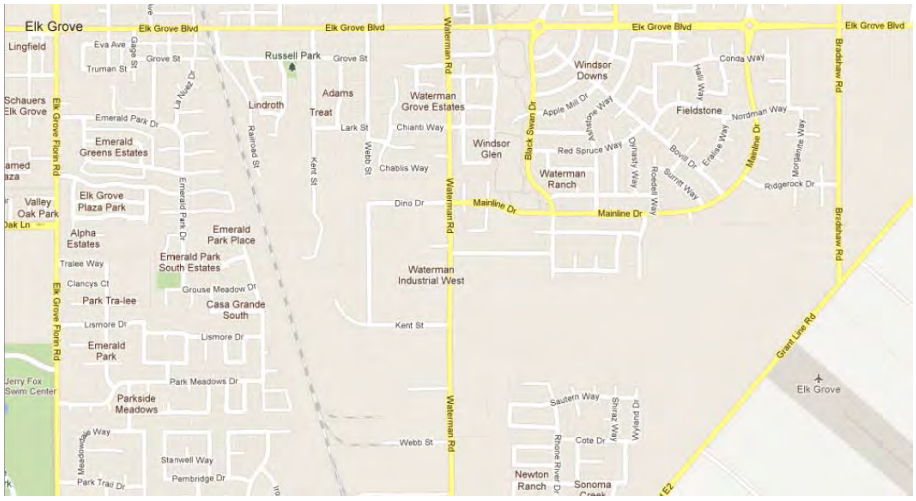
The Elk Grove Water District has a number of installations where 3/4" service lines tap water mains, then split at a tee fitting (or what is commonly known as a "bullhead") to serve two (2) water meters. This project replaces the common 3/4" service lines with two 1" service lines so that every water meter is fed individually by a 1" service.

JUSTIFICATION

This project will improve delivery of water to those services currently being served by a bullhead.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located throughout various areas of Service Area 1.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Construction of this project is expected to occur in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Bullhead Replacements	900	0	0	0	0	900
with inflation (3%)	900	0	0	0	0	900

Expenditure breakdown: no design costs, 100% construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	900
Total	**900**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is anticipated to decrease operating costs by replacing old service lines and tapping saddles that have reached their useful life and are at risks of developing leaks. It is anticipated that the elimination of future leaks will result in an annual savings of $25,000 over a 5-year period.

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**Wharf Hydrant Replacements**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

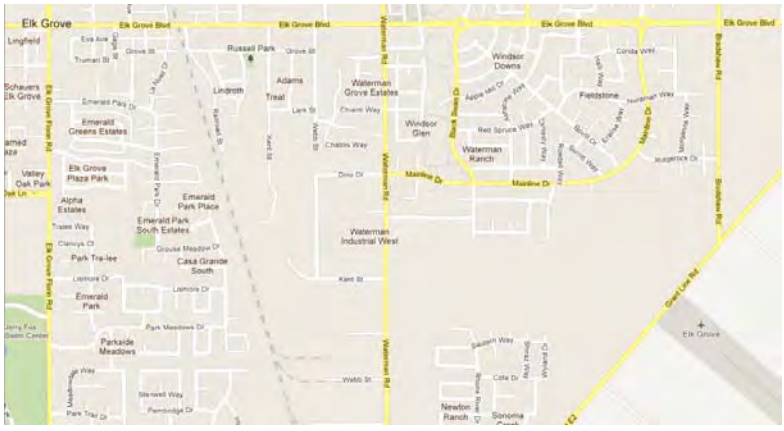
This project replaces approximately 100 wharf hydrants with standard fire hydrants that conform to the District's standard construction specifications. A wharf hydrant is served by a 4" diameter pipe and consists of a 4" diameter standpipe with one 2-1/2" diameter outlet for a fire hose connection. A standard fire hydrant is served by a 6" diameter pipe and consists of one 4-1/2" outlet for connection to a fire truck pump and two 2-1/2" diameter outlets for fire hose connections.

JUSTIFICATION

Achievable flow rates through standard fire hydrants are higher than wharf hydrants because of the larger diameter outlet and larger diameter service line to the hydrant. Standard fire hydrants give fire fighters the ability to pump water from the 4-1/2" hydrant outlet through the high pressure, high flow pump mounted on the fire truck. Simultaneously, fire fighters can connect two 2-1/2" hoses to the hydrant to fight the fire at line pressure. Wharf hydrants are limited to one 2-1/2" hose connection. This project will bring all fire hydrants into compliance with the District's standard construction specifications and provide customers with improved fire protection.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located throughout various areas of the District's service area.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Construction of this project is a carry-over from FY 2013/14 and is expected to finish in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Wharf Hydrant Replacements	250	0	0	0	0	250
with inflation (3%)	250	0	0	0	0	250

Expenditure breakdown: no design costs, 100% construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	250
Total	**250**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 40 years

Project	**8” Water Line Replacement Waterman Rd.**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	4
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

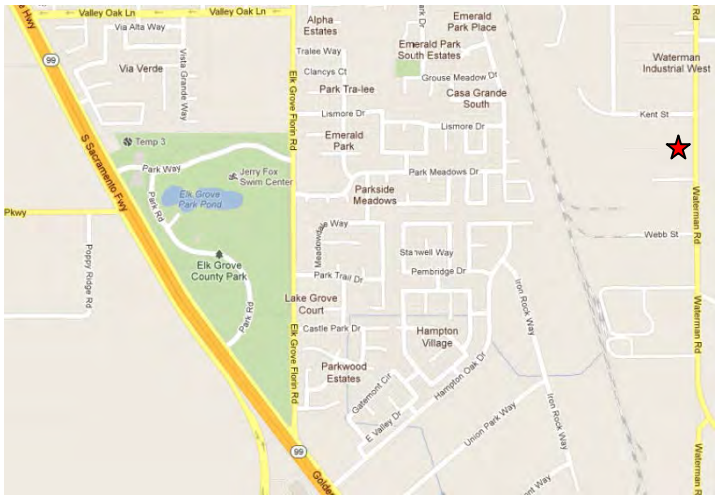
This project replaces approximately 900 feet of 8” water line with a 12” water line on Waterman Rd. between Brinkman Ct. and Kent St.

JUSTIFICATION

The District is planning to provide water service to a large industrial parcel at the end of Brinkman Ct. with a 12” line connected to the Railroad Corridor Water Line. The plans include bringing water service in from the other side of the parcel by extending an existing 12” water line on Brinkman Ct. The Brinkman 12” water line tees off of an existing 8” water main on Waterman Rd. Replacing a section of the existing 8” water main on Waterman Rd. with a 12” water main would allow water from the Railroad Corridor Water Line to more effectively flow to the industrial customers that reside on Kent St. and Dino Dr.

PROJECT LOCATION

The location for this project is near Waterman Rd. and Brinkman Ct., Elk Grove, California.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Design and construction is expected to occur in FY 2017/18.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
8" Water Line Replacement Waterman Rd.	0	0	0	154	0	154
with inflation (3%)	0	0	0	169	0	169

Expenditure breakdown: $9,000 design, $160,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	169
Total	**169**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE 50 years

Project	**Pumped-to-Waste Infrastructure - Deep Wells**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

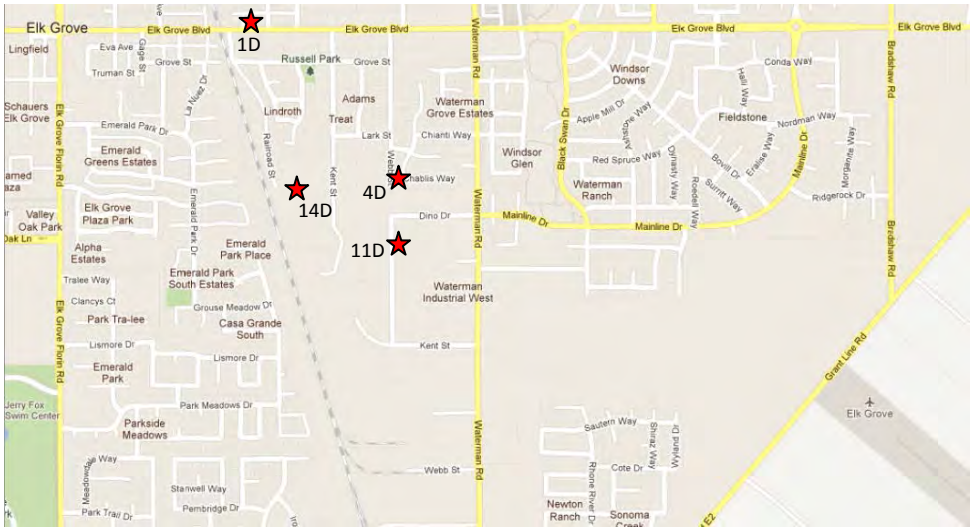
This project modifies well discharge piping and storm drain piping to allow the deep wells (Well 1D, Well 4D, Well 11D, and Well 14D) to be temporarily pumped to the storm drain system.

JUSTIFICATION

Section 64560 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, states that "each new public water supply well shall be installed such that provisions are made to allow the well to be pumped to waste with a waste discharge line that is protected against backflow." In addition, periodic well maintenance requires that treatment personnel flush the wells to waste. Permanent "pumped-to-waste" infrastructure is needed for periodic flushing of the deep wells, and for compliance with Title 22.

PROJECT LOCATION

The locations of the four (4) deep wells are shown on the map below.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Engineering is scheduled for FY 2015/16 and construction for FY 2016/17.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Pumped-to-Waste Infrastructure – Deep Wells	0	25	216	0	0	241
with inflation (3%)	0	26	229	0	0	255

Expenditure breakdown: $25,000 design, $230,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

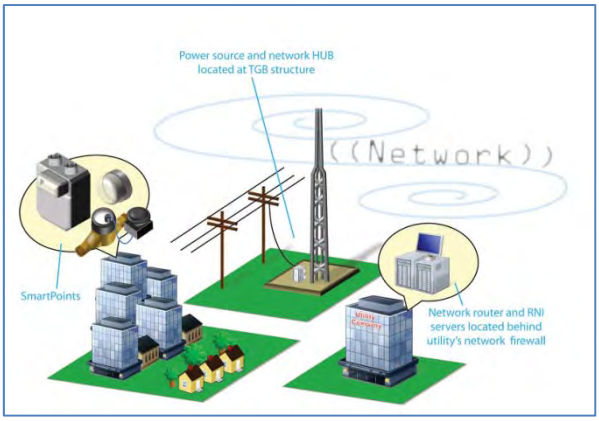
Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	255
Total	**255**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project will not increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not change the current modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 50 years

Project	**Automatic Meter Reader Feasibility Study**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	4
Project No.	TBD



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project performs a feasibility study to determine the benefits of installing automatic meter reading infrastructure and equipment so that meter reading becomes an automated function and water customers have access to real-time water usage.

JUSTIFICATION

Automatic meter infrastructure (AMI) is a powerful tool to increase meter reading efficiency and enhance customer service. Automatic meter infrastructure is part of a "smart grid" technology that transforms the relationship between the water utility and consumers. AMI allows consumers to get real-time water usage data to help guide their water usage decisions. Utilities can notify customers when they've exceeded water usage thresholds. The real-time information can lead to improved water conservation and customer satisfaction. The capital cost of an AMI system is significant. Therefore, to define in detail the benefits and economic justification of AMI, a feasibility study will be conducted in advance of the project.

PROJECT LOCATION

The automatic meter readers project covers all areas of the Elk Grove Water District.

★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

A feasibility study is planned for FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Automatic Meter Readers Upgrades	35	0	0	0	0	35
with inflation (3%)	35	0	0	0	0	35

Expenditure breakdown: $35,000 feasibility study

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	35
Total	**35**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

It is anticipated that the completion of an automatic meter readers project would decrease operating costs by an estimated $75,000 per year by eliminating activities associated with meter reading.

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**Water Mains (4”) Replacement**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	3
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

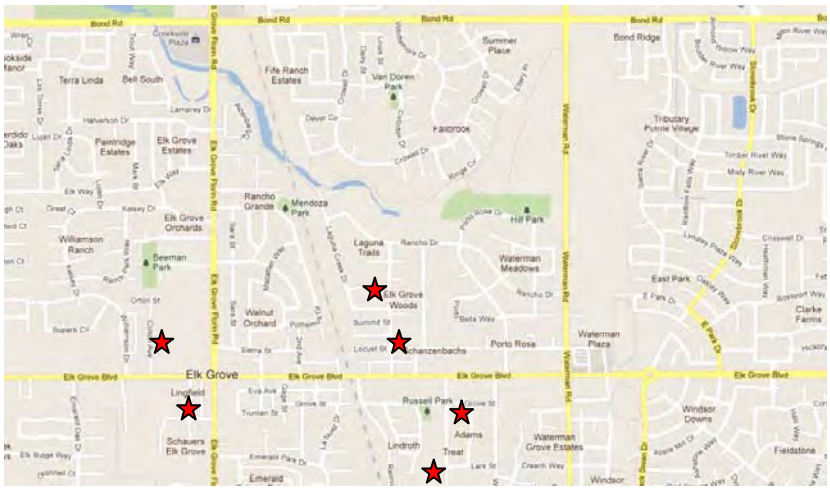
This project replaces existing 4” water mains with larger diameter water mains.

JUSTIFICATION

Some of the District’s older areas are served by 4” water mains. The District’s standard construction specifications specify eight (8) inches as the minimum pipe diameter for distribution mains. The District’s standards allow six (6) inch distribution mains in cul-de-sacs or courts only after the last fire hydrant at the end of any run less than 100 feet.

PROJECT LOCATION

Project locations include Melrose Avenue, Colton Avenue, Kent Street, Grove Street, Locust Street, and School Street.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

The project is scheduled to occur in FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Water Mains (4") Replacements	0	0	0	288	888	1,176
with inflation (3%)	0	0	0	315	1000	1,315

Expenditure breakdown: $30,000 design, $600,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	1,315
Total	**1,315**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 50 years

Project	**Well Rehabilitation Program (one per year)**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

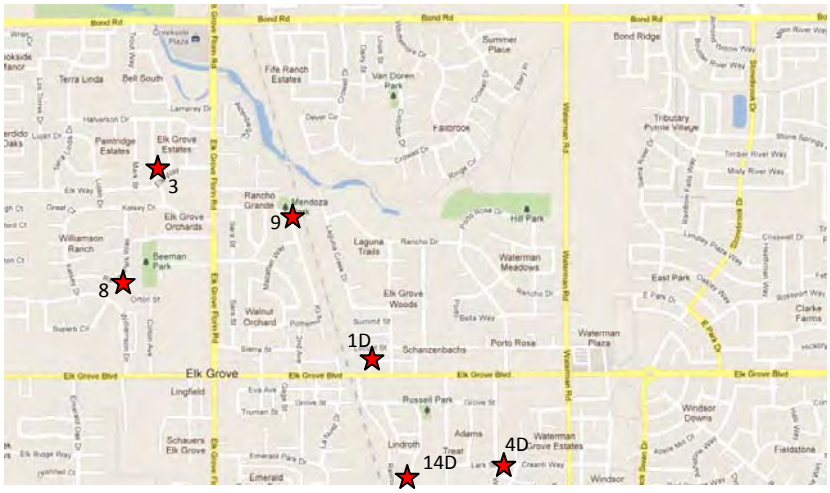
The well rehabilitation program provides for one well rehabilitation project each year.

JUSTIFICATION

The well rehabilitation program maintains production and water quality from the District's wells. By putting the well rehabilitation program in place, the District spreads the capital costs associated with maintaining its well assets. Maintaining production and water quality from the District's wells are critical to meeting the required source capacity as prescribed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) regulations.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project locations, some of which are shown below, are the wells within the District's boundary.



SCHEDULE & STATUS

Preliminary engineering, final design and construction are recurring on an annual basis.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Well Rehabilitation Program	0	80	80	80	80	320
with inflation (3%)	0	82	84	87	90	343

Expenditure breakdown: $20,000 design, $323,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	343
Total	**343**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 5 years (for each rehabilitated well)

Project	**Well 1D Pump Conversion**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

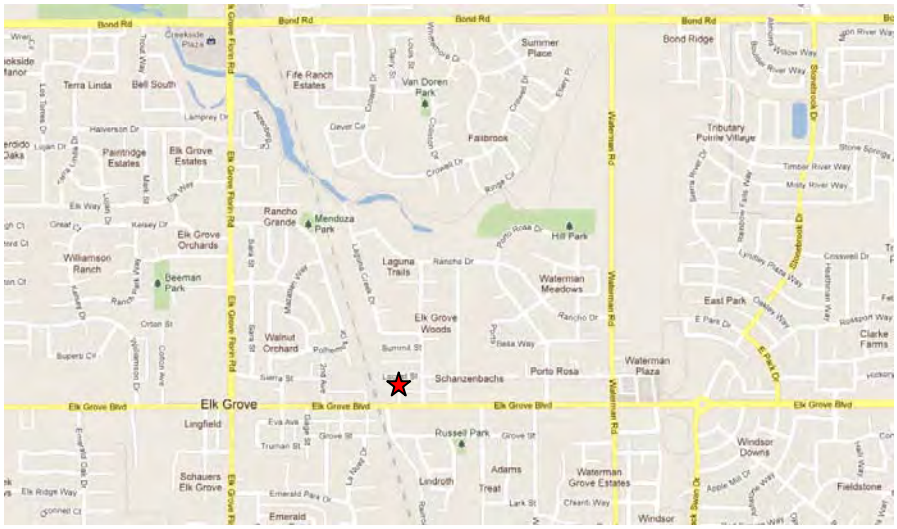
This project converts the vertical turbine pump of Well 1D (School Street Deep Well) from an oil-lubricated system to a water-lubricated system.

JUSTIFICATION

Well 1D is an active, permitted deep well with a depth of 1,025 feet and a flow rate of approximately 1,900 gpm. The vertical, turbine pump in Well 1D is oil lubricated. Oil lubrication in domestic water pumps can cause bacteriological contamination of the drinking water, particularly after the pump has been idle for an extended period of time.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for Well 1D is 9085 Elk Grove Blvd., Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 12502530020000.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Preliminary engineering, final design and construction are scheduled to occur in FY 2016/17.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Well 1D Pump Conversion	0	0	60	0	0	60
with inflation (3%)	0	0	64	0	0	64

Expenditure breakdown: $10,000 design, $54,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	64
Total	**64**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**Railroad Corridor Water Line**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	2
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project completes the installation of a 16" to 18" diameter transmission main that connects the Railroad Street WTF to a point of connection (POC) along the most southeastern side of the District's water distribution system at Provencial Court. The following lengths of pipe are already installed: 2,600 lineal feet (LF) of 18" pipe, 400 LF of 16" pipe and 150 LF of 12" pipe. This project covers the remaining work to complete the transmission main and includes installation of 100 LF of 18" pipe, 600 LF of 16" pipe, 100 LF of 12" pipe, and two (2) 24" diameter x 100 LF borings.

JUSTIFICATION

This project will enhance the District's water distribution system by facilitating the movement of treated water from the Railroad Street WTF to areas of demand. Computer modeling shows that undeveloped property totaling 68 acres will receive 10 to 15% of the water in the transmission main based on typical water usage from a future industrial tenant. The remainder of water would go to residential water consumers.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located in the corridor along the west side of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks from the Railroad Street WTF to a POC of the water distribution system at Provencial Ct.

SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project is scheduled to occur in FY2016/17.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Railroad Corridor Water Line	0	0	155	0	0	155
with inflation (3%)	0	0	164	0	0	164

Expenditure breakdown: $15,000 design, $149,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	139

CONNECTION FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	25
Total	**164**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 50 years

Project	**Backyard Water Mains/ Services Replacement**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	3
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

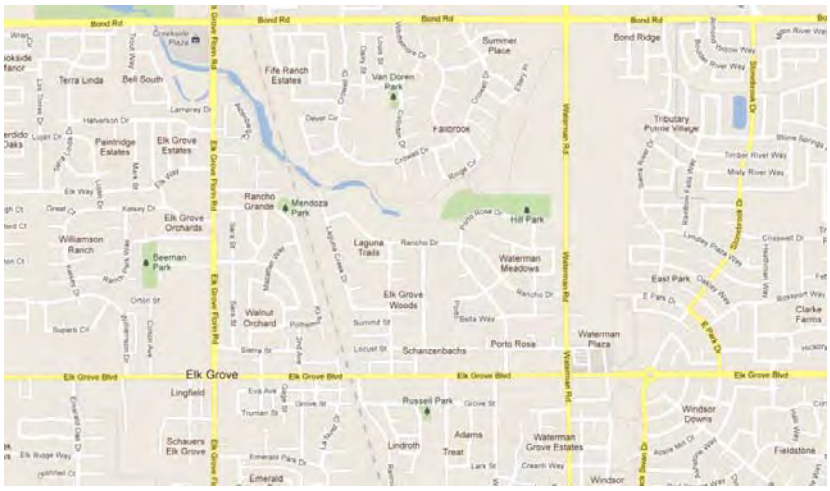
This project replaces existing 4" water mains with larger diameter water mains and relocates the mains from backyard public utilities easements to rights-of-ways in the streets. Water services will be moved from the backyards to the front sides of homes.

JUSTIFICATION

Some of the District's older areas are served by 4" water mains located in backyard public utilities easements. The District's standard construction specifications specify eight (8) inches as the minimum pipe diameter for distribution mains. This project will bring undersized water mains up to District standards and will connect meters installed in front yards to water services.

PROJECT LOCATION

Project locations include Melrose Avenue, Elk Grove-Florin (Frontage), Sara Street, Durango Way, Mary Ellen & Acapulco, Mark Street, Emily Street, Barth Street, Amethyst Court, Garnet Court, Elk Way, Kelsey Drive, Sharkey Avenue, Fenton Court, Skydome Court, Colton Avenue, Kent Street, Grove Street, Locust Street, and School Street. Due to the many locations, the project locations are not shown.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

The project is scheduled to occur in FY 2016/17 and FY 2017/18.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Backyard Water Mains/Services Replacements	0	0	796	772	0	1,568
with inflation (3%)	0	0	844	844	0	1,688

Expenditure breakdown: $50,000 design, $1,638,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	1,688
Total	**1,688**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 50 years

Project	**Hydropneumatic Tanks Refurbishment**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

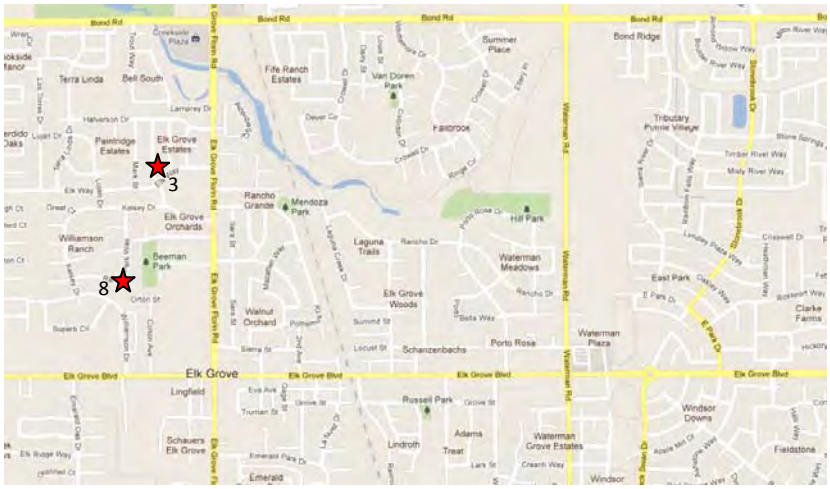
This project inspects the structural integrity of hydropneumatic tanks at the well sites and refurbishes the tanks to extend their useful lives.

JUSTIFICATION

This project inspects the hydropneumatic tanks at the well sites for structural integrity. In addition, the coatings of hydropneumatic tanks deteriorate with age. This project recoats the tanks to extend the tank's useful lives.

PROJECT LOCATION

Project locations are at the following well sites: Well 3 and Well 8.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project inspects and refurbishes one hydropneumatic tank in FY 2014/15 and FY 2015/16.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Hydropneumatic Tanks Refurbishments	22	21	0	0	0	43
with inflation (3%)	22	22	0	0	0	44

Expenditure breakdown: no design costs, 100% construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	0
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	44
Total	**44**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 10 years

Project	**Well 1D Generator**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Supply / Distribution Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

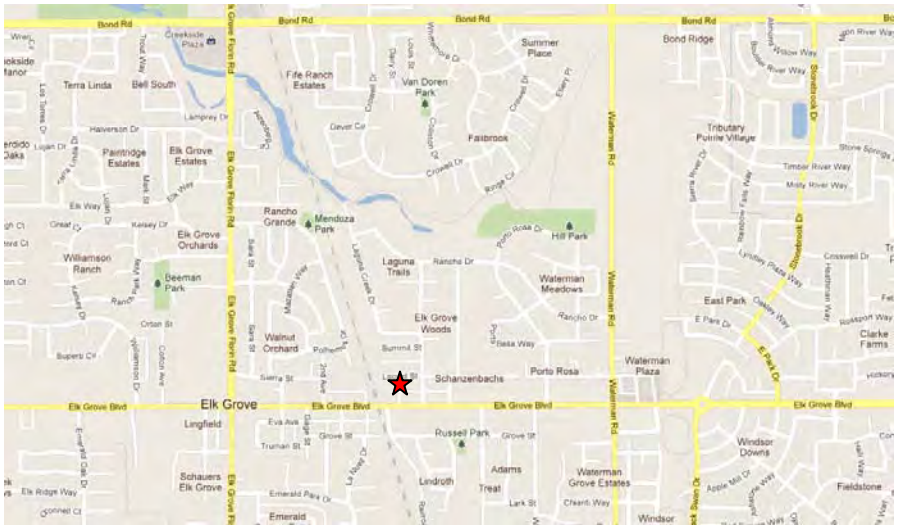
This project installs a generator at the site of Well 1D (School Street Deep Well) or provides a second source of power from SMUD.

JUSTIFICATION

Well 1D is an active, permitted deep well with a depth of 1,025 feet and a flow rate of approximately 1,075 gpm. Well 1D is a significant contributor to the District's water source capacity. Well 1D currently does not have a source of emergency power in event of a power failure.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for Well 1D is 9085 Elk Grove Blvd., Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 12502530020000.



SCHEDULE & STATUS

The project is expected to occur in FY 2016/17.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Well 1D Generator	0	0	164	0	0	164
with inflation (3%)	0	0	174	0	0	174

Expenditure breakdown: $34,000 design costs, $140,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Supply / Distribution Improvements	174
Total	**174**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is anticipated to increase operating costs by an estimated $1,500 per year as a result of additional labor and maintenance associated with Well 1D generator.

(Estimate breakdown: $1,000 labor, $500 maintenance)

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**RRWTF Tanks & Vessels Recoating**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Treatment Improvements
Priority	2
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

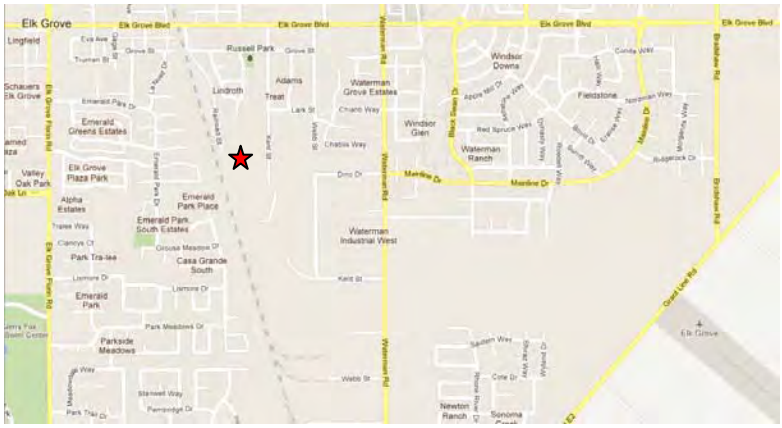
This project recoats the exteriors and interiors of the two 2-million gallon water storage tanks, the 190,000-gallon backwash tank, and six 5000-gallon filter vessels at the Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility (RRWTF).

JUSTIFICATION

The tanks and vessels at the RRWTF were constructed in year 2005. The exterior and interior coatings of these tanks and vessels are nearly ten years old. External corrosion where fragments of the coating have separated from the storage tanks and exposed the base metal was noted during an inspection. Internal corrosion in the storage tanks above the water line and along the roof rafters was noted during inspections performed by divers. Recoating the storage tanks, the backwash tank and filter vessels is necessary to maintain the useful lives of the tanks and vessels. Engineering will look at the potential benefits of protecting the storage tanks and backwash tank with cathodic protection prior to recoating.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for the RRWTF is 9175 Railroad Street, Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 13400500810000.



SCHEDULE & STATUS

Engineering is scheduled for FY 2015/16 to develop the recoating specifications and assess if cathodic protection should be installed on the storage tanks. Recoating of the two 2-million gallon storage tanks is scheduled for FY 2016/17. Engineering to develop the recoating specifications and assess if cathodic protection should be installed on the backwash tank is scheduled for FY 2017/18. Recoating of the backwash tank and six filter vessels is scheduled for FY 2018/19.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
RRWTF Tanks & Vessels Recoating	0	49	330	32	133	544
with inflation (3%)	0	50	350	35	150	585

Expenditure breakdown: $85,000 engineering, $500,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	
▪ Treatment Improvements	585
Total	**585**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 10 years

Project	**Media Replacement Filter Vessels**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Treatment Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

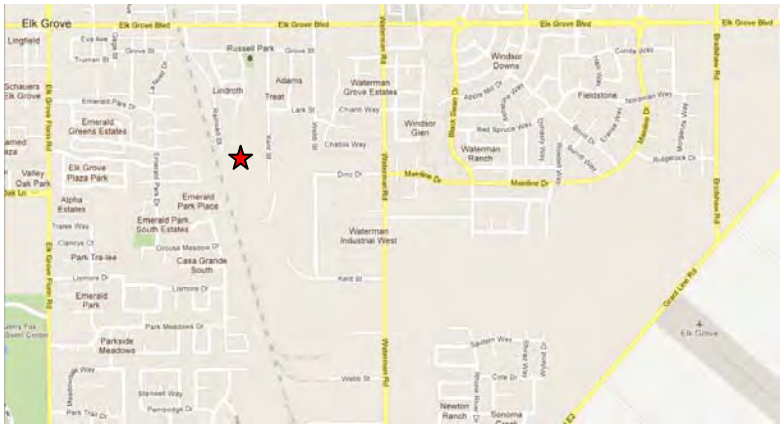
This project replaces the media in the filter vessels of Filter Train B and Filter Train C at the Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility (RRWTF). Each filter train contains two (2) filter vessels; therefore, the total number of filter vessels for media replacement is four (4).

JUSTIFICATION

Filter media typically has a useful life of 10 years. The RRWTF was built in 2005 with three (3) filter trains – Filter Trains A, B, and C. In 2012, Filter Train D was added to the RRWTF. The filter vessels of Filter Trains B and C contain their original media, a proprietary product called Metalease. This project changes out the media in the filter vessels of Filter Trains B and C to GreensandPlus. GreensandPlus is the most commonly used media in the water industry to remove manganese and iron. This project will make the use of GreensandPlus media consistent throughout all filter trains, and provide for needed maintenance on the RRWTF's water treatment equipment.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for the RRWTF is 9175 Railroad Street, Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 13400500810000.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Construction is expected to occur in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Media Replacement Filter Vessels	0	44	44	0	0	88
with inflation (3%)	0	45	47	0	0	92

Expenditure breakdown: no design costs, 100% construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	
▪ Treatment Improvements	92
Total	**92**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 10 years

Project	**Chlorine Tank Replacement ClorTec Room**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Treatment Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

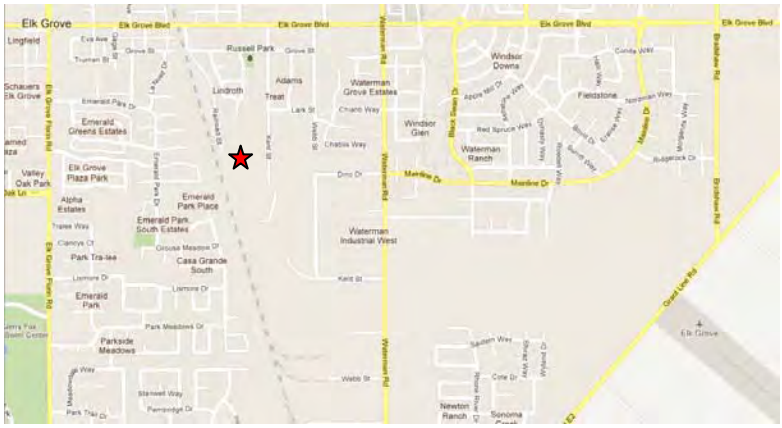
This project replaces the 6,000-gallon fiberglass, sodium hypochlorite tank of the ClorTec system at the Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility (RRWTF).

