



El Dorado LAFCO (Local Agency Formation Commission)

Alternate Special District Commissioner

September 28 - Significant Items

- I. New Executive Officer hired: Shiva Frentzem**
- II. Municipal Service Review (MSR) and Sphere of influence approved for the Small Water Agencies**
- III.**

GDPUD - Sphere of influence to remain unchanged

What is an MSR?

An MSR is a comprehensive study to determine the adequacy of governmental services being provided by the local agencies under LAFCO jurisdiction (Government Code Section 56430). It is designed to better inform LAFCO, local agencies, and the community about the provision of municipal services by attempting to capture and analyze information about the governance structures and efficiencies of service providers, and to identify opportunities for greater coordination and cooperation between providers.

The service review is a prerequisite to a sphere of influence determination and may also lead a LAFCo to take other actions under its authority. The purpose of the sphere of influence is to ensure the provision of efficient services while discouraging urban sprawl and the premature conversion of agricultural and open space lands by preventing overlapping jurisdictions and duplication of services.

For Water Districts it also can help designate areas of growth and need for service by agriculture versus population alone and can be used to help with maintenance and justification of water rights.

Final review:

<https://www.edlafco.us/files/d942eaf4d/22+September+28+Item+8+Staff+Memo+Attachment+A+%28Final+Water+MSR-SOI%29.pdf>

ACWA (Association of California Water Agencies)

Region 3 Board Member, DEI Workgroup Member, Water Management Committee

Sept 20 Region 3 Meeting

Sept 23 ACWA Board Meeting
Approved New Foundation

GDPUD

Toured parts of the District's Fire Damage with General Manager, Nicholas Schneider and Operations Manager, Adam Brown.

Have been in contact and working with Congressman McClintock's office.

Oct 4th

GDPUD rejoined the Divide Chamber of Commerce, The District was introduced to the Chamber at the last meeting.

Department of Water Resources

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) recently released recommendations that it says would improve long-term water use efficiency as California adapts to a hotter, drier future driven by climate change.

The recommendations were submitted Sept. 29 to the State Water Board for approval and were a requirement under SB 606 and AB 1668 (2018), which were enacted in support of "Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life."

The bills established a new framework for long-term improvements in drought planning and directed DWR to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations to the State Water Board on the following topics:

Standards for outdoor residential water use

Standards for outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters

Performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) water use

Appropriate variances for unique uses that affect urban retail water use

Guidelines and methodologies for the State Water Board to adopt

The State Water Board will evaluate DWR's recommendations through a formal rulemaking process to adopt water use objectives for urban retail suppliers, which will include additional analysis, engagement, and opportunity for public comment. The water use objectives are expected to go into effect by Jan. 1, 2024.

Also related, Gov. Gavin Newsom last month signed SB 1157 (Herzberg) into law. The bill reduces the standard for indoor residential water use to 47 gallons per capita daily (gpcd) by 2025 and 42 (gpcd) by 2030.



Legislative Report
 Director Michael Saunders
 Legislative Liaison, GDPUD
 Oct 11, 2022

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Actionable Item update

Advocacy: In opposition

SB 1157 (HERTZBERG, D-VAN NUYS) – URBAN WATER USE OBJECTIVES: INDOOR RESIDENTIAL WATER USE

Passed

Senator Hertzberg introduced SB 1157 on February 17, which would codify the joint Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) recommendations to the Legislature for an indoor residential water standard in the report, Results of the Indoor Residential Water Use Study. The bill proposes to maintain the current standard of 55 gallons per capita daily (GPCD) until January 1, 2025, when the standard would be lowered to 47 GPCD until January 1, 2030, when the final standard would be reduced to 42 GPCD.

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Other Water Changes

SB 222 (Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program. Vetoed

Status: Vetoed - Governor's Office 9/29/22

Summary: Current law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, in consultation with relevant agencies, direct water bill assistance to low-income residential ratepayers served by eligible systems, as defined, and would require 80% of total expenditures from the fund to be directly applied to residential ratepayer accounts.

BROWN ACT CHANGES

AB 2449 (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Passed

9/13/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 285, Statutes of 2022

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

This authorizes the use of teleconferencing without noticing and making available to the public teleconferencing locations if a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate in person from a singular location that is noticed and open to the public and require the legislative body to offer public comment via video or phone.

[AB 2647](#) (Levine D) Local government: open meetings. **Passed**

Summary: Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board less than 72 hours before a meeting available for public inspection, as specified, at a public office or location that the agency designates. Current law also requires the local agency to list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

This amends the law to make clear that writings that have been distributed to a majority of a local legislative body less than 72 hours before a meeting can be posted online in order to satisfy the law

[SB 1100](#) (Cortese D) Open meetings: orderly conduct. Current Text: Chaptered: 8/22/2022 **Passed**

Status: 8/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 171, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: Current law authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting to order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, as prescribed, if a group or groups have willfully interrupted the orderly conduct of a meeting and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting or their designee to remove, or cause the removal of, an individual for disrupting the meeting. The bill, except as provided, would require removal to be preceded by a warning to the individual by the presiding member of the legislative body or their designee that the individual's behavior is disrupting the meeting and that the individual's failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal. The bill would authorize the presiding member or their designee to then remove the individual if the individual does not promptly cease their disruptive behavior. The bill would define "disrupting" for this purpose.

HR Related

[AB 1949](#) by Assemblymember Evan Low (D-Campbell) – Employees: bereavement leave. **Passed**

This bill would additionally make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined. The bill would require that leave be completed within 3 months of the date of death. The bill would require that leave be taken pursuant to any existing bereavement leave policy of the employer. Under the bill, in the absence of an existing policy, the bereavement leave may be unpaid. However, the bill would authorize an employee to use certain other leave balances otherwise available to the employee, including accrued and available paid sick leave.

This bill would require, if an existing leave policy provides for less than 5 days of bereavement leave, a total of at least 5 days of bereavement leave for the employee, as prescribed. The bill would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to engage in specified acts of discrimination, interference, or retaliation relating to an individual's exercise of rights under the bill. The bill would require the employer to maintain employee confidentiality relating to bereavement leave, as specified. The bill would not apply to an employee who is covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement that provides for prescribed bereavement leave and other specified working conditions.

[AB 2243](#). Eduardo Garcia. Occupational safety and health standards: heat illness: wildfire smoke. **Passed**

Existing law grants the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, which is within the Department of Industrial Relations, jurisdiction over all employment and places of employment, with the power necessary to enforce and administer all occupational health and safety laws and standards. The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, an independent entity within the department, has the exclusive authority to adopt occupational safety and health standards within the state. Existing law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (OSHA), requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the division with enforcement of the act. Under OSHA, certain knowing, negligent, or willful violations of safety and health standards are punishable as a misdemeanor. The existing Maria Isabel Vasquez Jimenez heat illness standard provides for the prevention of heat-related illness of employees in outdoor places of employment, as prescribed. There is also an existing standard for workplace protection from wildfire smoke.

This bill would require the division, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising the heat illness standard and wildfire smoke standard. The bill would require the division, in preparing the proposed regulations, to consider revising the heat illness standard to require employers to distribute copies of the Heat Illness Prevention Plan, as provided. The bill would similarly require a rulemaking proposal to consider revising the wildfire smoke standard, with regard to farmworkers, to reduce the existing air quality index threshold for PM2.5 particulate matter at which control by respiratory protective equipment becomes mandatory for farmworkers. The bill would require the standards board to review the proposed changes and consider adopting revised standards on or before December 31, 2025. The bill would further require the division to consider regulations, or revising existing regulations, relating to protections related to acclimatization to higher temperatures, as provided.

Rates Related

[SB 1459](#) Water Corporations >10.000 customers **Passed**

727.5. (a) In establishing rates for water service, the commission shall consider, and may establish, separate charges for costs associated with customer service, facilities, variable operating costs, including fixed and variable costs associated with supplying the water, or other components of the water service provided to water users.

- (b) The commission shall consider, and may authorize, a water corporation to assess a fee for future water service, or a reservation charge for future water service, for persons or entities occupying or owning property within the service territory of the water corporation.
- (c) The commission shall consider, and may authorize, a water corporation to establish a balancing account, rate stabilization fund, or other contingency fund, the purpose of which shall be the long-term stabilization of water rates.
- (d) (1) The commission shall consider, and may authorize, a water corporation to establish programs, including rate designs, for achieving conservation of water and recovering the cost of these programs through the rates.

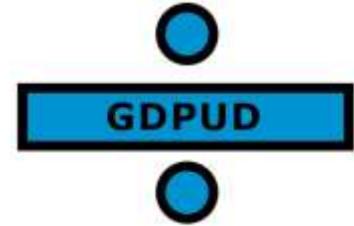
Reminder

Similar to UWMP -

America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) requires CWSs that serve more than 3,300 people to complete a risk and resilience assessment and develop an emergency response plan. Compliance deadlines depend on the system size. The deadlines for systems serving 100,000 people or more have already passed. The remaining deadlines are: System Size Risk and Resilience Assessment Emergency Response Plan if serving 50,000 to 99,999 people December 31, 2020 June 30, 2021 if serving 3,301 to 49,999 people June 30, 2021 December 30, 2021 After the initial compliance deadlines, each community water system serving more than 3,300 persons must review its risk and resilience assessment and emergency response plan at least once every five years to determine if it should be revised. Upon completion of such a review, the system must submit to EPA a certification that it has reviewed its risk and resilience assessment and emergency response plan and revised them.

Especially after this recent event, consider if this also needs updating.

**REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
BOARD MEETING OF OCTOBER 11,
2022 AGENDA ITEM NO. 6C**



AGENDA SECTION: INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

SUBJECT: GENERAL MANAGERS REPORT

PREPARED BY: Nicholas Schneider, General Manager

APPROVED BY: Nicholas Schneider, General Manager

BACKGROUND

General Manager's Report

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Week of September 18-24

- First Day working at GDPUD was September 19th, 2022 – Spent the week meeting the staff and becoming familiar with the District.
- Much of my time was spent working on understanding the issues associated with the Mosquito Fire incident
- Met with Bennett Construction regarding potential erosion issues and hazardous trees

Week of September 25-October 1

- Met with the managers to discuss the week and responsibilities
- Attended the LAFCO meeting
 - o September 28, 2022
 - o GDPUD Municipal Service Review was discussed. No changes were made to our boundaries or sphere of influence.
- Held the Finance Committee Meeting
 - o September 29, 2022
 - o This meeting was held in accordance with the Brown Act in person at the District office.
 - o Currently looking for more members to join this committee.

- Attended the Upper American River Watershed Plan Advisory Group Meeting on September 30, 2022
 - o This is a group that works to ensure a sustainable watershed.
 - o Alexis Elliott, Water Resource Manager, also attended this meeting and will give a report regarding the scope.

