



Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

Regular Board Meeting

DATE: February 18, 2014
TIME: 7:00 p.m.
PLACE: Hidden Valley Lake CSD
Administration Office, Boardroom
19400 Hartmann Road
Hidden Valley Lake, CA

- 1) CALL TO ORDER
- 2) PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3) ROLL CALL
- 4) APPROVAL OF AGENDA

- 5) CONSENT CALENDAR
 - (A) MINUTES: Approval of the Minutes of the Board of Directors regular board meeting on January 21, 2014 and the February 8, 2014 special meeting workshop.

 - (B) WARRANTS: Approval of warrant #031550-#031649 for a total of \$335,125.34

- 6) BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS (for information only, no action anticipated)
 - Personnel Committee
 - Finance Committee
 - Security and Disaster Preparedness Program Committee

- 7) BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE AT OTHER MEETINGS (for information only, no action anticipated)
 - ACWA Region 1
 - ACWA State Legislative Committee
 - County OES
 - Other meetings attended

- 8) STAFF REPORTS (for information only, no action anticipated)
 - General Manager's Report

- 9) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Adoption of Reserve Fund Policy

- 10) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Adoption of Resolution 2014-02
Calling for Voluntary Water Conservation

- 11) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Adoption of CEQA Notice of Exemption
for Temporary Suspension of Supplemental Stream Flow Release Requirements Project

- 12) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Adoption of Resolution 2014-03
Requesting Change of Board Member Election Dates

- 13) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Board Member Committee
Assignments and Meeting Schedules for 2014

- 14) PUBLIC COMMENT



Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

Regular Board Meeting

- 15) BOARD MEMBER COMMENT
- 16) CLOSED SESSION: Consultation and advice from legal counsel regarding pending litigation (one case/multiple claims). California Government Code Section 54956.9(a)
- 17) ADJOURNMENT

Public records are available upon request. Board Packets are posted on our website at www.hiddenvalleylakecsd.com. Click on the "Board Packet" link on the Agenda tab.

In compliance to the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special accommodations to participate in or attend the meeting please contact the District Office at 987-9201 at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting.

Public shall be given the opportunity to comment on each agenda item before the Governing Board acts on that item, G.C. 54953.3. All other comments will be taken under Public Comment.



**HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES
MEETING DATE: JANUARY 21, 2014**

The Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Board of Directors met this evening at the District office located at 19400 Hartmann Road, in Hidden Valley Lake, California. Present were:

Director Judy Mirbegan, President
Director Jim Freeman, Vice President
Director Jim Lieberman
Director Carolyn Graham
Director Linda Herndon
Tami Ipsen, Administrative Assistant
Roland Sanford, General Manager

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by President Mirbegan.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

On a motion made by Director Lieberman and second by Director Graham the Board unanimously approved the agenda.

CONSENT CALENDAR

General Manager Roland Sanford requested Consent Calendar Item 5A be removed for discussion.

On a motion made by Director Herndon and second by Director Lieberman the Board unanimously approved the following Consent Calendar items:

- (B) Warrants: Approval of warrants #031465-031549 for \$248,507.35
- (C) Adoption of Resolution 2014-01 – Approving the form of and authorizing execution of the Memorandum of Understanding and authorizing participation in the Special District Risk Management Authority Health Benefits Ancillary Coverage (vision)

General Manager Roland Sanford recommended the minutes of the December 17, 2013 Board of Directors meeting be amended to reflect the fact that District's Counsel Mike Merrill was present and that the following statement be corrected under Board member comment, "Director Mirbegan reported on the certified election results and noted Director Graham's requested agenda item for this meeting - a discussion to change the District's Board election year from odd numbered years to even numbered years - had been inadvertently omitted and therefore will be included on the January Board meeting agenda."

On a motion by Director Freeman and second by Director Herndon the Board unanimously approved Consent Calendar Item 5A as amended.

BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS

Personnel Committee: No report.

Finance Committee: Director Freeman commented that the Finance Committee will present a Reserve Policy for Board adoption at the February board meeting.

Security and Disaster Preparedness Program Committee: No report.

BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE AT OTHER MEETINGS

ACWA Region 1 Board: Director Mirbegian reported on ACWA Region 1 work plan meeting and Regions' Board of Director meeting scheduled later in the month.

ACWA State Legislative Committee: No report.

County OES: No report.

STAFF REPORTS

Accountant/Controller's Report: A written report was included in the Board packet.

General Manager's Report: In addition to his written report, General Manager Roland Sanford noted that emergency generators for lift stations 1 and 4 will be installed within the coming week, and that erosion damage to the reclamation pond's outlet gate structure had been repaired by a contractor. He also stated that the District received a letter from Congressman Thompson requesting a list of the District's priority projects that may be eligible for federal funding.

In lieu of a written Field Operations Report, the Board watched a YouTube video of the District's field operations created by employee Barry Silva.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Mid-year budget review

General Manager Roland Sanford briefed the Board on the status of the 2013-2014 Budget. Pursuant to the General Manager's recommendation, the Board did not redistribute or otherwise adjust the water and sewer funds within the budget.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Drought Update

Mr. Sanford presented a detailed drought update, reporting on regional and statewide drought conditions. He discussed the status of the District's water supply and noted that while groundwater levels in the vicinity of the District's wells are low, they were not critically low and therefore, at least in the short term, there will be no need for mandatory rationing.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Agenda for February Board workshop

After discussion, on a motion made by Director Freeman and second by Director Herndon, the Board unanimously approved the February 8, 2014 workshop agenda.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Feasibility of shifting District Board Member elections to even numbered years

The Board directed staff to further investigate the feasibility of shifting HVLCSD Board member elections from odd numbered to even number years.



**HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES
MEETING DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 2014**

The Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Board of Directors met this morning at the District office located at 19400 Hartmann Road, in Hidden Valley Lake, California. Present were:

Director Judy Mirbegian, President
Director Jim Freeman, Vice President
Director Jim Lieberman
Director Carolyn Graham
Director Linda Herndon
Tami Ipsen, Administrative Assistant
Roland Sanford, General Manager

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 9:35 a.m. by President Mirbegian.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

On a motion made by Director Freeman and second by Director Herndon the Board unanimously approved the agenda.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Community outreach in advance of potential water and/or sewer rate increase

a) What needs to be communicated?

Director Freeman lead a group exercise identifying the issues and overall message to be articulated as a part of the District's water and or/sewer rate increase community outreach efforts. Director Freeman will capture the elements that were discussed to write the story.

b) How should it be communicated?

Board members discussed the pros and cons of electronic and paper media, including use of websites with a "landing page", Facebook, and direct mailings. The Board requested staff to prepare a communications timeline that identifies the communication tasks to be performed and when they are scheduled to occur.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There was none.

BOARD MEMBER COMMENT

Mr. Sanford gave a brief summary of State Assembly hearing on the proposed Water Bond.

**Hidden Valley Lake CSD
Warrant Summary Report
January 31, 2014**

HVLCSD Deposit Summary

Cash	\$ 427,430.83
Transfers:	
Money Market	\$ (133,115.27)
Total Deposits	\$ 294,315.56

HVLCSD Disbursement Summary

Accounts Payable	
120 - Sewer	\$ 71,867.59
130 - Water	\$ 85,309.02
140 - Flood Control	\$ 46.93
175 - FEMA Fund	\$ -
215 - USDA Sewer Bond	\$ -
217 - State Loan	\$ -
218 - CIEDB	\$ 133,115.27
219 - USDA Solar Project	\$ -
375 - Sewer Reserve Improvement	\$ -
711 - Bond Administration	\$ 1,092.85
Total AP	\$ 291,431.66
Payroll*	\$ 43,693.68
Total Warrants	\$ 335,125.34

**Payroll line item includes only funds disbursed directly to employees. Pass-thru funds (collected from the employee and paid on their behalf by the District) are included in the Accounts Payable Disbursement Summary.*

COMPANY: 999 - POOLED CASH FUND
 ACCOUNT: 1010 CASH - POOLED
 TYPE: ALL
 STATUS: All
 FOLIO: ALL

CHECK DATE: 1/01/2014 THRU 1/31/2014
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 VOIDED DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999
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BANK DRAFT:								
1010	1/10/2014	BANK-DRAFT		US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	4,382.64CR	CLEARED	A	1/09/2014
1010	1/10/2014	BANK-DRAFT000001		NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTION	1,060.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/10/2014
1010	1/24/2014	BANK-DRAFT		US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	4,363.89CR	CLEARED	A	1/23/2014
1010	1/24/2014	BANK-DRAFT000001		NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTION	1,060.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/24/2014
1010	1/24/2014	BANK-DRAFT000002		US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	690.80CR	CLEARED	A	1/24/2014
CHECK:								
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031550	ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES	270.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/07/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031551	ANALYTICAL SCIENCES	1,609.50CR	CLEARED	A	1/09/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031552	DNA RIDGE ROCK	10.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/23/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031553	FRED WALDON & FAMILY TRUCKING	20,180.97CR	CLEARED	A	1/10/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031554	VOID CHECK	0.00	CLEARED	A	1/03/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031555	MENDO MILL CLEARLAKE	30.22CR	CLEARED	A	1/07/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031556	PACE SUPPLY CORP	5,138.79CR	CLEARED	A	1/07/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031557	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY	10,446.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/13/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031558	QUACKENBUSH MRRCF	5.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/17/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031559	SIERRA CHEMICAL CO.	2,307.95CR	CLEARED	A	1/07/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031560	ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATE	8,230.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031561	ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARRIS L.	465.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/10/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031562	GHD	2,037.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/08/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031563	KENNETH BURKHART	150.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/10/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031564	MEDIACOM	355.74CR	CLEARED	A	1/09/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031565	NBS GOVERNMENT FINANCE GROUP	1,092.85CR	CLEARED	A	1/08/2014
1010	1/03/2014	CHECK	031566	STEVE COLE	150.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/09/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031567	ROGERS, NORMAN	946.94CR	CLEARED	P	1/13/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031568	ACWA/JPIA	1,133.70CR	CLEARED	A	1/16/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031569	MIKE PODLECK - AQUATIC ECOLOGI	1,620.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/13/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031570	ARMED FORCE PEST CONTROL, INC.	180.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/15/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031571	GARDENS BY JILLIAN	200.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/16/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031572	GHD	4,350.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/15/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031573	MICHELLE HAMILTON	625.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/16/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031574	OFFICE DEPOT	93.91CR	CLEARED	A	1/14/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031575	REDFORD SERVICES	950.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/23/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031576	SOUTH LAKE REFUSE COMPANY	164.25CR	CLEARED	A	1/14/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031577	SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEME	21,692.34CR	CLEARED	A	1/15/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031578	TYLER TECHNOLOGY	121.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/13/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031579	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.	133,115.27CR	CLEARED	A	1/15/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031580	ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES	856.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/14/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031581	VOID CHECK	0.00	CLEARED	A	1/10/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031582	CNH CAPITAL	1,576.15CR	CLEARED	A	1/14/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031583	HACH COMPANY	301.36CR	CLEARED	A	1/21/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031584	HARDESTER'S MARKETS & HARDWARE	66.16CR	CLEARED	A	1/15/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031585	NAPA AUTO PARTS	1,748.51CR	CLEARED	A	1/15/2014
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031586	QUACKENBUSH MRRCF	33.74CR	CLEARED	A	1/17/2014