JUSTIFICATION

The resin in the sodium hypochlorite tank is failing. The tank was repaired once already in the summer of 2011 for the same problem. Resin failure in fiberglass tanks storing sodium hypochlorite is a documented problem. It is imperative that the right fiberglass resin be used when manufacturing the tank. If not, studies show that structural damage to the tank can occur in 3 to 5 years. Because of structural concerns, the fiberglass tank requires replacement. In addition, the salt/brine tank will require replacement because it is blocking access to the sodium hypochlorite tank. Modifications to eliminate this problem in the future are part of this project.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for the RRWTF is 9175 Railroad Street, Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 13400500810000.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Construction is expected to occur in FY 2015/16.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Chlorine Tank Replacement ChlorTec Room	0	78	0	0	0	78
with inflation (3%)	0	80	0	0	0	80

Expenditure breakdown: no design costs, 100% construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	
▪ Treatment Improvements	80
Total	**80**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 15 years

Project	**Hampton Road Water Treatment Plant Refurbishment**
Funding Type	50% Capital Funds - 50% Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Treatment Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

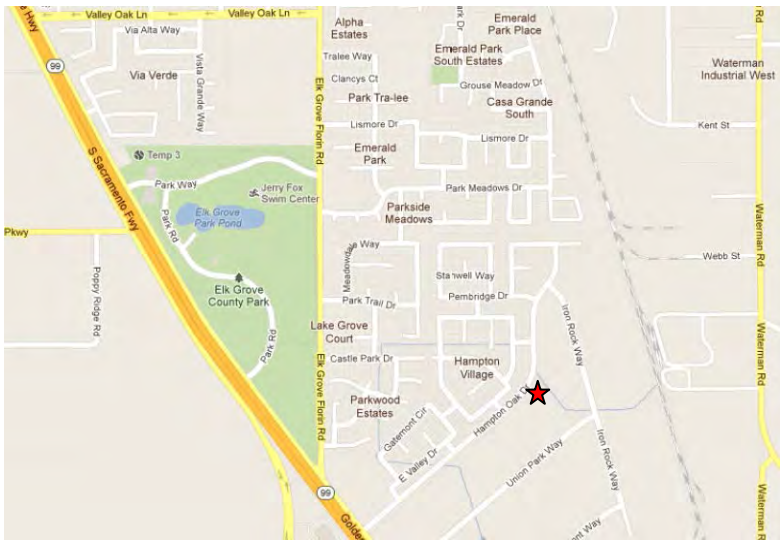
This project refurbishes the Hampton Road Water Treatment Plant to change the plant's status from non-operational to operational. The project will refurbish the existing treatment system for manganese and iron removal, and associated ancillary equipment.

JUSTIFICATION

The Hampton Road Water Treatment Plant is a significant capital asset that is currently unused. Refurbishment will make the plant operational and provide treatment for a rehabilitated Well 13. Rehabilitating Well 13 as a water source will help the District meet its required source capacity as prescribed by California Department of Public Health (CDPH) regulations.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for Hampton Road WTP is 10113 Hampton Oak Dr., Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 13407100390000.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Preliminary engineering and design are in progress and construction is expected to occur in FY 2013/14.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Hampton Road WTP Refurbishment	285	0	0	0	0	285
with inflation (3%)	285	0	0	0	0	285

Expenditure breakdown: $285,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Treatment Improvements	128
Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	
▪ Treatment Improvements	128

CONNECTION FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Treatment Improvements	29
Total	**285**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is anticipated to increase operating costs by an estimated $40,000 per year as a result of additional labor, water quality testing, maintenance and electrical costs associated with the operation of the water treatment plant.

Estimate breakdown: $17,000 labor, $8,000 chemical, $10,000 electrical, $5,000 maintenance

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**VFDs – Booster Pumps Railroad Street WTF**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Treatment Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project adds variable frequency drives (VFDs) to two (2) booster pumps at the Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility (WTF) and reviews control logic relative to the operation of the booster pumps.

JUSTIFICATION

The Railroad Street WTF is equipped with ten (10) booster pumps. The booster pumps maintain water pressures at or near the location of the WTF of approximately 55 psi to 60 psi. As pressure in the system falls, a SCADA signal starts Pump 1 and then Pump 2, if necessary, to maintain pressure. Thereafter, Pump 3 through Pump 10 starts on an as-needed basis to maintain system pressure. Under the current operating practice, the booster pumps run at full speed even during periods of low water demand. Installing VFDs on Pump 1 and Pump 2 would synchronize the performance of these primary pumps to conditions in the field.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for Railroad Street WTF is 9715 Railroad Street, Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 13400500810000.

★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project is anticipated to be constructed in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
VFDs – Booster Pumps Railroad St. WTF	134	0	0	0	0	134
with inflation (3%)	134	0	0	0	0	134

Expenditure breakdown: $30,000 design, $104,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Treatment Improvements	121

CONNECTION FEES & CAPACITY CHARGES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Treatment Improvements	13
Total	**134**

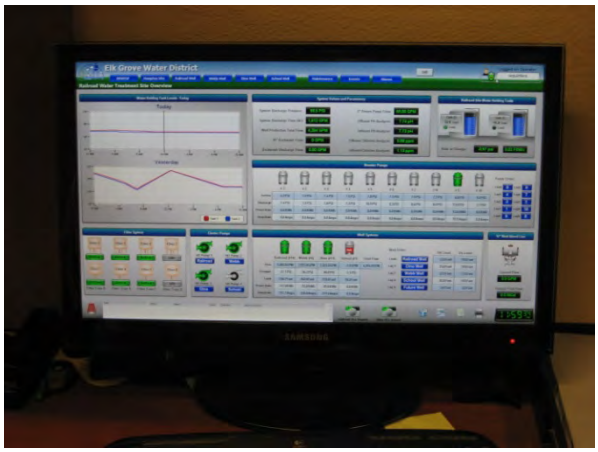
OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is anticipated to decrease operating costs by an estimated $13,000 per year as a result of reduced electrical and maintenance costs (soft starts) associated with the project.

(Estimate breakdown: $12,000 electrical, $1,000 maintenance)

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**SCADA Improvements**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Treatment Improvements
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

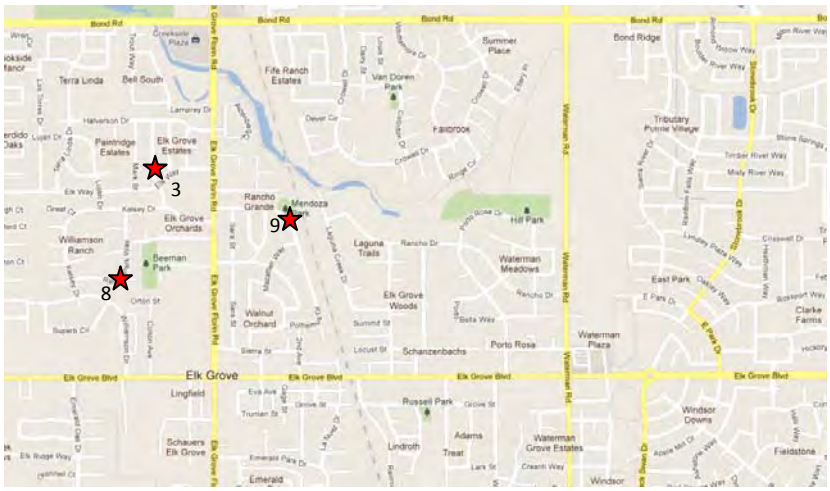
This project makes improvements to the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system at the District's shallow wells.

JUSTIFICATION

The SCADA system provides monitoring and control of wells within the District's water system. Currently, the District's active shallow wells (Wells 3, 8 and 9) have minimal SCADA functions that monitor flow rates at the wells, static and pumping water levels. SCADA improvements, including intrusion protection, will give treatment operators greater control and flexibility to manage the District's water system. This project will make SCADA improvements to Well 13 too if Well 13 is returned to service.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project locations are the shallow wells within the District, some of which are shown below, and the Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility.



SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project is expected to occur in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
SCADA Improvements	60	0	0	0	0	60
with inflation (3%)	60	0	0	0	0	60

Expenditure breakdown: $60,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Treatment Improvements	60
Total	**60**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is anticipated to decrease operating costs by an estimated $11,000 per year as a result of reduced labor costs associated with the project.

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**Truck Replacements**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Building & Site Improvements/ Vehicles
Priority	3
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project replaces aging work trucks with new trucks.

JUSTIFICATION

Truck #107 (a 2004 Chevrolet 1 Ton) is 10-years old with 70,000 city miles on it. Trucks #102 and #108 (both 2004 Chevrolet 1 Tons) are 10-years old and have city mileage ranging from 55,000 to 65,000. Truck #107 is planned to be replaced this fiscal year and Trucks #102 and #108 are planned to be replaced next fiscal year.

PROJECT LOCATION

This work vehicle covers all areas of the Elk Grove Water District.

★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

It is planned that Truck #108 will be purchased in FY 2014/15, and Trucks #107 and #102 will be purchased in FY 2015/16.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Truck Replacements	38	77	0	0	0	115
with inflation (3%)	38	79	0	0	0	117

Expenditure breakdown: no design, 100% purchase

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	117
Total	**117**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

It is anticipated that the purchase of the replacement trucks will decrease maintenance costs by $2,500 per year by lowering the incidence of repairs needed to keep older trucks operational.

USEFUL LIFE: 10 years

Project	**Administration Building Improvements**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Building & Site Improvements/ Vehicles
Priority	2
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

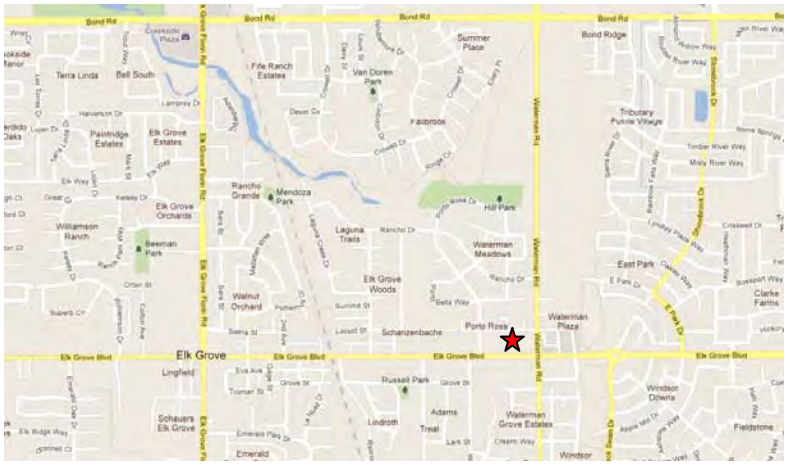
This project upgrades the security of the District's administration building.

JUSTIFICATION

The District's administration building lacks security, particularly in the lobby area. This project improves security by adding security features to the lobby area, and to the building in general.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for the administration building is 9257 Elk Grove Blvd, #A, Elk Grove, California.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project is planned for FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Administration Building Improvements	50	0	0	0	0	50
with inflation (3%)	50	0	0	0	0	50

Expenditure breakdown: $50,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	50
Total	**50**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 25 years

Project	**Security Infrastructure**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Building & Site Improvements/ Vehicles
Priority	3
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

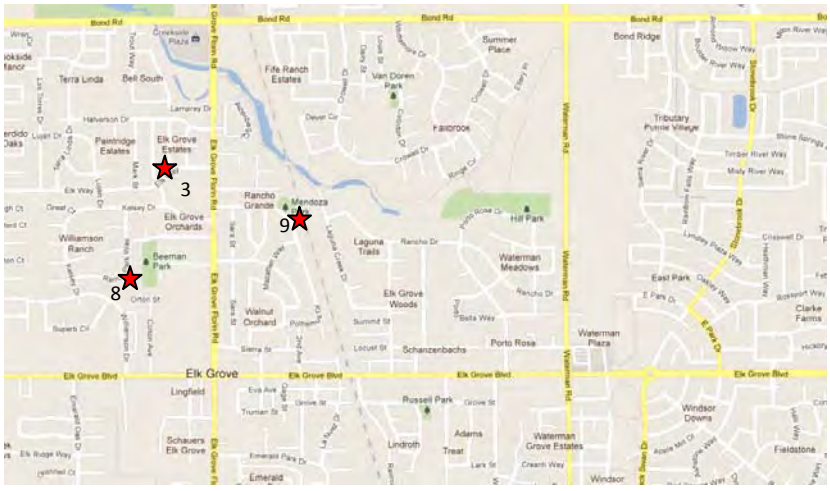
This project improves security of the District's facilities.

JUSTIFICATION

The District is responsible for providing the public with a safe and reliable water supply. Public water systems are at risk to acts of vandalism and intrusion. The District currently has security cameras and alarm systems at the deep well sites. The cameras are linked to the District's SCADA system at the Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility. This allows District staff to remotely monitor and record activity at these well sites. The alarm system is currently controlled by an outside security firm. The District would be well served by putting in cameras and alarm systems at the shallow well sites also. It may be economically justifiable to integrate the alarm system as part of the District's SCADA, and eliminate the need for an outside security firm.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project locations are the shallow wells within the District, some of which are shown below, and the Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility.



SCHEDULE & STATUS

Engineering, design, and construction are expected to occur in FY 2016/17.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Security Infrastructure	0	0	79	0	0	79
with inflation (3%)	0	0	84	0	0	84

Expenditure breakdown: $17,000 design, $67,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	
▪ Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	84
Total	**84**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 15 years

Project	**Frontage Road & Parking Lot Improvements**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Building & Site Improvements/ Vehicles
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

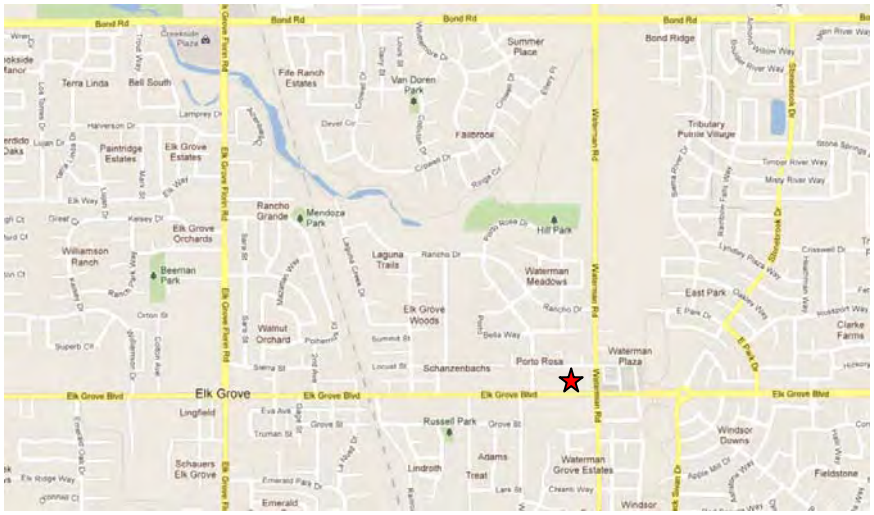
This project improves the frontage and parking lot of the District's property at the site of the administration building.

JUSTIFICATION

Uneven ground and gravel are the existing surface conditions of the frontage along Elk Grove Blvd. at the District's administration building. The existing surface conditions do not provide an adequate walking surface and present a safety hazard to pedestrians, particularly disabled people. The existing surface conditions do not provide adequate drainage. The parking lot at the administration building contains numerous fractures in the asphalt concrete pavement, and needs to be striped. The City of Elk Grove is scheduled to make frontage improvements along Elk Grove Blvd. in year 2012. The City has invited the District to use their contracted design and construction services to pay on a pro rata basis for the District's portion of improvements. Such an arrangement would take advantage of an economy of scale associated with the project.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for the administration building is 9257 Elk Grove Blvd, #A, Elk Grove, California.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project is expected to occur in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Frontage Road & Parking Lot Improvements	60	0	0	0	0	60
with inflation (3%)	60	0	0	0	0	60

Expenditure breakdown: $10,000 design, $50,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	60
Total	**60**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 10 years (AC paving)
50 years (Frontage improvements)

Project	**RRWTF Modular Meeting Room & I.T. Center**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Building & Site Improvements/ Vehicles
Priority	1
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project installs a modular building with meeting room and information technology (I.T.) center behind the Operations and Maintenance building at the Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility (WTF).

JUSTIFICATION

The Railroad Street WTF is where Operations personnel and maintenance activities are based. The Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building at the Railroad Street WTF does not have a room for meetings and training classes. This project provides a building where meetings and training classes for Operations personnel can occur. It also centralizes the I.T. operations and equipment in one location, and in an environment with better control of room temperature.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for Railroad Street WTF is 9715 Railroad Street, Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 13400500810000.

★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project is expected to occur in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
RRWTF Modular Meeting Room & I.T. Center	75	0	0	0	0	75
with inflation (3%)	75	0	0	0	0	75

Expenditure breakdown: $5,000 design, $55,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	75
Total	**75**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 20 years

Project	**Railroad Street WTF Parking Lot Improvements**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Building & Site Improvements/ Vehicles
Priority	2
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project adds a paved employee parking area and bulk materials loading station at the Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility (WTF).

JUSTIFICATION

Due to space constraints at the Railroad Street WTF, employees at the WTF currently park on a vacant lot across the street from the WTF. The existing surface conditions of the lot are a combination of natural ground and compacted aggregate base. The make-shift parking area does not drain well during the rainy season. This project proposes to acquire the vacant parcel and construct a paved, fenced-in parking area. Additionally, a bulk materials loading station will be included in the design making the loading operation safer and more convenient. The current bulk materials loading station is located in tight quarters behind the Operations and Maintenance building of the WTF.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for Railroad Street WTF is 9715 Railroad Street, Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 13400500810000.

★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Construction of this project is expected to occur in FY 2014/15.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Railroad Street WTF Parking Lot Improvements	217	0	0	0	0	217
with inflation (3%)	217	0	0	0	0	217

Expenditure breakdown: $240,000 survey, assessment & land purchase, $127,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	217
Total	**217**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 15 years

Project	**Well 1D Site Improvements**
Funding Type	Capital Improvement Funds
Program	Building & Site Improvements/ Vehicles
Priority	5
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

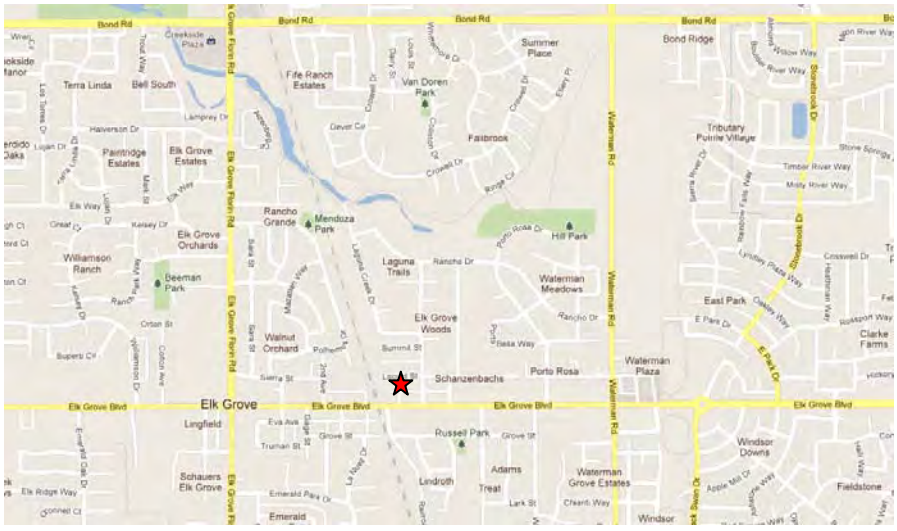
This project makes site improvements at the location for Well 1D (School Street Deep Well) by paving the grounds with asphalt concrete.

JUSTIFICATION

Well 1D was constructed in 2008 and is located in the historic area of downtown Elk Grove. The site is adjacent to the old, elevated water tank. Well 1D is housed in a brick building built on a concrete slab. The ground around the brick building is a combination of native earth and aggregate base, graded for drainage to existing storm water catch basins. Truck traffic has caused rutting of the ground around the building.

PROJECT LOCATION

The address for Well 1D is 9085 Elk Grove Blvd., Elk Grove, California. The assessor's parcel number is APN 12502530020000.



SCHEDULE & STATUS

Engineering, design, and construction are planned for FY 2016/17.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Well 1D Site Improvements	0	0	26	0	0	26
with inflation (3%)	0	0	28	0	0	28

Expenditure breakdown: $10,000 design & permits, $18,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Improvement Funds	
▪ Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	28
Total	**28**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 15 years

Project	**Facilities Repairs**
Funding Type	Capital Repair/Replacement Funds
Program	Building & Site Improvements/ Vehicles
Priority	3
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

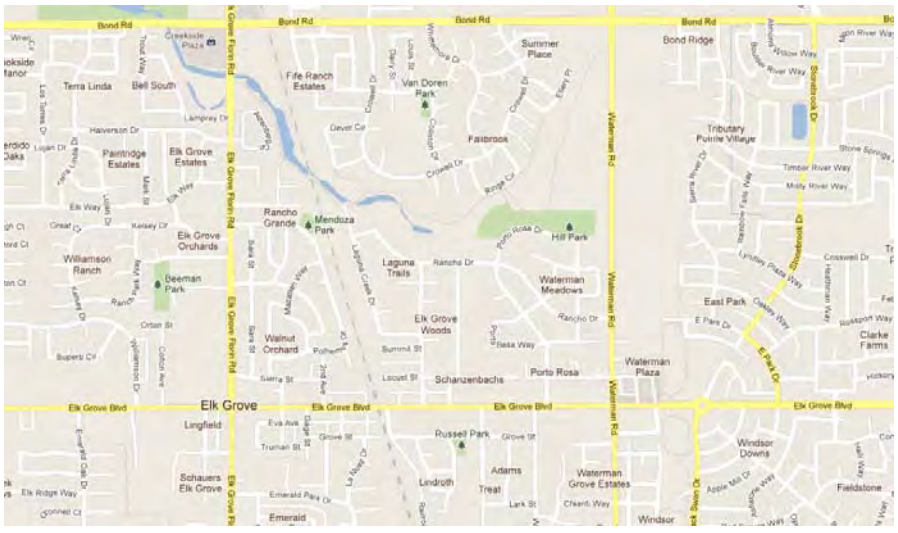
This project repairs and replaces miscellaneous items related to the District's facilities.

JUSTIFICATION

The facilities repairs project provides for regular maintenance and replacement of items such as roofs, siding, painting, fencing, etc. on District facilities. By putting the facilities repairs project in place, the District spreads the capital costs associated with maintaining its facilities' assets.

PROJECT LOCATION

The District's facilities include the District Office, , Railroad Street Water Treatment Facility, Hampton Road Water Treatment Plant, and all the well sites. (Locations are not shown on the map below.)



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

This project is intended to be reoccurring on an annual basis.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Roof Replacements – District Buildings	20	20	20	20	20	100
with inflation (3%)	20	21	21	22	23	107

Expenditure breakdown: no design, 100% construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Capital Repair/Replacement Funds	
▪ Building & Site Improvements/Vehicles	107
Total	**107**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

The completion of this project is not anticipated to increase or decrease operating costs as the project does not significantly alter the existing facilities or modes of operation.

USEFUL LIFE: 15 years

Project	**Unforeseen Capital Projects**
Funding Type	Unforeseen Capital Projects Funds
Program	Unforeseen Capital Projects
Priority	N/A
Project No.	TBD

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

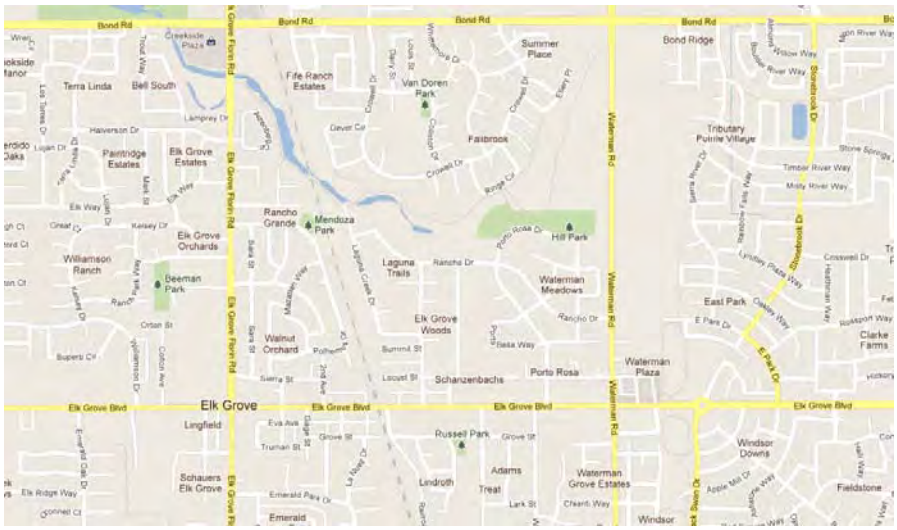
This project provides reserve funds for unforeseen future capital projects.

JUSTIFICATION

The purpose of the capital improvement program is to plan and fund capital projects in advance of the projects' needed design and construction date. The unforeseen capital projects program provides the Elk Grove Water District with a safety net for funding future capital projects that are not included in the CIP planning process. In some cases, these unforeseen capital projects may be the result of emergencies that have occurred in the district.

PROJECT LOCATION

Project locations are unknown at this time and therefore not shown.



★ Project Location

SCHEDULE & STATUS

Engineering, design, and construction associated with the unforeseen capital projects program are unknown.

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE
(in thousands $)

	Planned Expenditures					Total
Project	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	
Unforeseen Capital Projects	100	150	200	200	200	850
no inflation used	100	150	200	200	200	850

Expenditure breakdown: $100,000 design, $750,000 construction

FUNDING SOURCES
(in thousands $)

USER FEES

Unforeseen Capital Projects Funds	
▪ Unforeseen Capital Projects	850
Total	**850**

OPERATING COST IMPACTS

It is not know if the completion of projects associated with the unforeseen capital projects program will increase or decrease operating costs.

USEFUL LIFE: Unknown

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APPENDIX A – PROJECT LIST BY PRIORITY

Priority	PROJECT NAME	Priority Score
1	Hampton Road WTP Refurbishment *pg. 48*	95
1	Chlorine Tank Replacement - ClorTec Room *pg. 46*	94
1	Hydropneumatic Tanks Refurbishments *pg. 38*	92
1	Well Rehabilitation Program (one per year) *pg. 30*	91
1	SCADA Improvements *pg. 52*	90
1	Melrose Ave Water Main *pg. 14*	87
1	Wharf Hydrant Replacements *pg. 20*	83
1	Well 1D Generator *pg. 40*	83
1	Pumped-to-Waste Infrastructure - Deep Wells *pg. 24*	82
1	Well 1D Pump Conversion *pg. 32*	82
1	Media Replacement Filter Vessels *pg. 44*	82
1	Water Meter Retrofit Program *pg. 10*	81
1	VFDs - Booster Pumps Railroad Street WTF *pg. 50*	81
1	Frontage Road & Parking Lot Improvements *pg. 60*	81
1	RRWTF Modular Meeting Room & I.T. Center *pg. 62*	80
2	Bullhead Replacements *pg. 18*	79
2	RRWTF Tanks & Vessels Recoating *pg. 42*	79
2	Railroad Corridor Water Line *pg. 34*	74
2	Water Meter Replacement Program *pg. 12*	73
2	Administration Building Improvements *pg. 56*	73
2	Railroad Street WTF Parking Lot Improvements *pg. 64*	71
3	Security Infrastructure *pg. 58*	69
3	Water Mains (4") Replacement *pg. 28*	63
3	Backyard Water Mains/Services Replacement *pg. 36*	63
3	Facilities Repairs *pg. 68*	61
3	Truck Replacements *pg. 54*	60
4	Elk Grove Blvd Water Main *pg. 16*	56
4	8" Water Line Replacement Waterman Rd. *pg. 22*	52
4	Automatic Meter Reader Feasibility Study *pg. 26*	45
5	Well 1D Site Improvements *pg. 66*	16

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APPENDIX B – CIP PRIORITY RANKING CRITERIA SCORE SHEETS

- **FY 2013-2017 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS**
  - Water Meter Retrofit Program
  - Water Meter Replacement Program
  - Melrose Ave. Water Main
  - Elk Grove Blvd. Water Main
  - Bullhead Replacements
  - Wharf Hydrant Replacements
  - 8" Water Line Replacement Waterman Rd.
  - Pumped-to-Waste Infrastructure – Deep Wells
  - Automatic Meter Reader Feasibility Study
  - Water Mains (4") Replacement
  - Well Rehabilitation Program (one per year)
  - Well 1D Pump Conversion
  - Railroad Corridor Water Line
  - Backyard Water Mains/Services Replacement
  - Hydropneumatic Tanks Refurbishment
  - Well 1D Generator
  - RRWTF Tanks & Vessels Recoating
  - Media Replacement Filter Vessels
  - Chlorine Tank Replacement – ClorTec Room
  - Hampton Road WTP Refurbishment
  - VFDs – Booster Pumps Railroad Street WTF
  - SCADA Improvements

- **FY 2013-2017 BUILDING & SITE IMPROVEMENT/VEHICLES PROJECTS**
  - Truck Replacements
  - Administration Building Improvements
  - Security Infrastructure
  - Frontage Road & Parking Lot Improvements
  - RRWTF Modular Meeting Room & I.T. Center
  - Railroad Street WTF Parking Lot Improvements
  - Well 1D Site Improvements
  - Facilities Repairs

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 81

Water Meter Retrofit Program

RAW SCORE = 65

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = H — 58.13

A [H+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [H] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [L] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 2.50

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[ ] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[X] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 2.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[X] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here: Water Meter Retrofit

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:

High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. 2025 State Req't.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% certainty law will be enforced.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers. — effects all customers

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years.

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years. ←

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 73

Water Meter Replacement Program

RAW SCORE = 58

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = M — 51.75

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [L] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 2.50

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[ ] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[X] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 2.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[X] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Water Meter Replacement

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:

High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. – District's potential to lose revenue.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65% ← est. likelihood.

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers. ← 4500 meter replacements planned.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 87

Melrose Ave. Water Main

RAW SCORE = 70

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = H — 61.50

A [H+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [L] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 2.50

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[ ] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 5.63

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[X] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[X] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Melrose Ave. Water Main

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. - Proj. needed to fully meter District.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← 100% needed to fully meter.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers. ← Customers only on Melrose

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ← District committed to be fully metered by FY14

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 56

Elk Grove Blvd. Water Main

RAW SCORE = 45

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = M ; Probability = M — 34.50

A [M+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [L] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [S] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 5.63

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[X] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[X] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE =

Project Name Here *Elk Grove Blvd. Main* RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup *meters in backyard are ~~inaccessible~~ diff to access and fed by an old 4" main.*

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers. *Customers on south side EG Blvd. between Kent & RR tracks.*

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years.

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years. *Planned for 5 yrs. out.*

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 79

Bullhead Replacements

RAW SCORE = 64

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = M ; Probability = H — 58.50

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 0.00

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here *Bullhead Replacements*

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup due to restricted flow to customers and old infrastructure.

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← likelihood is high.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years.

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 83

Wharf Hydrant Replacements

RAW SCORE = 66

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = M ; Probability = H — 58.50

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 7.50

[X] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community [X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 0.00

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Wharf Hydrant Replacements

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup per discussions w/CGD Fire.

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← Highly likely.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ←

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 52

8" Water Line Replacement Waterman Rd.

RAW SCORE = 41

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = L ; Probability = H — 34.50

A [M+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [L] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [S] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[X] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here 8" Water Line Replacement Waterman

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system. due to unlooped water system to a Business park Industrial

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years.

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 82

Pumped-to-Waste Infrastructure - Deep Wells

RAW SCORE = 65

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = M — 58.50

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community [X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here *Pumped-to-Waste Infrastructure - Deep Wells*

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. Calif Waterworks Stds recommend first well flush is pumped to waste.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65% ←

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Affects Service Area #1 only

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 45

Automatic Meter Reader Feasibility Study

RAW SCORE = 36

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) — Impact = L ; Probability = L — 21.00

A [L] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [H] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [L] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 7.50

[X] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 7.50

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[X] Promotes water use efficiency

[X] Promotes groundwater basin management

[X] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Automatic Meter Reader Feasibility Study

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system. This is a study only

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35% – Study for purpose of providing direction.

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers. – AMR/AMI would affect all customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years.

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years. – Potential CIP AMR/AMI not planned for at least 5 yrs.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 63

Water Mains (4") Replacement

RAW SCORE = 50

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) — Impact = M ; Probability = M — 41.25

A [M+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [S] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 3.75

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[X] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Water Mains (4") Replacement

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup 4" mains are undersized for fire protec

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65% ←

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Affects areas of Service Area 1

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years.

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years. ←

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 91

Well Rehabilitation Program (one per year)

RAW SCORE = 73

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = H — 68.25

A [H+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 2.50

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[ ] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here: Well Rehab Program

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. . Well rehabs important to maintain production and water quality compliant w/c DPH req't

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← Prod. & water quality will decline w/o rehabs.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Affects Service Area 1 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 82

Well 1D Pump Conversion

RAW SCORE = 65

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = M — 58.50

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community [X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Well 1D Pump Conversion

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. CDPH no longer wants oil-based lube systems due to bacterial problems

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% Active

Medium – Possible 35% – 65% ← 2 well 1D pump is last on in line up and therefore is not often used.

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Affects Service Area 1 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 74

Railroad Corridor Water Line

RAW SCORE = 59

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = M ; Probability = H — 50.25

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [S] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community [X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 3.75

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[X] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here: Railroad Corridor Water Line

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup. This proj. installs a major T-main between RRWTF & Hampton allowing for much greater redundancy in EGWD distr. system

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. Impacts Service Area 1 primarily

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years.