Week of October 2-8

- Spent the week working on the response to the Fire incident.
 - o Working with CalOES and El Dorado Water Agency.
 - o Meet with CalOES on 10-5-22 for an initial assessment of the damage and when and how to apply for assistance.
- Met with Ken Payne at El Dorado Water Agency
 - o October 6, 2022
 - o Introduction of me as the GM and started to develop a working relationship.
 - o Received some direction on our fire response and the potential for funding.
- Attended the ACWA Headwaters Committee meeting
 - o October 7, 2022

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES

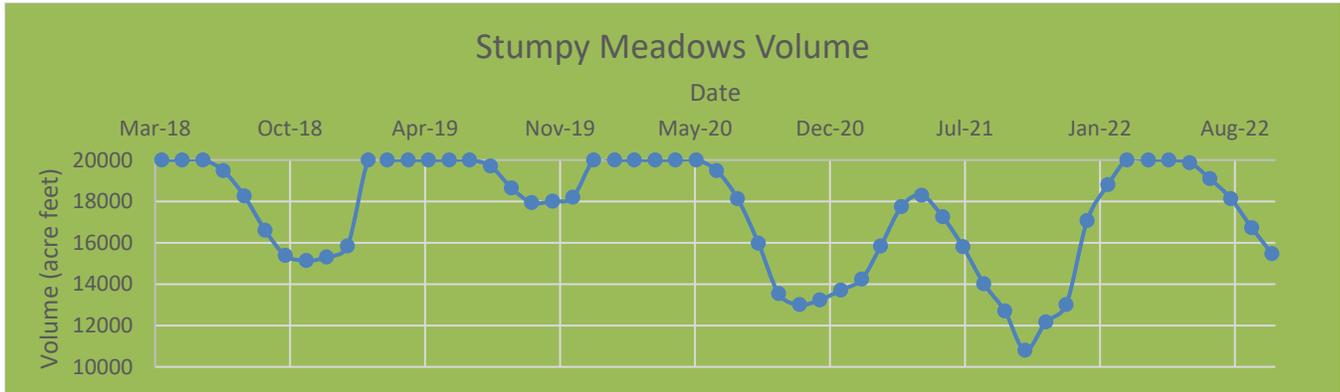
- Continuing with the Fire Response.
- Working to secure a grant writer to help with the drought grant and potential FEMA/CalOES funding grants.
- I will be attending the ACWA conference in Indian Wells from November 28th to December 1st. No other staff will be attending this conference this year.

GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Operations Report for September 2022

Presented to the GDPUD Board of Directors

October 11, 2022



Treatment Operations

Walton Lake Treatment Plant

31.256 MG / 1,041,866 average gpd

0 – Emergency Alarms

- ✓ No operational shutdowns

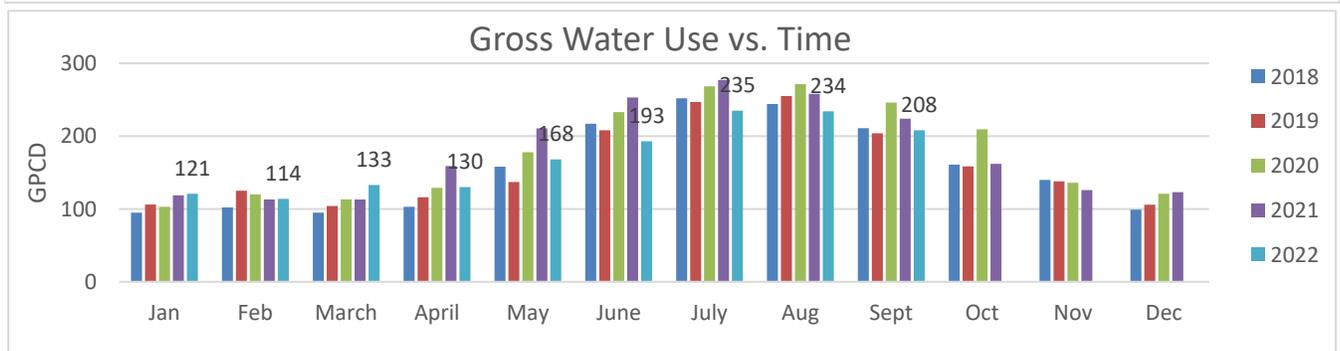
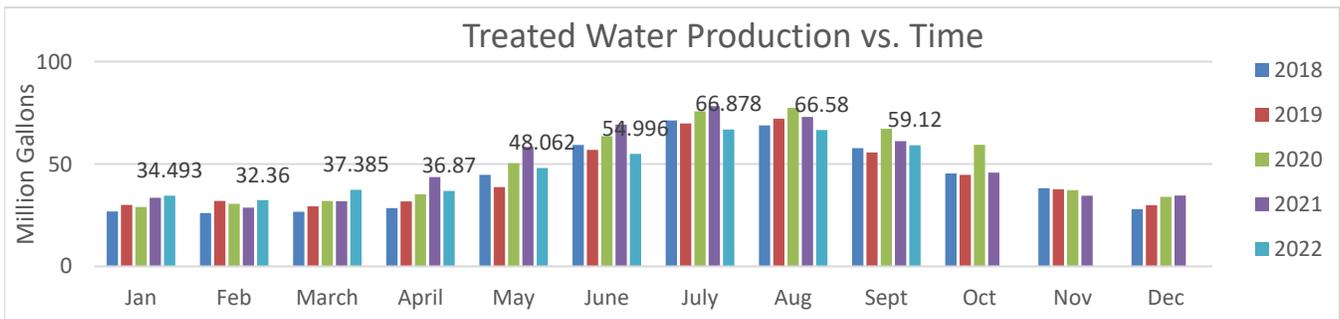
Water Quality Monitoring:

- ✓ All finished water was in compliance with drinking water standards.
- ✓ Collected routine bacteria distribution and quarterly disinfection by products samples.
- ✓ Distribution monitoring samples were absent of bacteriological contamination indicating adequate disinfection.

Sweetwater Treatment Plant

32.773 MG / 928,433 average gpd

0 – Emergency Alarms



Notes:

GPCD – Gallons per Capita per Day

mgd – millions gallons per day

GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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Summary of Field Work Activities

Distribution Crews

- Repaired Breaks: 2
- Repair/Replace Meter: 0
- Installed New Service: 0
- After Hours Callouts: 27
- Valves Exercised: 12
- Underground Service Alert Response: 136
- Service Calls:
 - 54 General Calls
 - 21 Occupant Changes
- Pump Station Operation
- Hydrant/Break Flushing: 2

Outside of normal operations distribution crews support raw water crews during Mosquito Fire Emergency and AMR meter installation.

Canal/Maintenance Crew

- After Hours Callouts: 17
- Service Calls/Orders: 3
- Mosquito Fire Response

General Updates

Mosquito Fire Incident

GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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October 11, 2022

Capital Improvement Program

Auburn Lake Trail Paving Project

- Scheduled for October 17 and 18th

Asset Management/Work Order Software

- Cartegraph Building System

Water Main Replacement

- Finalizing Construction Drawings

Conditions Assessment/Water Reliability Study

- Field survey on hold during September
- Digitizing of construction drawings

Automated Meter Project

- Received 99.9% of meter shipment
- Total project completion –45% or 1,693 meters have been installed
- 8/31/2022 – Submitted Reimbursement Request (\$122,698.04)

Annual Canal Lining

- Project on hold for September

AMI Meter Infrastructure

- Planning phase

Safety Walkways

- Project on hold for September

Pump Station Retrofit/Generator

- Project on hold for September

Pressure Regulating Valves at STP

- Project on hold for September

GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Auburn Lake Trails Wastewater Management Zone Report for September 2022

6E Presented to the GDPUD Board of Directors by: Alexis Elliott

October 11, 2022

Zone activities are completed in accordance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Georgetown Divide Public Utility District Auburn Lake Trails On-Site Wastewater Disposal Zone Order No. R5-2002-0031*.

- **Community Disposal System (CDS) Lots - 137**
- **Individual Wastewater Disposal System Lots - 898**

Field Activities

- ✓ Routine Inspections: 62
- ✓ Property Transfer Processing: 7 Initial
10e Follow Up
9a Follow Up
- ✓ New Inspection 2(1668,1218)
 - Plan Review 2(1218,1668)
- ✓ Weekly CDS Operational 3
 - New Wastewater System 1(1668)
 - New CDS Tank 0
 - New Pump Tank 0

Reporting

The monthly *Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) – No Spill Certification* was submitted electronically to California Regional Water Quality Control Board on California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) on October 3, 2022. Water Audit Submittal.

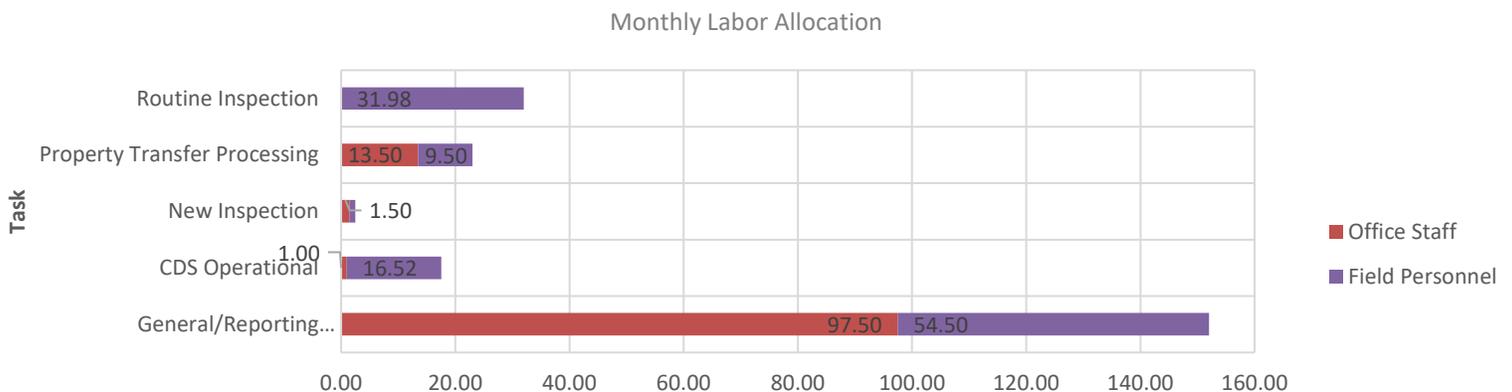
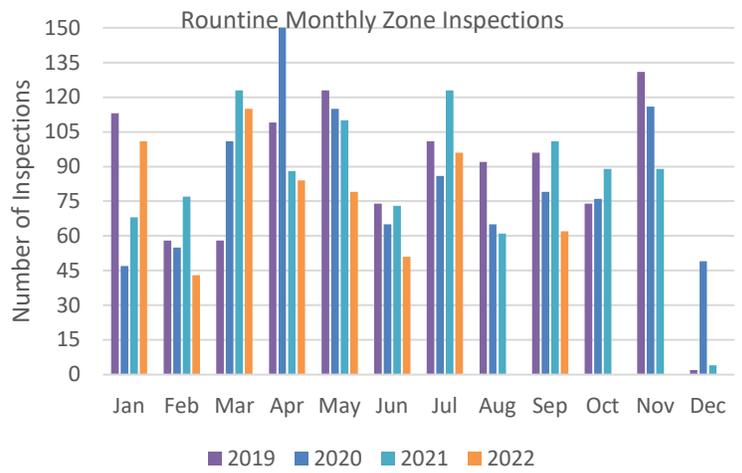
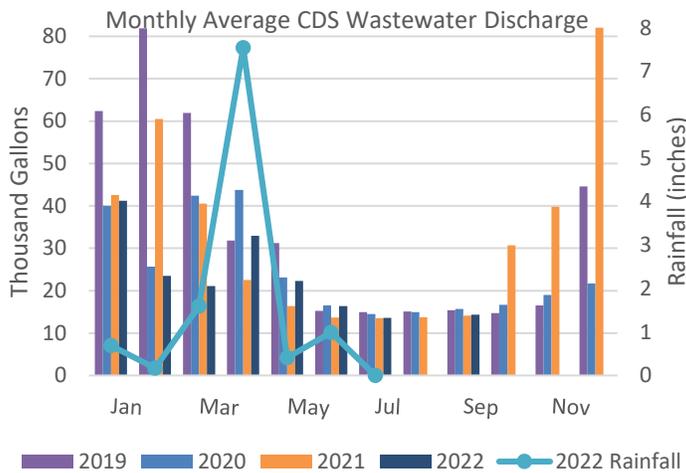
Notes: Holt generator service at station 16. 3rd quarter Zone samples. Mosquito fire. CDS D-box pump/clean out Sept. 6.