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 FOLIO: ALL

CHECK DATE: 1/01/2014 THRU 1/31/2014
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1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031587	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RE	8,314.60CR	CLEARED	A	1/15/2014	
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031588	STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT	1,864.67CR	CLEARED	A	1/13/2014	
1010	1/10/2014	CHECK	031589	VARIABLE ANNUITY LIFE INSURANC	100.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/14/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031590	ACTION SANITARY, INC.	600.00CR	OUTSTND	A	0/00/0000	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031591	LESTER, GARRY & DONN	8.15CR	OUTSTND	A	0/00/0000	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031592	AT&T	584.04CR	CLEARED	A	1/23/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031593	ITRON	573.30CR	CLEARED	A	1/23/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031594	LAKE BUILDERS INC	100.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031595	MERRILL, ARNONE & JONES, LLP	903.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031596	OFFICE DEPOT	90.24CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031597	QUENTIN WOOD	50.00CR	CLEARED	A	2/05/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031598	RICOH AMERICAS CORPORATION	1,165.43CR	CLEARED	A	1/23/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031599	WAGNER & BONSIGNORE	2,760.30CR	CLEARED	A	1/23/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031600	ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES	498.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031601	BRELJE AND RACE LABS, INC.	1,158.20CR	CLEARED	A	1/24/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031602	EEL RIVER FUELS, INC.	1,171.43CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031603	PACE SUPPLY CORP	840.91CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031604	TIRE PROS	381.82CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031605	VERIZON WIRELESS	785.64CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014	
1010	1/17/2014	CHECK	031606	WEEKS DRILLING & PUMP CO., INC	101.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/22/2014	
***	1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031613	ROGERS, NORMAN	1,170.59CR	CLEARED	P	1/27/2014
1010	1/21/2014	CHECK	031614	ROBERTSON, NICHOLAS	2,221.87CR	CLEARED	P	1/22/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031615	ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES	546.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/28/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031616	USA BLUE BOOK	1,102.59CR	CLEARED	A	1/29/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031617	ACWA/JPIA	1,055.18CR	CLEARED	A	1/28/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031618	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	1,798.60CR	CLEARED	A	1/29/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031619	DATAPROSE	612.67CR	CLEARED	A	1/29/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031620	LACO ASSOCIATES	935.60CR	CLEARED	A	1/29/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031621	MERRILL, ARNONE & JONES, LLP	6,197.97CR	CLEARED	A	2/04/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031622	OFFICE DEPOT	188.05CR	CLEARED	A	1/30/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031623	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RE	7,837.20CR	CLEARED	A	1/30/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031624	STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT	1,738.01CR	CLEARED	A	1/28/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031625	VARIABLE ANNUITY LIFE INSURANC	100.00CR	CLEARED	A	1/28/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031626	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RE	966.68CR	CLEARED	A	1/30/2014	
1010	1/24/2014	CHECK	031627	STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT	292.56CR	CLEARED	A	1/28/2014	
1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031628	ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES	354.00CR	CLEARED	A	2/04/2014	
1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031629	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY	9,408.36CR	CLEARED	A	2/06/2014	
1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031630	USA BLUE BOOK	232.48CR	CLEARED	A	2/05/2014	
1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031631	CALIFORNIA MUTUAL WATER COMPAN	480.00CR	OUTSTND	A	0/00/0000	
1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031632	ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARRIS L.	465.00CR	CLEARED	A	2/05/2014	
1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031633	MICHELLE HAMILTON	625.00CR	CLEARED	A	2/07/2014	
1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031634	REDFORD SERVICES	950.00CR	OUTSTND	A	0/00/0000	
1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031635	TYLER TECHNOLOGY	121.00CR	CLEARED	A	2/05/2014	
1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031636	STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT	285.53CR	CLEARED	A	2/03/2014	

COMPANY: 999 - POOLED CASH FUND
 ACCOUNT: 1010 CASH - POOLED
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 STATUS: All
 FOLIO: ALL