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 63

Backyard Water Mains/Services Replacement

RAW SCORE = 50

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = M ; Probability = M — 41.25

A [M+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [S] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 3.75

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[X] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE =

Project Name Here Backyard Water Mains/Service Replacements RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup ← Backyard mains undersized and difficult to access to repairs leaks. Current configuration has District-owned infrastructure related to front-yard meters on private property

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65% ←

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Impacts areas of Service Area 1

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years.

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years. ←

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 92

Hydropneumatic Tanks Refurbishment

RAW SCORE = 73

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = H — 68.25

A [H+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 0.00

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here ~~Well Rehab Program~~ Hydropneumatic Tanks Refurbishment

PRIORITY SCORE =

RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets

Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:

High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. JPIA Bulletin addressing safety concerns related hydropneumatic Tanks. Life & Safety Issue.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← Life & Safety Issue.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets

Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:

Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Impacts Service Area / customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency

Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:

Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:

Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 83

Well 1D Generator

RAW SCORE = 66

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = M — 58.50

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 7.50

[X] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community [X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 0.00

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Well ID Generator

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. - Proje provides additional backup in event of emergency.
Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current of future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65% ← Applied medium rating for likelihood of major emergency.

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Impacts Service Area / customers primarily.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 79

RRWTF Tanks & Vessels Recoating

RAW SCORE = 63

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = M ; Probability = H — 58.50

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 2.50

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[ ] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here RR WTF Tanks + Vessels Recoating.

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup ← Tank recoating maint. is a necessity to maintain critical infrastructure.

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← maint. is req'd.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Impacts Service Area 1 customers

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. for 2 MG storage tanks

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 82

Media Replacement Filter Vessels

RAW SCORE = 65

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = M — 58.50

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community [X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Media Replacement Filters

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. – water treatment media has a typ. life cycle of 10 yrs. Orig. plt. media nearing end of 10 yrs.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65% ← med. probability old media will not adequately treat water in near future

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Affects Service Area / customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2014-2018 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 94

Chlorine Tank Replacement - ClorTec Room

RAW SCORE = 75

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) — Impact = H ; Probability = H — 68.25

A [H+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE =

Project Name Here Chlorine Tank Replacement - Chlorine Room RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:

High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. - Chlorine tank shell is failing. This is critical infrastructure to Districts mfg of drinking water.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← Failure in time is likely.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Impacts Service Area 1 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 95

Hampton Road Water Treatment Plant Refurbishment

RAW SCORE = 76

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = H ; Probability = H — 68.25

A [H+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 7.50

[X] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community [X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 0.00

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Hampton Road WTP Refurbishment

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements. Important proj. to provide redundancy to District's drinking water system.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← Source capacity issues ~~not~~ without backup source if RRWTF goes down.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Impacts Service Area / Customers

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 81

VFDs - Booster Pumps Railroad Street WTF

RAW SCORE = 65

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = M ; Probability = H — 58.50

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 2.50

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[ ] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[X] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 2.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[X] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here VFD's – Booster Pumps RRWTF

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup – Plt. operation unstable during low demand periods. Greater flexibility of RRWTF operations needed. This proj. provides that.

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← high likelihood.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Affects Service Area 1 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 90

SCADA Improvements

RAW SCORE = 72

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = M ; Probability = H — 58.50

A [H-] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [M] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [I] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 7.50

[X] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community

[X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 3.75

[ ] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[X] Promotes groundwater basin management

[X] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 2.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[X] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE =

Project Name Here SCADA Improvements — RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) — Impact = ; Probability = — 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets

Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:

High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup ← Proj. fully integrates all wells to SCADA control & operations to enhance operational reliability

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← Prob. of impact 100% w/o proj.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets

Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:

Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers. ← Impacts Service Area / Customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency

Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:

Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:

Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years. ←

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years.

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 BUILDING & SITE / VEHICLES PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 60

Truck Replacements

RAW SCORE = 48

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (60%)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = M ; Probability = H — 46.20

A [H-] Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer or public safety standards.

B [M] Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff or public issues.

C [H] Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

CLEANER OBJECTIVE (10%)

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply — 2.00

[X] With the Community

[ ] With other agencies

Good Neighbor (E 4) - Check all that apply

[ ] Graffiti removal or Prevention Features

[ ] Trash removal features (vortex weirs)

[ ] Improves esthetics of project location

GREENER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply — 0.00

[ ] Air Quality & Visibility Improvement

[ ] Energy Efficient Features (Lighting, HVAC, maximize daylight use, etc.)

[ ] Renewable Energy Use

[ ] Water Efficient Features: Plumbing fixtures, Landscaping, etc.

[ ] Recycled Water, rain water or gray water utilized

[ ] Construction Site Waste Management

[ ] Recycle/Re-use Solid Waste

[ ] Reduce Solid Waste Production

[ ] Use of Recycled or Alternative Building Materials

Trails & Open Space (E3.3) - Check all that apply

[ ] Trail friendly features

[ ] Provides/Improves Bicycle Commute Route

[ ] Open Space Protection / Preservation

LEANER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Truck Replacements

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS OBJECTIVE
Clean (60% of Raw Score)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = ; Probability = 60.0

Buildings and Grounds capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the District's support functions.

Criterion A: Protect Existing Assets

Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 33 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 44	M+ 33
Med.	H- 44	M+ 33	M- 19.3
Low	M+ 33	M- 19.3	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer safety standards

Impact:

High – Without the project, District staff likely can not perform their normal daily work or an unsafe condition is present with the public.

Medium – Without the project, District staff likely can only perform their normal daily work in a restricted manner for a limited duration and with work-arounds. ← Broken down equipment will result in this.

Low – Without the project, District staff can continue to perform their daily work. However, the building is at risk from a seismic event or continues to deteriorate to a critical condition where staff cannot perform their daily work.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← Likelihood due to age, mileage and general condition of equipment.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Enhancement of Existing Assets

Highest possible points are 30 points, with 30 points for "high", 18 points for "medium" and 3 points for "low".

Definition:

Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff issues.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Provides benefits for all employees or the public.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for between 10 to all employees. ← Impacts Field Crew.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for below 10 employees.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Addressing Future Space Needs

Highest possible points are 15 points, with 15 points for "high", 9 points for "medium" and 1.5 points for "low".

Definition:

Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Meet projected demand 10 years in the future. ←

Medium (M) – Meet projected demand 10 to 20 years in the future.

Low (L) – Meet projected demand beyond 20 years in the future.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 BUILDING & SITE/VEHICLES PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 73

Administration Building Improvements

RAW SCORE = 59

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (60%)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = M ; Probability = H — 53.40

A	[H-]	Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer safety standards.
B	[H]	Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff issues.
C	[H]	Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

CLEANER OBJECTIVE (10%)

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply — 4.00

- [X] With the Community
- [ ] With other agencies

Good Neighbor (E 4) - Check all that apply

- [ ] Graffiti removal or Prevention Features
- [ ] Trash removal features (vortex weirs)
- [X] Improves esthetics of project location

GREENER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply — 1.25

- [ ] Air Quality & Visibility Improvement
- [ ] Energy Efficient Features (Lighting, HVAC, maximize daylight use, etc.)
- [ ] Renewable Energy Use
- [X] Water Efficient Features: Plumbing fixtures, Landscaping, etc.
- [ ] Recycled Water, rain water or gray water utilized
- [ ] Construction Site Waste Management
- [ ] Recycle/Re-use Solid Waste
- [ ] Reduce Solid Waste Production
- [ ] Use of Recycled or Alternative Building Materials

Trails & Open Space (E3.3) - Check all that apply

- [ ] Trail friendly features
- [ ] Provides/Improves Bicycle Commute Route
- [ ] Open Space Protection / Preservation

LEANER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

- [ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

- [ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE =

Project Name Here Admin Bldg. Improvements RAW SCORE = 100

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS OBJECTIVE
Clean (60% of Raw Score)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = ; Probability = 60.0

Buildings and Grounds capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the District's support functions.

Criterion A: Protect Existing Assets

Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 33 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 44	M+ 33
Med.	H- 44	M+ 33	M- 19.3
Low	M+ 33	M- 19.3	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer safety standards.

Impact:

High – Without the project, District staff likely can not perform their normal daily work or an unsafe condition is present with the public.

Medium – Without the project, District staff likely can only perform their normal daily work in a restricted manner for a limited duration and with work-arounds. ← Deteriorating roof on facade, water intrusion problems at windows.

Low – Without the project, District staff can continue to perform their daily work. However, the building is at risk from a seismic event or continues to deteriorate to a critical condition where staff cannot perform their daily work.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ← Problems have occur.

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Enhancement of Existing Assets

Highest possible points are 30 points, with 30 points for "high", 18 points for "medium" and 3 points for "low".

Definition:

Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff issues.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Provides benefits for all employees or the public. ← Public uses bldg. Current aesthetics reflect poorly on District's image.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for between 10 to all employees.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for below 10 employees.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Addressing Future Space Needs

Highest possible points are 15 points, with 15 points for "high", 9 points for "medium" and 1.5 points for "low".

Definition:

Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Meet projected demand 10 years in the future. ←

Medium (M) – Meet projected demand 10 to 20 years in the future.

Low (L) – Meet projected demand beyond 20 years in the future.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 BUILDING & SITE / VEHICLES PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria*

PRIORITY SCORE = 69

Security Infrastructure

RAW SCORE = 55

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (75%)

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = M ; Probability = M — 48.00

A [M+] Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety. **(H+, H-, M+, M-, L)**

B [H] Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post-disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance]. **(H, M, L)**

C [S] Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations. **(I = Immediately (0-3 yrs.); S = Short-term (3-5 yrs.); L = Long-term (5+ yrs.))**

SOCIAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Social Factor - Check if applicable — 5.00

[ ] Promotes Emergency Recovery

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply

[X] With the Community [X] With other agencies

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (7.5%)

Water Quality (E 3.2) - Check if applicable — 1.88

[X] Promotes drinking water quality

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply

[ ] Promotes water use efficiency

[ ] Promotes groundwater basin management

[ ] Promotes energy efficiency or incorporates energy efficient features

ECONOMIC FACTORS (10%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

NOTE: You must type a capital "X" in the check boxes for any of the Social, Environmental, or Economic factors in order for the built-in formulas to recognize and calculate the scores.

* For this project, the Water Supply / Treatment Project priority ranking criteria was used because security for the well sites is driven by water safety.

WATER SUPPLY / TREATMENT PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Security Infrastructure

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

WATER SUPPLY OBJECTIVE
(75% of Raw Score)
This Objective counts for 75% of the total score thus the point received are then multiplied by a factor of .75.

Water Supply (E 2) Impact = ; Probability = 75.00 <-- Totals fro

Water Supply capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the water utility business. "Sustain the water utility business" means the projects will repair or replace system components required to meet existing demand or water quality standards and which have a medium or high probability of failure

Criterion A: Protecting Existing Assets
Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 30 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 42	M+ 30
Med.	H- 42	M+ 30	M- 17
Low	M+ 30	M- 17	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains existing water utility infrastructure or is required to meet the current and future water supply demand, comply with water quality standards or meet other regulatory requirements, including Health and Safety.

Impact:
High – Without the project, the District likely can not meet normal current or future daily demand and/or water quality standards because the water utility infrastructure is in poor condition, lacks redundancy or backup, or does not meet regulatory requirements.

Medium – Without the project, the District likely can continue meeting current or future demands and/or water quality standards, but will be operating at a higher level of risk, potentially relying on manual operation or an existing backup ← Potential of security threats at shallow wells where no security measures other than locked fenced-in area

Low – Without the project, the District can continue meeting current or future demand and/or water quality standards or regulations. However, the system will advance to a higher state of risk, or the project is related to a backup system.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65% ←

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Improving Existing Assets
Highest possible points are 20 points, with 20 points for "high", 11 points for "medium" and 2 points for "low".

Definition:
Project increases operation flexibility, improves maintenance capabilities, adds efficiency, or improves post disaster reliability of water utility infrastructure [Example: improving the systematic reliability of water utility infrastructure to continually perform during and after a devastating event; improving the systematic flexibility of water utility infrastructure to utilize various source water; or add redundancy so infrastructure can be taken off-line for maintenance].

Effect of Project Impact:
High (H) – Provides benefits for more than 30,000 customers. ← Potentially impacts all customers.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for 10,000 to 30,000 customers.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for less than 10,000 customers.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Project Urgency
Highest possible points are 25 points, with 25 points for "Immediate", 14 points for "Short-Term" and 2.5 points for "Long-Term".

Definition:
Timing of when project is needed to meet water supply demands, water quality standards, or other regulations.

Project Urgency:
Immediate Need (I) – Project is needed to meet current demands or regulations within the next three (3) years.

Short-Term Need (S) – Project is needed to meet demands or regulations within the next three to five (3 - 5) years. ←

Long-Term Need (L) – Project is needed to meet demands beyond the next five (5) years.

[I] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 BUILDING & SITE / VEHCILES PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 81

Frontage Road & Parking Lot Improvements

RAW SCORE = 65

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (60%)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = H ; Probability = M — 53.40

- A [H-] Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer or public safety standards.
- B [H] Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff or public issues.
- C [H] Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

CLEANER OBJECTIVE (10%)

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply — 6.00

- [X] With the Community
- [X] With other agencies

Good Neighbor (E 4) - Check all that apply

- [ ] Graffiti removal or Prevention Features
- [ ] Trash removal features (vortex weirs)
- [X] Improves esthetics of project location

GREENER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply — 2.50

- [ ] Air Quality & Visibility Improvement
- [ ] Energy Efficient Features (Lighting, HVAC, maximize daylight use, etc.)
- [ ] Renewable Energy Use
- [ ] Water Efficient Features: Plumbing fixtures, Landscaping, etc.
- [ ] Recycled Water, rain water or gray water utilized
- [ ] Construction Site Waste Management
- [ ] Recycle/Re-use Solid Waste
- [ ] Reduce Solid Waste Production
- [ ] Use of Recycled or Alternative Building Materials

Trails & Open Space (E3.3) - Check all that apply

- [X] Trail friendly features
- [X] Provides/Improves Bicycle Commute Route
- [ ] Open Space Protection / Preservation

LEANER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 3.00

- [ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

- [ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [X] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Frontage Road + Parking Lot Improvements

PRIORITY SCORE = RAW SCORE = 100

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS OBJECTIVE
Clean (60% of Raw Score)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = ; Probability = 60.0

Buildings and Grounds capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the District's support functions.

Criterion A: Protect Existing Assets

Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 33 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 44	M+ 33
Med.	H- 44	M+ 33	M- 19.3
Low	M+ 33	M- 19.3	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer safety standards.

Impact:

High – Without the project, District staff likely can not perform their normal daily work or an unsafe condition is present with the public. ← Pedestrian path on N. side of EG Blvd. is unsuitable for people in wheelchairs.

Medium – Without the project, District staff likely can only perform their normal daily work in a restricted manner for a limited duration and with work-arounds.

Low – Without the project, District staff can continue to perform their daily work. However, the building is at risk from a seismic event or continues to deteriorate to a critical condition where staff cannot perform their daily work.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65% ←

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Enhancement of Existing Assets

Highest possible points are 30 points, with 30 points for "high", 18 points for "medium" and 3 points for "low".

Definition:

Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff issues.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Provides benefits for all employees or the public. ←

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for between 10 to all employees.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for below 10 employees.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Addressing Future Space Needs

Highest possible points are 15 points, with 15 points for "high", 9 points for "medium" and 1.5 points for "low".

Definition:

Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Meet projected demand 10 years in the future. ←

Medium (M) – Meet projected demand 10 to 20 years in the future.

Low (L) – Meet projected demand beyond 20 years in the future.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 BUILDING & SITE / VEHICLES PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 80

RRWTF Modular Meeting Room & I.T. Center

RAW SCORE = 64

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (60%)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = M ; Probability = M — 60.00

A	H+	Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer or public safety standards.
B	H	Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff or public issues.
C	H	Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

CLEANER OBJECTIVE (10%)

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply — 4.00

- [X] With the Community
- [X] With other agencies

Good Neighbor (E 4) - Check all that apply

- [ ] Graffiti removal or Prevention Features
- [ ] Trash removal features (vortex weirs)
- [ ] Improves esthetics of project location

GREENER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply — 0.00

- [ ] Air Quality & Visibility Improvement
- [ ] Energy Efficient Features (Lighting, HVAC, maximize daylight use, etc.)
- [ ] Renewable Energy Use
- [ ] Water Efficient Features: Plumbing fixtures, Landscaping, etc.
- [ ] Recycled Water, rain water or gray water utilized
- [ ] Construction Site Waste Management
- [ ] Recycle/Re-use Solid Waste
- [ ] Reduce Solid Waste Production
- [ ] Use of Recycled or Alternative Building Materials

Trails & Open Space (E3.3) - Check all that apply

- [ ] Trail friendly features
- [ ] Provides/Improves Bicycle Commute Route
- [ ] Open Space Protection / Preservation

LEANER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

- [ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

- [ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE =

Project Name Here RRWTF Modular Meeting Room & I.T. Center

RAW SCORE = 100

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS OBJECTIVE
Clean (60% of Raw Score)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = ; Probability = 60.00

Buildings and Grounds capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the District's support functions.

Criterion A: Protect Existing Assets

Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 33 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 44	M+ 33
Med.	H- 44	M+ 33	M- 19.3
Low	M+ 33	M- 19.3	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer safety standards.

Impact:

High – Without the project, District staff likely can not perform their normal daily work or an unsafe condition is present with the public. ← The I.T. Dept currently has the District's servers in multiple locations making routine maintenance unnecessarily difficult. Centralizing to I.T. operation will make the operation more efficient.

Medium – Without the project, District staff likely can only perform their normal daily work in a restricted manner for a limited duration and with work-arounds. Additionally, field crews currently use the District's Admin Bldg. conf. room for training sessions which is undersized for this purpose. There is not enough parking and some vehicles are parked across the street in a vacant lot making a situation where some staff are required to cross Elk Grove Blvd. which is busy and w/o a crosswalk near this location to reach their destination.

Low – Without the project, District staff can continue to perform their daily work. However, the building is at risk from a seismic event or continues to deteriorate to a critical condition where staff cannot perform their daily work.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ←

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Enhancement of Existing Assets

Highest possible points are 30 points, with 30 points for "high", 18 points for "medium" and 3 points for "low".

Definition:

Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff issues.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Provides benefits for all employees or the public. ←

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for between 10 to all employees.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for below 10 employees.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Addressing Future Space Needs

Highest possible points are 15 points, with 15 points for "high", 9 points for "medium" and 1.5 points for "low".

Definition:

Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Meet projected demand 10 years in the future. ←

Medium (M) – Meet projected demand 10 to 20 years in the future.

Low (L) – Meet projected demand beyond 20 years in the future.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 BUILDING & SITE / VEHICLES PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 71

Railroad Street WTF Parking Lot Improvements

RAW SCORE = 57

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (60%)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = M ; Probability = H — 53.40

A [H-] Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer or public safety standards.

B [H] Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff or public issues.

C [H] Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

CLEANER OBJECTIVE (10%)

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply — 2.00

[ ] With the Community

[ ] With other agencies

Good Neighbor (E 4) - Check all that apply

[ ] Graffiti removal or Prevention Features

[ ] Trash removal features (vortex weirs)

[X] Improves esthetics of project location

GREENER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply — 1.25

[ ] Air Quality & Visibility Improvement

[X] Energy Efficient Features (Lighting, HVAC, maximize daylight use, etc.)

[ ] Renewable Energy Use

[ ] Water Efficient Features: Plumbing fixtures, Landscaping, etc.

[ ] Recycled Water, rain water or gray water utilized

[ ] Construction Site Waste Management

[ ] Recycle/Re-use Solid Waste

[ ] Reduce Solid Waste Production

[ ] Use of Recycled or Alternative Building Materials

Trails & Open Space (E3.3) - Check all that apply

[ ] Trail friendly features

[ ] Provides/Improves Bicycle Commute Route

[ ] Open Space Protection / Preservation

LEANER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

[ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000

[ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

[ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies

[ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here RRWTF Parking Lot Improvements

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS OBJECTIVE
Clean (60% of Raw Score)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = ; Probability = 60.0

Buildings and Grounds capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the District's support functions.

Criterion A: Protect Existing Assets

Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 33 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 44	M+ 33
Med.	H- 44	M+ 33	M- 19.3
Low	M+ 33	M- 19.3	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer safety standards

Impact:

High – Without the project, District staff likely can not perform their normal daily work or an unsafe condition is present with the public.

Medium – Without the project, District staff likely can only perform their normal daily work in a restricted manner for a limited duration and with work-arounds. ← Field staff must park personal vehicles on a dirt lot which is unfenced and unlit.

Low – Without the project, District staff can continue to perform their daily work. However, the building is at risk from a seismic event or continues to deteriorate to a critical condition where staff cannot perform their daily work.

This proj. provides a secured, lit, gated facility with asphalt paving for personal vehicles.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ←

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Enhancement of Existing Assets

Highest possible points are 30 points, with 30 points for "high", 18 points for "medium" and 3 points for "low".

Definition:

Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff issues.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Provides benefits for all employees or the public. ← Impacts employees at Admin Bldg. too during functions held at RRWTF.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for between 10 to all employees.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for below 10 employees.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Addressing Future Space Needs

Highest possible points are 15 points, with 15 points for "high", 9 points for "medium" and 1.5 points for "low".

Definition:

Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Meet projected demand 10 years in the future. ←

Medium (M) – Meet projected demand 10 to 20 years in the future.

Low (L) – Meet projected demand beyond 20 years in the future.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 BUILDING & SITE / VEHICLES PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 16

Well 1D Site Improvements

RAW SCORE = 13

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (60%)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = L ; Probability = L — 10.50

- A [L] Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer or public safety standards.
- B [L] Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff or public issues.
- C [M] Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

CLEANER OBJECTIVE (10%)

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply — 2.00

- [ ] With the Community
- [ ] With other agencies

Good Neighbor (E 4) - Check all that apply

- [ ] Graffiti removal or Prevention Features
- [ ] Trash removal features (vortex weirs)
- [X] Improves esthetics of project location

GREENER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply — 0.00

- [ ] Air Quality & Visibility Improvement
- [ ] Energy Efficient Features (Lighting, HVAC, maximize daylight use, etc.)
- [ ] Renewable Energy Use
- [ ] Water Efficient Features: Plumbing fixtures, Landscaping, etc.
- [ ] Recycled Water, rain water or gray water utilized
- [ ] Construction Site Waste Management
- [ ] Recycle/Re-use Solid Waste
- [ ] Reduce Solid Waste Production
- [ ] Use of Recycled or Alternative Building Materials

Trails & Open Space (E3.3) - Check all that apply

- [ ] Trail friendly features
- [ ] Provides/Improves Bicycle Commute Route
- [ ] Open Space Protection / Preservation

LEANER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

- [ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

- [ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE =

Project Name Here Well 1D Site Improvements RAW SCORE = 100

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS OBJECTIVE
Clean (60% of Raw Score)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = ; Probability = 60.0

Buildings and Grounds capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the District's support functions.

Criterion A: Protect Existing Assets

Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 33 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 44	M+ 33
Med.	H- 44	M+ 33	M- 19.3
Low	M+ 33	M- 19.3	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer safety standards.

Impact:

High – Without the project, District staff likely can not perform their normal daily work or an unsafe condition is present with the public.

Medium – Without the project, District staff likely can only perform their normal daily work in a restricted manner for a limited duration and with work-arounds.

Low – Without the project, District staff can continue to perform their daily work. However, the building is at risk from a seismic event or continues to deteriorate to a critical condition where staff cannot perform their daily work. Project cleans up the well site and provides a more durable finished surface for the site.

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100%

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Enhancement of Existing Assets

Highest possible points are 30 points, with 30 points for "high", 18 points for "medium" and 3 points for "low".

Definition:

Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff issues.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Provides benefits for all employees or the public.

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for between 10 to all employees.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for below 10 employees.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Addressing Future Space Needs

Highest possible points are 15 points, with 15 points for "high", 9 points for "medium" and 1.5 points for "low".

Definition:

Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Meet projected demand 10 years in the future.

Medium (M) – Meet projected demand 10 to 20 years in the future.

Low (L) – Meet projected demand beyond 20 years in the future.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

FY 2015-2019 BUILDING & SITE / VEHICLES PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

PRIORITY SCORE = 61

Facilities Repairs

RAW SCORE = 49

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (60%)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = L ; Probability = H — 46.80

A	[M+]	Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer or public safety standards.
B	[H]	Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff or public issues.
C	[H]	Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

CLEANER OBJECTIVE (10%)

Positive Interaction (E 4) - Check all that apply — 2.00

- [ ] With the Community
- [ ] With other agencies

Good Neighbor (E 4) - Check all that apply

- [ ] Graffiti removal or Prevention Features
- [ ] Trash removal features (vortex weirs)
- [X] Improves esthetics of project location

GREENER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Natural Resources Sustainability (E 3.2) - Check all that apply — 0.00

- [ ] Air Quality & Visibility Improvement
- [ ] Energy Efficient Features (Lighting, HVAC, maximize daylight use, etc.)
- [ ] Renewable Energy Use
- [ ] Water Efficient Features: Plumbing fixtures, Landscaping, etc.
- [ ] Recycled Water, rain water or gray water utilized
- [ ] Construction Site Waste Management
- [ ] Recycle/Re-use Solid Waste
- [ ] Reduce Solid Waste Production
- [ ] Use of Recycled or Alternative Building Materials

Trails & Open Space (E3.3) - Check all that apply

- [ ] Trail friendly features
- [ ] Provides/Improves Bicycle Commute Route
- [ ] Open Space Protection / Preservation

LEANER OBJECTIVE (15%)

Lifecycle costs are minimized - Check One — 0.00

- [ ] Annual cost savings of more than $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of $10,000 to $50,000
- [ ] Annual cost savings of less than $10,000

Funding Available from Other Agencies - Check One

- [ ] Over 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [ ] 26% to 50% of project costs available from other agencies
- [ ] Up to 25% of project costs available from other agencies

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS PROJECTS
Priority Ranking Criteria

Project Name Here Facilities Repairs

PRIORITY SCORE =
RAW SCORE = 100

BUILDINGS & GROUNDS OBJECTIVE
Clean (60% of Raw Score)

Buildings and Grounds (EL 3.4) Impact = ; Probability = 60.0

Buildings and Grounds capital projects are prioritized according to their ability to sustain the District's support functions.

Criterion A: Protect Existing Assets

Highest possible value is 55 points, with 55 points for "high", 33 points for "medium" and 5.5 points for "low". The intermediate scores are shown below:

Impact \ Probability	High	Med.	Low
High	H+ 55	H- 44	M+ 33
Med.	H- 44	M+ 33	M- 19.3
Low	M+ 33	M- 19.3	L 5.5

Definition: Project maintains or replaces existing building infrastructure to provide continuous housing of existing functions and/or to comply with employer safety standards.

Impact:

High – Without the project, District staff likely can not perform their normal daily work or an unsafe condition is present with the public.

Medium – Without the project, District staff likely can only perform their normal daily work in a restricted manner for a limited duration and with work-arounds.

Low – Without the project, District staff can continue to perform their daily work. However, the building is at risk from a seismic event or continues to deteriorate to a critical condition where staff cannot perform their daily work. ← Maint. of facilities is required to prevent interruptions to staff work

Probability of impact occurring:

High – Likely to almost certain 65% – 100% ←

Medium – Possible 35% – 65%

Low – Unlikely or rare 0% – 35%

[H+] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion A and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion B: Enhancement of Existing Assets

Highest possible points are 30 points, with 30 points for "high", 18 points for "medium" and 3 points for "low".

Definition:

Project enhances building infrastructure to address treatment of staff issues.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Provides benefits for all employees or the public. ←

Medium (M) – Provides benefits for between 10 to all employees.

Low (L) – Provides benefits for below 10 employees.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion B and then enter it in the box provided.

Criterion C: Addressing Future Space Needs

Highest possible points are 15 points, with 15 points for "high", 9 points for "medium" and 1.5 points for "low".

Definition:

Project positions the District to meet projected future space needs.

Effect of Project Impact:

High (H) – Meet projected demand 10 years in the future. ←

Medium (M) – Meet projected demand 10 to 20 years in the future.

Low (L) – Meet projected demand beyond 20 years in the future.

[H] Determine the appropriate rating for the project as it pertains to Criterion C and then enter it in the box provided.

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Stefani Phillips, Human Resource Specialist

SUBJECT: **PROPOSED ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT EMPLOYEE POLICY MANUAL AMENDMENTS**

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board adopt Resolution No. 06.25.14.04 of the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District amending Sections 4.3.1 and 5.5.2 and adding section 4.3.7 to the Florin Resource Conservation District/Elk Grove Water District Employee Policy Manual regarding Longevity Pay and Opt-Out Pay.

Summary

The Employee Policy Manual Adhoc Committee has met several times to discuss specific items contained in the Elk Grove Water District 2012 Employee Policy Manual (Employee Policy Manual). There are two items being proposed as amendments to the Employee Policy Manual, which would go into effect as of July 1, 2014.

This action, if approved, would amend Section 4.3.1 "Overview" and Section 5.5.2 "Group Medical Premiums" and adding Section 4.3.7 "Longevity Pay" to of the Florin Resource Conservation District Employee Policy Manual.

DISCUSSION

Background

The Employee Policy Manual was approved by the Board of Directors at the August 22, 2012 meeting. The Elk Grove Water District Employee Policy Manual Adhoc Committee is occupied by the following Directors Chuck Dawson and Tom Nelson, who review all proposed changes before they are brought to the full board for approval.

The Employee Policy Manual Adhoc Committee members and staff members General Manager Mark Madison, Finance Manager Dennis Coleman, and Human Resource Specialist Stefani Phillips have met on a number of occasions to work through several matters contained in the Employee Policy Manual needing amendment.

There are two proposed amendments at this time for the Employee Policy Manual, which are concurrent with the proposed Elk Grove Water District FY 2014-15 Operating Budget. If adopted, these policies would go into effect on July 1, 2014. The proposed amendments would be incorporated into the existing Employee Policy Manual.

Present Situation

Section 4.3.1 "Overview" current text reads:

"*The General Manager shall determine, and/or recommend, the compensation of all EGWD employees. Wages and salary may be adjusted in a single fiscal year in an amount not to exceed 5% at the General Manager's discretion. Wage and salary adjustments exceeding 5% in a single fiscal year will require approval by the Board of Directors. All changes in the organizational chart or salary schedule will be reported to the Board of Directors.*

Employees who have consistently rated above average on their performance evaluations, and have otherwise excelled in the performance of their job duties beyond what is ordinarily expected, may be eligible for a merit pay increase of one level per year. Any decision to award a merit increase is made by and at the discretion of the employee's direct supervisor and the General Manager. Employees may be eligible to receive up to ten days paid leave per year or cash equivalent for meritorious service at the General Manager's discretion and consistent with an adopted FRCD budget."

The proposed amendment is:

"*The General Manager shall determine, and/or recommend, the compensation of all EGWD employees. Wages and salary may be adjusted in a single fiscal year in an amount not to exceed 5% at the General Manager's discretion. Wage and salary adjustments exceeding 5% in a single fiscal year will require approval by the Board of Directors. All changes in the organizational chart or salary schedule will be reported to the Board of Directors.*

Employees who have consistently rated above average on their performance evaluations, and have otherwise excelled in the performance of their job duties beyond what is ordinarily expected, may be eligible for a merit pay increase of one level per year. Any decision to award a merit increase is made by and at the discretion of the employee's direct supervisor and the General Manager."

The last sentence "Employees may be eligible to receive up to ten days paid leave per year or cash equivalent for meritorious service at the General Manager's discretion and consistent with an adopted FRCD budget" is proposed to be removed.

A new section 4.3.7 Longevity Pay, will be added to 4.3 Wages and Salaries. The proposed section text will read:

Longevity pay is to recognize long-term service. Effective July 1, 2014, full-time regular employees who have at least six (6) years of service shall receive a lump sum payment annually as outlined below.

Annual Longevity Pay amounts are based on the length of service with the District, beginning at year six (6) and capping at year 15, and a percentage of the employee's annual rate of base salary on their anniversary date. Employees will receive 1/2% percent of their salary, per year, up to the 15th year where it will cap. The employee will continue to receive the Longevity pay annually, for every year following the 15th year at the capped amount. Longevity amounts are computed by multiplying the employee's base salary by the appropriate percentage from the following table:

Years of Service	Rate of Longevity Pay
6	1/2 %
7	1 %
8	1.5 %
9	2 %
10	2.5 %
11	3 %
12	3.5 %
13	4 %
14	4.5 %
15	5 %

Payment shall be made during the same pay period following the employee's anniversary date in which they are eligible to receive longevity pay. This includes employees on workers' compensation leave.

Longevity Pay is reportable to California Public Retirement Systems as Incentive Pay under Special Compensation and is added to the yearly computations of an employee's annual pay.

The second proposed change amends Section 5.5.2 "Group Medical Premiums". The current text reads:

"*If an employee submits proof annually that his or her group health benefits are provided by a spouse through another employer, the eligible employee may be paid $700 per month by EGWD. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) considers this a taxable benefit and, as such, EGWD is required to report appropriately on an employee's W-2 form.*"

The proposed amendment is:

"*For all employees who have submitted proof of group coverage, provided by a spouse through their employer by June 30, 2014, the eligible employee will be paid $700 per month by EGWD. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) considers this a taxable benefit and, as such, EGWD is required to report appropriately on an employee's W-2 form.*"

STRATEGIC PLAN CONFORMITY

Development and distribution of an Employee Manual is in keeping with the 2012-17 Strategic Plan goals of Workforce Development, Customer Service and Business Practices.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The financial impact to the changes proposed for the Employee Policy Manual are associated with the Longevity Pay for a sum of $25,238, which is incorporated in the Elk Grove Water District FY 2014-15 Operating Budget under salaries.