CDS – Wastewater Discharge

430,600 gallons / 14,353 gallon/day average

Rainfall

1.20



EL DORADO COUNTY SMALL TO MEDIUM WATER AND WASTEWATER PURVEYOR MSR/SOI UPDATE

*Presented to El Dorado LAFCO
August 24, 2022*



1

Objectives

- Introduce Draft Municipal Service Review
- Regional Setting
- Agency Overview - formation, services, boundary, financing
- Findings
- Next Steps

2

Process to Date

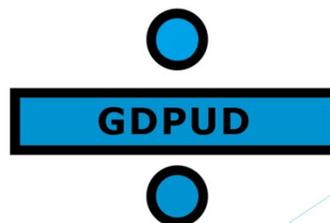
- Initial data collection and agency coordination
- Draft agency profile reviewed by each district
- Draft report reviewed by Ad Hoc Committee
- Public Review Draft for feedback



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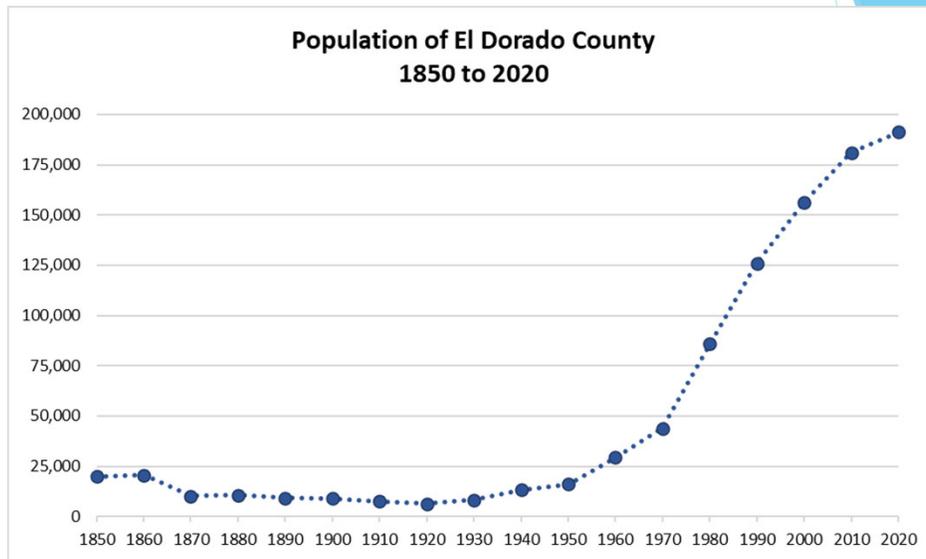
Agencies Reviewed

- Georgetown Divide Public Utility District
- Grizzly Flats Community Services District
- South Tahoe Public Utility District



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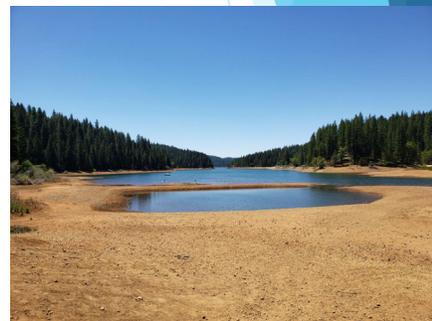
Countywide Considerations



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Countywide Considerations

- Changing climate and drought impacts
 - Western slope water systems designed to capture runoff from snowpack over summer
 - More precipitation falling as rain with faster snowmelt
 - Multiple year droughts are likely to become more frequent
 - Impacts are likely to be felt more by agencies that rely solely on creek or river diversions



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Countywide Considerations

- Increased threat of wildfire
 - Major county fires include:
 - Cleveland Fire (1992): 22,500
 - Angora Lakes Fire (2007): 3,100 acres
 - Sand Fire (2014): 4,000
 - King Fire (2014): 97,600 acres
 - Caldor Fire (2021): 221,000 acres
 - Potential damages to infrastructure
 - Degraded water quality
 - Loss of revenue from lost connections



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Countywide Considerations

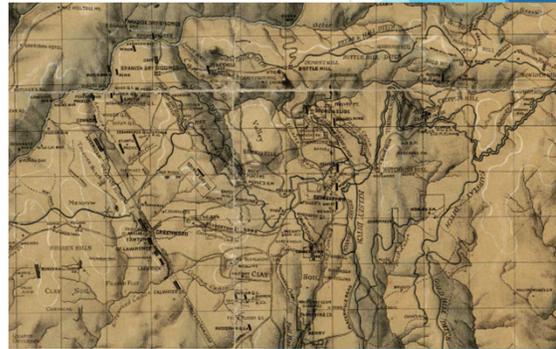
- Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities
 - Inhabited unincorporated areas where the Median Household Income is less than 80% of the Statewide MHI
 - As of 2020, areas with a MHI of less than \$60,188
 - Includes portions of Pollock Pines, Georgetown, Grizzly Flats, and south county along Sand Ridge Road.



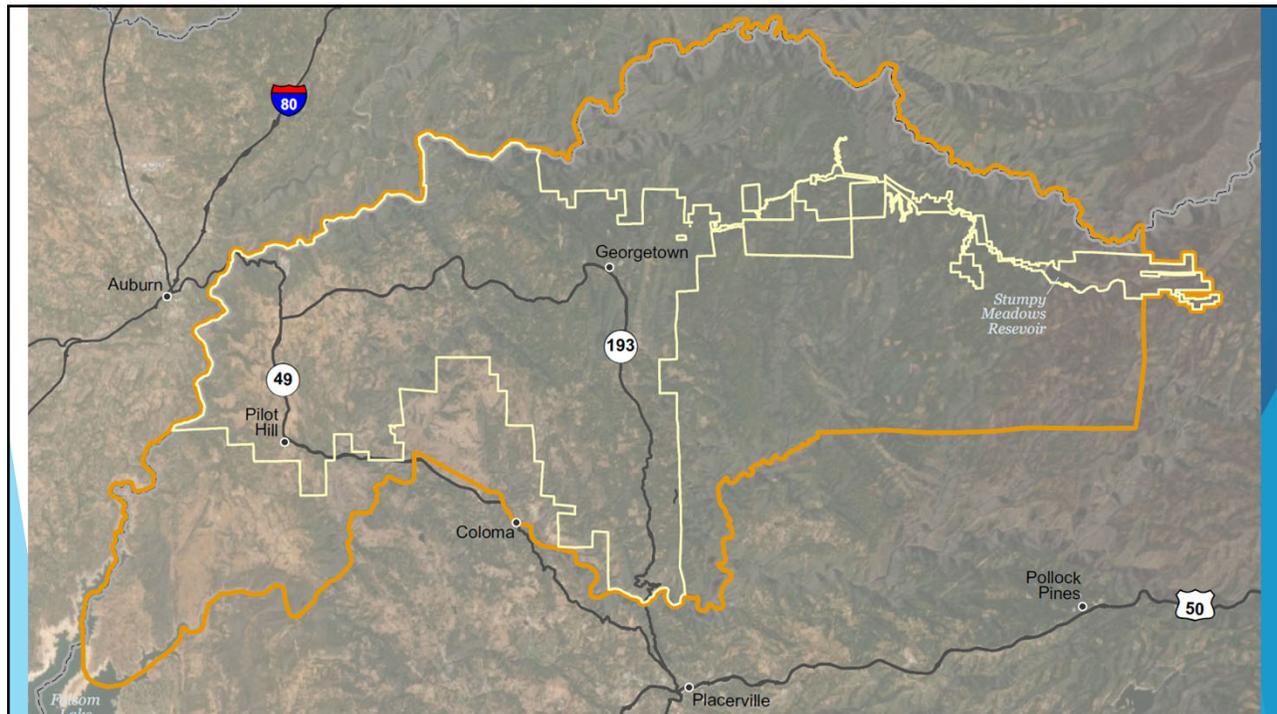
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Georgetown Divide PUD

- Public Utility District under Public Utilities Code §15501 et seq.
- Provides water, wastewater, and hydroelectric generation
- Estimated district population of 11,200
- District boundary = 112 square miles
- District SOI = 270 square miles
- Water connections: 9,112
- Wastewater connections: 137
 - Auburn Lake Trails Subdivision
- Hydroelectric Generation



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GDPUD – Water Resources

- Primary source is Stumpy Meadows Reservoir on Pilot Creek
- Single supply line from reservoir to pre-treatment storage facilities
- Treatment is conducted at two plants:
 - Walton Plant with capacity of 3 MGD
 - Sweetwater plant with capacity of 3 MGD
- 10 treated water storage tanks = 2.824 million gallons
- 2020 Water Use
 - Potable water = 1,800 acre-feet
 - Raw water = 6,500 acre-feet