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*** 1010	1/31/2014	CHECK	031649	VOID CHECK	0.00	CLEARED	A	1/31/2014
DEPOSIT:								
1010	1/02/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/02/2014	248.52	CLEARED	C	1/06/2014
1010	1/02/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/02/2014	667.46	CLEARED	C	1/07/2014
1010	1/02/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/02/2014	649.06	CLEARED	C	1/03/2014
1010	1/02/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	CREDIT CARD 1/02/2014	228.14	CLEARED	C	1/07/2014
1010	1/03/2014	DEPOSIT		REGULAR DAILY POST 1/03/2014	603.85	CLEARED	C	1/06/2014
1010	1/03/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/03/2014	323.14	CLEARED	C	1/07/2014
1010	1/06/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/06/2014	423.50	CLEARED	C	1/07/2014
1010	1/06/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CC DRAFT POSTING	19.81	CLEARED	U	1/09/2014
1010	1/06/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	CC DRAFT POSTING	130.13	CLEARED	U	1/09/2014
1010	1/06/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	CREDIT CARD 1/06/2014	1,400.09	CLEARED	C	1/09/2014
1010	1/06/2014	DEPOSIT	000004	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/06/2014	5,283.49	CLEARED	C	1/07/2014
1010	1/06/2014	DEPOSIT	000005	CREDIT CARD 1/06/2014	454.18	CLEARED	C	1/09/2014
1010	1/07/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/07/2014	74.26	CLEARED	C	1/09/2014
1010	1/07/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/07/2014	1,337.02	CLEARED	C	1/10/2014
1010	1/07/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/07/2014	6,493.06	CLEARED	C	1/08/2014
1010	1/07/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	CREDIT CARD 1/07/2014	488.84	CLEARED	C	1/10/2014
1010	1/08/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/08/2014	906.71	CLEARED	C	1/13/2014
1010	1/08/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/08/2014	1,306.44	CLEARED	C	1/13/2014
1010	1/08/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/08/2014	8,062.48	CLEARED	C	1/09/2014
1010	1/09/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/09/2014	174.62	CLEARED	C	1/14/2014
1010	1/09/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/09/2014	1,301.62	CLEARED	C	1/14/2014
1010	1/09/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/09/2014	11,181.14	CLEARED	C	1/10/2014
1010	1/10/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/10/2014	1,860.18	CLEARED	C	1/14/2014
1010	1/10/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/10/2014	9,732.22	CLEARED	C	1/13/2014
1010	1/10/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	CREDIT CARD 1/10/2014	529.79	CLEARED	C	1/14/2014
1010	1/13/2014	DEPOSIT		CC DRAFT POSTING	72.01	CLEARED	U	1/16/2014
1010	1/13/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/13/2014	471.66	CLEARED	C	1/16/2014
1010	1/13/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	CREDIT CARD 1/13/2014	1,409.31	CLEARED	C	1/16/2014
1010	1/13/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/13/2014	19,415.16	CLEARED	C	1/14/2014
1010	1/14/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/14/2014	349.24	CLEARED	C	1/21/2014
1010	1/14/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/14/2014	1,080.90	CLEARED	C	1/17/2014
1010	1/14/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/14/2014	7,392.18	CLEARED	C	1/15/2014
1010	1/15/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/15/2014	174.62	CLEARED	C	1/17/2014
1010	1/15/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/15/2014	1,335.70	CLEARED	C	1/21/2014
1010	1/15/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/15/2014	7,152.40	CLEARED	C	1/16/2014
1010	1/16/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/16/2014	579.00	CLEARED	C	1/22/2014
1010	1/16/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/16/2014	406.60	CLEARED	C	1/22/2014
1010	1/16/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/16/2014	7,423.69	CLEARED	C	1/17/2014
1010	1/17/2014	DEPOSIT		CC DRAFT POSTING	12,503.62	CLEARED	U	1/22/2014
1010	1/17/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/17/2014	1,214.14	CLEARED	C	1/22/2014

COMPANY: 999 - POOLED CASH FUND
 ACCOUNT: 1010 CASH - POOLED
 TYPE: ALL
 STATUS: All
 FOLIO: ALL

CHECK DATE: 1/01/2014 THRU 1/31/2014
 CLEAR DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999
 STATEMENT: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999
 VOIDED DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999
 AMOUNT: 0.00 THRU 999,999,999.99
 CHECK NUMBER: 000000 THRU 999999