Respectfully submitted,

Stefani Phillips

STEFANI PHILLIPS
HUMAN RESOURCE SPECIALIST

Attachment

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Dennis M. Coleman, Finance Manager/Treasurer

SUBJECT: **ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 OPERATING BUDGET**

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District adopt Resolution No. 06.25.14.05 approving the Elk Grove Water District Fiscal Year 2014-15 Operating Budget.

Summary

District staff, guided by the Finance Committee, has developed the proposed Elk Grove Water District's (EGWD) Fiscal Year 2014-2015 (FY 14-15) Operating Budget for the Board's consideration. A revenue adjustment of three percent (3%), to be implemented in January 2015, is included in this budget.

By this action, the Board would approve the proposed EGWD FY 14-15 Operating Budget containing revenues of approximately $14,463,784, and projected expenditures of approximately $14,458,339 including the allowance for depreciation and amortization. The projected revenues in excess of expenditures are approximately $5,445.

DISCUSSION

Background

The EGWD is a division of the Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) and has a fiscal year that runs from July 1 to June 30. For the forthcoming fiscal year FY 14-15, staff initiated a program in March to prepare the EGWD FY 2014-15 budget. This budget must be adopted by June 30, for the upcoming fiscal year. Staff has continued with a process that involves multiple Board reviews with public participation being encouraged.

Staff presented a first draft of the proposed FY 14-15 Operating Budget to the Board at the May 14, 2014 Special Board meeting. A second draft was also presented at the June 10, 2014 Special Board meeting.

During those meetings, staff received direction from the Board and has made the requested changes as directed. These changes are included in the attached budget being recommended for adoption.

Present Situation

Staff is presenting the proposed EGWD FY 14-15 Operating Budget. This budget does not include expenditures for the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for FY 14-15. The CIP is scheduled for adoption on June 25, 2014 as well, prior to this agenda item.

Environmental Considerations

There is no environmental action associated with this item.

Strategic Plan Conformity

This item, and all other budget related activities, conforms to the FRCD/EGWD's 2012-2017 Strategic Plan. Adoption of an annual EGWD budget is specifically identified as a goal in the financial stability challenge section of the Strategic Plan.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) budget for fiscal year (FY) 14-15 projects total revenues of approximately $14.463 million and total expenditures of approximately $14.458 million including depreciation and amortization of approximately $1.878 million. The projected revenues in excess of expenditures are approximately $5,445. This budget includes a revenue adjustment of 3.0% starting in January 2015.

Despite many non-discretionary cost increases, staff undertook exhaustive efforts to find cost reductions and these are reflected in the proposed FY 14-15 budget.

The proposed budget has a slight increase in total operating expenditures by $276,051 (3.12%) from the adopted budget for FY 13-14. The major highlights are listed below and comparisons made are against the budgeted amounts for FY 13-14.

- This budget includes a 3% revenue adjustment beginning in January 2015. This is based on the recommendations in the 2013 Water Rate Study presented and approved by the Board on June 26, 2013.

- Staff is proposing to continue to freeze three positions, the Operations Manager and a Water Distribution Operator and the Utility Billing Specialist.

- The Total Salaries and Benefit costs will increase by $31,857 (0.86%).
    - Salary costs will increase by due to a proposed 1.87% cost of living adjustment and longevity pay ($25,236). This year's budget includes $112,794 for Holiday Pay, as well as amounts for vacation and personal time pay, with reductions being made to reflect the Executive, Exempt and Non-Exempt Salaries by like amounts.
    - Total benefits costs are increasing $37,416 (3.5%). Retirement Benefit costs are increasing by $33,923 (10.03%) and Worker's Compensation costs are increasing by $3,031 (3.85%). The Post Employment Retirement Benefits are decreasing by $27,500 (-25.58%) as the result of the actuarial valuation being updated reflecting the change in the beneficiary population and the current trends in projected medical cost increases.
    - Education Assistance is decreasing by $26,800 (-43.23%) for employees pursuing job-related education that will enhance their skills and abilities.

- Total Office and Operational Costs will increase by $108,098 (2.70%)
    - Association Dues are increasing by $10,996 (20.21%) primarily due to the Regional Water Authority new governmental relations person ($3,710) and the Powerhouse Science Center ($1,754), and anticipated increases in the District's other membership dues.
    - Licenses, Certifications and Fees increasing are by $5,950 (136.78%) due to attendance at the OCT Water Quality Academy course for Operator Continuing Education Units and fees for the District's Notary.

- Repair and Maintenance – Equipment is increasing by $41,011 (77.79%) due to the Backwash Tank's manganese removal costs which are estimated at $25,000, and increased equipment repair costs experienced in the current fiscal year.
- Staff reviewed the current year's expenditures for Materials and determined that the budget could be reduced by approximately $35,850 (-10.78%).
- Permits are increasing by $13,400 (57.76%) due to increased annual encroachment permit costs, fees for the State Water Resources Control Board and the addition for miscellaneous permits that may be needed.
- Safety Equipment is increasing by $8,550 (142.50%) due to the continued implementation of the District's Safety Program.
- Telephone costs are increasing by $6,863 (22.73%) due to seven additional cell phones being leased for the Operation personnel (to avoid the use of their personal equipment).
- Tool costs are increasing by $6,521 (50.16%) as more tools need to be replaced.
- The Purchased Water line item is increasing by $67,524 (2.23%) due to increases by The Sacramento County Water Agency. The District variable rate is proposed to increase from $1.07 per hundred cubic feet (ccf) to $1.12 per ccf. In addition, the base charge is proposed to increase from $27.30 per account, per month to $28.80 per account, per month.

- Outside Services for the proposed budget are being increased by $188,082 (29.74%). The primary increases are:
  - Engineering cost will increase by $50,000 as the District is budgeting $75,000 for a firm to create an automated Asset Management Program/Plan, and a decrease in engineering consultants of $25,000.
  - The Management Analyst will hire a firm to create the District's Emergency Response Plan which is budgeted at $75,000.

- Equipment Rent, Taxes and Utility costs are being proposed with a decrease of $57,383 (-11.54%) primarily due to charging the boring machine rental costs to the Capital Improvement Program Budget. The Electricity line item is being decreased by $41,250 (-9.80%) due to usage in the current fiscal year.

- Capitalized Expenses are being decreased overall by $17,045 (-12.98%) due to the absence of minor capital projects ($35,000 in FY 13-14) in the operating budget. There is an increase of $17,955 (18.65%) for new data processing software due to capitalizing the ARC-GIS upgrade, software upgrades for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and other computer related systems, and the purchase of surveying equipment.

- Bond retirement, related interest expenses, and reduction of interest earnings and reimbursements, will decrease the Non-Operating (Income) budget by $10,061 (0.17%) for the year. There is a reduction in the budget for the debt service payment for the property at 9257 Elk Grove Boulevard of $114,987, which is offset by the election costs which are budgeted at $102,559.

- This budget anticipates capitalizing $594,820 of Salaries, Benefits and Materials for capital improvements constructed by the Distribution and Utility Departments, which are funded in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.

- The budget as recommended will meet all bond covenant requirements as follows:
    - Covenant No. 1 – 1.80 (1.25 required with the Rate Stabilization Fund of $971,782)
    - Covenant No. 2 – 1.54 (1.15 required)

- The Board will adopt a Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) which will only appropriate funding for the CIP projects scheduled in FY 14-15.

- Staff has determined that Grants or Special Funding is currently not available. Therefore, no revenues from these income sources are included in this budget document.

The FY 14-15 Operating budget contains extensive schedules detailing the recommended budget. Staff is recommending that the Board of Directors approve Resolution No. 06.25.14.05, of the Florin Resource Conservation District, approving the proposed Elk Grove Water District Fiscal Year 2014-15 Operating Budget.

Respectfully submitted,

DENNIS M. COLEMAN
FINANCE MANAGER/TREASURER

DMC:sp

Attachments

RESOLUTION NO. 06.25.14.05

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FLORIN RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT APPROVING THE ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 OPERATING BUDGET

WHEREAS, the Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD) has held several public meetings to review the revenues and expenditures for the Elk Grove Water District for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015; and

WHEREAS, and the Board has received and considered the proposed Elk Grove Water District FY 2014-15 Budget submitted by the Finance Manager/Treasurer on June 25, 2014.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District, hereby:

1. Approve the Total Revenues of $14,463,784 for the proposed Elk Grove Water District FY 2014-15 Budget.

2. Approve the Total Expenditures of $14,458,339 for the proposed Elk Grove Water District FY 2014-15 Budget.

3. Authorize the General Manager to redistribute allocated budgeted amounts between line items with the budget categories.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 25th day of June 2014.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Barrie Lightfoot
Chairman of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

_____
Stefani Phillips
Secretary to the Board of Directors

Elk Grove Water District

A DEPARTMENT OF THE

Florin Resource Conservation District

Elk Grove Water District
Fiscal Year 2014-2015
Operating Budget


Elk Grove Water District
A DEPARTMENT OF THE
Florin Resource Conservation District

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GOVERNING VALUES

Board members and employees of the FRCD and EGWD commit to the following values:

- **Leadership:** We are a team. The community is supported through mutual cooperation and respect. Great ideas come from many sources and we listen with an open mind.

- **Caring:** We care about the quality of our water, we care about our customers' satisfaction and we care about the quality of the working environment.

- **Integrity:** We are honest with one another, with our customers and with our industry partners. We maintain a quality operation that is fiscally sound and forthright. We want the trust and respect of our community and ratepayers.

- **Professionalism:** We are committed to standards of excellence, accuracy and superior conduct.

- **Vision:** We recognize that decisions we make today impact the future of this District and our community. We value our community's natural resources and actively seek ways to improve our services through local control and stewardship.

To: Florin Resource Conservation District Board of Directors

From: Mark J. Madison, General Manager

Date: June 25, 2013

Subject: **PROPOSED ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT FY 2014-2015 OPERATING BUDGET**

For your consideration, I respectfully submit the proposed annual Elk Grove Water District Operating Budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014. This proposed operating budget reflects a collaborative effort between staff and the Board, as well as input from the public during several developmental meetings.

The District has continued to be successful this past fiscal year (2013-14) in controlling costs with an overall effort of maintaining financial stability. The Employee Cost Control Program, now fully implemented, has continued to reduce retirement costs and will control health care costs over time. Salary and benefit costs for FY 2013-14 are projected to be approximately $430,000 under budget, with approximately $150,000 yielded from medical savings and $230,000 from salaries for unfilled positions.

Expenditures for purchased water are projected to be approximately $300,000 under budget. This savings is derived from the avoided cost of purchased water from Sacramento County ($117,000) and reduced demand caused by enhanced water conservation.

For FY 2013-14, the total gross revenues are projected to nearly match the budgeted amount, which is slightly over $14 million. Considering the reduced customer demands brought about through enhanced water conservation, this seems to validate the financial stability yielded to the District by the fixed/variable fee percentages developed in the approved EGWD 2013 Water Rate Study.

Overall, the District maintained sound financial discipline during 2013-14 and the bottom-line (Revenues in Excess of Expenditures) is projected to close approximately $1,200,000 higher than the projection in the EGWD FY 2013-14 Operating Budget.

The proposed 2014-15 budget is balanced with gross District revenues nearly matching expenditures. This balance also includes a deduction of $1,878,344 for depreciation and amortization and approximately $440,000 being deducted for capitalized labor. The budget proposed is anticipated to adequately meet our required bond covenants for the duration of FY 2014-15.

The revenue projections included in the proposed budget are based on a mid-year increase in water rates consistent with the 2013 Water Rate Study tentatively approved by the Board on May 22, 2013. Information on this Rate Study and the anticipated rate increase is provided in the Financial Overview section of this budget document.

The proposed FY 2014-15 Operating Budget also reflects a 1.87% cost-of-living adjustment applied to salaries and related benefits. Longevity pay, now approved by the Board as a new employee benefit, is also included and this is estimated to cost $25,238 over this next fiscal year.

Debt service on the EGWD Administration Building has been removed since the building was paid off during FY 2013-14, and this reduces the annual operating budget by almost $115,000. Being an election year, the election cost incurred by the EGWD is once again included and this is estimated to be about $103,000.

Certain expenditures are expected to inflate, and the notable examples include retirement costs (up 10.03%) and purchased water costs (up 2.56%). Additional one-time expenditures for contracted services increase the budgets for Contracted Services and Engineering Services by approximately 62% each.

This next year also updates 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), in which most capital expenditures will be continue to be assigned to specific projects. Notable projects for FY 2013-14 include the refurbishment of the Hampton Road Water Treatment Plant, the replacement of bullhead service connections, and construction of the Melrose water main.

Next year's projects will be funded (approximately $2,775,000) mainly through the use of capital improvement and capital replacement reserves.

In summary, the Elk Grove Water District will continue to maintain financial discipline during FY 2014-15 and reflects a concerted effort by the Board and staff to maintain our customer rates and charges as low as possible.

MARK J. MADISON, P.E.
GENERAL MANAGER

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS
FISCAL YEAR 2014-15

The Elk Grove Water District (EGWD) budget for fiscal year (FY) 14-15 projects total revenues of approximately $14.463 million and total expenditures of approximately $14.458 million including depreciation and amortization of approximately $1.878 million. The projected revenues in excess of expenditures are approximately $5,445. This budget includes a revenue adjustment of 3.0% starting in January, 2015.

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- This budget includes a rate adjustment of 3% beginning in January, 2015. This is based on the recommendations in the 2013 Water Rate Study presented and approved by the Board on April 22, 2013 and a public hearing which adopted the recommended five year rate schedule on June 26, 2013.

- Staff is proposing to continue to freeze three positions, the Operations Manager and a Water Distribution Operator and the Utility Billing Specialist.

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More detailed information is available in the following budget.

ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Introduction

The Elk Grove Water District (EGWD or District) is a Division of the Florin Resource Conservation District (FRCD). The FRCD acquired the Elk Grove Water Works in 1999 from a local family who had owned and operated the water utility as a private water company for 103 years. This acquisition changed the governance of the water utility from private ownership to a publically owned and operated agency. The FRCD also structured this agency as an enterprise-funded department of the FRCD thereby keeping all financial activities of the water utility separate from other activities of the FRCD.

Elk Grove's citizens continue to govern the Elk Grove Water District through the direction of an elected five member Board and advice from volunteer associate Board members. Board members serve four year, staggered terms. Three directors' terms will end in December, 2014, so election costs are reflected in this year's budget. The Board of Directors delegates the daily operations of EGWD to the General Manager, who supervises the work of 29 staff members.

EGWD provides water to nearly 12,100 homes and businesses in the heart of Elk Grove. Much of the water supplied is produced by wells located throughout Elk Grove and the treatment and storage facility on Railroad Street. EGWD produces over 1.5 billion gallons of water each year; supply is supplemented with purchased water from the Sacramento County Water Agency under a long term agreement. The Capital Improvement Program includes many projects, including the restoration of a well and treatment facility to enhance EGWD's production capacity.

Accounting and Financial Practices

The District's accounting and budgetary records are maintained using the accrual basis of accounting. The revenues of the District are recognized when they are earned and the expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The budget detailed in this document is used as a management tool for projecting and measuring revenues and expenses.

The Board of Directors and Staff of the FRCD/EGWD remain committed to prudent, conservative financial practice, with goals of reducing long term debt and funding capital improvements on a pay as you go basis.

The District has also completed efforts to review its rates and fees with the intent of attaining long-term stability and maintaining sufficient coverage of its outstanding bond covenants.

Current Financial Plans

Revenues are received entirely through water rates and fees. On April 24, 2013 a Water Rate Study was approved by the Board, subject to the receipt and consideration of protests and comments before and during a public hearing conducted on June 26, 2013. On June 26, 2013, the Board conducted the public hearing and adopted the rate study recommendations for a five-year rate structure. The water rate study recommended rate adjustments over the next five years beginning on January 1, 2014, as follows:

- January 1, 2014 - 3%
- January 1, 2015 – 3%
- January 1, 2016 – 3%
- January 1, 2017 - 4%
- January 1, 2018 – 5%

The rate adjustments are necessary to fund various projects and to pay for increased operations cost, primarily due to inflation.

Long-Term Financial Planning

With the approval of the 2013 Water Rate Study, and associated rate ordinance, the District has a five-year plan that provides for the stable funding of operations, capital project and debt service. With this plan, the District is exploring restructuring the outstanding bond indebtedness to provide additional savings and/or mitigation to future rate adjustments. It is anticipated that the next five-year rate study will be conducted in 2018.

Staff conducts a review of the expenditures and revenues on an annual basis to see if the scheduled rates can be mitigated if possible. The current review of the annual and projected expenses reflects that the scheduled rate increase for January 3, 2015 of 3% should be reflected in the budget and rate ordinance for the FY 2014-15 rates.

Pension and other Post-Employment benefits

The District's retirement program remains with the California State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The District currently pays both employer costs and a portion (one percent) of the employees' tax-deferred member contributions to the system monthly.

The District provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees and their dependents. Two retired employees receive these benefits, which is financed on a trust fund that the District funds on an annually. The District pays the medical, dental, and vision insurance premiums for employees (and qualified spouse) that are enrolled in the health insurance plan. The current requirements for eligibility are: attaining age 55, having at least fifteen years continuous service, and retiring from the District.

TIMELINE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

July, 2014	Initiate Audit of the FY 2013-14 Actual financial statements
October 22, 2014	Present to the Board the FY 2014-15 1st Quarter Finanical Report
Early November, 2013	Complete the FY 2013-14 Actual Financial statements
Mid November, 2014	Complete the FY 2013-14 Audit Report
December 10, 2014	Submit the FY 2013-14 Audit the Board for approval
January 1, 2015	Implement the 2nd year rate increase associated with the 2013 Water Rate Study and associated rate ordinance
January 28, 2015	Present to the Board the FY 2014-15 2nd Quarter Financial Report
February, 2014	Conduct additional rate modeling to determine the necessity of the 3rd year rate adjustment as prescribed in the 2013 Water Rate Study
February 25, 2015	Present to the Board the results of the water rate modeling effort
April 1, 2015	Initiate preparation of the FY 2015-16 Operations and Capital Improvement Program budgets
May 6, 2015	Conduct 1st budget workshop with the Finance Committee
May 27, 2015	Present to the Board the FY 2014-15 3rd Quarter Financial Report
June 3, 2015	Conduct 2nd budget workshop with the Finance Committee
June 24, 2015	Present Proposed 2015-2016 budget to the Board for approval

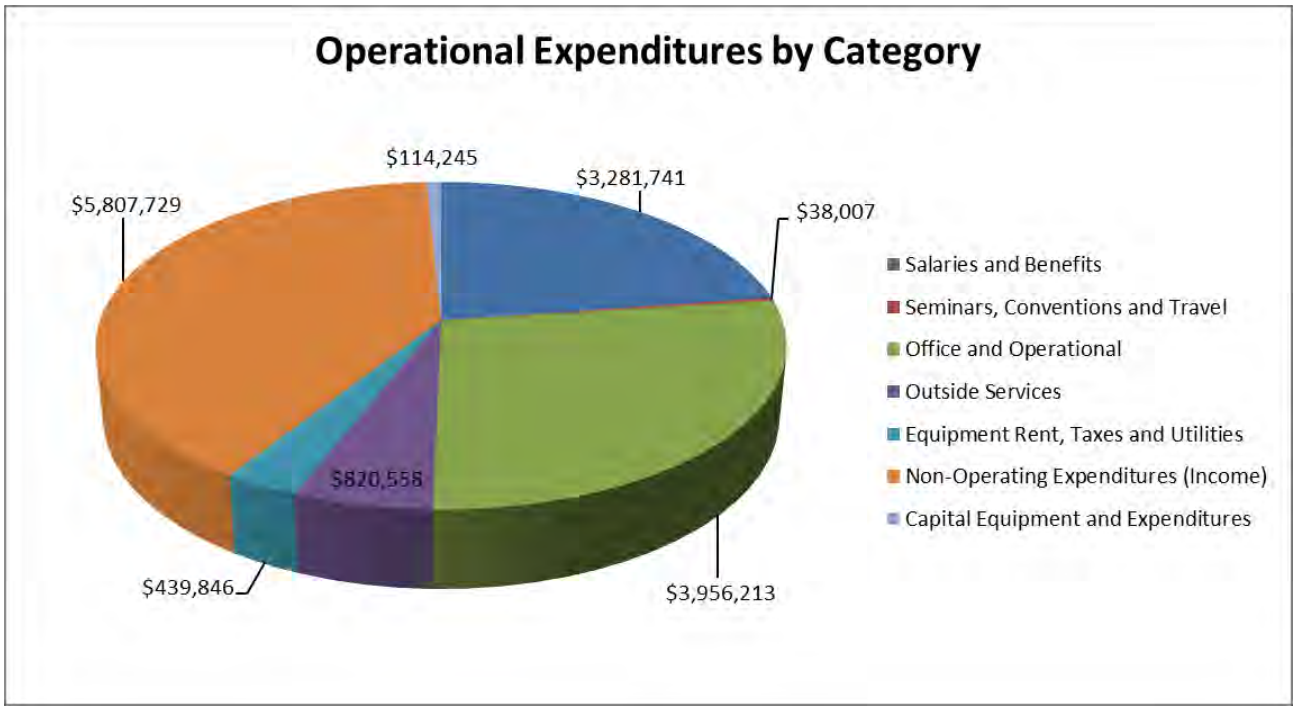
Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Revenues and Expenditures by Category
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015

	Page Reference	General Ledger Reference	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Actual	FY 13-14 Budget	FY 13-14 Projected	FY14-15 Budget	Change in Budget
Revenues	Page 18	4100 - 4900	$14,420,789	$14,312,791	$14,008,117	$ 14,015,330	$14,463,784	$ 455,667
Salaries and Benefits	Page 21	5100 - 5280	2,817,775	2,900,424	3,122,024	$ 3,204,622	3,721,605	599,581
Seminars, Conventions and Travel	Page 24	5300 - 5375	11,791	18,483	32,610	18,477	38,007	5,397
Office and Operational	Page 26	5410 - 5495	3,275,645	3,253,139	4,003,070	3,602,071	4,111,168	108,098
Outside Services	Page 29	5505 - 5580	861,157	595,834	632,476	540,439	820,558	188,082
Equipment Rent, Taxes and Utilities	Page 29	5620 - 5760	415,775	416,662	497,229	411,542	439,846	(57,383)
Subtotal Operational Expenditures			7,382,144	7,184,542	8,287,409	7,777,150	9,131,184	843,775
Less: Capitalized Expenditures*	Pages 21 & 26		-	-	(538,181)	(538,181)	(594,820)	(56,639)
Total Operational Expenses			7,382,144	7,184,542	7,749,228	7,238,969	8,536,364	787,136
Non-Operating Expenditures (Income	Page 32	5810 - 9973	5,228,555	5,485,167	5,817,790	5,817,790	5,807,729	(10,061)
Capital Equipment and Expenditures	Page 32	1705 - 1760	-	-	131,290	-	114,245	(17,045)
Total Net Expenditures			12,610,698	12,669,709	13,698,308	13,056,759	14,458,339	760,031
Revenues In Excess of Expenditures, Principal Retirement and Capital Expe			$ 1,810,091	$ 1,643,082	$ 309,809	$ 958,570	$ 5,445	$ (304,364)

* This represents 70% of Salary, Benefits and Material Costs of the Utility Division which will be charged to the Meter Retrofit Capital Improvement Project (CIP) and 5% of the same costs of the Distribution Division for various CIP Projects.

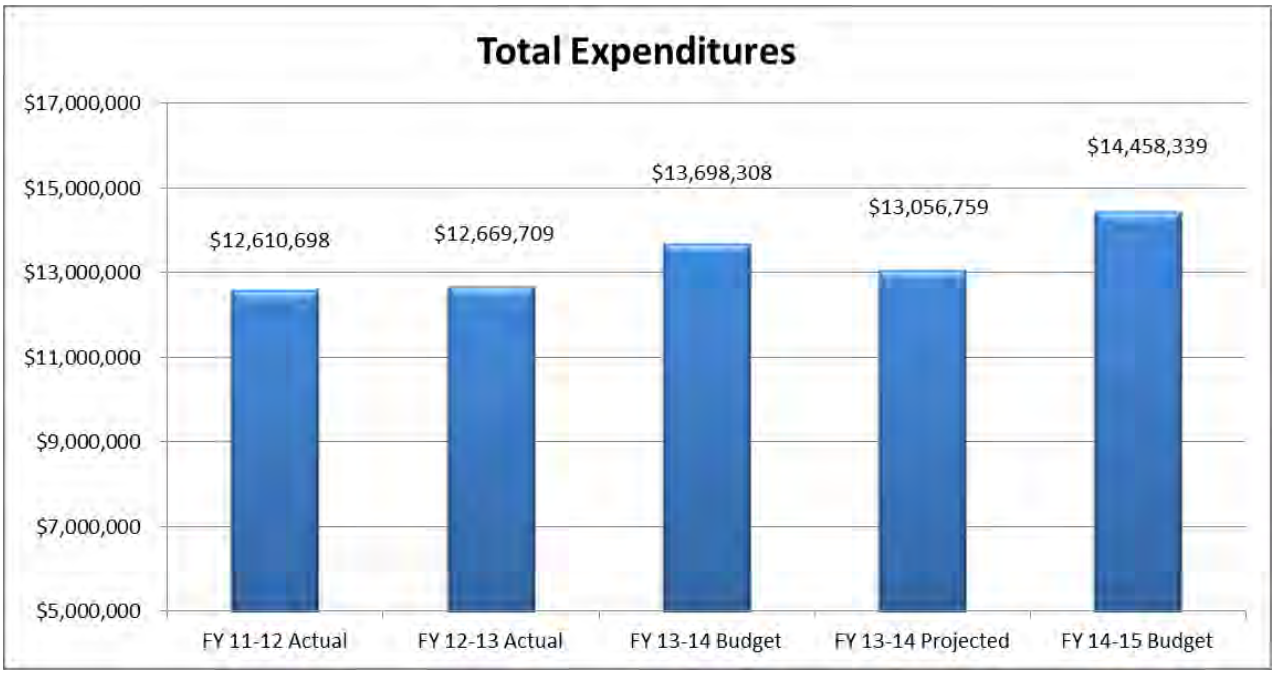
	Required	Ratio
	1.25	1.80
	1.15	1.54
Net Income		$ 5,927,419
Rate Stabilization		$ 971,782
Debt Service		$ 3,836,826

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT BY CATEGORY
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURES $14,458,339



The Total Net Expenditures are net of capitalized expenses of $594,820 for the labor and material costs associated with the capital projects constructed by the Distribution and Utility Departments.

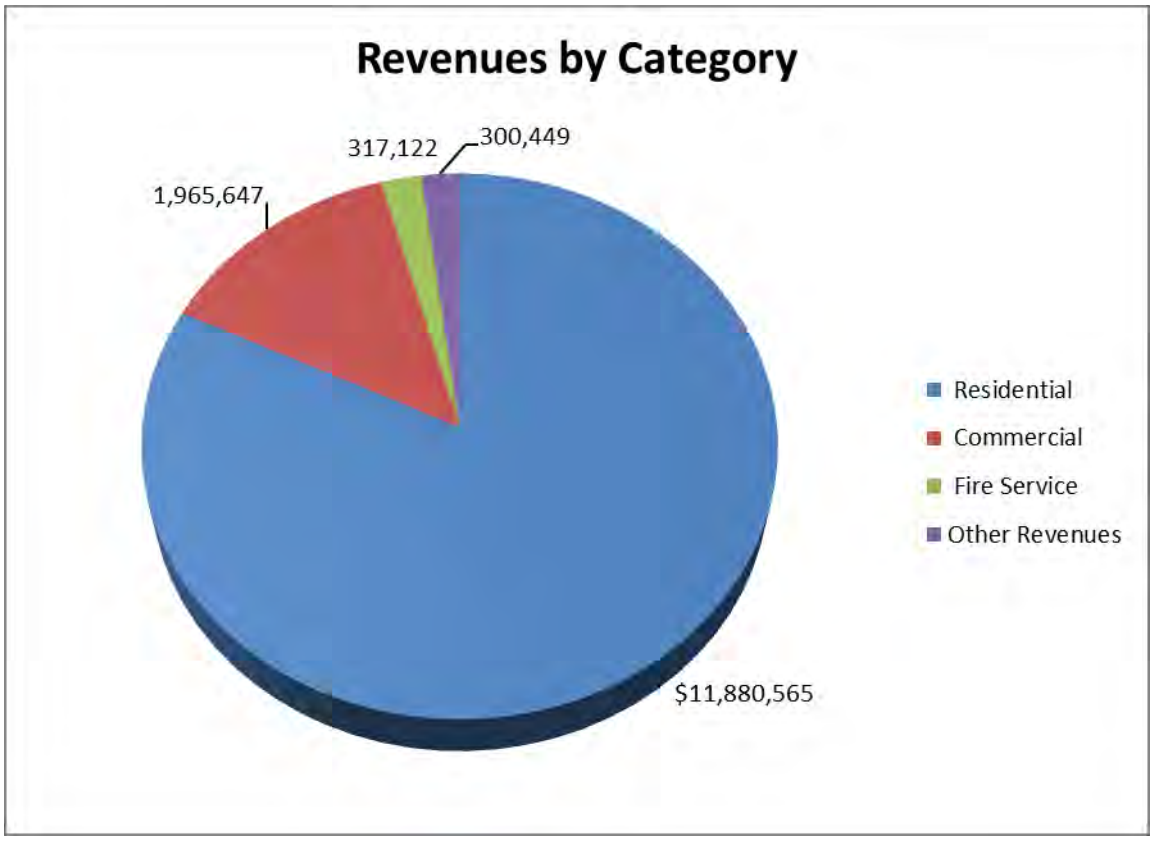
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEARS 2011-12 THROUGH 2014-2015



Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Revenue Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015

Account#	Description	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Actual	FY 13-14 Budget	FY 13-14 Projected	FY 14-15 Requested Budget
4100	Water Payment Revenues - Residential	$11,954,401	$11,760,577	$12,132,668	$11,592,782	$ 11,940,565
4110	Water Payment Revenues - Commercial	1,776,201	1,917,358	1,504,279	$ 1,836,550	1,891,647
4120	Water Payment Revenues - Fire Service	395,880	368,007	122,270	307,886	317,122
4200	Meter Fees/Plan Check/Water Capacity	64,267	101,020	40,000	48,909	50,376
4201	Backflow Installation	-	-	-	14,833	74,000
4520	Door Hanger Fees	129,488	116,675	127,000	127,900	131,737
4540	New Account Fees	31,250	27,750	29,000	25,600	32,187
4550	NSF Fees	2,115	2,192	2,400	3,500	2,400
4570	Shut-off Fees	80,325	76,078	70,000	73,463	75,667
4580	Credit Card Fees	7,103	7,286	6,500	7,847	8,082
4700	Rental Income	-	1,684	-	1,823	0
4900	Customer Refunds	(20,241)	(65,835)	(26,000)	(25,763)	(60,000)
	Total Revenues	$14,420,789	$14,312,791	$14,008,117	$14,015,330	$ 14,463,784

TOTAL REVENUES BY CATEGORY

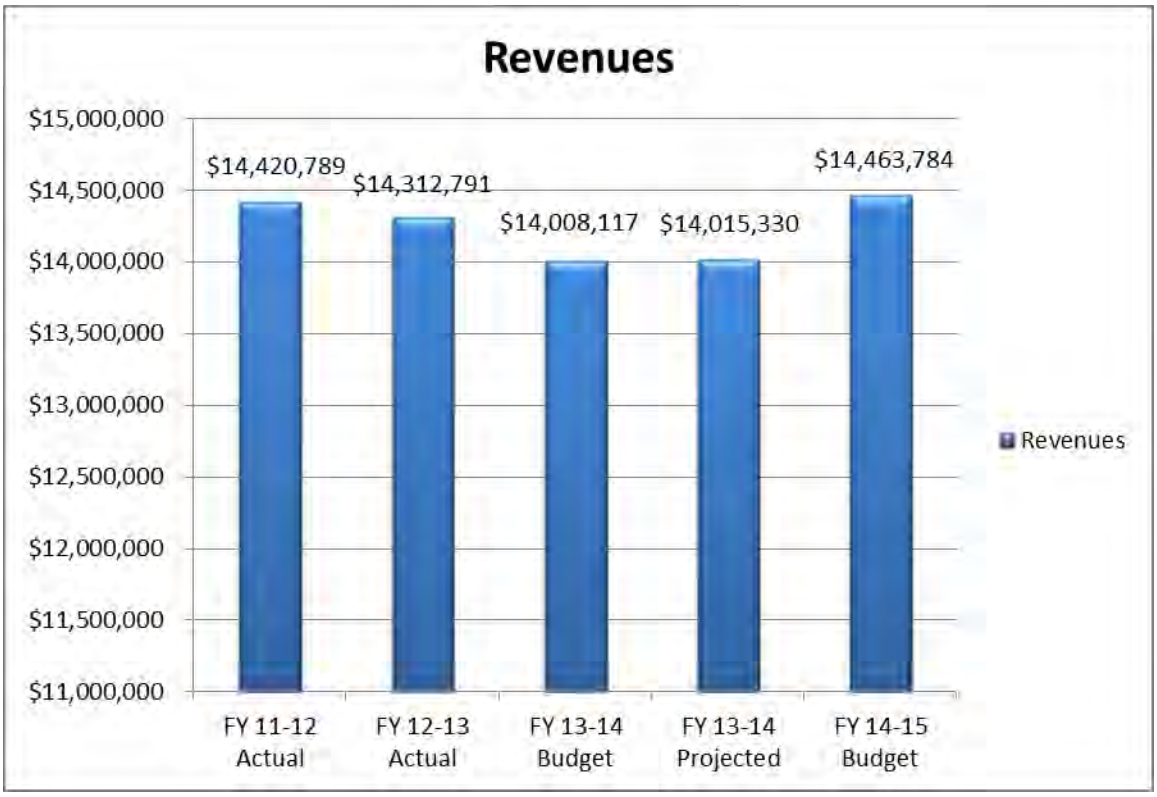


Other Revenues include:

- Meter Fees/Plan Check/Water Capacity
- Door Hanger Fees
- New Account Fees
- NSF Fees
- Credit Card Fees

Please note that the Residential Revenue in this graph is net of customer refunds.