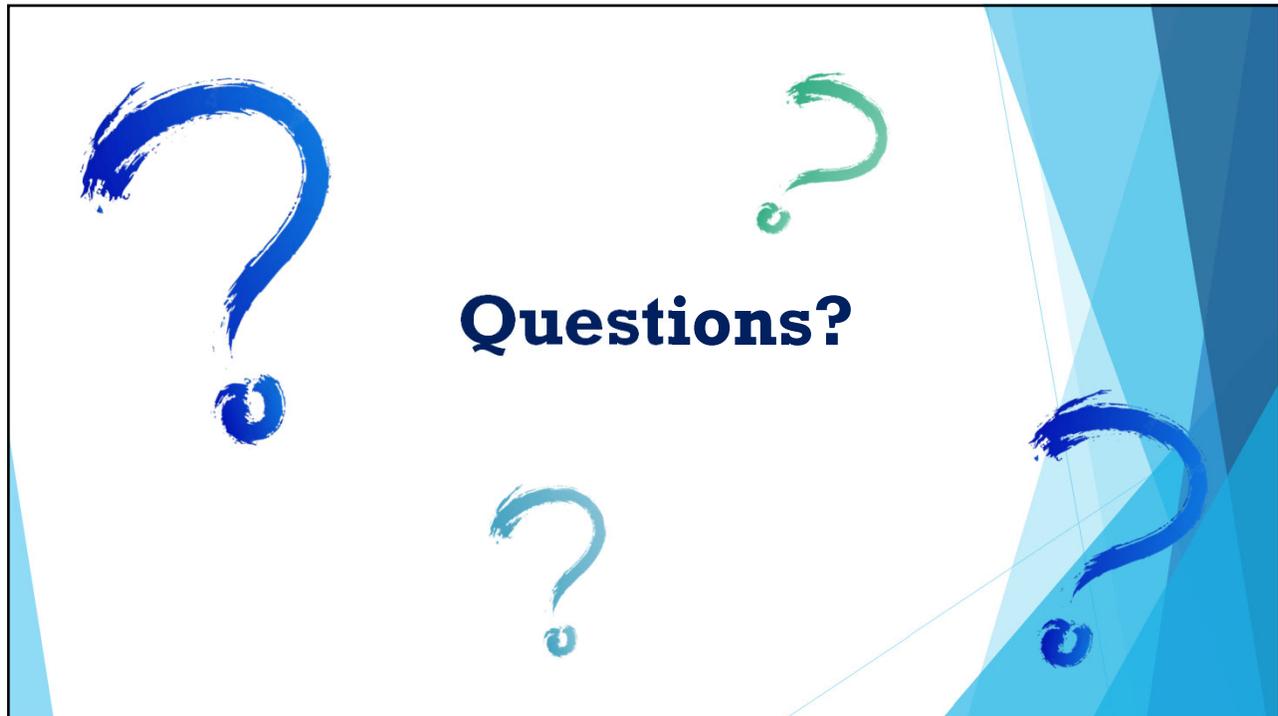
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GDPUD – Finances

- Major revenues include:
 - Fees for services (potable, raw, and wastewater)
 - New connection fees
 - Property taxes and leases
 - Hydroelectric royalty payments
- Major expenses include:
 - Water supply and distribution
 - Water treatment
 - Wages and benefits
 - Depreciation

	FY2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Net Position					
Assets	\$26,910,042	\$34,144,079	\$36,843,659	\$37,935,382	\$37,757,989
Liabilities	\$9,721,780	\$17,684,586	\$19,197,402	\$18,966,119	\$17,299,322
Net Position	\$17,188,262	\$16,459,493	\$17,646,257	\$18,969,263	\$20,458,667
Net Position Change	-	-\$728,769	+\$1,186,764	+\$1,232,006	+\$1,489,404

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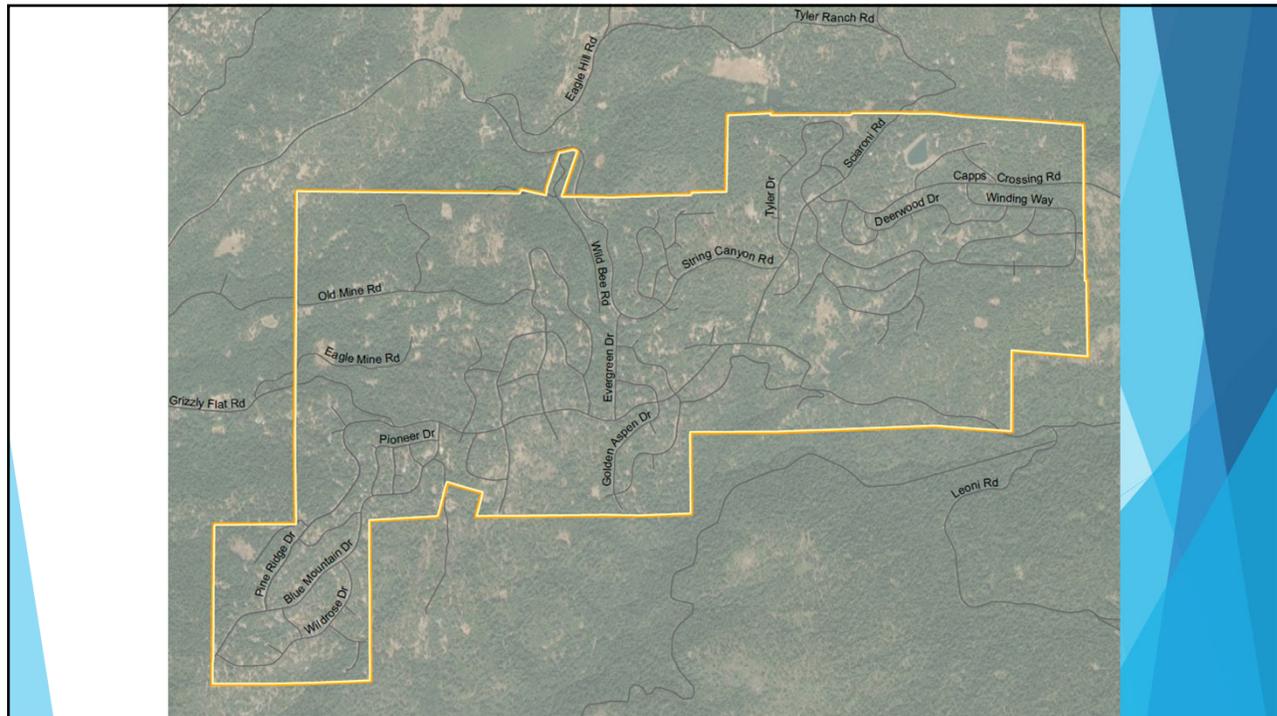
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Grizzly Flats Community Services District

- Community Services District under Government Code §6100 et seq.
- Provides water service only
- Estimated 2020 district population 1,100 (pre-Caldor Fire)
- District boundary = 1,736 acres
- District SOI = Coterminous
- Water connections: 622 pre-fire and 224 post-fire



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GFCSD – Water Resources

- Primary sources are North Canyon and Big Canyon Creek
- Raw water is diverted and transported to storage reservoir via Eagle Ditch
- Grizzly Reservoir is permitted for 31 AF
- Treatment capacity = 400 gpm (0.576 MGD)
- 4 treated water storage tanks = 0.6 MG
- 2020 Water Use
 - Potable water = 91 AF



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GFCSD – Finances (pre-fire)

- Major revenues include:
 - Fees for services
 - Standby Charges
 - New Connections
 - Grants
- Major expenses include:
 - Wages and benefits
 - Water supply and distribution
 - Depreciation

	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Net Position					
Assets	\$3,559,853	\$3,512,464	\$3,481,916	\$3,692,216	\$3,539,555
Liabilities	\$981,115	\$964,894	\$942,443	\$1,088,588	\$935,853
Net Position	\$2,578,738	\$2,547,570	\$2,539,473	\$2,603,628	\$2,603,702

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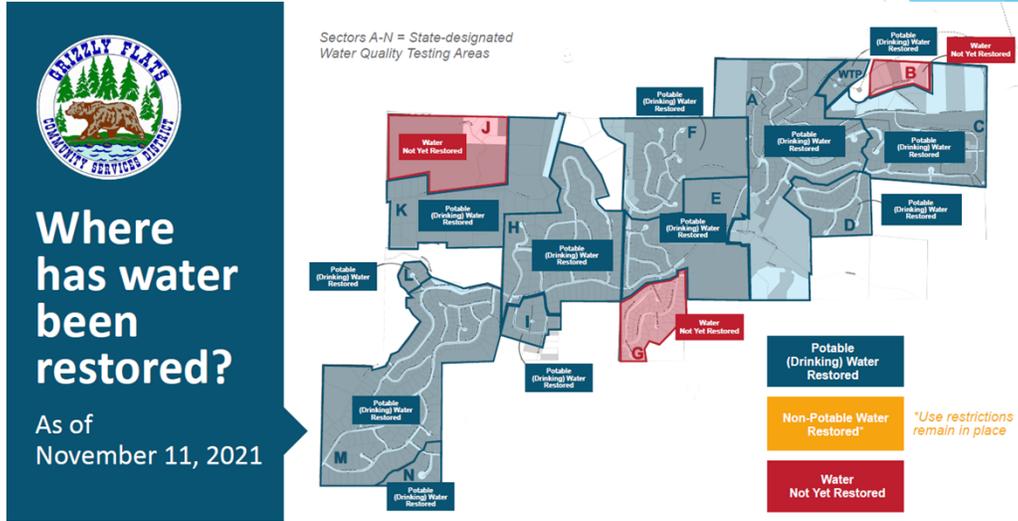
GFCSD – Fire Impacts & Recovery

- Destroyed 400 homes, school, and post office
- Long-term damage to watershed
- Loss of infrastructure leaving portions of District without water service
- Estimated \$15 million in damages for the District
- Major loss of long-term revenue for District
 - No bills were sent to property owners who lost a August 2021 to March 2022.
 - Current revenue gap of over \$300,000
- Received WaterSMART grant to help with recovery