ACCOUNT	--DATE--	--TYPE--	NUMBER	-----DESCRIPTION-----	----AMOUNT----	STATUS	FOLIO	CLEAR DATE
DEPOSIT:								
1010	1/17/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/17/2014	5,732.54	CLEARED	C	1/21/2014
1010	1/17/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	CREDIT CARD 1/17/2014	697.73	CLEARED	C	1/27/2014
1010	1/17/2014	DEPOSIT	000004	DRAFT POSTING	8,075.05	CLEARED	U	1/21/2014
1010	1/17/2014	DEPOSIT	000005	DAILY PAYMENT POSTING - ADJ	174.62CR	CLEARED	U	1/17/2014
1010	1/21/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/21/2014	1,734.96	CLEARED	C	1/27/2014
1010	1/21/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/21/2014	334.13	CLEARED	C	1/27/2014
1010	1/21/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	CREDIT CARD 1/21/2014	2,328.62	CLEARED	C	1/24/2014
1010	1/21/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/21/2014	16,225.79	CLEARED	C	1/22/2014
1010	1/22/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/22/2014	609.29	CLEARED	C	1/27/2014
1010	1/22/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/22/2014	1,425.81	CLEARED	C	1/27/2014
1010	1/22/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/22/2014	8,372.98	CLEARED	C	1/23/2014
1010	1/22/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	DAILY PAYMENT POSTING - ADJ	174.62CR	CLEARED	U	1/22/2014
1010	1/23/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/23/2014	1,036.39	CLEARED	C	1/28/2014
1010	1/23/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/23/2014	6,626.63	CLEARED	C	1/24/2014
1010	1/23/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	CREDIT CARD 1/23/2014	675.23	CLEARED	C	1/28/2014
1010	1/23/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	DAILY PAYMENT POSTING - ADJ	676.97CR	CLEARED	U	1/23/2014
1010	1/24/2014	DEPOSIT		CORRECTION	7,220.00	CLEARED	G	1/31/2014
1010	1/27/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/27/2014	1,833.82	CLEARED	C	1/31/2014
1010	1/27/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/27/2014	4,955.15	CLEARED	C	1/30/2014
1010	1/27/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/27/2014	35,056.24	CLEARED	C	1/28/2014
1010	1/28/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/28/2014	524.29	CLEARED	C	1/31/2014
1010	1/28/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/28/2014	1,547.44	CLEARED	C	1/31/2014
1010	1/28/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/28/2014	6,926.63	CLEARED	C	1/29/2014
1010	1/29/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/29/2014	820.90	CLEARED	C	2/04/2014
1010	1/29/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/29/2014	2,601.52	CLEARED	C	2/03/2014
1010	1/29/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/29/2014	5,866.66	CLEARED	C	1/30/2014
1010	1/30/2014	DEPOSIT		CREDIT CARD 1/30/2014	605.55	CLEARED	C	2/04/2014
1010	1/30/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	POOL CASH	133,115.27	CLEARED	G	1/10/2014
1010	1/30/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	CREDIT CARD 1/30/2014	441.44	CLEARED	C	2/04/2014
1010	1/30/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	CREDIT CARD 1/30/2014	3,530.19	CLEARED	C	2/04/2014
1010	1/30/2014	DEPOSIT	000004	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/30/2014	13,765.81	CLEARED	C	1/31/2014
1010	1/31/2014	DEPOSIT		deposit of 1/24/2014	7,571.77	CLEARED	G	1/31/2014
1010	1/31/2014	DEPOSIT	000001	CREDIT CARD 1/31/2014	1,851.92	CLEARED	C	2/04/2014
1010	1/31/2014	DEPOSIT	000002	CREDIT CARD 1/31/2014	7,874.03	CLEARED	C	2/04/2014
1010	1/31/2014	DEPOSIT	000003	REGULAR DAILY POST 1/31/2014	23,787.90	CLEARED	C	2/03/2014
1010	1/31/2014	DEPOSIT	000004	Correct Web Payment	174.62CR	CLEARED	G	1/31/2014
MISCELLANEOUS:								
1010	1/10/2014	MISC.		PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSIT	20,140.83CR	CLEARED	P	1/10/2014
1010	1/17/2014	MISC.	031117	ACTION SANITARY, INC. UNPOST	600.00	CLEARED	A	1/17/2014
1010	1/24/2014	MISC.		PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSIT	19,121.10CR	CLEARED	P	1/24/2014
1010	1/31/2014	MISC.		PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSIT	92.35CR	CLEARED	P	1/31/2014
1010	1/31/2014	MISC.	000001	Reverse 01000 JE	174.62	CLEARED	G	1/31/2014
1010	1/31/2014	MISC.	000002	Correct Web Payment	174.62CR	CLEARED	G	1/31/2014

COMPANY: 999 - POOLED CASH FUND
 ACCOUNT: 1010 CASH - POOLED
 TYPE: ALL
 STATUS: All
 FOLIO: ALL

CHECK DATE: 1/01/2014 THRU 1/31/2014
 CLEAR DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999
 STATEMENT: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999
 VOIDED DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999
 AMOUNT: 0.00 THRU 999,999,999.99
 CHECK NUMBER: 000000 THRU 999999

ACCOUNT	--DATE--	--TYPE--	NUMBER	-----DESCRIPTION-----	----AMOUNT----	STATUS	FOLIO	CLEAR DATE
MISCELLANEOUS:								
1010	1/31/2014	MISC.	000003	Correct JE 01002	174.62	CLEARED	G	1/31/2014
1010	1/31/2014	MISC.	000004	Correct Web Payment	174.62	CLEARED	G	1/31/2014
SERVICE CHARGE:								
1010	1/03/2014	SERV-CHG		December 2013 ETS Fees	497.67CR	CLEARED	G	1/03/2014
1010	1/03/2014	SERV-CHG	000001	December 2013 ETS Fees	217.02CR	CLEARED	G	1/03/2014
1010	1/15/2014	SERV-CHG		December 2013 Analysis Fee	287.56CR	CLEARED	G	1/15/2014
TOTALS FOR ACCOUNT 1010				CHECK	TOTAL:	284,213.73CR		
				DEPOSIT	TOTAL:	427,430.83		
				INTEREST	TOTAL:	0.00		
				MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL:	38,405.04CR		
				SERVICE CHARGE	TOTAL:	1,002.25CR		
				EFT	TOTAL:	0.00		
				BANK-DRAFT	TOTAL:	11,557.33CR		
TOTALS FOR POOLED CASH FUND				CHECK	TOTAL:	284,213.73CR		
				DEPOSIT	TOTAL:	427,430.83		
				INTEREST	TOTAL:	0.00		
				MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL:	38,405.04CR		
				SERVICE CHARGE	TOTAL:	1,002.25CR		
				EFT	TOTAL:	0.00		
				BANK-DRAFT	TOTAL:	11,557.33CR		



**HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
PERSONNEL COMMITTEE REPORT
MEETING DATE: JANUARY 27, 2014**

The Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Personnel Committee met at the District office located at 19400 Hartmann Road, in Hidden Valley Lake, California.

Present were:

Director Mirbegan
Director Herndon
General Manager Roland Sanford

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 11:00 a.m. by Director Mirbegan.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

On a motion made by Director Mirbegan and second by Director Herndon the Committee unanimously approved the agenda.