TOTAL REVENUES
FISCAL YEARS 2011-12 THROUGH 2014-2015

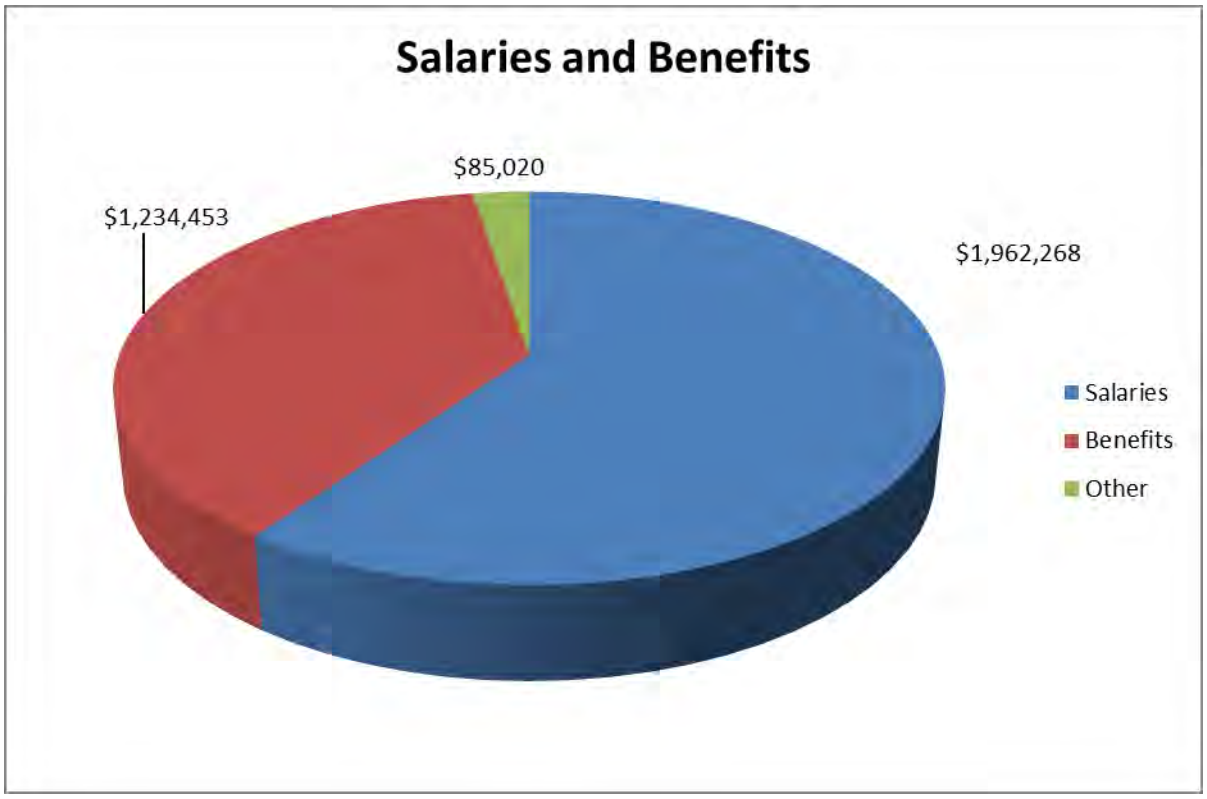


The FY 2014-15 Budget contains a revenue adjustment of 3% starting in January 2015.

Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Salaries and Benefits Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015

Account#	Description	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Actual	FY 13-14 Budget	FY 13-14 Projected	FY 14-15 Requested Budget
5100	Executive Salary	$ 134,714	$ 131,051	$ 150,916	$ 138,778	$ 146,535
5110	Exempt Salaries	349,115	409,641	492,237	471,289	491,114
5120	Non-Exempt Salaries	1,060,334	1,068,747	1,440,032	1,236,292	1,362,435
5130	Overtime Compensation	57,899	65,613	73,171	48,967	60,396
5140	On Call Pay	12,028	18,620	18,250	18,250	18,250
5150	Holiday Pay	76,061	79,833	113,859	91,902	112,794
5160	Vacation Pay	84,402	90,775	58,000	105,479	106,790
5170	Personal Time Pay	74,269	79,814	40,000	75,248	91,654
5180	Internship Program	-	-	12,164	3,500	12,164
5200	Medical Benefits	411,486	414,536		411,025	589,705
5195	EAP	1,158	1,267	1,229	1,229	880
5210	Dental/Vision/Life Insurance	42,549	45,789	54,652	45,798	64,013
5220	Retirement Benefits	290,592	293,259	338,291	292,160	372,214
5225	Retirement Benefits - Post Employment	89,756	93,686	107,500	107,500	80,000
5230	Medical Tax, Social Security and SUI	46,217	40,093	45,254	51,450	45,981
5240	Worker's Compensation Insurance	52,371	52,924	78,629	69,813	81,660
5250	Education Assistance	12,040	-	62,000	8,000	35,200
5260	Employee Training	21,532	13,992	32,540	27,627	47,100
5270	Employee Recognition	254	409	1,400	248	600
5280	Meetings	998	376	1,900	67	2,120
	Less Capitalized Expenses					(439,864)
		$2,817,775	$2,900,424	$3,122,024	$3,204,622	$ 3,281,741

TOTAL NET SALARIES AND BENEFITS $3,281,741*

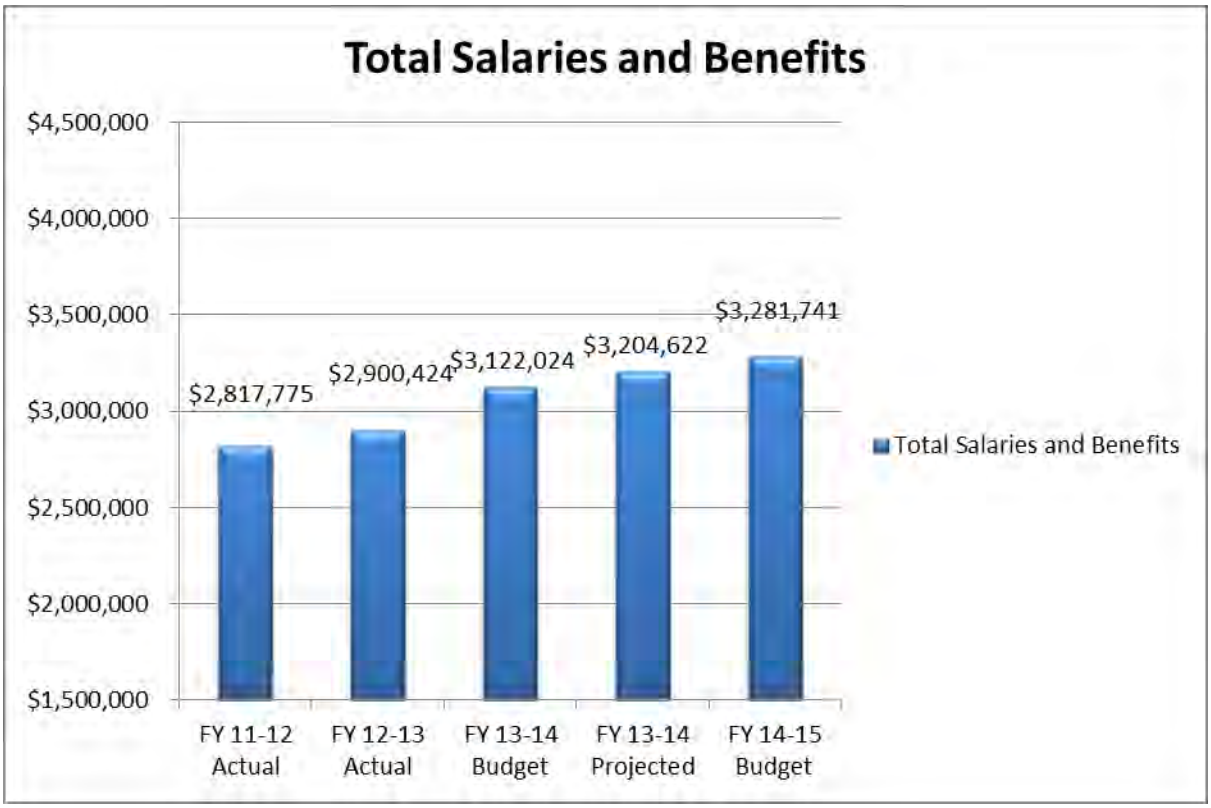


The Other Expenditure Categories include:

- Education Assistance
- Employee Training
- Employee Recognition
- Meetings

*The total Salaries and Benefits are net of labor costs of $439,864 that will be capitalized for the capital improvements constructed by the Distribution and Utility Departments.

TOTAL SALARIES AND BENEFITS
FISCAL YEARS 2011-12 THROUGH 2014-15



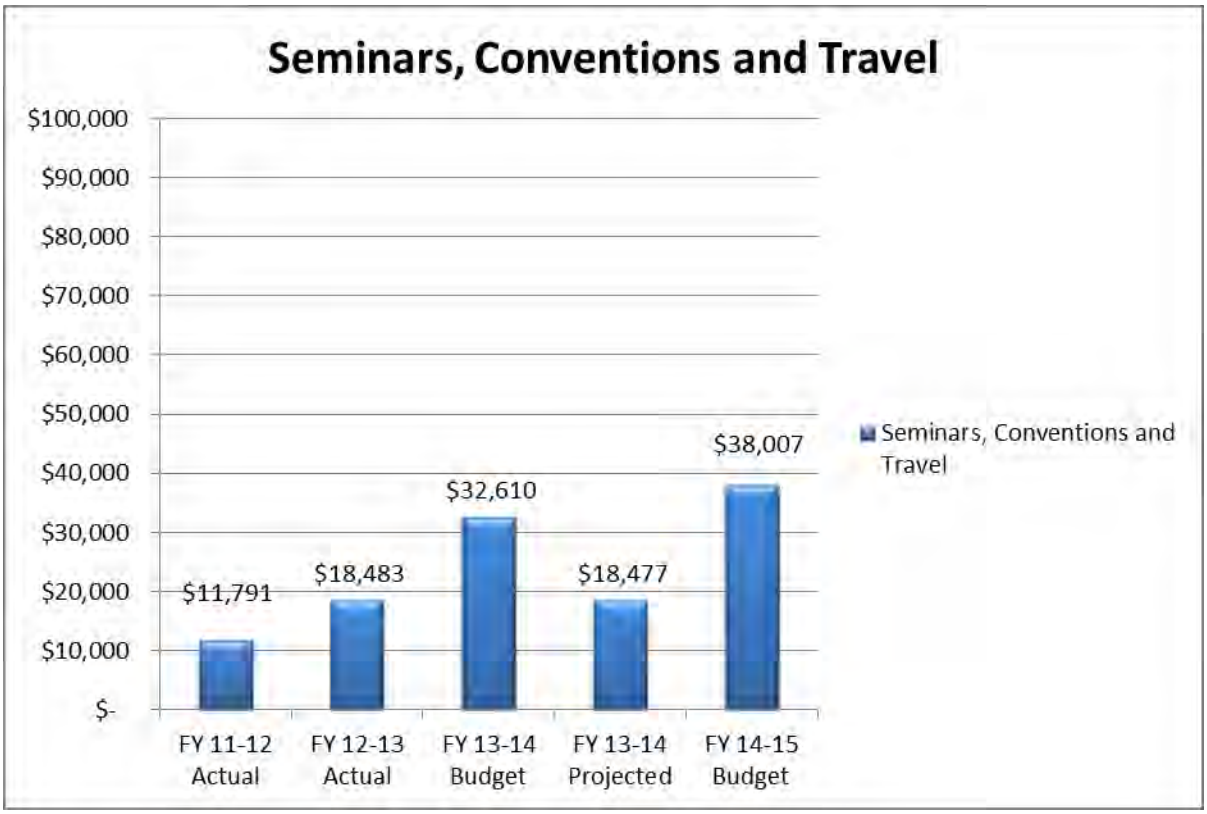
The Salaries and Benefits are adjusted as follows for the capitalized expense for capital improvements constructed by the Distribution and Utility Departments:

- Salaries and Benefits $439,864
- Office and Operational $154,956
- TOTAL $594,820

Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Seminars, Conventions and Travel Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015

Account#	Description	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Actual	FY 13-14 Budget	FY 13-14 Projected	FY 14-15 Requested Budget
5300	Airfare	$ 199	$ 1,317	$ 3,200	$ 424	$ 3,150
5310	Hotels	2,048	3,397	7,200	5,040	9,200
5320	Meals	2,083	2,046	3,200	3,353	4,347
5330	Auto Rental	251	372	2,450	174	1,450
5340	Seminars & Conferences	1,881	5,503	7,300	2,293	9,300
5345	Seminars & Conferences - Board	-	95	3,000	1,607	3,350
5350	Mileage Reimbursement, Parking, Tolls	530	586	680	787	1,630
5375	Auto Allowance	4,800	5,166	5,580	4,800	5,580
		$ 11,791	$ 18,483	$ 32,610	$ 18,477	$ 38,007

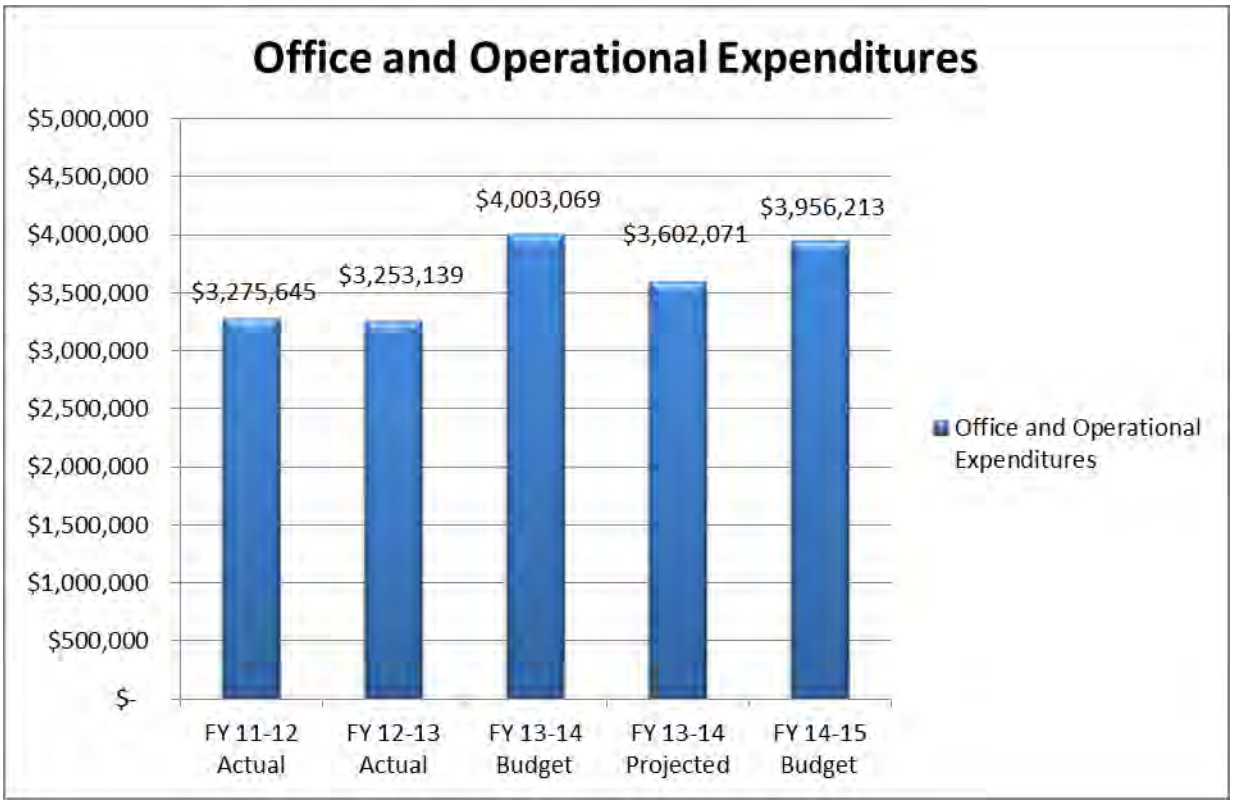
TOTAL SEMINARS, CONVENTIONS AND TRAVEL
FISCAL YEARS 2011-12 THROUGH 2014-2015



Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Office and Operational Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015

Account#	Description	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Actual	FY 13-14 Budget	FY 13-14 Projected	FY 14-15 Requested Budget
5410	Advertising	5,321	$ 3,203	$ 4,000	$ 2,619	$ 5,300
5415	Association Dues	41,717	53,716	54,396	54,000	65,392
5420	Insurance	74,105	83,098	72,000	72,000	75,000
5425	Licenses, Certifications, Fees	32,607	18,446	4,350	4,215	10,300
5430	Repairs & Maintenance - Automotive	13,408	19,459	26,630	21,392	27,533
5432	Repairs & Maintenance - Building	22,942	10,643	12,581	11,997	17,081
5434	Repairs & Maintenance - Computers	37,225	50,282	15,400	1,163	9,100
5435	Repairs & Maintenance - Equipment	64,666	37,055	52,717	64,272	93,728
5438	Fuel	42,596	41,505	63,280	53,038	64,813
5440	Materials	205,605	149,957	332,542	268,583	296,692
5445	Chemicals	16,275	24,955	27,000	24,140	27,000
5450	Meter Repairs	3,564	553	600	121	600
5453	Permits	844	7,380	23,200	38,076	36,600
5455	Postage	54,279	58,421	56,800	54,183	59,300
5460	Printing	9,133	5,849	12,100	5,784	12,400
5465	Safety Equipment	3,896	1,773	6,000	13,416	14,550
5470	Software Programs & Updates	88,032	58,040	106,282	114,000	97,244
5475	Supplies	37,544	62,426	39,387	22,105	33,000
5480	Telephone	34,119	32,972	30,192	31,817	37,055
5485	Tools	2,268	7,282	13,000	13,203	19,521
5490	Clothing Allowance	10,774	8,305	10,000	7,729	9,500
5491	EGWD - Other Clothing	-	-	15,636	4,219	6,959
5495	Purchased Water	2,474,725	2,517,816	3,024,976	2,720,000	3,092,500
	Less Capitalized Expenses					(154,956)
		$3,275,645	$3,253,139	$4,003,069	$3,602,071	$ 3,956,213

TOTAL OFFICE AND OPERATIONAL
FISCAL YEARS 2011-12 THROUGH 2014-15



Office and Operation Expenditures include Purchased Water expenses of $3,092,500. The total Expenditures are net of $154,956 of capitalized expense for the capital improvements constructed by the Distribution and Utility Departments.

TOTAL PURCHASED WATER
FISCAL YEARS 2011-2012 THROUGH 2014-15

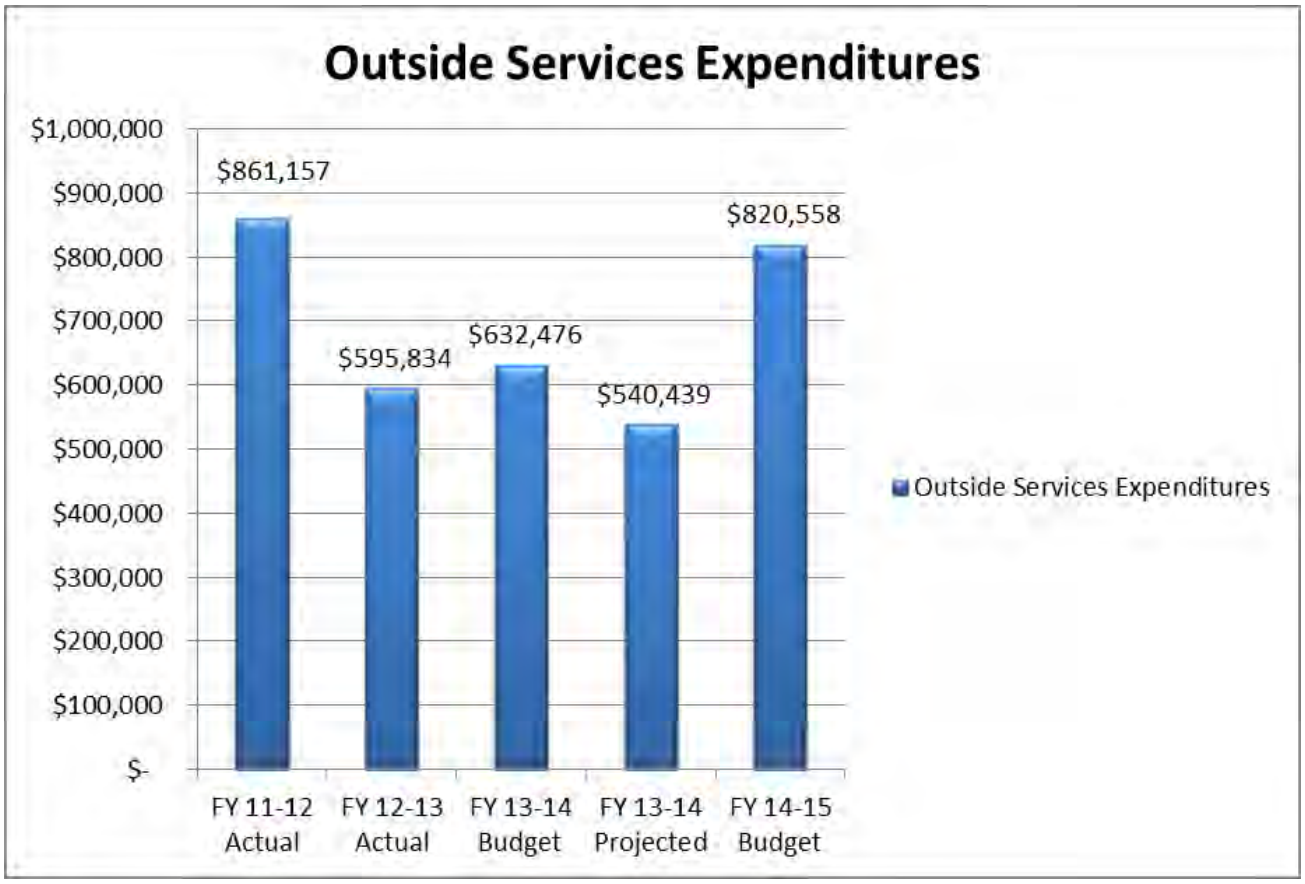
Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Outside Services Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015

Account#	Description	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Actual	FY 13-14 Budget	FY 13-14 Projected	FY 14-15 Requested Budget
5505	Administration Services	$ 1,015	$ 1,155	$ 1,500	$ 949	$ 1,500
5510	Bank Charges	39,362	41,787	44,000	43,853	48,000
5515	Billing Services	26,728	26,484	25,300	26,107	27,400
5520	Contracted Services	136,911	127,963	141,400	134,240	228,830
5525	Accounting Services	63,626	63,788	60,000	60,000	60,000
5530	Engineering	143,179	1,400	80,000	19,730	130,000
5535	Legal Services	292,879	169,632	185,000	150,000	185,000
5540	Financial Consultants	44,025	86,998	20,000	22,016	20,000
5545	Community Relations	60	10,118	11,200	12,254	13,700
5552	Misc. Medical	23,612	2,354	1,000	521	1,000
5550	Pre-employment	599	1,817	10,000	2,057	25,000
5555	Janitorial	3,670	3,885	7,440	5,853	6,440
5560	Bond Administration	9,650	7,366	7,500	8,391	8,500
5570	Security	50,312	31,682	19,136	29,894	22,188
5575	Sampling	22,279	16,256	16,000	21,575	40,000
5580	Board Secretary/Treasurer	3,250	3,150	3,000	3,000	3,000
		$ 861,157	$ 595,834	$ 632,476	$ 540,439	$ 820,558

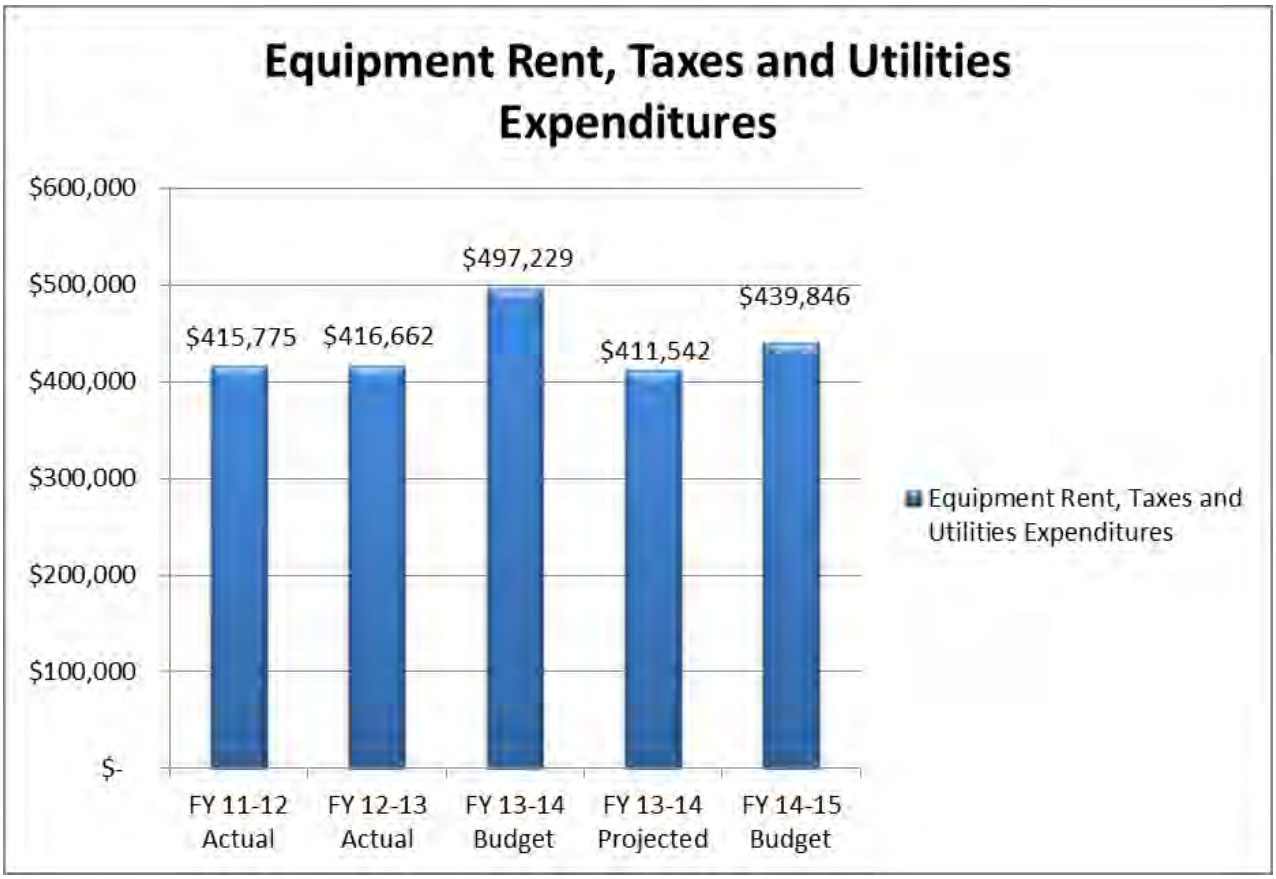
Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Rents, Taxes and Utilities Accounts Detail
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

Account#	Description	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Actual	FY 13-14 Budget	FY 13-14 Projected	FY 14-15 Requested Budget
5610	Occupancy	$ -	$ (9,367)	$ -	$ -	$ -
5620	Equipment Rental	19,504	37,552	41,000	46,128	25,871
5710	Property Taxes	1,419	3,464	4,000	3,992	4,100
5720	Water	-	1,087	-	-	-
5740	Electricity	378,293	359,504	420,944	335,517	379,694
5750	Natural Gas	282	286	504	528	600
5760	Sewer & Garbage	16,277	24,138	30,781	25,376	29,581
		$ 415,775	$ 416,662	$ 497,229	$ 411,542	$ 439,846

TOTAL OUTSIDE SERVICES
FISCAL YEARS 2011-12 THROUGH 2014-15



TOTAL EQUIPMENT RENT, TAXES AND UTILITIES FISCAL YEARS 2011-12 THROUGH 2014-15



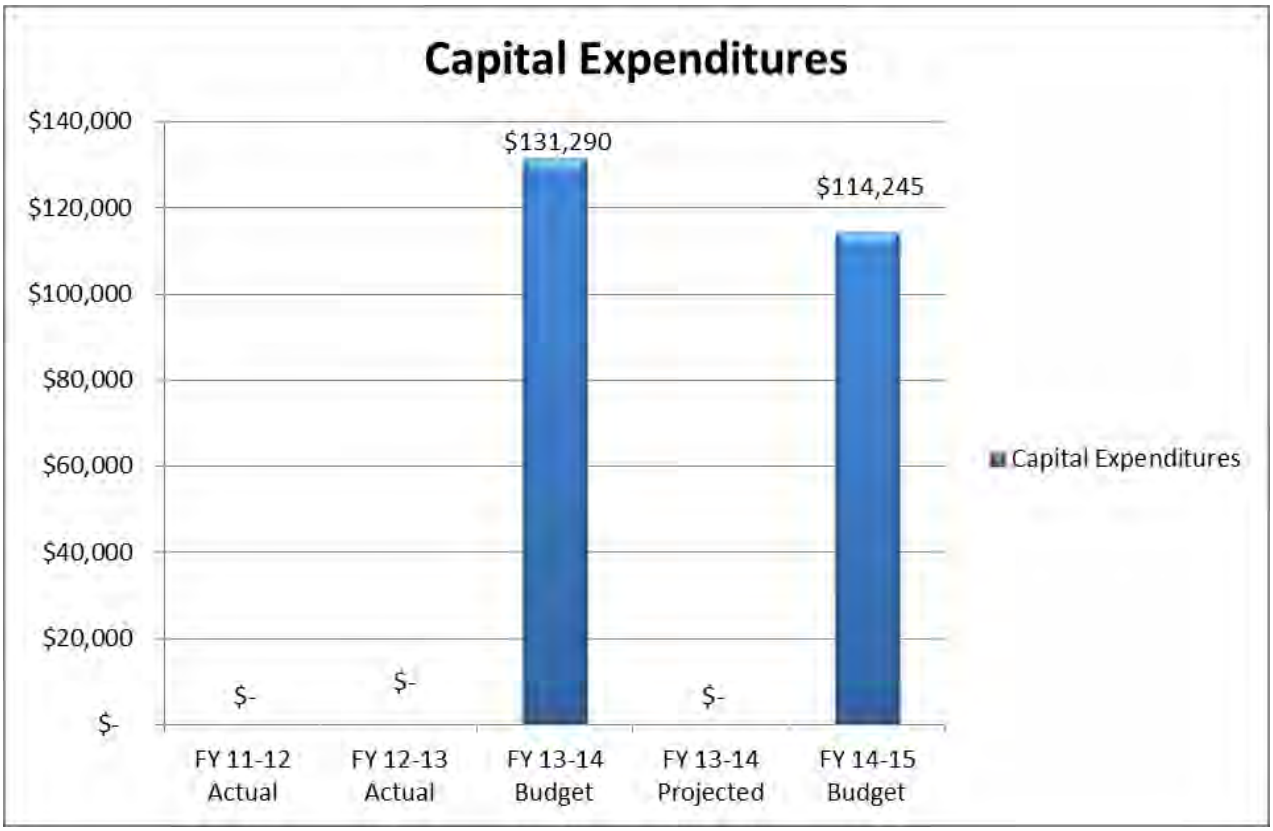
Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Capital Expenses Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015

Account#	Description	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Actual	FY 13-14 Budget	FY 13-14 Projected	FY 14-15 Requested Budget
1730	Meters	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
1745	Transportation Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
1760/1765	Capital Equipment & Expenditures	-	-	96,290	-	114,245
1705	Non-Project Capital Expenses	-	-	35,000	-	-
		$ -	$ -	$ 131,290	$ -	$ 114,245

Elk Grove Water District
Budgeted Non Operating Activity Detail
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015

Account#	Description	FY 11-12 Actual	FY 12-13 Actual	FY 13-14 Budget	FY 13-14 Projected	FY 14-15 Requested Budget
6440	Depreciation & Amortization	$ 1,705,720	$1,708,742	$1,800,000	$ 1,800,000	$ 1,850,000
7300	Debt Service (Bond Interest Expense)	2,664,091	2,624,774	2,595,984	2,595,984	2,546,826
7310	Discount Amortization Expense	28,344	28,344	28,344	28,344	28,344
7320	Offering Expense - Deferred Charges	103,476	-	103,476	103,476	-
7400	Interest Paid - 9257 Elk Grove Note	62,716	59,381	55,649	55,649	-
9920	Other Expenses (Income)	(472,793)	(50,793)	-	-	-
2470	9257 Elk Grove Blvd. Note	52,122	55,606	59,337	59,337	-
2500	Bond Retirement	1,005,000	1,080,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,290,000
9910	Interest Earned	(21,812)	(20,886)	-	-	(10,000)
9950	Election Costs	-	-	-	-	102,559
		$ 5,126,864	$5,485,167	$5,817,790	$ 5,817,790	$ 5,807,729

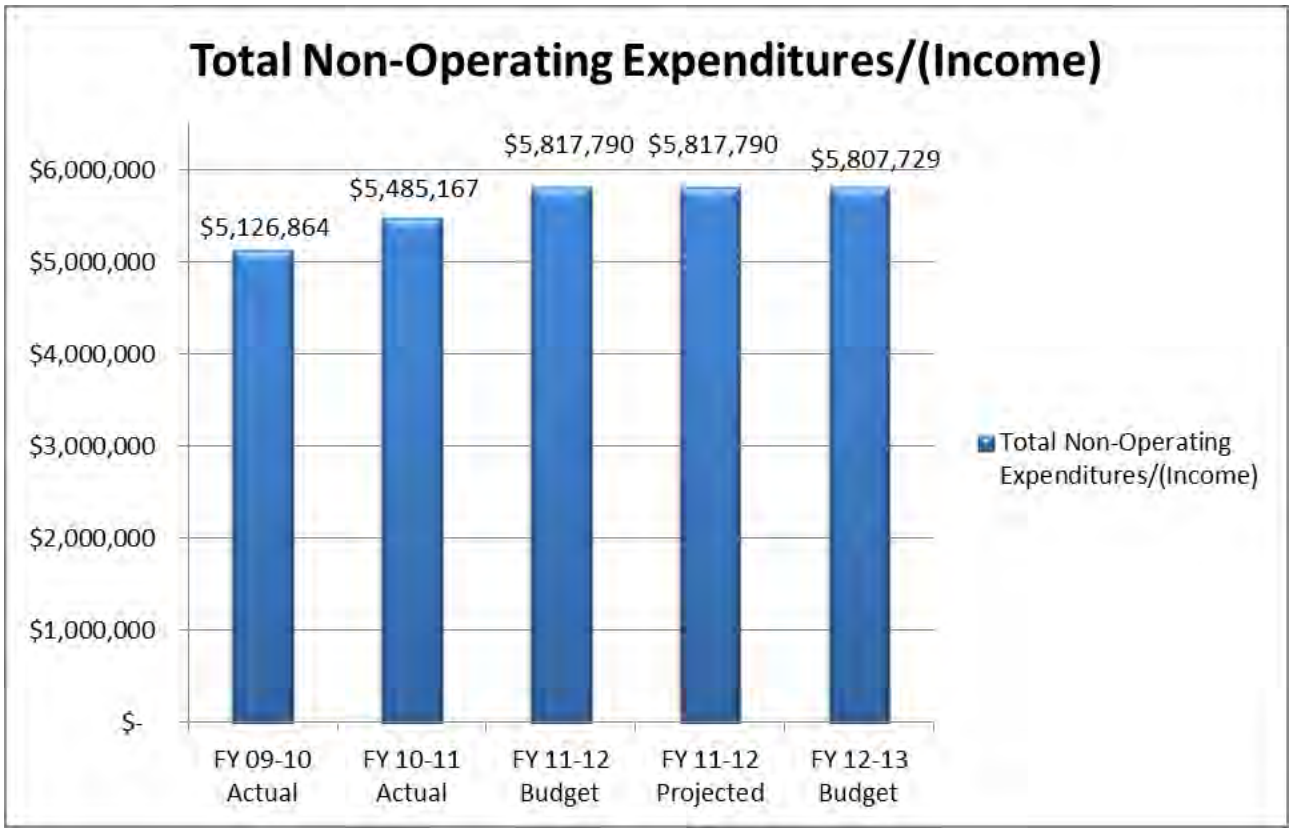
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEARS 2011-12 THROUGH 2014-15



The current and previous years Capital Expenditures included capital projects.