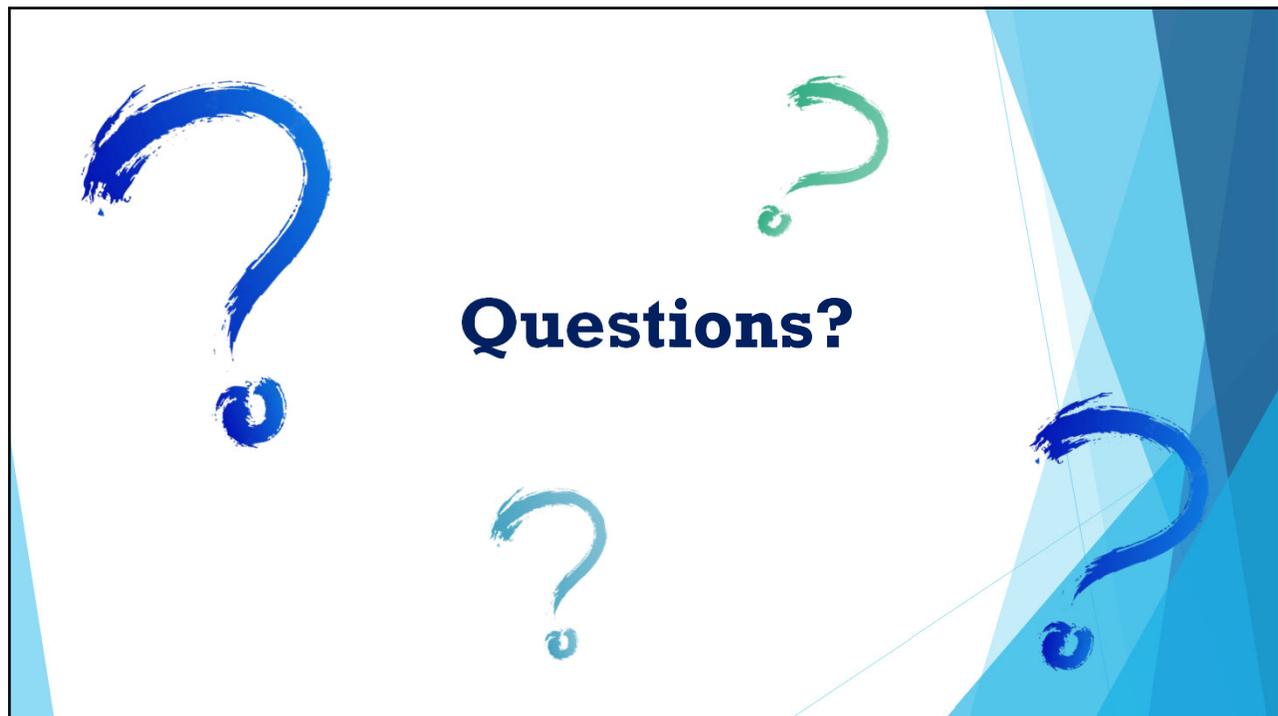


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GFCSD – Fire Impacts & Recovery



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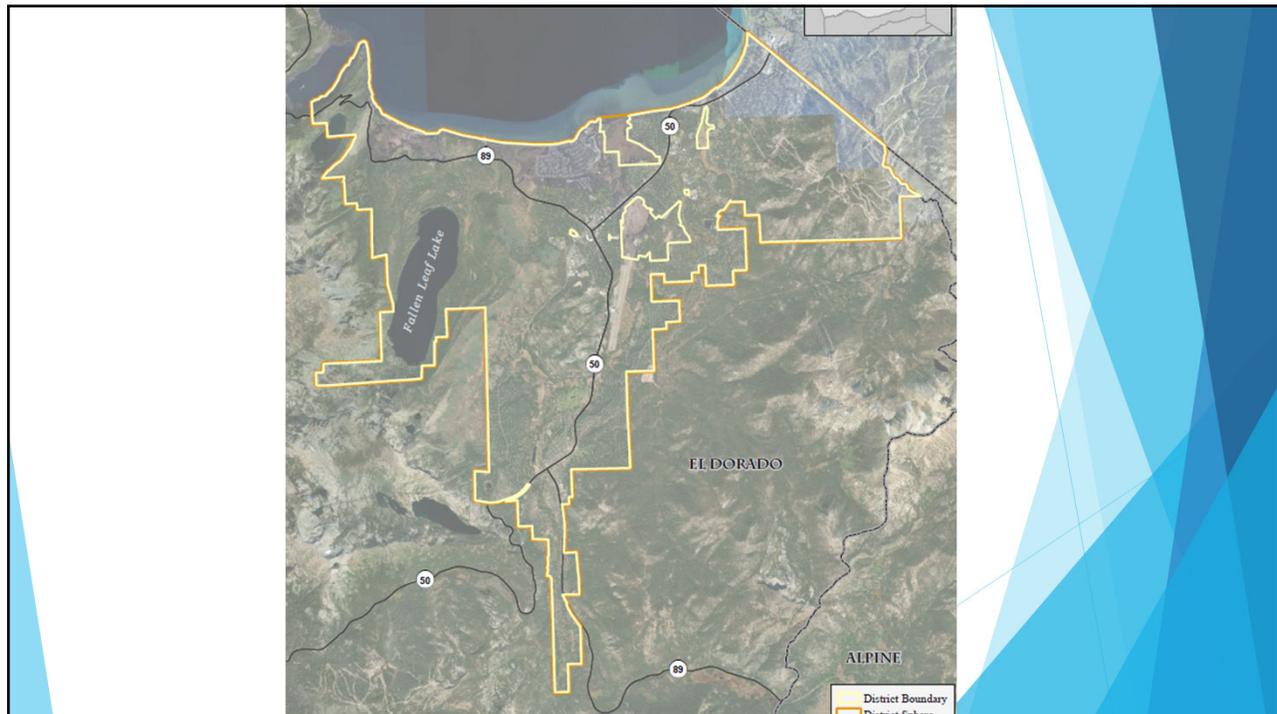
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South Tahoe Public Utility District

- Public Utility District under Public Utilities Code §15501 et seq.
- Provides potable water and wastewater services
- Estimated district population of 31,000
- District boundary = 42.2 square miles
- District SOI = 45.5 square miles
- Water connections: 14,235
- Wastewater connections: 18,000



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STPUD – Wastewater

- Per the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act, treated water is transported to Alpine County via Luther Pass
- Treatment capacity of 7.7 MGD (utilizing approx. 34% of capacity)
- Inline hydroelectric installed in 2017
- Treated wastewater is used to irrigate agricultural crops in and around Diamond Valley Ranch or stored at Harvey Place Reservoir
- Treated wastewater is also utilized for several fire hydrants in Christmas Valley and Alpine County



25

STPUD – Finances

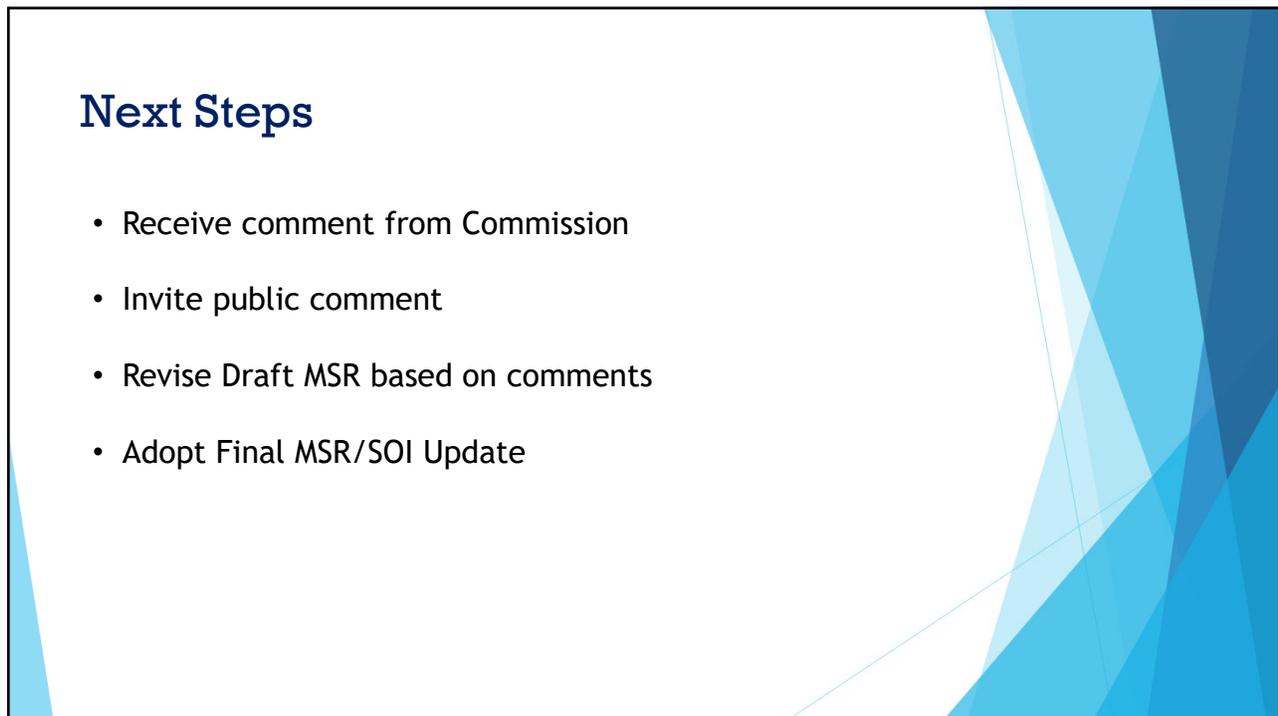
- Major revenues include:
 - Fees for services
 - Property taxes
 - New Connections
 - Grants
- Major expenses include:
 - Wages and benefits
 - Operations & Maintenance
 - Capital Projects

Net Position	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Assets	\$267,751,000	\$282,928,000	\$285,558,000	\$294,156,000	\$294,765,000
Liabilities	\$63,413,000	\$76,001,000	\$73,426,000	\$73,094,000	\$71,422,000
Net Position	\$201,513,000	\$203,823,000	\$207,443,000	\$215,935,000	\$217,675,000

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EL DORADO COUNTY SMALL TO MEDIUM WATER AND WASTEWATER PURVEYOR MSR/SOI UPDATE

*Presented to El Dorado LAFCO
September 28, 2022*



1

Objectives

- Review MSR Process to date
- Agency Refreshers
- Updates to draft MSR and additional follow-up
- Proposed adoption of MSR

2

Process to Date

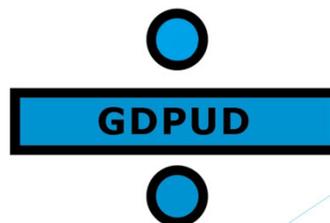
- Initial data collection and agency coordination
- Draft agency profile reviewed by each district
- Draft report reviewed by Ad Hoc Committee
- Public Review Draft for feedback
- Review and feedback by LAFCO
- Additional time for public comment



3

Agencies Reviewed

- Georgetown Divide Public Utility District
- Grizzly Flats Community Services District
- South Tahoe Public Utility District



4

Countywide Considerations

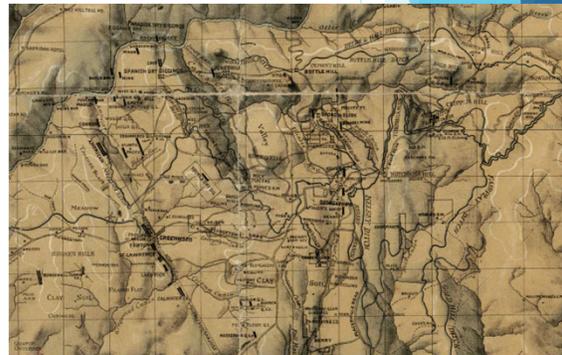
- Rapid population increase from 1950 to 2010
- Changing climate and drought impacts
- Increased threat of wildfire
- Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities



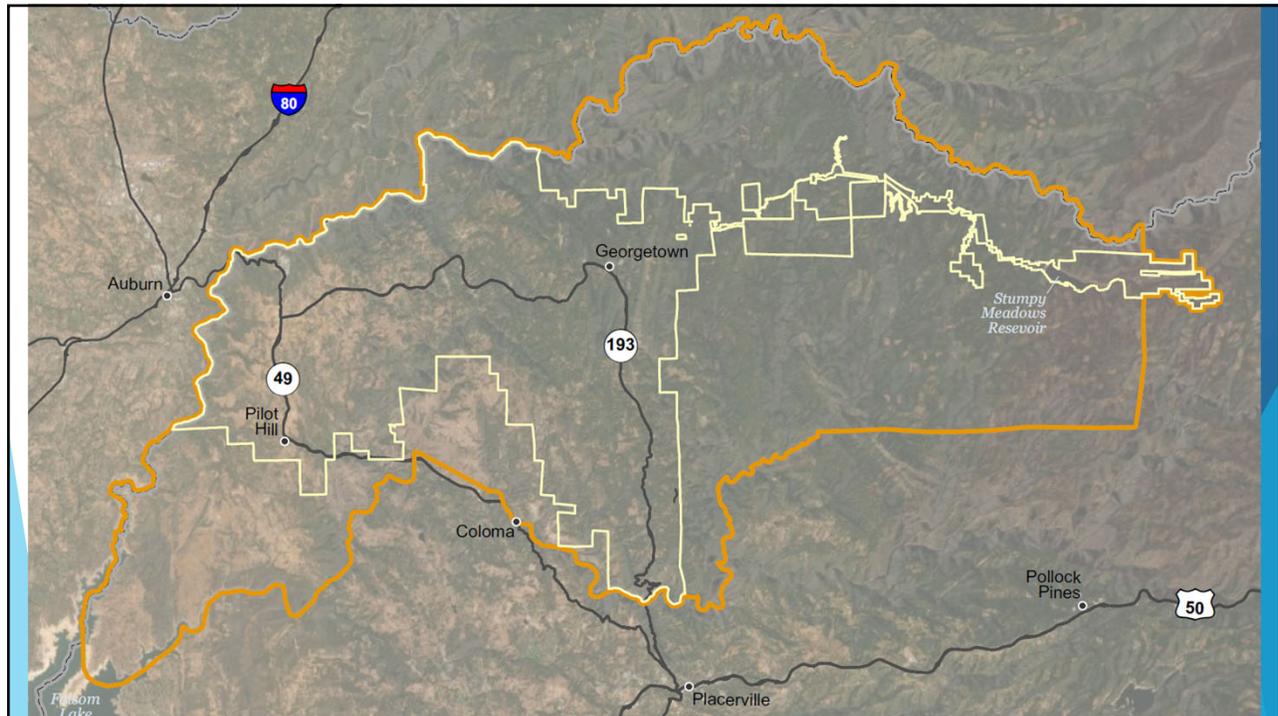
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Georgetown Divide PUD

- Provides water, wastewater, and hydroelectric generation
- Estimated district population of 11,200
- Estimated population served is 9,559
- District boundary = 112 square miles
- District SOI = 270 square miles
- Water connections: 9,112
- Wastewater connections: 137
 - Auburn Lake Trails Subdivision
- Hydroelectric Generation



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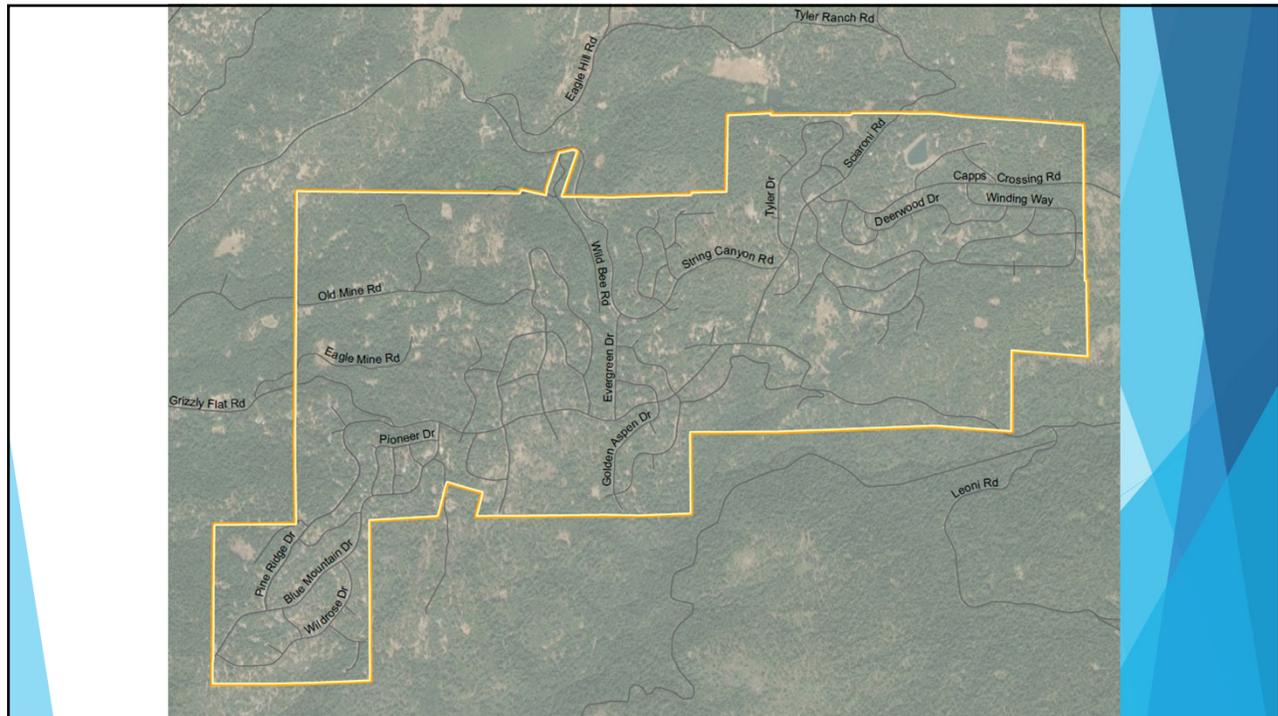
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Grizzly Flats Community Services District

- Provides water service only
- Estimated 2020 district population 1,100 (pre-Caldor Fire)
- District boundary = 1,736 acres
- District SOI = Coterminous
- Water connections: 622 pre-fire and 224 post-fire



8



9

GFCSD – Fire Impacts & Recovery

- Destroyed 400 homes, school, and post office
- Long-term damage to watershed
- Loss of infrastructure leaving portions of District without water service
- Estimated \$15 million in damages for the District
- Major loss of long-term revenue for District
 - No bills were sent to property owners who lost a August 2021 to March 2022.
 - Current revenue gap of over \$300,000
- Received WaterSMART grant to help with recovery



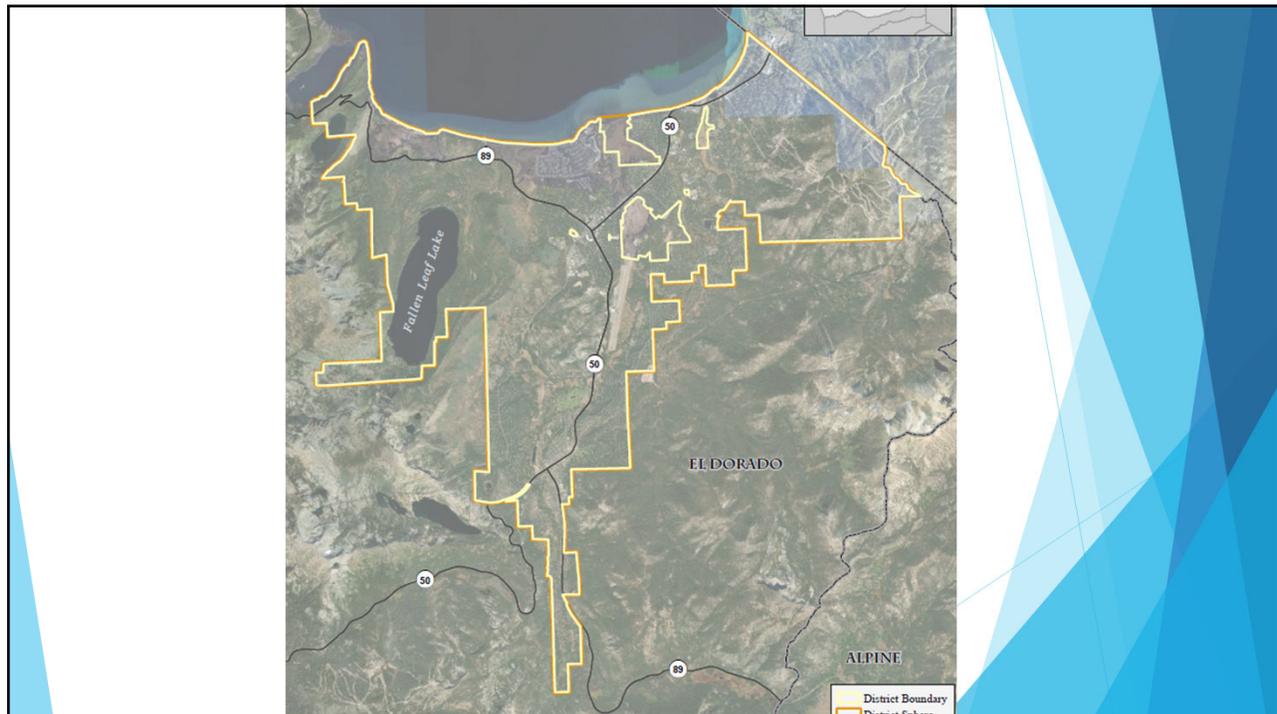
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South Tahoe Public Utility District

- Provides potable water and wastewater services
- Estimated district population of 31,000
- District boundary = 42.2 square miles
- District SOI = 45.5 square miles
- Water connections: 14,235
- Wastewater connections: 18,000
- Minor in-line hydropower generation



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12

Document Revisions

- Defined OPR (Governor's Office of Planning and Research)
- Clarified total district population vs population served for GDPUD
- Clarified current staffing for GDPUD
- Clarified that GFCSD standby fee is separate from the base connection fee for established connections
- Added that GFCSD is looking into additional revenue sources
- Added three-year MSR update for GFCSD
- Added source of PCE plume in South Lake Tahoe
- Corrected power generation from STPUD in-line hydro

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Additional Follow-Up

- GFCSD \$15 million reported loss is just for the District
- GFCSD may be interested in expanded SOI if it is feasible/compatible with surrounding USFS lands
- EDCWA Stormwater Plan will be reviewed and incorporated as part of the Placerville, South Lake Tahoe, Cameron Park CSD MSR
 - Will also review if transfer of stormwater services is feasible
- GDPUD SOI land uses describe uses outside of the District's jurisdictional boundary but within its SOI

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**REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
BOARD MEETING OF OCTOBER 11, 2022
AGENDA ITEM NO. 8.A.**



AGENDA SECTION: OLD BUSINESS

SUBJECT: UPDATE ON MOSQUITO FIRE INCIDENT

PREPARED BY: Adam Brown, Operations Manager

APPROVED BY: Nicholas Schneider, General Manager

BACKGROUND

On September 6, 2022, the Mosquito Fire started near Oxbow Reservoir in Placer County. By September 9, the Mosquito had impacted approximately 3.5 miles of the District upper canal conveyance system from Tunnel Hill to Structure #1. As of October 3, 2022, the Mosquito Fire had burned 76,788 acres, impacted multiple Foothill communities, American River drainages and specific to the District, the lower Pilot Creek watershed.