**REVIEW OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 CPS HR CONSULTING SALARY SURVEY
REPORT AND EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION**

The committee continued its discussion of the September 30, 2013 CPS HR Consulting Salary Report (CPS Repot) from the November 12, 2013 Personnel Committee meeting. After further review, the committee concluded the findings presented in the CPS Report were reasonable and applicable to the District. The committee also discussed and considered possible clarifying language for the District's Compensation Policy, to underscore the intent to set employee compensation at levels that were consistent with prevailing labor market conditions and affordable from the District's perspective.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were none.

ADJOURNMENT

On a motion made by Director Herndon and second by Director Mirbegan the Board voted unanimously to adjourn the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 p.m.



ACWA REGION 1 BOARD MEETING / ORIENTATION

January 3, 2014 | 1:30 – 3:30 p.m.

Conference Call: (605) 477-2100 / Access: 795297#

BOARD MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE

- Aldaron Laird, Chair
- Judy Mirbegan, Vice Chair
- David Guhin
- Dennis Mayo

STAFF & GUESTS IN ATTENDANCE

- Kathy Tiegs, ACWA Vice President
- Brad Sherwood, Sonoma County WA
- Krishna Kumar, Marin MWD
- Katie Dahl, ACWA

BOARD MEMBERS NOT IN ATTENDANCE

- Grant Davis

MEETING RE-CAP

Chair Aldaron Laird called the meeting to order.

Those on the call gave self-introductions.

Aldaron lead the discussion on filling one of the region board vacancies, suggesting that Krishna Kumar be appointed to the region board. Judy Mirbegan moved to support this appointment. David Guhin seconded the move. The region board unanimously approved Krishna's appointment to the region board.

Katie Dahl gave an orientation on ACWA and the Region structure and its role within the organization.

Aldaron appointed Dennis Mayo to serve as Alternate Chair and attend the ACWA Board Meetings in his absence.

Judy Mirbegan appointed Grant Davis to serve as Alternate Vice Chair and attend the ACWA Board Meetings in her absence.

The region board agreed to allow David to find a staff person at City of Santa Rosa to serve at the Region 1 Outreach Captain. Elise Howard, City of Santa Rosa, has since agreed to serve as Outreach Captain.



The region board elected not to appoint committee reporters and will ask those who attend the region membership meetings to report on the committee meetings they were able to attend.

The region board reviewed and made additions to the Region 1 Work Plan (attachment). Aldaron has asked that the board members prioritize the items in the work plan.

The region board discussed 2014 activities:

- The board would like to continue to hold a pre-State Legislative Committee Meeting call prior to the committee meetings on **Wednesday at 2 p.m.**
- The board would like to continue to hold conference calls prior to the ACWA Board Meetings on **Wednesday at 1 p.m.** and after the ACWA Board Meetings on **Monday at 1 p.m.**
- The board would like to hold its 2014 event in Humboldt. Topic: climate change effects on North Coast resources. The region board will serve as the work group to coordinate this event, with Humboldt Bay MWD and McKinleyville CSD being the local districts taking the lead. A separate conference call will be set up to begin planning this event.

Vice President Kathy Tiegs applauded the region board on its efforts to keep the region informed with conference calls before and after important meetings. Kathy also encouraged everyone to have their districts pass resolutions of support for the Statewide Water Action Plan. Kathy would like to see more regions from different areas of the state working together on programs and / or attending each other's regional programs to learn from each other. The region board also discussed the idea of having more ACWA Board Tours with Kathy.

Katie asked the region board members to review their contact information and let her know of any updates and / or additions.

The meeting concluded.



Association of California Water Agencies

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Region 1 2014 Meetings & Activities

Conference Call Line: (605) 477-2100 / Access: 795297

- Wednesday, Jan. 8 @ 2 p.m. – Pre-State Leg Cmte Call
- Friday, Jan. 24 @ 1 p.m. – Pre-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Monday, Feb. 3 @ 1 p.m. – Post-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Wednesday, Feb. 19 @ 2 p.m. - Pre-State Leg Cmte Call
- Wednesday, Mar. 12 @ 2 p.m. - Pre-State Leg Cmte Call
- Wednesday, Mar. 26 @ 1 p.m. – Pre-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Wednesday, Apr. 2 @ 1 p.m. – Post-ACWA Board Meeting & Pre-State Leg Cmte Call
- Wednesday, Apr. 30 @ 2 p.m. - Pre-State Leg Cmte Call
- Thursday, May 8 @ 3:30 p.m. – Region 1 Membership Meeting, ACWA Spring Conference, Monterey, CA
- Wednesday, May 28 @ 1 p.m. – Pre-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Wednesday, Jun. 4 @ 1 p.m. – Post-ACWA Board Meeting & Pre-State Leg Cmte Call
- Wednesday, Jun. 25 @ 2 p.m. - Pre-State Leg Cmte Call
- Wednesday, Jul. 23 @ 1 p.m. – Pre-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Monday, Jul. 28 @ 1 p.m. – Post-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Wednesday, Aug. 6 @ 2 p.m. - Pre-State Leg Cmte Call
- Wednesday, Sep. 24 @ 1 p.m. – Pre-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Monday, Sep. 29 @ 1 p.m. – Post-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Wednesday, Oct. 22 @ 2 p.m. - Pre-State Leg Cmte Call
- Wednesday, Nov. 19 @ 1 p.m. – Pre-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Monday, Nov. 24 @ 1 p.m. – Post-ACWA Board Meeting Call
- Thursday, Dec. 4 @ 3:30 p.m. – Region 1 membership Meeting, ACWA Fall Conference, San Diego, CA