Starting in FY 2012-13, all CIP, with the exception of two minor projects, are budgeted in the Five Capital Improvement Program. The FY 2014-15 capital expenditures are for software upgrades and computer, surveying and other equipment.

TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES (INCOME)
FISCAL YEARS 2011-12 THROUGH 2014-15



The Non-Operating Expenditures include:

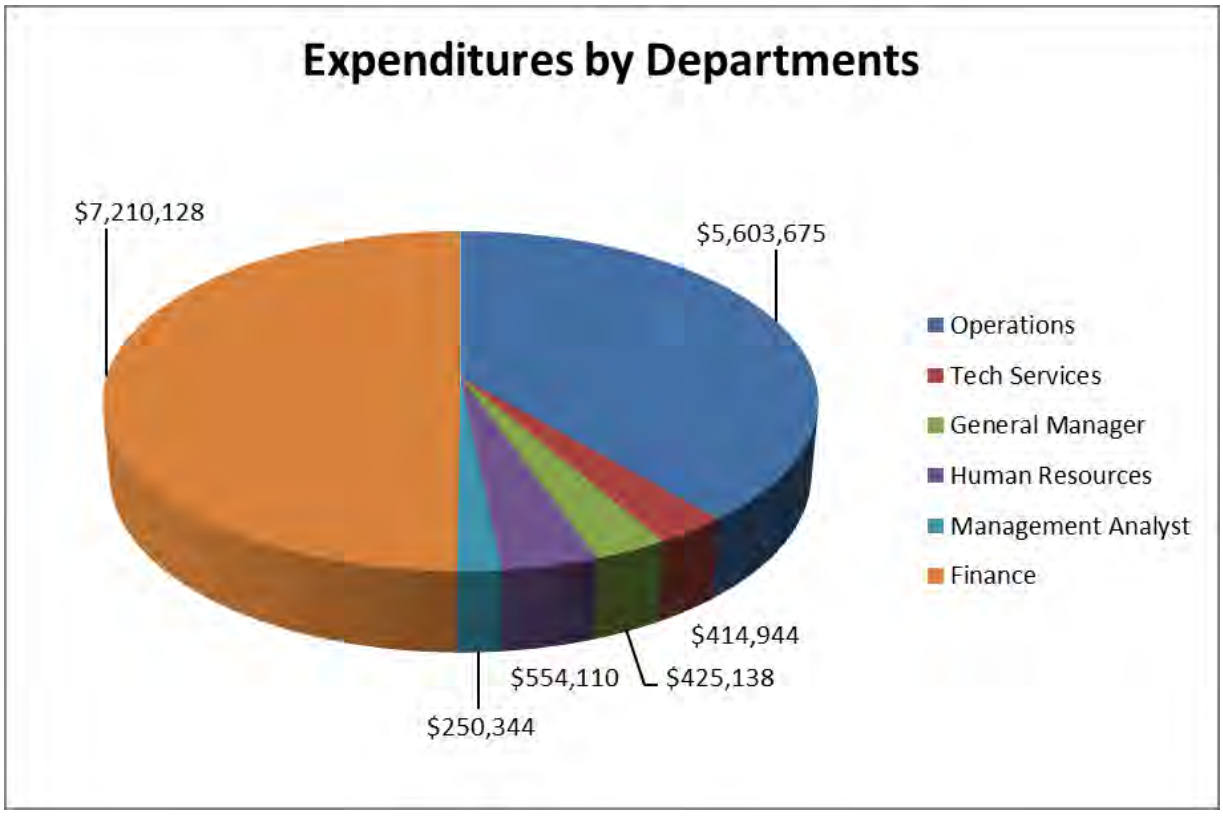
- Depreciation and Amortization
- Debt Service – Water System
- Election Costs

Elk Grove Water District
Summary by Departments
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015

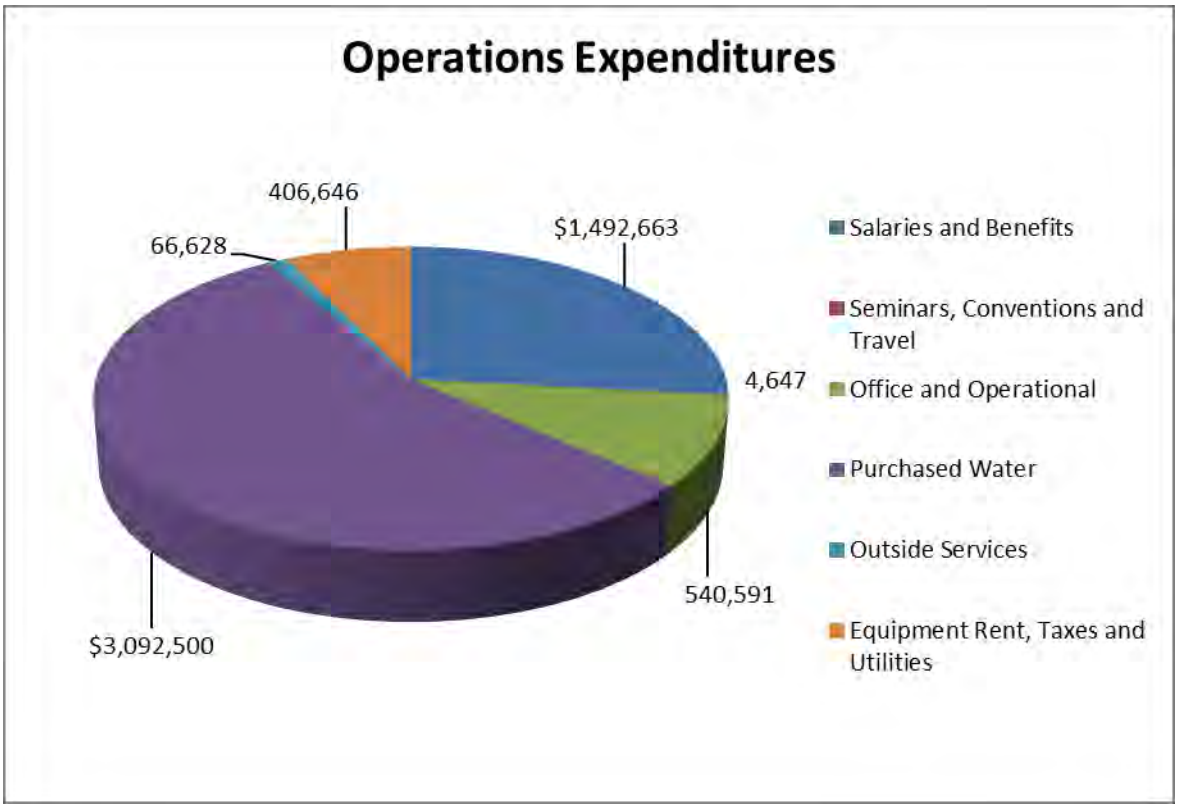
Expenditure	Operations	Technical Services	General Manager	Human Resources	Management Analyst	Finance	Total Budget
Revenues							14,463,784
Salaries and Benefits	$1,932,527	$ 225,244	$218,578	$511,210	$ 140,694	$ 693,352	$ 3,721,605
Seminars, Conventions and Travel	4,647	3,300	15,360	4,200	3,200	7,300	38,007
Office and Operational	695,547	11,200	-	6,200	16,450	289,271	1,018,668
Purchased Water	3,092,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,092,500
Outside Services	66,628	130,000	191,200	32,500	90,000	310,230	820,558
Equipment Rent, Taxes and Utilities	406,646	4,000	-	-	-	29,200	439,846
Subtotal Operational Expenditures	6,198,495	373,744	425,138	554,110	250,344	1,329,354	9,131,184
Less: Capitalized Expenditures*	(594,820)						(594,820)
Total Operational Expenses	5,603,675	373,744	425,138	554,110	250,344	1,329,354	8,536,364
Non-Operating Expenditures (Income)						5,807,729	5,807,729
Capital Equipment and Expenditures	-	41,200				73,045	114,245
Total Net Expenditures	5,603,675	414,944	425,138	554,110	250,344	7,210,128	14,458,339
Revenues In Excess of Expenditures, Principal Retirement and Capital Expenditures							$ 5,445

* This represents 70% of Salary, Benefits and Material Costs of the Utility Division which will be charged to the Meter Retrofit Capital Improvement Project (CIP) and 5% of the same costs of the Distribution Division for various CIP Projects.

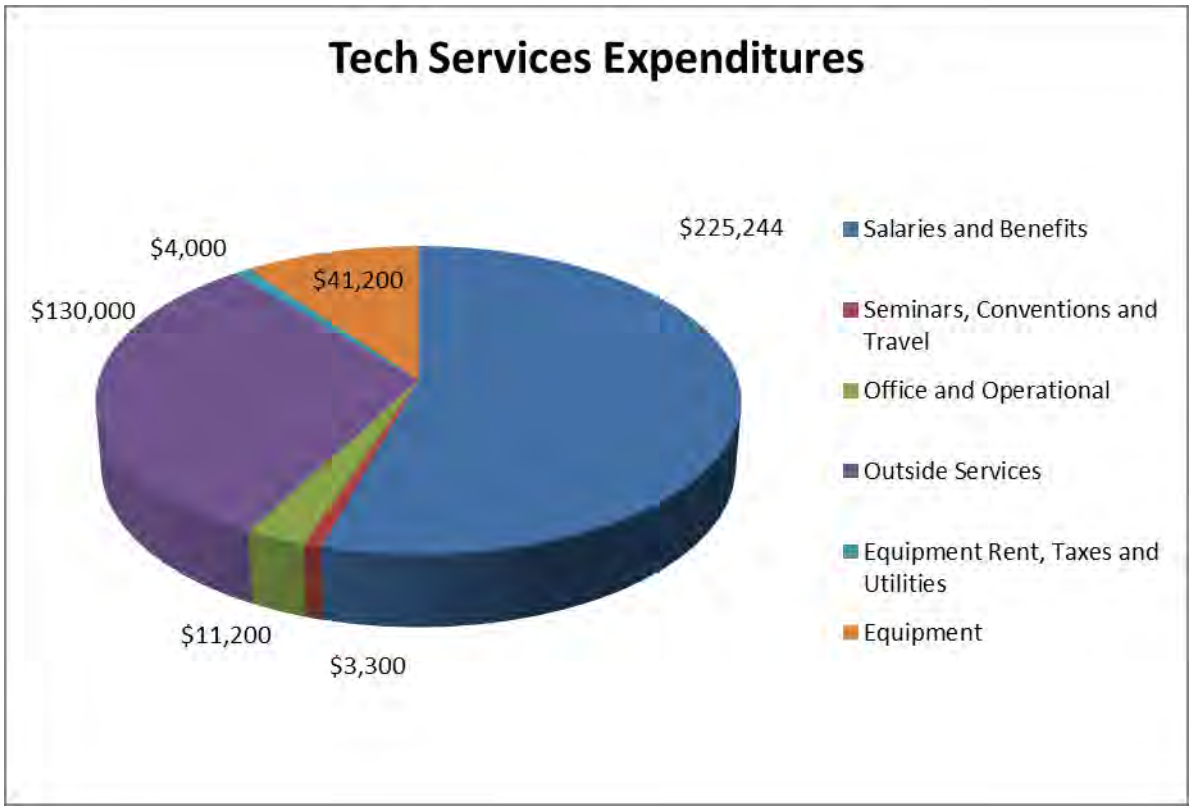
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS



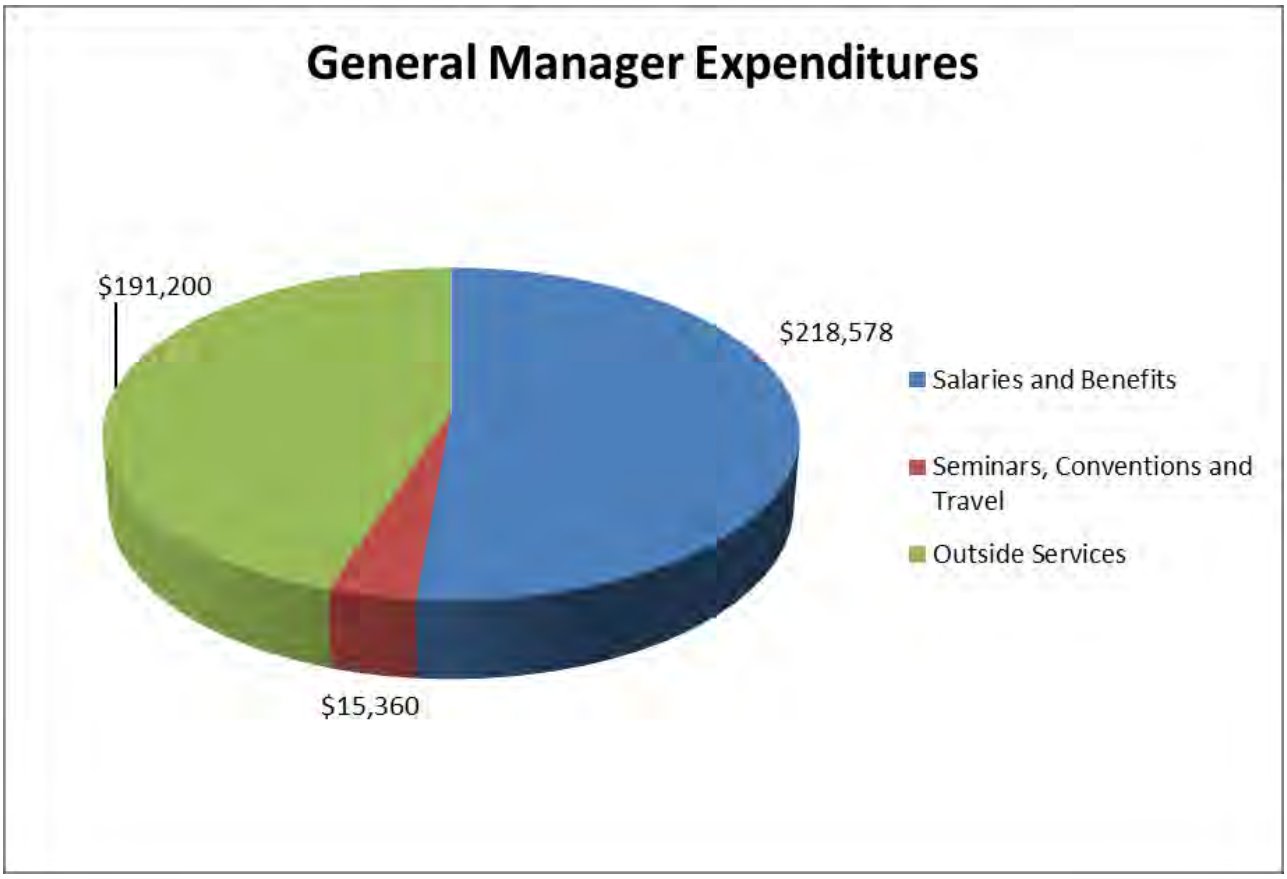
OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT $5,603,675
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



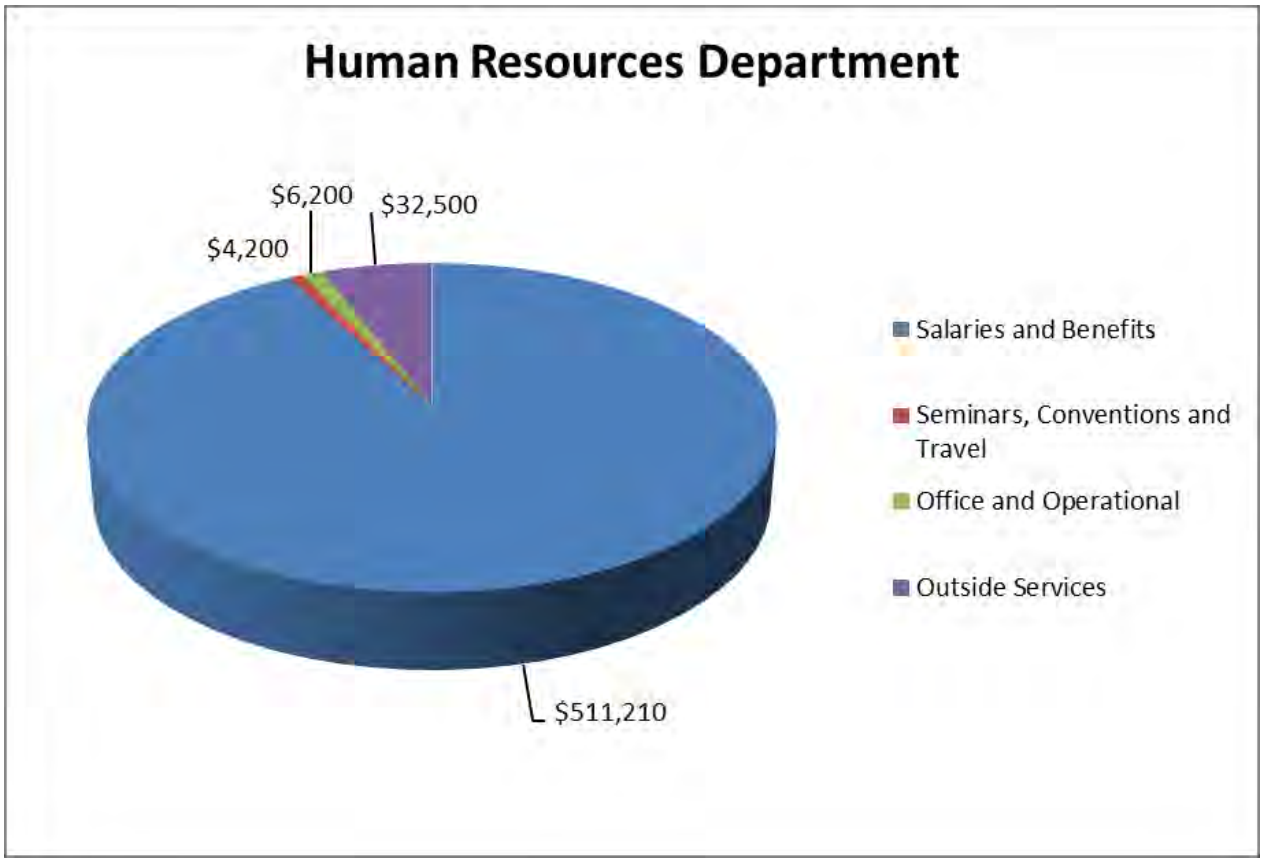
TECH SERVICES DEPARTMENT $414,944
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



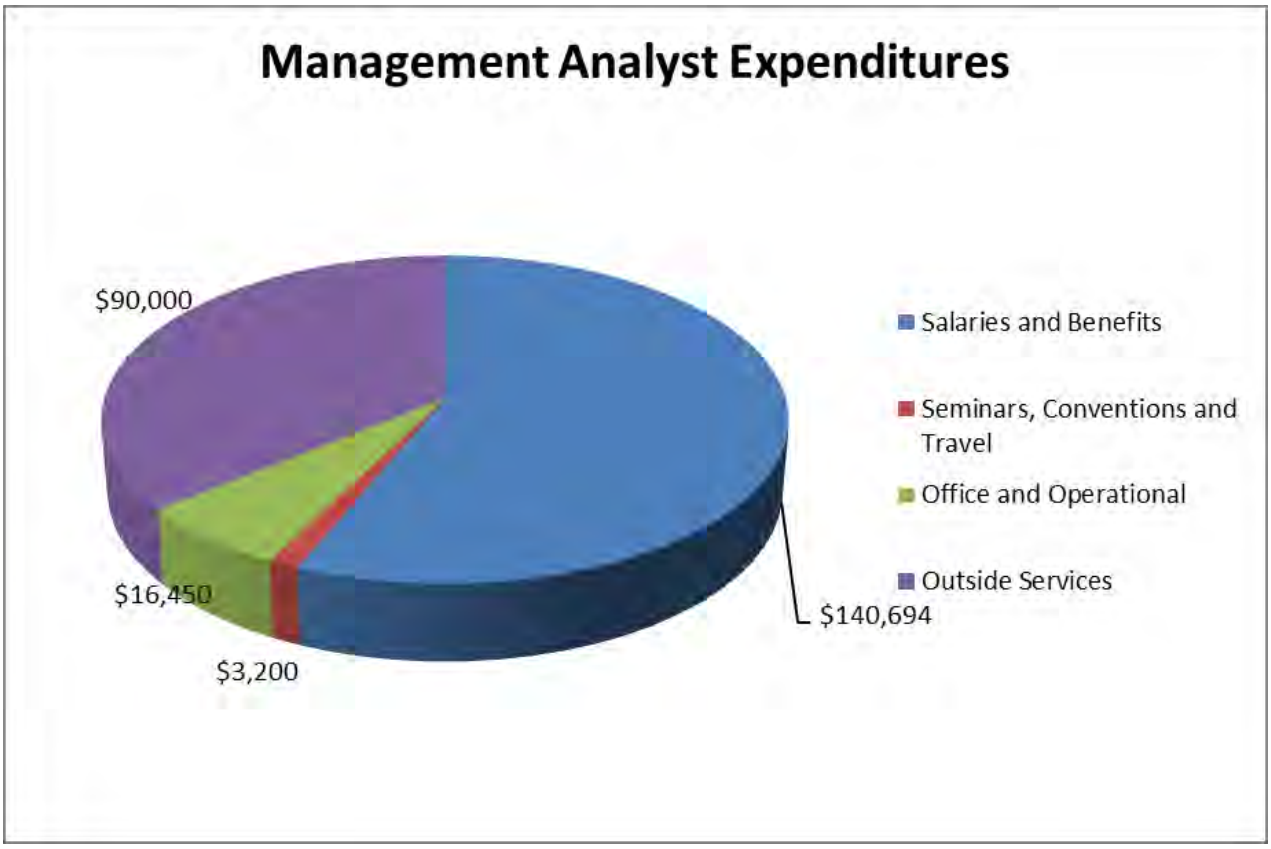
GENERAL MANAGER DEPARTMENT $425,138
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



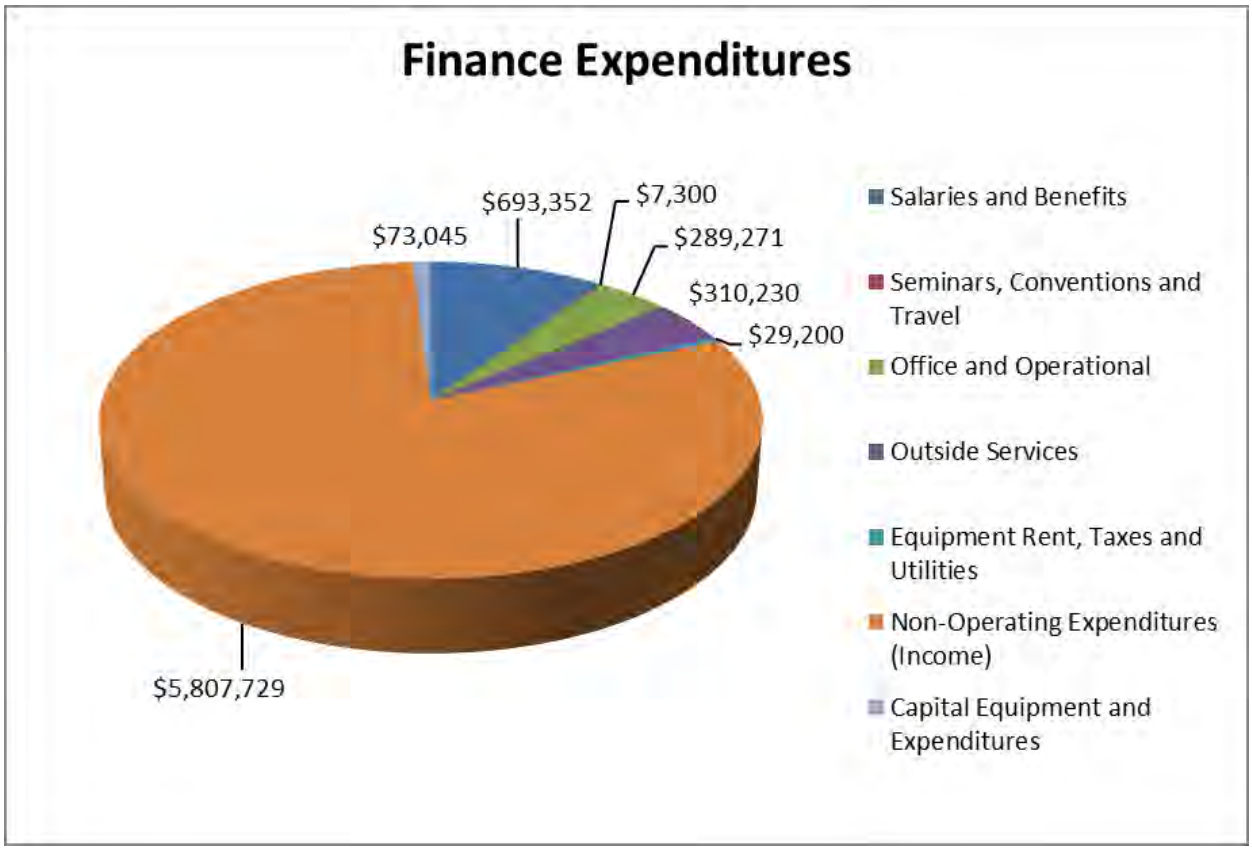
HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT $554,110
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



MANAGEMENT ANALYST DEPARTMENT $250,344
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



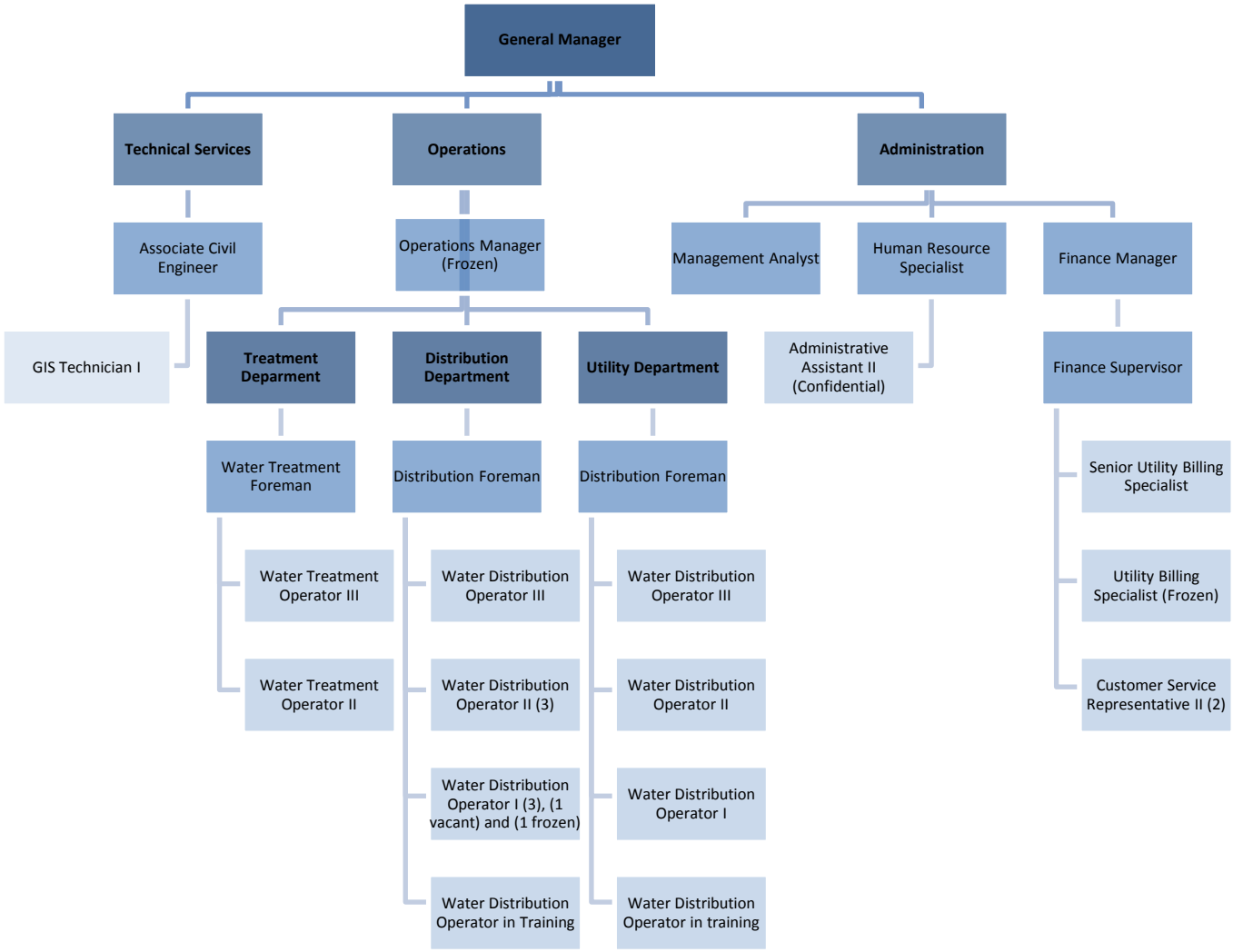
FINANCE DEPARTMENT $7,210,128
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



The Non-Operating Expenditures include:

- Depreciation and Amortization
- Debt Service – Water System
- Debt Service – 9257 Elk Grove Blvd. note

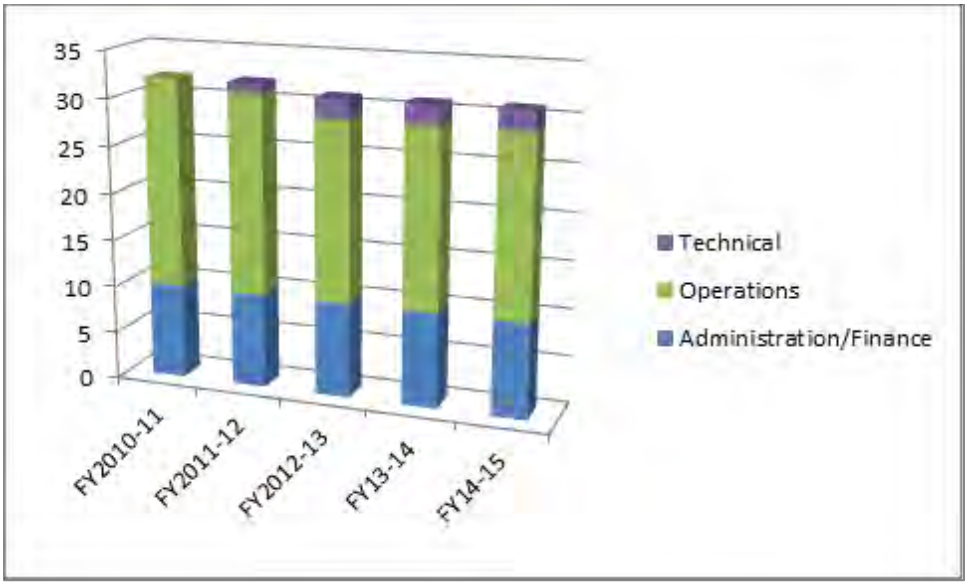
ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT ORGANIZATION CHART



LEADERSHIP TEAM

Mark J. Madison, P.E.	General Manager
Dennis M. Coleman	Finance Manager
Frozen Position	Operations Manager
Ellen Carlson	Management Analyst
Stefani Phillips	Human Resource Specialist
Bruce Kamilos	Associate Civil Engineer
Donella Ouellette	Finance Supervisor
Jose Carrillo	Water Distribution Foreman
Steve Shaw	Water Treatment Foreman
Richard Salas	Water Distribution Foreman

STAFF POSITIONS BY DIVISION



ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT STAFF

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Administration					
General Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Manager	1	1	1	1	1
Management Analyst	1	1	1	1	1
Conservation Coordinator	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resource Specialist	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Assistant II (Confidential)	0	0	0	1	1
Finance Services Specialist I	0	0	0	0	0
Finance Services Specialist II	1	0	0	0	0
Finance Supervisor	0	1	1	1	1
Senior Utility Billing Specialist	1	1	1	1	1
Utility Billing Specialist (Frozen Position)	1	0	0	0	0
Customer Service Representative I	2	2	2	0	0
Customer Service Representative II	0	0	0	2	2
Meter Reader	1	1	1	1	0
Division Total	**10**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**9**
Technical Services					
Associate Civil Engineer	0	1	1	1	1
GIS Technician I	0	1	1	1	1
Division Total	**0**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Operations					
Managers (Frozen Position)	1	0	0	0	0
Superintendent	0	0	0	0	0
Foremen	3	3	3	3	3
Cross Connection Specialist	1	0	0	0	0
Water Distribution Operator In Training	4	4	4	2	2
Water Distribution Operator I (1 Frozen Position)	1	3	3	4	5
Water Distribution Operator II	2	2	2	4	4
Water Distribution Operator III	2	0	0	2	2
Water Treatment Operator I	0	0	0	0	0
Water Treatment Operator II	1	1	1	1	1
Water Treatment Operator III	2	1	1	1	1
Water Utility Operator I	3	2	2	0	0
Water Utility Operator II	2	2	2	0	0
Division Total	**22**	**18**	**18**	**17**	**18**
Organizational Total	**32**	**27**	**29**	**29**	**29**

ADMINISTRATION

Administration is responsible for the business operations of EGWD. Administration includes the general management of EGWD, accounting and financial management, human resources, customer service, payroll services, purchasing/procurement management, risk management, legislative analysis, public outreach, information technology and communications.