DISCUSSION

The District's immediate response to the Mosquito Fire Incident is detailed below:

1. September 8 – Staff began to participate in incident command to convey the District's needs and threatened infrastructure which continued throughout the emergency;
2. September 10 – Staff was granted escorted access into the burn zone to maintain water supply. Escorted access continued until September 23;
3. September 14 – Irrigation flows were restored;
4. September 22/23 – Staff and District engineer assessed damage;
5. Week of September 26 – Watershed Emergency Response Team (WERT), Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) Team damage assessments; and
6. Week of October 3 – California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) team assessment.

Damage assessments completed by the District and other agencies identified the following as immediate concerns:

1. Maintain water supply flows;
2. Levee road repair;
3. Water quality;
4. Erosion control;
5. Infrastructure repair; and
6. Tree mitigation.

A power point presentation detailing events and challenges associated with the Mosquito Fire Incident is included as Attachment 1.

FISCAL IMPACT

Immediate cost associated with pre-winter mitigation actions include:

1. Equipment rental cost for tree removal and access/levee road repair;
2. Tree falling service for erosion control;
3. Road material cost; and
4. District labor.

The District is scheduled to initially fund projects associated with emergency response. Federal and state reimbursements associated with emergency response are generally directed through the California Office of Emergency Services.

CEQA ASSESSMENT

Emergency repairs are exempt from CEQA review. The District is working with Federal, State and private landowners to coordinate emergency response actions.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

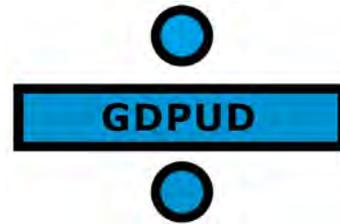
Staff recommends that the Board of Directors receive this report and provide Staff direction if necessary.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Power Point Presentation

Georgetown Divide Public Utility District

Presentation on GDPUD Response to the Mosquito Fire Incident



Board of Directors Meeting
October 11, 2022

MOSQUITO FIRE ORGINS

September 6: Special board meeting extend irrigation season to the end of September. At approximately 6:30 PM Mosquito fire starts near Oxbow Reservoir in Placer County.



Tactical Analyst

Mosquito Fire

Initial attack - 26.1 acres

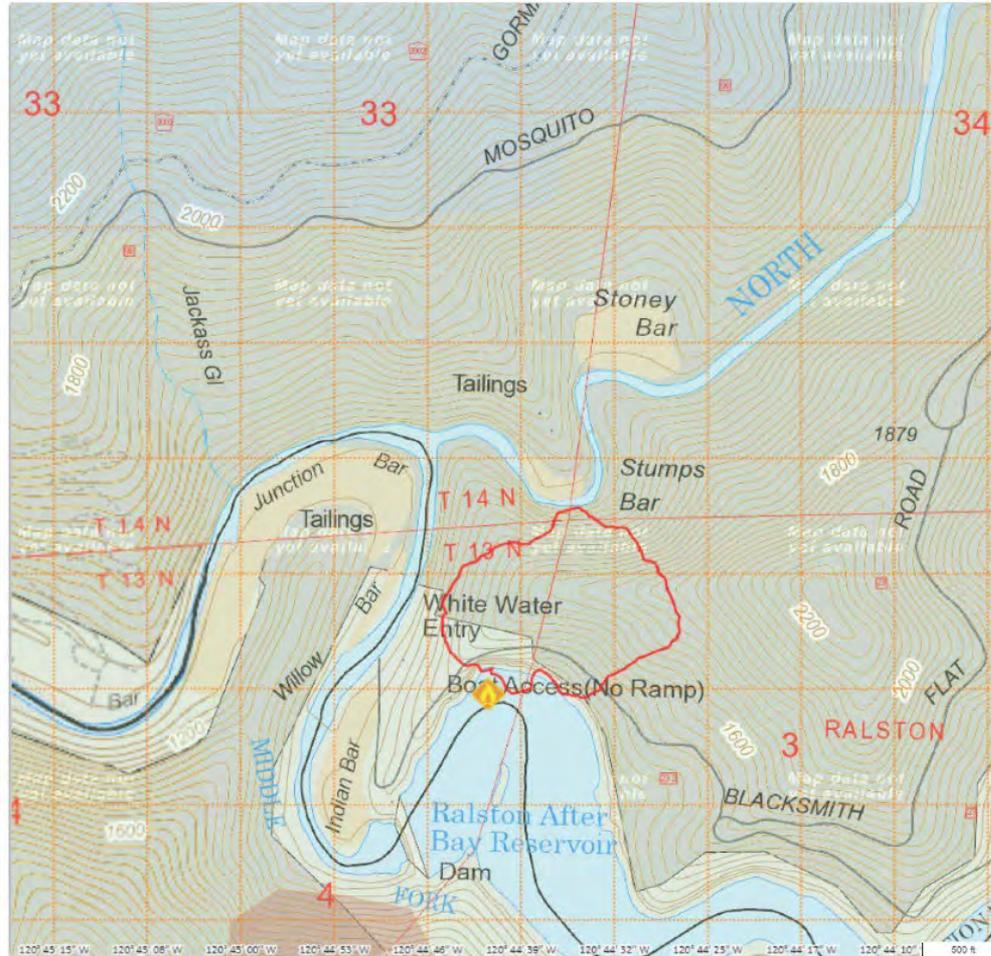
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Disclaimer

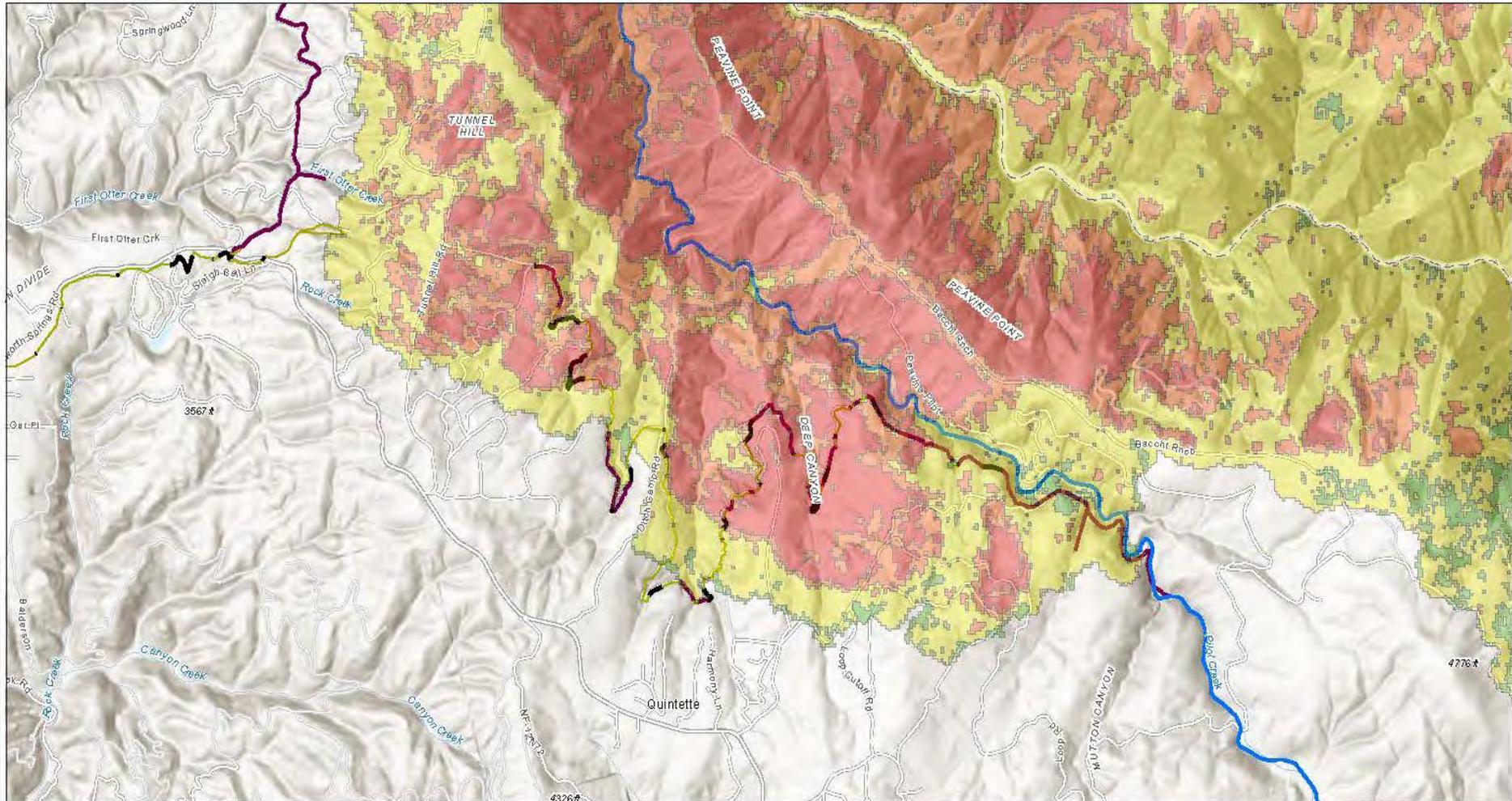
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INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT

September 8: Fire crossed into El Dorado County. Night of September 8th, fire burns with high severity approximately 3.5 miles of the upper canal from Tunnel Hill to Structure #1.



IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

September 10: Through Incident Command, District crews were first authorized escorted access to District infrastructure.



Unified Incident Command Included – Cal Fire, United States Forest Service, Region 5 Incident Command, Placer County Sheriff and El Dorado County.