ACWA REGION 1 BOARD 2014-2015 TERM

Chair:

**Aldaron Laird, Humboldt Bay
Municipal Water District**
814 13th Street
Arcata, CA 95521
Phone: 707.443.5018 - District
Phone: 707.825.8770 - Personal
Fax: 707.443.5731
laird@hbmwd.com
riverplanner@sbcglobal.net
Position: Director

Vice Chair:

**Judy Mirbegan, Hidden Valley Lake
Community Services District**
19400 Hartman Rd.
Hidden Valley Lake, CA 95467
Phone: 707.987.9201 - District
Fax: 707.987.3237
judymirbegan@gmail.com
Position: Director

Board Members:

**Grant Davis, Sonoma County Water
Agency – Alternate Vice Chair**
575 Administration Drive
Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Phone: (707) 565-2241
grant.davis@scwa.ca.gov
Position: General Manager

David Guhin, City of Santa Rosa
4300 Llano Road
Santa Rosa, CA 95407
Phone: (707) 543-3359
dguhin@srcity.org
Position: Director of Utilities

**Krishna Kumar, Marin Municipal
Water District**
220 Nellen Ave.
Corte Madera, CA 94925
Phone: 415.945.1460
Cell: 415.419.9975
kkumar@marinwater.org
Position: General Manager

**Dennis Mayo, McKinleyville
Community Services District –
Alternate Chair**
P.O. Box 2037
McKinleyville, CA 95519
Phone: 707.839.4615
Cell: 707.832.9334
Fax: 707.839.8456
caveboy_m@yahoo.com
Position: Director



ACWA Region 1 Board 2014-2015

Chair:

Aldaron Laird, Humboldt Bay
Municipal Water District

Vice Chair:

Judy Mirbegian, Hidden
Valley Lake Community
Services District

Board Members:

Grant Davis, Sonoma County
Water Agency

David Guhin, City of Santa
Rosa

Krishna Kumar, Marin
Municipal Water District

Dennis Mayo, McKinleyville
Community Services District

2014- 2015 REGION 1 WORK PLAN

ACWA Region 1 will work with ACWA members, ACWA Board of Directors and ACWA staff on implementation of the strategic and business plan in areas of importance to Region 1.

Region 1 will work on the following topics of interest:

- With a regional effort, promote municipal water and merits of drinking local water verses bottled water.
- Promote reasonable implementation of SB 7x7 water conservation legislation and other components of the 2009 omnibus water legislation
- Follow the development of the 2010 water bond measure and take action as appropriate
- Improve Regional Outreach
- Work to fulfill the needs of small agencies and increase participation in the region.
- Hold issues-based events for the general region / ACWA membership
- Work on developing and supporting Regional Water Management Plans
- Participate in the development of and promote the reasonable implementation of salmonid recovery plans
- Promote fair and reasonable processes for implementing Proposition 50 and 84 grant programs
- Develop a common approach to following the guideline process – Salt & Nutrient Management Plan.
- Encourage ACWA members to be active in North Coast Resource Partnership (NCRP), and identify agencies that may need NCRP's assistance.
- Educate ACWA members on climate change's effects on the North Coast, and how it will affect water supply for the State.



Memo

To: HVLCSO Board of Directors

From: Roland Sanford, General Manager

Date: February 13, 2014

RE: General Manager's Monthly Report

The recent rain, while significant, has not changed the overall drought picture, particularly for those dependent on surface water storage. Groundwater elevations in the vicinity of the District's wells have begun to rise in response to what we hope will be sustained Putah Creek stream flows, but are still well below historic averages for this time of year.

On January 30, 2014 staff and the District's water rights consultants met with State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) representatives to explore the feasibility of temporarily suspending the District's supplemental stream flow releases to Putah Creek this coming summer and fall. The SWRCB representatives were very receptive to the District's proposal and are urging the District to submit a Temporary Urgency Change Petition, for SWRCB consideration, as soon as possible. Preparation of the Temporary Urgency Change Petition paperwork is in progress (see agenda item #11 of this month's Board meeting agenda).

On January 29, 2014 staff attended a hexavalent chromium seminar at U.C. Davis. The seminar focused on treatment technologies – all of which are expensive. One of the key points discussed is the need for “bench” testing and pilot studies – which often take a year or more to complete - before making a significant investment in hexavalent chromium treatment facilities. Long story short, there are still many unknowns with respect to how and why these technologies work, a key factor being local water quality conditions. Because water chemistry varies by region, typically in response to local geology, a hexavalent chromium technology that is highly effective at one locale may not prove suitable at another location. The issue of bench testing and pilot studies is significant since it remains uncertain exactly when water purveyors will be required to fully comply with the California Department of Public Health's hexavalent chromium drinking water standard, once it becomes final.

Board of Directors

JIM FREEMAN

CAROLYN GRAHAM

LINDA HERNDON

JIM LIEBERMAN

JUDY MIRBEGIAN



General Manager
ROLAND SANFORD

Administrative Assistant
TAMI IPSEN

Accountant/Controller
TASHA KLEWE

Finally, I am pleased to report that the District has hired two full-time temporary employees; Alyssa Gordon and Coleen Blakey, who will be working on projects related to the District's forthcoming water and sewer rate study. . Alyssa will be starting February 14 and will assist with the analysis of hydrologic and water use data, while Coleen will start on February 18 and assist with the review and analysis of financial data.