The General Manager superintends the FRCD/EGWD, ensuring that the policies and directives of the Board of Directors are carried out as assigned. The General Manager leads the entire staff with a subset of managers informally called the Leadership Team.

The Human Resource Specialist and Administrative Assistant are responsible for handling confidential personnel matters, including recruitment, hiring, training and development, policy compliance and employee benefits. The Human Resources Specialist makes certain that employee matters are handled fairly, equitably and without discrimination according to EGWD policies and State and Federal regulations.

The Management Analyst manages special projects as assigned by the General Manager, including legislative analysis, grant writing, maintaining employee policy manuals, authoring a variety of communications and preparing annual reports. The Management Analyst also handles EGWD's conservation needs, providing customer assistance with water efficiency measures. The Management Analyst is also the District's Safety Officer.

The Finance Department is responsible for maintaining the fiscal stability in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and statutory requirements. Included in the Financial Department's duties are: customer service, accounts payable, billing and accounts receivable, general ledger maintenance, capital assets records, investment activity, accounting, budget development and monitoring, development of cash flow models, debt service, revenue and expenditure forecasting, payroll, financial reporting and coordination with external financial audits. The Finance Department is also responsible for information services, including development and support of computers and software, program development, office telecommunications, office security, and office systems.

FY 14-15 OBJECTIVES

Office of the General Manager

- Provide leadership to ensure that EGWD's overall mission and values are accomplished.
- Provide the Board of Directors timely support and information.
- Ensure that all water facilities and programs are operated in compliance with all applicable standards.
- Promote continued innovation and creativity in providing services in a more effective and cost efficient manner.
- Maintain effective long-term financial and operational plans.
- Implement sound fiscal policies, budgets, and controls.
- Maintain effective coordination, cooperation, and communication with local governments, State and Federal agencies and continue involvement in civic, professional and community affairs.
- Motivate employees and encourage teamwork throughout the organization.

Human Resources

- Administer the classification and pay plan for EGWD to ensure that the pay and benefits package is competitive with the industry.
- Recruit qualified candidates for vacant positions and oversee the hiring process.
- Schedule training for employees, supervisors, and managers to maintain required compliance.
- Help employees develop to their full potential on the job through coordinating training and development, and personal coaching and mentoring.
- Maintain timely employee evaluations and merit increases.
- Review personnel policies and practices and make recommendations for updates and additions.

- Promote good morale through employee recognition.
- Promote the general well-being of the workforce by providing available resources.

Management Analyst

- Monitor State and Federal legislation, advise the General Manager of bills important to EGWD/FRCD and author letters to legislators pertaining to those bills of interest.
- Represent EGWD in water efficiency issues through participation in the CUWCC activities and Regional Water Authority's RWEPAC.
- Analyze cost commitments for Elk Grove Water District's compliance with Best Management Practices and determine penalties for non-compliance.
- Review available grant opportunities and pursue those that seem of likely benefit to EGWD.
- Coordinate emergency response planning and disaster recovery process.
- Coordinate safety training, equipment inspections and other duties as Safety Officer.

Finance

- Maintain strong budget management, procurement and internal control culture to ensure EGWD meets the Board's and the financial community's expectations for continued strong financial performance.
- Provide excellent customer service to the Elk Grove Water District ratepayers; improve the billing system; and address billing conflicts in a timely manner.
- Process and monitor payroll and the accounts payable function to assure timeliness and correctness.
- Work with EGWD's technology consultants to design an enhanced billing system; and develop, implement, and maintain a long-range technology plan for the effective and efficient use of technology for information systems throughout the organization.
- Manage EGWD's debt service maintaining strict compliance with bond covenants.

- Provide prompt and accurate management reports.
- Maintain the general ledger and the accounting system.
- Enhance EGWD's internal controls by development and implementation of internal auditing procedures.

TECHNICAL SERVICES

The Technical Services division provides planning, engineering, construction management and technical support for EGWD operations. Technical Services employs an Associate Civil Engineer and a Geographic Information System (GIS) Technician. The division is headed by the Associate Civil Engineer who reports to the General Manager. The Technical Services division is housed at the Railroad Street Water Treatment and Storage Facility.

The Technical Services division works collaboratively with Operations and provides technical assistance to support the activities of Operations. The Technical Services division develops and maintains EGWD's GIS to track operational activities, maintenance and data associated with the EGWD's water system.

The Technical Services division is responsible for developing the capital improvement and replacement program. The capital improvement program serves as a blueprint for the development and rehabilitation of EGWD's water system infrastructure, and other facilities owned and operated by EGWD. The Technical Services division is responsible for implementing design and construction of projects contained in the capital improvement program. Technical Services promotes the efficient use of water and energy in these projects.

FY 14-15 OBJECTIVES

Technical Services

- Management of the Distribution systems, the Treatment facilities, and the Utility crews responsible for the Meter Retrofit Program. This is currently being handled by the General Manager while the Operations Manager position remains frozen.
- Provide employee training for maintaining certifications as well as the possibility for advancement in the Department.
- Provide safety classes to all employees in an effort to minimize job related injuries and lost productivity.

OPERATIONS

The Operations Department consists of the Treatment, Distribution, and Utility Divisions. The purpose of Operations is to operate and maintain all facilities in a manner that safeguards public health, compliance with all regulatory requirements, and ensuring outstanding customer service. The oversight of this Department is currently overseen by the General Manager while the Operations Manager position remains frozen.

FY 14-15 OBJECTIVES

Treatment Division

- Operates and maintains of the District's water supply and treatment facilities ensuring safe and reliable water supplies to customers.
- Maintains strict compliance with all requirements imposed by the local, State, and Federal regulatory agencies with the intent of safeguarding public health and the environment.
- Adjust system operations throughout the year to minimize the cost of water treatment.
- Operate and monitor the District's remote facilities by use of SCADA, cameras, and other communications systems.

Distribution Division

- Repairs and maintains the District's water distribution system, responding to emergencies quickly and minimizing the loss of potable water.
- Maintains the District's fire hydrants, ensuring reliability of fire flows during emergencies.
- Maintains a valve exercising program, ensuring that every valve is checked and exercised every three years.
- Conducts meter reading, maintain a balanced program of reading each customer's meter between 28-32 days.
- Abide by all State and Federal regulations regarding repairs that impact potable water.

- Maintain all equipment and facilities with the intent to exceed life expectancy.

Utility Division

- Installs residential and commercial meters to complete the District's meter retrofit program.
- Performs major water line replacement and construction improving the distribution system's ability to adequately serve our customers
- Provides general construction services with District personnel, thereby minimizing the need for outsourced contractors.

ELK GROVE WATER DISTRICT

LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS

CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION/PROPERTY NOTE

BOND COVENANT RATIOS

Elk Grove Water Service

Long-Term Indebtedness to Maturity

Certificates of Participation

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014-2015	1,290,000	2,546,826	3,836,826
2015-2016	1,430,000	2,491,219	3,921,219
2016-2017	1,555,000	2,429,613	3,984,613
2017-2018	1,650,000	2,362,600	4,012,600
2018-2019	1,730,000	2,286,346	4,016,346
2019-2020	1,815,000	2,204,811	4,019,811
2020-2021	1,930,000	2,117,294	4,047,294
2021-2022	2,055,000	2,023,041	4,078,041
2022-2023	2,155,000	1,923,269	4,078,269
2023-2024	2,270,000	1,816,128	4,086,128
2024-2025	2,380,000	1,702,419	4,082,419
2025-2026	2,550,000	1,582,688	4,132,688
2026-2027	2,720,000	1,454,022	4,174,022
2027-2028	2,855,000	1,317,547	4,172,547
2028-2029	3,000,000	1,174,369	4,174,369
2029-2030	3,150,000	1,024,006	4,174,006
2030-2031	3,315,000	865,844	4,180,844
2031-2032	3,475,000	699,506	4,174,506
2032-2033	3,650,000	524,838	4,174,838
2033-2034	935,000	371,088	1,306,088
2034-2035	485,000	337,013	822,013
2035-2036	505,000	313,738	818,738
2036-2037	535,000	289,394	824,394
2037-2038	555,000	263,744	818,744
2038-2039	585,000	237,025	822,025
2039-2040	615,000	208,881	823,881
2040-2041	640,000	179,431	819,431
2041-2042	675,000	148,556	823,556
2042-2043	705,000	116,138	821,138
2043-2044	740,000	82,294	822,294
2044-2045	775,000	46,669	821,669
2045-2046	352,145	57,355	409,500
	$ 53,077,145	$ 35,197,707	$ 88,274,852

Elk Grove Water District

Fiscal Year 2014-15

Long-Term Indebtedness

Schedule of Required Payments

Series	Description	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2002 A	Refunding COP, EGWD	$ 655,000	$ 998,406	$ 1,653,406
2002 B	Capital Improvement COP, EGWD	285,000	411,525	696,525
2003 A	Capital Improvement COP, EGWD	290,000	534,773	824,773
2005 A	Capital Improvement COP, EGWD	60,000	602,123	662,123
	Total COP Debt Service	$1,290,000	$ 2,546,826	$ 3,836,826

Coverage Ratios

Required	Ratio
Covenant No. 1 - 1.25	1.80
Covenant No. 2 - 1.15	1.54

Net Income	$5,927,419
Rate Stabilization	$ 971,782
Total COP Debt Service	$3,836,826

ACRONYMS & GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A

Account – A category that identifies the justification of the transaction of funds received or paid.

Account Balance – The difference in dollars between the total debits and the total credits in an account.

Accrual Basis of Accounting – A basis of accounting under which increases and decreases in economic resources are recognized as soon as the underlying event or transaction occurs. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Accrual – The recognition of a revenue or expense in a current period even though the actual cash may not be received or paid until a following period.

Acre-foot of Water – The volume of water that covers one acre to a depth of one foot; 43,560 cubic feet; 1,233.5 cubic meters; 325,872 gallons.

Actual – The final audited revenue / expenditure results of operations for the fiscal year indicated.

ACWA – Association of California Water Agencies.

AICPA – American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Amortization – Gradual reduction, redemption, or liquidation of the balance of an account according to a specified times and amounts.

Assets – Resources owned or held by EGWD/FRCD which have monetary value.

Audit – An examination of the books and records of EGWD/FRCD to determine financial status and results of operations (excess or loss).

AWWA – American Water Works Association

B

Backflow – The backing up of water through a conduit or channel in the direction opposite to normal flow.

BMPs – Best Management Practices.

Board of Directors – The EGWD/FRCD is governed by a Board, the members of which are elected by the voters within the FRCD boundaries. The Board sets policy and provides overall leadership for EGWD/FRCD including the mission, goals, priorities and resource allocation.

Bond Issuance Costs – The costs incurred by the bond issuer during the planning, marketing and sale of a bond issue.

Budget Calendar – The schedule of key dates or milestones which the District follows in the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

Budgetary Control - The control of management in accordance with the approved budget to keep expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

C

CAC – Community Advisory Committee.

CalPERS – California Employees Public Retirement System.

Capital Equipment (Assets) – Fixed assets such as vehicles, computers, equipment, technical instruments, etc., which have a life expectancy of more than one year and a value over $5,000.

Cash Flows – The movement of cash in and out of the District from day-to-day activities.

Cash Management – The management of cash flows in such a way that interest and penalties paid are minimized and interest earned is maximized. Funds received are deposited on the day of receipt and invested as soon as the funds are available. The District maximizes the return on all funds available for investment without sacrifice of safety or necessary liquidity.

CCR – Consumer Confidence Report.

CMTA – California Municipal Treasurer's Association.

COPs – Certificates of Participation. Financing in which an individual buys a share of the periodic revenues of an agreement made by a municipal or governmental entity, rather than the bond being secured by those revenues.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – A statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase in the cost of living or doing business (i.e. economic inflation).

CSDA – California Special Districts Association.

Current Assets – Cash plus assets that are expected to be converted to cash, sold or consumed during the next 12 months or as a part of the normal operating cycle.

Current Liabilities – Obligations that will become due within the next year or within the normal operating cycle, if longer than a year.

D

Debt – An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. These include bonds and accounts payable.

Debt Service – The payment of principal and interest on any short-term and long-term debt.

Debt Service Requirements – The amount of money required to pay interest and principal on outstanding debt.

Depreciation – The allocation of the acquisition cost of plant, property and equipment to the particular periods or products that benefit from the utilization of the asset in service.

E

Easement – An acquired legal right to the use of land owned by others.

EGWD – Elk Grove Water District.

Enterprise Fund – A fund established to account for the operation of self-supporting enterprises.

Expenditures – A decrease in net financial resources, actual payment for goods and services received.

F

Financial Statement – A set of summary documents which pertain to financial information that consist of the following: Balance Sheet or Combining Schedule of Net Assets, Income Statement or Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenses, Statement of Cash Flows, Notes of Financial Statements and, in the District's case, various Supplements, Schedules, etc.

Fiscal Policy – The District's policies with respect to revenues, spending, and debt management as these relate to services, programs and capital investment.

Fixed Assets – Long-term tangible assets that have a normal use expectancy of more than one year and do not lose their individual identity through use. Fixed assets include primarily buildings, equipment, and land.

FRCD – Florin Resource Conservation District.

Fund – A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other financial resources, all related liabilities and residual equities, or balances and changes therein, are recorded and segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund Balance – The cumulative difference of all revenues and all expenditures of the fund from the time the District was established. Fund balance is also considered to be the difference between fund assets and fund liabilities and is sometimes referred to as "fund equity" at any given point in time.

G

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) – Uniform minimum standards of, and guidelines for, external financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompasses the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practices at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provides a standard by which to measure financial presentations. The primary authoritative statement on the application of GAAP to state and local governments is Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Geographic Information System (GIS) – An organized collection of computer hardware, software and geographic data designed to efficiently capture, store, update, manipulate, analyze, and display all forms of geographically referenced information.

Goals – General statements of desired state, condition, or situation to be achieved, which may be viewed from a short or long term perspective.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) – Their mission is to establish and improve standards of state and local governmental accounting and financial reporting that will result in useful information for users of financial reports.

Governmental Finance Officers of America (GFOA) – Their purpose is to enhance and promote the professional management of governments for the public benefit. The GFOA accomplishes this mission by identifying and developing financial policies and practices and promoting them through education, training and leadership.

Groundwater – Water produced by pumping from underground.

H

I

Independent Auditor – External public accounting firm hired to audit the annual financial statements and express an opinion on those statements as to conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Infrastructure – District owned capital assets that provide services to the ratepayers.

Internal Control – Methods and procedures that are primarily concerned with the authorization of transactions, safeguarding of assets, and accuracy of the financial records.

Inventories – Items held for future use.

Investment Income – Income derived by investing certain fund balance in interest-yielding securities in compliance with the provisions of the District's Investment policy.

J

K

L

Liabilities – Obligations incurred in past or current transactions requiring present or future settlement.

Long-Term Debt – Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

M

Meter – An instrument of measuring the flow of water.

Mid-Year Review – Midway through the fiscal year the current year budget is evaluated based on spending to date and current projections. The primary areas reviewed and analyzed are year-to-date expenditure and revenue status plus expenditure and revenue projections for the remainder of the year.

Modified Accrual Basis – The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund type. Revenues are recognized when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred except on long-term debt which is recognized when due.

N

Notes Payable – Long or short-term obligations that are payable according to a contract or agreement in which the timeframe is executed.

O

Objective – A statement of purpose defined more specifically than goals, defining the result-oriented activities necessary to achieve a stated goal.

Obligation – Amounts which the District may be legally required to meet out of its resources and includes not only actual liabilities, but also encumbrances not yet paid.

Operating Expense – All costs required for the daily operation of the District necessary to provide services and maintain the systems in good operating condition that are not considered capital improvements or debt repayments.

Overtime – Hours worked in excess of 40 hours per work week or hours worked in excess of those scheduled in a shift.

P

Projected – An estimate of revenues or expenditures based on past trends, the present economic situation and future financial forecasts.

PTO – Personal time off.

Q

R

Ratepayers– Those being provided with water service by Elk Grove Water District.

Refunding Bonds – Bonds issued to retire bonds already outstanding.

Reimbursements – Payment made to someone for out-of-pocket expenses incurred.

Reserves – An account used to indicate that a portion of a fund's assets are restricted for a specific purpose.

Revenue – An inflow of assets in exchange for services.

Risk Management – A coordinated effort to minimize costs – typically where insurance policies are purchased to manage the District's exposure to various risks of loss; Workers' Compensation; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

RWA – Regional Water Authority.

S

SCADA System – "Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition" System. The computer system that collects data, processes the data and allows operating personnel to take corrective actions.

T

Treated Water – Water which has been processed through the District's water treatment plant(s) or imported from other utilities to supplement the District's water supplies.

U

V

Variance – The dollar and/or percentage difference between two sets of figures.

VTO – Vacation time off.

W

Water Conservation – Reducing the demand for water through activities that alter water use practices, e.g., improving efficiency in water use, and reducing losses of water from leaks.

Water Quality – The chemical, physical and biological characteristics of water with respect to its suitability for a particular purpose. The same water may be of good quality for one purpose or use, and bad for another, depending on its characteristics and the requirements for the particular use.

Well – A vertical drilled hole into an underground formation, usually to obtain a source of water, to monitor ground water quality or to determine the position of the water table.

X

Y

Z

June 25, 2014

TO: Chairman and Directors of the Florin Resource Conservation District

FROM: Ellen Carlson, Management Analyst

SUBJECT: **LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**

RECOMMENDATION

This item is presented for information only. No action by the Board is proposed at this time.

Summary

Summer recess will begin at close of business day July 3 for both Federal and State legislators. They will reconvene on August 4.

DISCUSSION

Background

The Board requests monthly updates of legislation items related to the District. Attached is a summary of bills with recent activity and a spreadsheet tracking water bond proposals.

Present Situation

HR 3080 was signed into law by President Obama on June 10. The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 allocates funding for flood control and water resource projects throughout the United States, including at least three in California. Grants will be funded through this program, mostly for levees and flood control projects and coastal restoration work.

During the May board meeting, staff was asked about the differences between S 2016 and S 2198, both bills written by Feinstein. The bills are similar, including identical language in most of each document. Both bills require actions to increase maximum quantities of water supplies to the Central Valley Project and to the Klamath Project.

Both bills authorize financial assistance under the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991.

The differences:

S 2016 directs the Secretary of the Treasury to provide the Secretary of Agriculture emergency funds for drought assistance for farmers, wildfire hazards and emergency community water assistance and grants for low-income migrant and seasonal farm workers.

S2198 directs the EPA to prioritize project to improve resiliency to drought, directs the Secretary of the Interior to fund or participate in pilot projects to increase Colorado River water and its reservoirs and provides for the termination of authorities under this act upon the suspension of the California drought emergency declaration.

AB 1739 by Assembly member Dickinson would limit water drawn from basins without a management plan for that groundwater basin's sustainability. ACWA has provided Dickinson with a position paper on groundwater sustainability and some of this content is included in the bill. ACWA is not a sponsor of the bill, but ACWA's legislative staff is recommending that AB 1739 receive support.

ACWA has also expressed support for SB 1168, if amended, and similarly offered its recommendations to Senator Pavley. The ACWA document recommends both policy and programmatic actions, such as prioritizing unmanaged basins, establishing a common definition of a sustainable groundwater basin and establishing best management practices. The recommendations urge local and regional authority over state control. The entire document can be read at: http://www.acwa.com/sites/default/files/post/groundwater/2014/04/final_acwa-groundwater-sustainability-recommendations.pdf.

STRATEGIC PLAN CONFORMITY

Tracking active legislation complies with the District's Regulatory Compliance goals of the 2012-2017 Strategic Plan.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

There is no direct financial impact associated with the legislative items at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN R. CARLSON
MANAGEMENT ANALYST

Attachments

Current Legislation

Federal

Bill	HR 1837
Author (s)	Pallone(cosponsors Reichert, Yarmuth and Sanchez and others)
Title	Clean Water Protection Act
Introduced	5/7/2013
Summary	Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to clarify that fill material cannot be comprised of waste materials
Status	5/7/2013 In subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment
Support	
Opponents	

Bill	HR 3080
Author (s)	Shuster
Title	Water Resources Development Act of 2013
Introduced	9/11/13
Summary	Increases spending on flood control and related mitigation projects
Status	6/10/2014 Signed into law by President Obama
Support	US Chamber of Commerce, American Society of Engineers, National Association of Home Builders, Laborers' International Union, Associated General Contractors, American Soybean Association, Painters and Allied Trades Union, National Waterways Conference, American Waterways Operators,
Opponents	National Wildlife Federation, Natural Resources Defense Council, Sierra Club, Defenders of Wildlife, Environmental Defense Fund, Ocean Conservancy, The Wilderness Society, Center for Biological Diversity, American Rivers, Clean Water Action

Bill	HR 3964
Author (s)	Valadao
Title	Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act
Introduced	1/29/2014
Summary	Reallocates water released for fish and wildlife purposes to the Central Valley Water Project
Status	2/10/2014 placed on Senate calendar under General Orders (has passed the House)
Support	Congressman Nunes, Council for Citizens against Government Waste,
Opponents	Governor Brown, Restore the Delta, Friends of the River, Planning and Conservation League, California Water Impact League, California Sportfishing Protection Alliance, Clean Water Action California, Coalition for Water, Sierra Club, AquAlliance, Sacramento River Preservation Trust, Center for Biological Diversity, Winnemem Wintu Tribe, Southern California Watershed Alliance, California Coastkeeper Alliance, California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation, Foothill Conservancy , Metropolitan Water of Southern California, Eastern Municipal Water District and many others

Bill	HR 4039
Author (s)	Costa
Title	California Emergency Drought Act of 2014
Introduced	2/11/2014
Summary	Provides disaster assistance to California for drought concerns
Status	2/14/2014 referred to House subcommittee on the Environment and the Economy
Support	Metropolitan Water of Southern California, Eastern Municipal Water District, if amended; EBMUD
Opponents	

Bill	HR 4125
Author (s)	Costa
Title	Shasta Dam expansion
Introduced	2/28/2014
Summary	Authorizes expansion of Shasta Dam at an approximate cost of $1.1 billion
Status	3/5/2014 referred to House committee on Water and Power
Support	
Opponents	

Bill	HR 4126
Author (s)	Costa
Title	San Luis Reservoir expansion
Introduced	2/28/2014
Summary	Authorizes expansion of San Luis reservoir at a cost of $360 million
Status	3/7/2014 referred to House committee on Water and Power
Support	
Opponents	

Bill	HR 4127
Author (s)	Costa
Title	Upper San Joaquin River storage (Temperance Flat)
Introduced	2/28/2014
Summary	Authorizes construction of storage in Upper San Joaquin River at a cost estimate of $2.5 billion
Status	3/6/2014 referred to House subcommittee on Water and Power
Support	
Opponents	

Bill	HR 4239
Author (s)	Huffman
Title	To provide Drought Assistance to the State of California and other affected Western States
Introduced	3/13/2014
Summary	Requires the "maximum quantity" of water supplies possible to the Central Valley Project and the Klamath Project and to expedite WaterSMART grant funding and emergency appropriations of $255,000,000 for drought response
Status	4/16/2014 Referred to subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security and Investigations
Support	
Opponents	

Bill	HR 4300
Author (s)	Garamendi and LaMalfa
Title	Sacramento Valley Water Storage and Restoration Act of 2014 (the Sites Project)
Introduced	3/26/2014
Summary	Approves building of the Sites Reservoir to improve flood control efforts, increase water storage, improve fish and wildlife conditions and improve the State's water system at a cost of up to $4.1 billion.
Status	3/31/2014 Referred to House committee on Water and Power
Support	
Opponents	

Bill	S 1508
Author (s)	Cardin
Title	Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Sustainability Act of 2013
Introduced	9/17/2013
Summary	Authorizes the EPA to award grants that address changes to the hydrological conditions in the US
Status	9/17/2013 referred to the Environment and Public Works committee
Support	
Opponents	

Bill	S 2016
Author (s)	Feinstein and Boxer
Title	California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014
Introduced	2/11/2014
Summary	Provides western states (including California) with $300 million for drought relief projects: $100 million to Dept. of the Interior for water supply increase, $100 million to farmers who practice water conservation measures that protect sensitive watersheds and the balance for grants, particularly for private forest landowners and migrant and seasonal workers directly harmed by the drought. Also increases funding for other programs and expedites drought related projects and decisions
Status	2/11/2014 referred to committee on Energy and Natural Resources
Support	Westlands Water District, California Farm Bureau Federation, California Association of Sanitation Agencies, East Bay MUD, Tulare Farm Bureau, Metropolitan Water of Southern California, Eastern Municipal Water District, if amended;
Opponents	Contra Costa Water District

Bill	S 2198
Author (s)	Feinstein
Title	Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014
Introduced	4/1/2014
Summary	To provide additional water supplies and disaster assistance to the State of California and other Western States due to drought and for other purposes
Status	5/23/2014 Held at desk
Support	Families Protecting the Valley
Opponents	

California Assembly

Bill	AB 194
Author (s)	Campos
Title	Brown Act amendment
Introduced	1/28/13
Summary	Amended to expand the authorization for a district attorney or interested party to seek a judicial determination that an action taken by a legislative body is null and void if the legislative body violated the requirement that every agenda for a regular meeting or notice for a special meeting provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body on items being considered, as specified.
Status	2/6/2014 Referred to Senate committee on Government and Finance
Support	
Opponents	ACWA, Association of California School Administrators, CSDA

Bill	AB 1331
Author (s)	Rendon
Title	Clean and Safe Drinking Water Act of 2014
Introduced	2/22/2013
Summary	Authorizes the issuance of water bonds in the amount of $6,500,000,000
Status	6/9/2014 In Senate Government and Finance committee, hearing postponed
Support	California Water Association, San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, California Waterfowl Association, Metropolitan Water District (if amended)
Opponents	ACWA (unless amended – wants increased groundwater funding)

Bill	AB 1434
Author (s)	Yamada
Title	Water corporations – Low income relief
Introduced	1/6/2014
Summary	Would require the Department of Community Services and Development and the State Board of Equalization to implement programs to provide assistance to low-income customers of water corporations.
Status	6/5/2014 Referred to Energy, Utilities and Communications committee
Support	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Office of Ratepayer Advocates
Opponents	ACWA (compliance would cost too much), Sacramento Regional Water Alliance

Bill	AB 1739
Author (s)	Dickinson
Title	Groundwater basin management: sustainability
Introduced	2/14/2014
Summary	Amends the Groundwater Quality Monitoring Act of 2001 to prioritize monitoring of groundwater basins that supply drinking water. Requires SWRCB and DWR to develop thresholds for sustainable management of priority groundwater basins.
Status	6/5/2014 Referred to committee on Natural Resources and Water
Support	ACWA (if amended)
Opponents	

Bill	AB 2043
Author (s)	Bigelow and Conway
Title	Safe, Clean and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014
Introduced	2/20/2014
Summary	Authorizes a $7.935 billion bond to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program which includes $3 billion for water storage, $0.8 billion for groundwater protection and water quality, $1.5 billion for Delta sustainability, nearly $1.19 billion for regional water supply reliability, $1.05 billion for water recycling projects and advanced water treatment technology, and $395 million for drought relief, wastewater treatment, and safe drinking water.
Status	5/21/2014 Appropriations hearing postponed
Support	Metropolitan Water (if amended), San Diego County Water Authority (if amended)
Opponents	ACWA (unless amended)

Bill	AB 2067
Author (s)	Weber
Title	Urban Water Management Plans:
Introduced	2/20/2014
Summary	Would add the requirement that water demand management measures be detailed in the UWMP
Status	6/10/2014 Passed Senate Natural Resources and Water committee and referred to Appropriations
Support	Metropolitan Water
Opponents	

Bill	AB 2100
Author (s)	Campos
Title	Yard maintenance and fines during drought
Introduced	2/20/2014
Summary	Would prohibit an association, during a drought emergency declared by the governor, from enforcing a law or ordinance requiring a resident to water his/her lawn
Status	6/10/2014 Re-referred to Senate Transportation and Housing committee
Support	East Bay MUD, ACWA, Metropolitan Water, San Diego County Water Authority
Opponents	

Bill	AB 2104
Author (s)	Gonzalez
Title	Common interest developments: water-efficient landscapes
Introduced	2/20/2014
Summary	Would prohibit landscape requirements or guidelines from prohibiting low water-using plants or restricts water efficient landscaping
Status	6/10/2014 Do pass Senate Transportation and Housing committee
Support	East Bay MUD, ACWA, San Diego County Water Authority
Opponents	

Bill	AB 2554
Author (s)	Rendon
Title	Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014
Introduced	2/21/2014
Summary	Water bond measure for $8.5 billion
Status	4/29/2014 Passed committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife, to Appropriations, Bill is very similar to AB 1331, but Rendon has objected to AB 1331 amendments
Support	Metropolitan Water (if amended)
Opponents	ACWA (unless amended)

Bill	AB 2686
Author (s)	Perea
Title	Clean, Safe and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014
Introduced	2/21/2014
Summary	Authorizes a bond action of unspecified amount
Status	5/21/2014 Appropriations hearing postponed
Support	ACWA, Logue, Metropolitan Water (if amended), San Diego County Water Authority
Opponents	Clean Water Action, Planning and Conservation League, Sierra Club

California Senate

Bill	SB 848
Author (s)	Wolk
Title	Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Flood Protection Act of 2014
Introduced	1/9/2014
Summary	Repeals the previous bond proposals and replaces them with a $10,500,000,000 bond to finance water storage projects
Status	6/10/2014 Read second time, amended and re-referred to Rules committee
Support	Sonoma County Water Agency, Yolo County Board of Supervisors, Water Bond Coalition, CARCD, County of Sacramento,
Opponents	ACWA (unless amended – wants more Delta sustainability funding and continuous appropriation for storage), Metropolitan Water (unless amended), Madera County Farm Bureau, Northern California Water Association

Bill	SB 927
Author (s)	Cannella and Vidak
Title	Safe, Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014
Introduced	1/29/2014
Summary	Proposes a water bond in the amount of $9,217,000,000, removes authorization for funds for ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration and increases funding for disadvantaged and economically distressed areas.
Status	4/22/2014 Failed passage in Natural Resources and Water committee, reconsideration granted
Support	Metropolitan Water (if amended)
Opponents	ACWA, unless amended

Bill	SB 992
Author (s)	Nielsen
Title	Common interest developments: water-efficient landscaping
Introduced	2/12/2014
Summary	Would prohibit landscape requirements or guidelines from prohibiting low water-using plants or restricts water efficient landscaping
Status	6/2/2014 Referred to Assembly committee on Housing and Community Development, hearing postponed
Support	East Bay MUD, Metropolitan Water (if amended), San Diego County Water Authority
Opponents	

Bill	SB 1036
Author (s)	Pavley
Title	Urban water management plans
Introduced	2/18/2014
Summary	Requires DWR to develop methodology for voluntary reporting of energy consumption in urban water management plans
Status	6/5/2014 Referred to committee on Wildlife, Parks and Water

Support	Metropolitan Water, East Bay MUD
Opponents	

Bill	SB 1168
Author (s)	Pavley
Title	Groundwater management plans
Introduced	2/20/2014
Summary	Enacts the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for the sustainable management of groundwater basins through local entities with adopted groundwater management plans
Status	6/2/2014 In Assembly Wildlife, Parks and Water committee.
Support	ACWA (if amended)
Opponents	

Bill	SB 1250
Author (s)	Hueso
Title	Safe, Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014
Introduced	2/20/2014
Summary	Proposes a 10,150,000,000 Water Bond
Status	5/13/2014 Hearing cancelled at request of author
Support	ACWA, Metropolitan Water (if amended)
Opponents	

Bill	SB 1281
Author (s)	Pavley
Title	Oil and gas production: water use reporting
Introduced	2/21/201
Summary	Would require an unspecified reduction in the use of freshwater in oil and gas production
Status	6/9/2014 Re-referred to Natural Resources committee
Support	Clean Water Action, EarthWorks, Environmental Working Group, Citizens for Responsible Oil & Gas, Los Padres Forest Watch, Natural Resources Defense Council
Opponents	Chambers of Commerce Alliance – Santa Barbara and Venture Counties,

Bill	SB 1370
Author (s)	Galgiani
Title	Reliable Water Supply Bond Act of 2014
Introduced	2/21/2014
Summary	Water bond for $6,260,000,000
Status	4/8/2014 first hearing in Senate Natural Resources and Water committee
Support	
Opponents	ACWA (unless amended), Metropolitan Water (unless amended), San Diego County Water Authority (unless amended)

Bill	SB 1420
Author (s)	Wolk
Title	Urban Water Management Plans
Introduced	2/21/2014
Summary	Will require water districts to quantify and report on system distribution loss
Status	5/28/2014 Read first time in Assembly. Held at desk.
Support	Metropolitan Water, San Diego County Water Authority
Opponents	

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Recommendations for Achieving Groundwater Sustainability

Prepared by the Association of California Water Agencies

April 2014

Recommendations for Achieving Groundwater Sustainability

I. Introduction and Background

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) has prepared these recommendations in response to growing concern about potentially unsustainable groundwater level declines, local subsidence and degraded groundwater quality in some subbasins and widespread recognition that further action is required to promote and achieve groundwater sustainability throughout California.