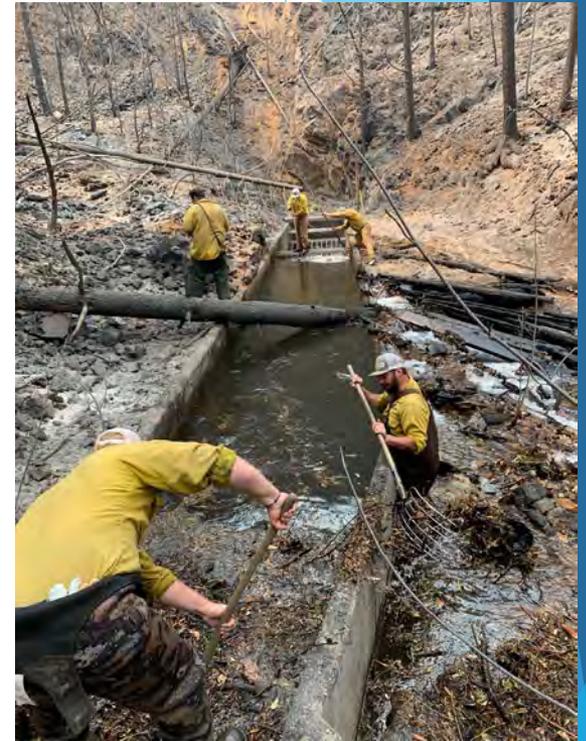
IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

September 10 and 11: District Crews work to restore flows.



IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

September 10 and 11: District Crews work to restore flows.



IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

September 10 and 11: District Crews work to restore flows.



IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

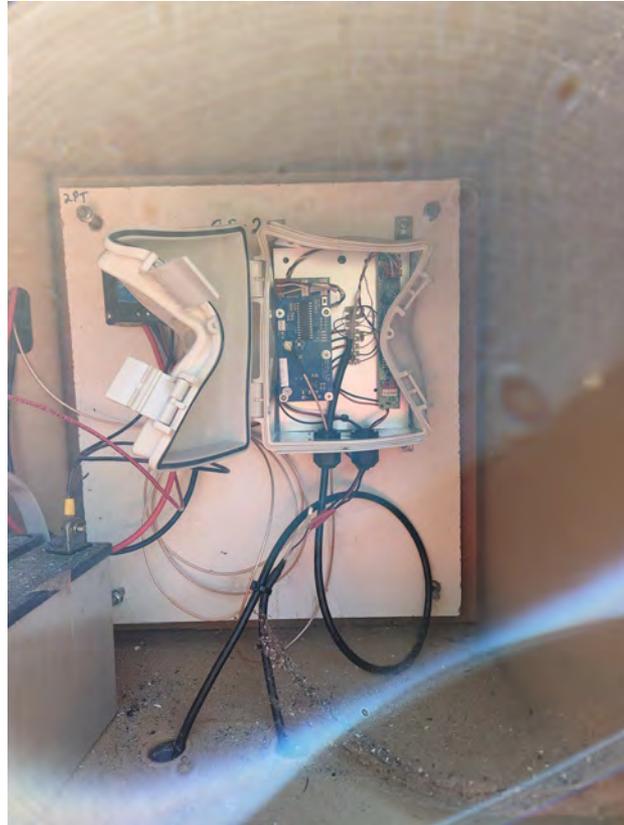
September 10 and 11: District Crews work to restore flows.



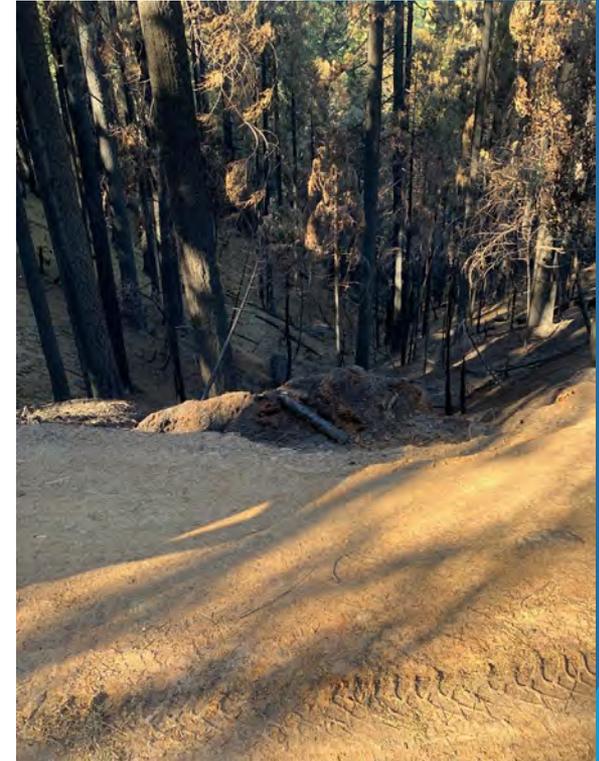
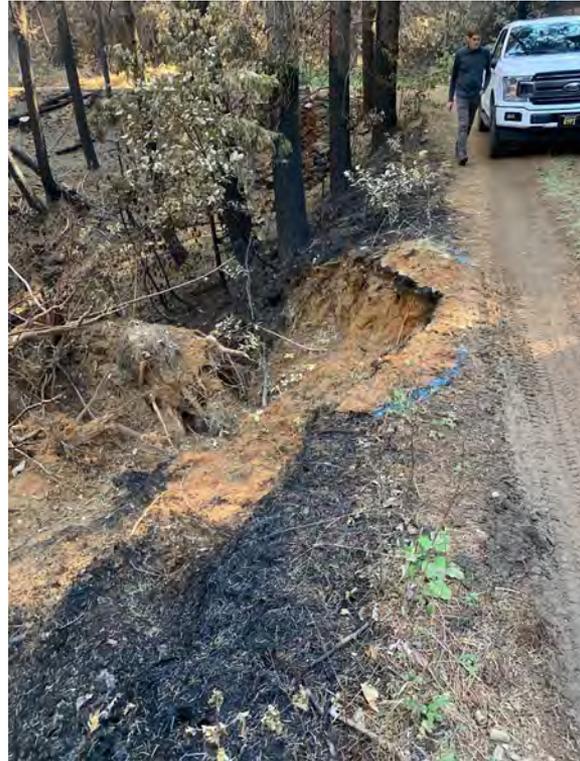
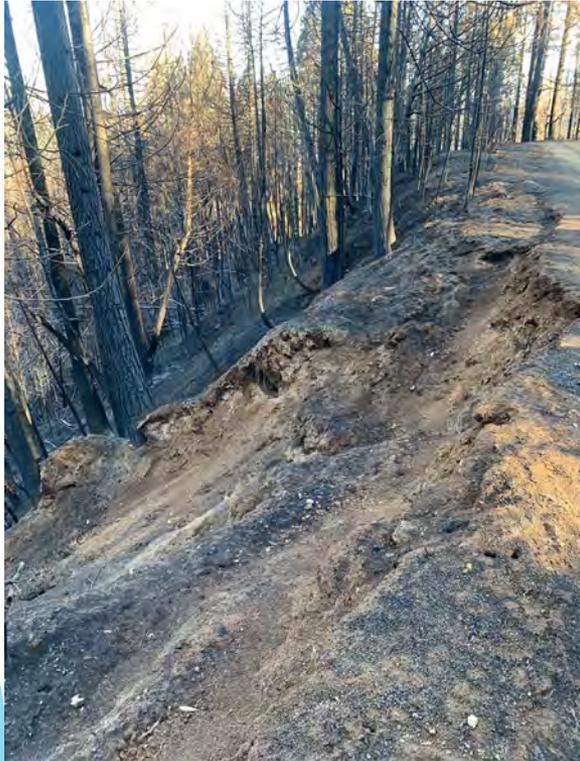
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

Infrastructure Loss:

- Three stream gages and
- Wooden flume cover



IMMEDIATE MITIGATION EFFORTS - LEVEE ROAD REPAIR



IMMEDIATE MITIGATION EFFORTS – TREE FALLING



FUNDING RESPONSE

Executive Department State of California – Proclamation of State of Emergency, September 6, 2022

Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) – Emergency Protective Measures (Category B)

- October 7 – File Public Assistance Application
- Within 60 days complete FEMA site visit and final assessment

Association of California Water Agencies/Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA)

- Complete claim for infrastructure loss

California Office of Emergency Services

- Submitted infrastructure loss for potential reimbursement

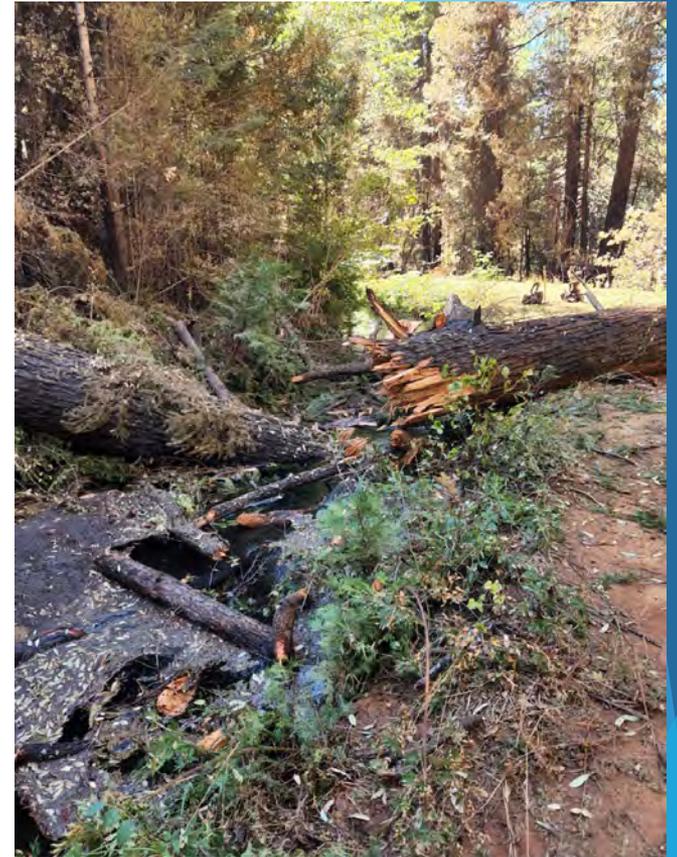
Issue task order with District Engineers to develop supportive documents for infrastructure repair and mitigation.

CalFire and California Geological Survey recovery team to develop *Infrastructure Threat Assessment Report* the District will be utilized for funding opportunities.

Burn Area Emergency Response Team (BAER) – Federal program address methods to stabilize and rehabilitate post wildland fire to protect public safety and prevent further damage to the land, water quality, vegetation loss and infrastructure impacts.

IMMEDIATE CHALLENGES

- Access Road Repair
- Levee Road Repair
- Tree Falling
- Erosion Control
- Winter Operations



LONG-TERM CHALLENGES



- ▶ Secure Adequate Funding
- ▶ Budget Planning
- ▶ Erosion Control
- ▶ Water Quality
- ▶ Emergency Repair