Most groundwater basins in the state are under sound local and regional management; some, however, are not. Local control of groundwater continues to be the most effective form of management, even in areas where sustainability concerns have emerged and must be addressed. Existing authorities and requirements for managing groundwater basins provide a strong foundation, but achieving more sustainable management requires additional tools to augment that foundation. The Brown Administration also has recognized the need for additional tools, noting in its California Water Action Plan (January 2014) that sustainable groundwater management can be improved by ensuring "that local and regional agencies have the incentives, tools, authority and guidance to develop and enforce local and regional management plans that protect groundwater elevations, quality and surface water-groundwater interactions."

In many areas, including parts of the San Joaquin Valley, overdraft has been and continues to be exacerbated by a significant reduction in available surface water supplies over the past two decades. The inability of the State Water Project and the federal Central Valley Project to reliably deliver contracted water supplies has eliminated a substantial amount of surface water that once played a key role in recharging groundwater basins. In many cases, demand for groundwater is directly related to the reliability and availability of surface water supplies. The loss of reliable surface water supplies means that past investments in local and regional water systems – and the agricultural, urban and environmental water uses long supported by conjunctive management of surface water and groundwater resources – are now at risk.

To be sure, there are instances where unchecked new groundwater demands in unmanaged areas are putting new stresses on groundwater resources, sometimes with devastating effects on other users within the same basin or even in a neighboring basin that is being well managed. Like the loss of surface water supplies, this presents an untenable situation that simply must not go unaddressed.

This document outlines ACWA's suggested approach for achieving groundwater sustainability and identifies incentives, tools and authorities required to implement that approach. The recommendations

provided here are focused primarily on basins and subbasins defined by the Department of Water Resources' California Groundwater Bulletin 118.

Fractured bedrock and other settings that fall outside of basins and subbasins defined by Bulletin 118 are not the focus of these recommendations. Groundwater extractions in these settings typically are site-specific or condition-specific and lack connection to areas covered by a local or regional groundwater management plan. As such, they present unique issues and warrant special consideration outside the scope of this document.

ACWA's recommendations build on the Association's Board-adopted Groundwater Management Policy Principles (March 2009) and ACWA's landmark document, "Sustainability from the Ground Up: A Framework for Groundwater Management in California" (April 2011), which provided an in-depth look at groundwater management in California and recommended proactive steps to advance groundwater sustainability.

ACWA recognizes that various legislative changes are needed to provide the authorities necessary to implement many of these recommendations. Given the importance and complexity of state policy in this area, any necessary changes should be proposed and considered through the normal legislative process for policy bills, as opposed to through the budget trailer bill process. The policy bill process will provide more time for thoughtful deliberation on the legislation and will allow for increased transparency and stakeholder input.

Implementing the following recommendations will significantly improve groundwater management capabilities where they are deficient, accelerate the achievement of sustainability by local and regional entities, and guide enhanced state support where needed.

II. Policy Objectives for Achieving Groundwater Sustainability

The following policy objectives must be advanced simultaneously to ensure groundwater sustainability in California.

1) **Enhance Local Management.** Groundwater basins should continue to be managed by local and regional agencies with input from local stakeholders through a local or regionally-developed and administered Groundwater Management Plan (GMP).

2) **Establish Mandatory Minimum Groundwater Management Plan Requirements and Increased Authorities.** Local groundwater management planning must become uniformly consistent with or functionally equivalent to requirements laid out in SB 1938 (Machado, 2002) (Water Code Section 10753 et seq.). Additionally, Section III below identifies sustainability timeframes (Recommendation 1) and additional tools and authorities (Recommendation 5) needed to advance sustainable management.

3) **Avoid or Minimize Subsidence.** In areas where groundwater pumping is resulting in subsidence at levels causing damage or risk of damage to overlying infrastructure that affects parties outside of an existing management area, additional land use planning, engineering, capital improvement and monitoring and reporting requirements -- including possible pumping restrictions in the impacted area -- should be implemented by the local or regional groundwater management agency.

4) **Assess Groundwater Connection to Surface Waters.** GMPs should include an evaluation of the relationship the surface water source has to groundwater levels and quality in the subbasin or basin and identify the impacts, if any, on the surface water source and its related public benefits.

5) **Improve Data Availability.** Many groundwater management agencies currently monitor and collect groundwater data to implement successful groundwater management strategies to address overdraft conditions or concerns. Consistent with their GMPs, groundwater management agencies should collect appropriate management data and make it publicly available both locally and to the state through the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program.

6) **Increase Groundwater Storage.** Storing surface water in underground storage basins is necessary to optimize use of the state's limited and highly variable water supplies. This need will only increase with climate change. California must take aggressive steps to develop significant new groundwater storage and conjunctive use projects, including potential state funding for local project capital costs.

7) **Remove Impediments to Recharge.** Coordinated and planned use of surface water, recycled water, stormwater and groundwater resources to maximize the availability and reliability of water supplies is an essential management method. Policies that are impediments to groundwater recharge should be evaluated and revised as necessary.

8) **Do No Harm.** In many areas of the state, sustainable local and regional groundwater management is being accomplished successfully. Contemplated changes to groundwater management statutes and other potential requirements should not impose additional undue burdens or mandates in these areas.

9) **Reassess Surface Water Reallocations.** Actions by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to reallocate surface water supplies to dedicated instream uses and water quality certification requirements have affected and will continue to affect to a significant degree the management and sustainability of groundwater basins in areas that previously relied on that surface water. Consequently, implications for groundwater management should be considered

explicitly when the SWRCB undertakes its balancing of beneficial uses of water in the broad public interest.

10) **Provide State Financial and Technical Assistance.** The state, through DWR, should provide significant new financial assistance and technical support to local and regional agencies for improving or developing GMPs. Developing management capacity in currently unmanaged areas should be the first priority.

11) **Provide a "Backstop."** SWRCB authority should be applied only where local agencies are unwilling or unable to sustainably manage the groundwater resource despite having the tools and authorities to do so and when an appropriate period of time has passed (considering the unique management issues and geology/hydrology of the subbasin or basin) without demonstrated progress toward sustainability. The SWRCB should intervene as a last resort, in carefully prescribed circumstances and for limited duration, and should restore local control at the earliest opportunity.

III. Recommended Administrative and State Legislative Actions

ACWA recommends the following administrative and state legislative actions to help achieve the above policy objectives. Actions should be prioritized to address critical, rapidly deteriorating basins or subbasins through a combination of capacity building, technical assistance and financial support. New requirements and new local and regional authorities should be established where needed to initiate and implement effective GMPs.

1. Adopt State Definition of "Sustainable Groundwater Management"

The state should adopt a definition of "sustainable groundwater management" in statute. ACWA recognizes this is a complex issue that must take into account spatial and time scale considerations, multiple resource management objectives and stakeholder perspectives.

In its 2011 Groundwater Framework, ACWA developed the following definition of sustainability in the context of groundwater:

ACWA 2011 Definition of "Sustainability"

> *Actively managing the resource at the local level in a way that satisfies the needs of both the environment and the economy while ensuring the continued health of the basin.* [1]

ACWA also agrees with and has cited the following definition developed by the United States Geological Survey (USGS):

[1] ACWA (2011). *Sustainability From the Ground Up: Groundwater Management in California – A Framework* p.7

United States Geological Survey: "Sustainability of Groundwater Resources"

Development and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained for an indefinite time without causing unacceptable environmental, economic, or social consequences. [2]

Sustainability by nature implies a perpetual timeframe. In this context, ACWA recommends the following updated definition to underscore that sustainable groundwater management requires a long-term and continuous investment in effective planning and implementation.

Proposed State Definition of "Sustainable Groundwater Management"

"Sustainable groundwater management" is the management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained during the planning and implementation horizon without causing unacceptable related environmental, economic or social consequences through the development, implementation and updating of plans and programs based on the best available science, monitoring, forecasting and use of technological resources.

Local or regional GMPs should be required to develop subbasin or basin-relevant indicators and performance metrics that could be used by DWR and the SWRCB to evaluate objectively the plans' ability to achieve progress toward "sustainable groundwater management."

2. Prioritize Unmanaged Basins or Subbasins

The state must identify and prioritize action based on the severity of groundwater threats in basins and subbasins that are not currently being managed by local or regional agencies. DWR should be directed to identify those basins or subbasins that are designated as "medium" or "high" priority based on the CASGEM basin prioritization study (2013) and that are not currently being managed by a local or regional groundwater management agency or that are not currently covered by a comprehensive (meaning complete coverage of the basin or subbasin) local or regional GMP (or functional equivalent). DWR also should identify other specific areas where groundwater use is creating damage or significant risk of damage to overlying infrastructure (conveyance, transportation, flood channels, distribution systems, etc.) external to that of the management agency that is not being addressed currently and where groundwater management assistance may be warranted.

3. Adopt Uniform Minimum Requirements for Groundwater Management Plans and Implementation

The state should adopt uniform minimum requirements for GMPs for all basins or subbasins (with the exception of adjudicated basins or subbasins). Existing local and regional GMPs in basins or subbasins statewide should be reviewed and updated by the local or regional groundwater management agency to meet the following requirements:

[2] Alley, W.M., Reilly, T.E., and Franke, O.L. (1999). *Sustainability of Ground-Water Resources: U.S. Geological Survey Circular* 1186.

a) **Planning Boundary.** The optimum unit for groundwater management should be a subbasin as defined by DWR Bulletin 118. Preferably, each subbasin should be covered by only one GMP. Where multiple existing plans cover different portions of a subbasin or basin, they should demonstrate coordination such that the goals and basin management objectives of respective GMPs are complementary in their contribution to basin sustainability and do not conflict or impede management activities of neighboring groundwater management agencies. All lands overlying the subbasin should be subject to the provisions of the locally-adopted GMPs. A groundwater management planning agency should be authorized to incorporate into its existing GMP neighboring areas overlying its subbasin not already covered by another GMP. A subbasin boundary may be adjusted to address hydrologic conditions and other features of the subbasin, based on a technical analysis supporting the boundary adjustment and in consultation with adjacent subbasin groundwater management agencies and DWR. If groundwater users in a portion of a subbasin outside of the jurisdictional boundary of a groundwater management agency choose not to participate in a GMP, they should be required to prepare an individual GMP and be subject to SWRCB intervention as described in Recommendation 7 in this section.

b) **Plan Standards.** GMPs should satisfy SB 1938 (Water Code Section 10753 et seq.) standards or their functional equivalent, including basin management objectives associated with groundwater quantity and quality, as well as subsidence and monitoring programs that meet the sustainability objective discussed above. Existing GMPs that do not meet SB 1938 standards should be required to be updated to satisfy them.

c) **Compliance Requirements.** GMPs in basins or subbasins designated by DWR as "medium" or "high" priority based on the CASGEM basin prioritization study should be updated and adopted by local and regional agencies within five years of establishment of the mandatory minimum standards. GMPs should not be required in "low" priority basins or subbasins but should be encouraged and supported. GMPs should be required if a "low" priority basin or subbasin is subsequently reclassified as "medium" or "high." GMPs should include an implementation schedule and best management practices and tools to ensure local and regional agencies can verify progress toward achievement of quantifiable basin management objectives, resulting in sustainable groundwater management.

d) **Sustainability Timeframe.** GMPs should be developed to ensure that sustainable groundwater management (defined above) will be achieved over a specific timeframe, which must be long enough to be feasible and provide for implementation success (groundwater moves extremely slowly), yet short enough to spur committed action. GMPs should include an analysis demonstrating that implementation of the basin management objectives should achieve sustainable groundwater management in the basin or subbasin within 20 years. GMPs should include a planning and implementation horizon of at least 50 years. Extensions beyond the 20-year sustainability timeframe may be necessary in some instances based on particular circumstances; but in no case should an extension exceed 10 years (30 years total).

e) **Groundwater Extraction Prohibition.** Extraction of groundwater for newly developed lands (including agricultural plantings) outside of groundwater management areas is a significant issue. Unless covered by a GMP, groundwater extractions for new development (commercial, multi-family residential or industrial) or new plantings of permanent crops should be prohibited in "medium" and "high" priority groundwater subbasins. (This provision should not apply to single-family domestic wells.) As discussed below, this requirement should be administered through a locally-administered well permitting process.

f) **Technical Review and Approval.** GMPs should be subject to technical review for adequacy by DWR and should be approved, conditionally approved or determined to be inadequate and returned for revision within six months. GMPs that are determined to be inadequate should be revised and resubmitted to DWR within six months. For GMPs that continue to be determined to be inadequate, the SWRCB should intervene and impose an adequate GMP (after a public hearing) as necessary to ensure progress toward sustainability of the subbasin or basin. (See Recommendation 7 below.)

g) **Performance Reporting.** Performance reports for all GMPs comparing current status to basin management objectives should be submitted to DWR annually. Summaries of monitoring data should be made available regularly to DWR's CASGEM program and locally to basin or subbasin stakeholders through web-based applications or similar methods.

h) **Performance Review.** GMPs and performance reports for subbasins identified through CASGEM as "medium" and "high" priority areas should be subject to review by the SWRCB on a periodic basis (every five years) to ensure that they are meeting performance metrics and are progressing toward or have achieved sustainable groundwater management.

4. Develop Best Management Practices

DWR should be directed to develop a best management practices (BMPs) guidebook that would provide a "toolbox" for local and regional groundwater management agencies to facilitate completion of effective GMPs and provide a template for evaluation of their adequacy. This BMPs guidebook should be developed using a robust and inclusive stakeholder process (similar to the process already in place to develop guidance for preparation of Urban Water Management Plans or Agricultural Water Management Plans). Example BMPs from existing successful GMPs should be considered, along with best practices proposed by groundwater management professionals, associations, academia and other sources.

GMPs would not be required to incorporate all of the identified BMPs. The local or regional groundwater management agency would select BMPs for inclusion in the GMP that would result in a sustainably-managed subbasin or basin. Additionally, the local or regional agency could develop or adopt alternative practices that would result in a sustainably-managed basin or subbasin.

The BMPs guidebook should include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

a. **Illustrative Quantifiable Basin Management Objectives.** Methods for developing quantifiable basin management objectives relevant to the conditions of a particular subbasin, which could include but not be limited to: groundwater quantity assessment and monitoring, annual operational parameters for exercising the subbasin, drought management, aquifer recharge (both direct and indirect) and storage, groundwater quality, percolation capability or injection levels, land subsidence and characterization of surface water-groundwater relationships based on subbasin-specific hydrological analysis.

b. **Subbasin Boundary Adjustment.** Methods for conducting subbasin interconnectivity analysis and adjusting subbasin boundaries. This could be similar to the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) boundary determination and acceptance process administered by DWR.

c. **Groundwater Monitoring.** Methods for implementing groundwater monitoring programs for groundwater elevation, extraction, aquifer recharge, change in storage and water quality.

d. **Well Permitting.** Administrative methods for well permitting, well construction and well abandonment.

e. **Groundwater Recharge.** Protocols for evaluating and implementing spreading basin and storage projects, for example: stormwater capture and related potential treatment and recharge projects, on-farm return systems, multi-objective flood control and habitat restoration projects and other methods to increase groundwater supplies.

f. **Sustainability Indicators.** Methods to develop and apply locally relevant sustainability indicators that can be used to demonstrate sustainable groundwater management (as defined above).

g. **Overdraft Measures.** Taking into account that some groundwater management agencies "exercise" their basins and utilize regular groundwater withdrawals and drawdown ("managed overdraft") as tools within a comprehensive multi-source, multi-year planning horizon, methods should be identified to develop locally relevant measures of "overdraft" and "critical condition of overdraft." DWR Bulletin 118 definitions provide reasonable guideposts for consideration. The definition of "overdraft" in Bulletin 118 is "the condition of a ground water basin where the amount of water extracted exceeds the amount of ground water recharging the basin over a period of time," and "critical condition of overdraft" is defined as water management practices that "would probably result in significant adverse overdraft-related environmental, social, or economic effects."

h. **Public Review Process.** Protocols for conducting open, inclusive and transparent stakeholder and public review processes in the development, implementation and administration of a GMP.

i. **Governance Structures.** Examples of governance structure options that could be used to prepare and manage GMPs based on the specific conditions and needs of the basin or subbasin, or where joint governance or coordination of multiple GMPs is necessary or preferable. In the latter instance, governance options may include, but are not limited to, a Joint Powers Authority (JPA), a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among existing agencies, an IRWM planning group, a newly created special district, any of which may include a locally-authorized Watermaster, or some other appropriate local or regional governance entity.

j. **Data Collection and Reporting.** Protocols and standards for conducting adequate data collection and reporting of groundwater elevations, water quality, subsidence levels and surface water-groundwater relationships to verify progress toward basin management objectives. The BMPs should include recommended quality control and quality assurance protocols.

k. **Demand Management.** Examples of potentially applicable demand management programs including, but not limited to, use of irrigation and water use efficiency technology, land retirement programs, conservation easements and related incentives, pumping restrictions, tiered allocation of usable groundwater and closer integration with demand management programs contained in Urban Water Management Plans or Agricultural Water Management Plans of agencies within GMP areas.

5. Enhance Local and Regional Agency Authority

Local and regional groundwater management agencies need enhanced authority to successfully implement their GMP basin management objectives to achieve sustainable groundwater management. Although some types of local or regional groundwater agencies or forms of governance are currently authorized and already may be using some of the following authorities, this is generally the exception rather than the rule. Local and regional groundwater management agencies statewide should be granted all of the following authorities and be empowered to select the ones they determine to be necessary and most effective to implement their GMPs.

a) **Groundwater Management Fees.** Groundwater management agencies need to fund required planning and administrative activities, data collection and reporting, acquisition of supplemental water for replenishment, acquisition of lands or easements to reduce demand, and implementation of BMPs. Local or regional agencies should be granted authority to impose fees or assessments based on estimates or reports of groundwater use or other means in compliance with existing state law. Legislation may be needed to address current barriers to imposing local groundwater-related fees. (See Recommendation 6.)

b) **Groundwater Allocation and Extraction Limits.** The rights of individuals to pump groundwater should be subject to responsible management regulations by groundwater management agencies in much the same way that the use of property is subject to land use regulations by

cities and counties. Groundwater management agencies should be authorized to monitor or estimate groundwater use within a basin or subbasin and impose allocation programs or pumping restrictions in time or amount, create exemptions for small or disadvantaged users, or to develop tiered pricing or other market-based means to implement basin management objectives and ensure sustainable groundwater management. Allocation and extraction limits may raise a significant issue with respect to groundwater rights and legal priorities among groundwater users. Further legal analysis and discussion of such issues is necessary to ensure these tools and authorities can be implemented in a legally defensible manner.

c) **Well Permitting.** Some local or regional groundwater management agencies manage well permitting programs. In other cases counties manage well permitting programs that may or may not be implemented cooperatively with groundwater managers. Where well permitting programs are lacking or need significant improvement to provide essential management information to implement GMPs and basin management objectives, local or regional groundwater management agencies should be authorized to assume or cooperatively manage well permitting responsibilities. Existing well permitting programs may need to be expanded and adequately funded to ensure that location, well depth, water quality and production information is collected and well construction specifications and well abandonment standards are enforced. New well permits should be conditioned upon receiving a water availability determination and "will serve" letter (see "e" below).

d) **New "Summary Proceeding" Enforcement Capability.** Along with new responsibilities and authorities to manage groundwater, local or regional groundwater management agencies should be granted new enforcement authority. Enforcement should be focused and limited to those instances where landowners or other groundwater users are in violation of groundwater management requirements, have been issued time-limited corrective notices and have been given a reasonable period to comply. In these cases, the landowner should be subject to a "summary proceeding" such as authorized by California Code of Civil Procedure, Part 3, Title 3 to enforce property-related violations. This provision could be amended to add a new chapter, "Summary Proceedings Associated with Violation of Basin or Subbasin Groundwater Regulation," which would be instituted to obtain appropriate judicial review, judgment and writ of execution (with service and return by appropriate sworn law enforcement personnel in cooperation with the groundwater management agency) resulting in cessation of the groundwater extraction and use pending the completion of required corrective measures and payment of monetary damages, attorney fees and costs of the proceeding.

e) **Water Availability Determinations.** Currently, new development projects are required to secure "will serve" letters from local water agencies, and larger projects are subject to Water Availability Determinations to show that sufficient water is available as part of the land use approval process. This requirement should be expanded. Land use agencies should be required to consider protection of prime groundwater recharge areas and consult groundwater

management agencies regarding any significant groundwater-dependent development, including new permanent crop plantings, in order to obtain "will serve" letters and Water Availability Determinations.

f) **GMP Consistency Determinations.** County and city general plans are currently required to consider the Urban Water Management Plans of water agencies within their jurisdictions. This requirement should be extended to GMPs for the basins or subbasins within their jurisdictions. In addition, groundwater management agencies should be authorized to issue "GMP Consistency Determinations" for all new proposed industrial, residential or agricultural development (including introduction of permanent crops) that may have a significant effect on groundwater resources. "GMP Consistency Determinations" should be used by the lead agency to inform project environmental impact assessments and discretionary land use approvals. Where new proposed groundwater use is determined to be inconsistent with the GMP and to impede attainment of sustainable groundwater management, it should be presumed to have a "significant adverse impact on the environment" under CEQA and either be mitigated or be subject to a Statement of Overriding Consideration by the lead agency.

g) **Expedited LAFCO Formation Assistance.** In basins or subbasins in which there is no existing local and regional groundwater management agency, the applicable Local Area Formation Commission should be authorized to provide special technical assistance and an expedited timeline to facilitate the formation of such an agency. This process also should apply to existing groundwater management agencies that are required or seek to annex into their jurisdictions unmanaged lands overlying the subbasin or basin managed pursuant to their GMPs. The cost to provide this expedited agency formation assistance should be included in the new agency's administrative budget and assessment fees and reimbursed to the LAFCO within one year of the creation of the new agency.

6. Ensure Adequate Funding

The SWRCB and DWR should coordinate available funding and resources from the Governor's proposed budget to identify basins or subbasins lacking coverage by an existing comprehensive GMP (see Recommendation 2, above).

For basins or subbasins in which there are existing local or regional groundwater management agencies to prepare or revise and implement GMPs, required funding should be predominantly based on local or regional fees or assessments, assuming successful implementation of Recommendation 5a., regarding funding. Local or regional groundwater management agencies also should continue to supplement their funding through grants or loans from existing state and federal funding programs (especially if the basin or subbasin includes disadvantaged communities that are dependent upon groundwater that fails to meet public health standards).

ACWA opposes the imposition of a statewide water user fee or "public goods charge" but stands ready to work with the Administration to identify alternative ways to help ensure adequate funding for local and regional groundwater management agencies to implement their GMPs. ACWA acknowledges the constraints local agencies face in raising fees for needed groundwater management investments (e.g. Proposition 218) and is committed to a dialog about sustainable and integrated financing.

Finally, an additional funding source may be created during development of a new proposed state water bond, if approved by California voters. Significant bond funding could be targeted to create an incentive for development of new groundwater storage projects in basins or subbasins that have adopted GMPs and sustainability indicators that demonstrate sustainable groundwater management.

7. Provide for State Backstop Authority When Local Action Has Not Occurred or Has Been Insufficient

In those instances where there is no groundwater management agency in a basin or subbasin and where the local or regional entity does not develop or implement a compliant GMP within defined timelines, or where the local or regional entity fails to meet performance objectives set forth in an approved GMP, the SWRCB should hold a hearing for each basin or subbasin and invite affected local, regional and other stakeholders to present information to inform SWRCB decision-making regarding whether corrective action is necessary and likely to be most effective under the specific circumstances.

Based on the results of the hearing, the SWRCB should either 1) issue an order to a qualified local or regional agency that includes a compliance schedule for completion and implementation of a GMP that will result in progress toward sustainability; or 2) assign to a qualified third party the responsibility to develop and implement a compliant GMP under contract to the SWRCB and subject to final approval by the SWRCB. In either case, the SWRCB should be given authority to assess a fee sufficient to cover the cost of SWRCB administration, and any work by a third-party contractor. The fee should be collected by the local agency, and it should be clear that the fee is a "property-related fee."

During this period of plan development, the SWRCB should order that groundwater extraction be reduced throughout the subbasin as necessary to preserve the potential for achieving sustainable groundwater management within a 30-year timeframe. The SWRCB should be required to hold a hearing to develop a protocol or allow for alternatives to achieve the same reduction in demand to facilitate recovery of the basin.

SWRCB should return management to a new or existing qualified local or regional agency as soon as practicable after a reasonable demonstration of willingness, organization and financial capacity has been made.

8. Remove Impediments to Water Supply Reliability

Sustainable groundwater management in California depends on creating more opportunities for robust conjunctive management of surface water resources. Many groundwater basins facing unsustainable overdraft conditions have depended on previously reliable surface water supplies that are no longer available. A significant number of these areas have lost surface supplies that were once conjunctively

managed but have now been reallocated to serve instream or other regulatory requirements in response to various judicial, state and federal mandates. Climate change will only intensify the need to recalibrate and reconcile surface and groundwater management strategies.

As an illustration, water conveyed through the Delta for delivery to areas on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley and the Tulare Basin has been greatly reduced over the past 20 years due to a variety of regulatory actions. Those deliveries – and deliveries to Southern California and parts of the Bay Area, as well -- were designed in part to remedy overdraft conditions recognized many years ago. Both the state and federal governments, as operators of the State Water Project and the federal Central Valley Project, respectively, have reduced the reliability and average amount of deliveries and thus have severely diminished the supplemental supplies historically available and incorporated into plans for conjunctive use in these areas. Similar changes and resulting ramifications have occurred in some portions of the east side of the San Joaquin Valley as well. The SWRCB and the Administration cannot divorce groundwater conditions and management from overall state water policy. Any public trust balancing by the SWRCB must weigh the value of surface water for groundwater replenishment and recharge to promote the state's interest in groundwater sustainability.

The SWRCB and DWR should identify ways to reduce impediments and regulatory barriers to facilitate more water transfers, increase stormwater and recycled water recharge, and provide significant funding and technical assistance to develop projects that restore conjunctive balance by facilitating new surface and groundwater storage and conveyance projects statewide.

IV. Statement of Commitment

ACWA and its member agencies have demonstrated a history of strong leadership in confronting and embracing needed changes to manage our groundwater resources in California. ACWA is committed to working with the state and with urban and agricultural water users, growers and landowners, environmental and disadvantaged community interests, and other stakeholders on an effective approach to promote and achieve sustainable groundwater management throughout California.

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David Orth, Vice Chair	Kings River Conservation District
Roland Sanford	Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District
Stan Wangberg	Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District
Bill George	El Dorado Irrigation District
Rob Roscoe	Sacramento Suburban Water District
Jill Duerig	Zone 7 Water Agency
Matthew Hurley	Angiola Water District
William Taube	Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
Michael Touhey	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
Craig Ewing	Desert Water Agency
Gary Arant	Valley Center Municipal Water District
Greg Zlotnick	San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Thad Bettner	Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District

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David Bixler, Region 7 Vice Chair	Kaweah River Power Authority, Director
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Thomas A. Cuquet, ACWA/JPIA Vice President, 2	South Sutter WD, Director

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Last updated: January 28, 2014

California Water Bonds 2013-2014

Bill	2014 Bond	AB 1331	AB 2043	AB 2554	AB 2686	SB 848	SB 1250	SB 1370
Author - Party		Rendon - D	Bigelow - R	Rendon - D	Perea - D	Wolk - D	Hueso - D	Galgiani - D
Grant $?	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Status	Existing proposal	Hearing postponed	Hearing postponed	Probably dead	Hearing postponed	In Rules committee	Hearing cancelled	Probably dead
Clean and Safe Drinking Water projects		$ 1,000,000,000		$ 1,000,000,000	$1,000,000,000	$ 3,020,000,000	$900,000,000	
Multibenefit ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects	$ 1,785,000,000	$ 1,500,000,000		$ 1,500,000,000	$1,500,000,000		$1,300,000,000	
Climate change		$ 2,000,000,000		$ 2,000,000,000	$1,500,000,000			
Delta projects	$ 2,250,000,000	$ 1,000,000,000	$ 1,500,000,000	$ 1,000,000,000	$2,250,000,000	$ 1,300,000,000	$2,250,000,000	
Water storage	$ 3,000,000,000	$ 2,500,000,000	$ 3,000,000,000	$ 3,000,000,000	$3,000,000,000		$3,100,000,000	$ 6,260,000,000
Water supply reliability	$ 1,050,000,000		$ 840,000,000			$ 3,180,000,000	$1,000,000,000	
Drought relief/preparedness	$ 455,000,000		$ 395,000,000			$ 3,000,000,000		
Groundwater protection	$ 1,000,000,000		$ 800,000,000		$ 1,000,000,000		$500,000,000	
Water efficiency/conservation	$ 250,000,000		$ 1,050,000,000				$250,000,000	
Water conveyance			$ 350,000,000				$350,000,000	
Regional grant projects	$ 350,000,000							
Water recycling	$ 1,000,000,000				?		$500,000,000	
Total Bond Amount:	$ 11,140,000,000	$ 8,000,000,000	$ 7,935,000,000	$ 8,500,000,000	unspecified	$ 10,500,000,000	$10,150,000,000	$ 6,260,000,000