(Note: a verbal report on the status of the District's more notable ongoing projects will be given under the General Manager's report agenda item.)

VENDOR SET: 01 Hidden Valley Lake

BANK: ALL

VENDOR CLASS(ES): ALL CLASSES

REPORTING FUND NO#: 120 SEWER ENTERPRISE FUN

SORTED BY FUND

VENDOR	NAME	NO# INVOICES	TOTAL AMOUNT	G/L 1099	G/L ACCT NO#	G/L NAME	G/L AMOUNT
01-1023	HACH COMPANY			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	301.36
01-11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLO			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	2,384.69
01-112	EEL RIVER FUELS, INC.			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	585.72
01-1392	MEDIACOM			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	177.87
01-1530	VARIABLE ANNUITY LIFE INS			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	100.00
01-1579	SOUTH LAKE REFUSE COMPANY			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	82.13
01-1705	SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MAN			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	10,846.17
01-1722	US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREA			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	5,189.29
01-1751	USA BLUE BOOK			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,110.88
01-1961	ACWA/JPIA			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	941.92
01-21	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYE			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	9,434.53
01-2101	ANALYTICAL SCIENCES			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,609.50
01-2111	DATAPROSE			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	306.34
01-2283	ARMED FORCE PEST CONTROL,			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	90.00
01-2431	CNH CAPITAL			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	788.08
01-2538	HARDESTER'S MARKETS & HAR			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	16.08
01-2541	MENDO MILL CLEARLAKE			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	15.11
01-2557	CALIFORNIA MUTUAL WATER C			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	240.00
01-2585	TYLER TECHNOLOGY			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	121.00
01-2598	VERIZON WIRELESS			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	392.83
01-2636	ACTION SANITARY, INC.			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	600.00
01-2638	RICOH AMERICAS CORPORATIO			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	582.72
01-2676	QUACKENBUSH MRRCF			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	36.24
01-2684	OFFICE DEPOT			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	186.10
01-2699	MICHELLE HAMILTON			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	600.00
01-2700	REDFORD SERVICES			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	912.00
01-2719	TIRE PROS			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	190.91

VENDOR SET: 01 Hidden Valley Lake

BANK: ALL

VENDOR CLASS(ES): ALL CLASSES

REPORTING FUND NO#: 120 SEWER ENTERPRISE FUN

SORTED BY FUND

VENDOR	NAME	NO# INVOICES	TOTAL AMOUNT	1099	G/L ACCT NO#	G/L NAME	G/L AMOUNT
01-2736	SIERRA CHEMICAL CO.			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,788.49
01-2749	NAPA AUTO PARTS			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	885.92
01-2754	MERRILL, ARNONE & JONES,			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	3,555.49
01-2780	DNA RIDGE ROCK			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	5.00
01-2816	CARDMEMBER SERVICE			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,521.55
01-2823	GARDENS BY JILLIAN			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	100.00
01-2825	NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOL			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,098.45
01-2828	LACO ASSOCIATES			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	935.60
01-2829	FRED WALDON & FAMILY TRUC			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	20,180.97
01-47	BRELJE AND RACE LABS, INC			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,158.20
01-8	AT&T			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	292.02
01-9	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	2,504.43
*** FUND TOTALS ***							71,867.59

VENDOR SET: 01 Hidden Valley Lake

BANK: ALL

VENDOR CLASS(ES): ALL CLASSES

REPORTING FUND NO#: 130 WATER ENTERPRISE FUN

SORTED BY FUND

VENDOR	NAME	NO# INVOICES	TOTAL AMOUNT	G/L 1099	ACCT NO#	G/L NAME	G/L AMOUNT
01-1	MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	458.15
01-11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLO			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	2,020.79
01-112	EEL RIVER FUELS, INC.			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	585.71
01-1392	MEDIACOM			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	177.87
01-1530	VARIABLE ANNUITY LIFE INS			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	100.00
01-1579	SOUTH LAKE REFUSE COMPANY			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	82.12
01-1659	WAGNER & BONSIGNORE			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	2,760.30
01-1705	SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MAN			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	10,846.17
01-1722	US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREA			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	4,248.04
01-1751	USA BLUE BOOK			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	224.19
01-194	WEEKS DRILLING & PUMP CO.			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	101.00
01-1961	ACWA/JPIA			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,246.96
01-2067	ITRON			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	573.30
01-21	CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYE			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	7,683.95
01-2111	DATAPROSE			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	306.33
01-2283	ARMED FORCE PEST CONTROL,			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	90.00
01-2431	CNH CAPITAL			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	788.07
01-2538	HARDESTER'S MARKETS & HAR			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	50.08
01-2541	MENDO MILL CLEARLAKE			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	15.11
01-2557	CALIFORNIA MUTUAL WATER C			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	240.00
01-2567	ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	8,230.00
01-2585	TYLER TECHNOLOGY			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	121.00
01-2598	VERIZON WIRELESS			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	392.81
01-2638	RICOH AMERICAS CORPORATIO			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	582.71
01-2663	ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARR			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	930.00
01-2676	QUACKENBUSH MRRCF			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	2.50
01-2684	OFFICE DEPOT			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	186.10

VENDOR SET: 01 Hidden Valley Lake

BANK: ALL

VENDOR CLASS(ES): ALL CLASSES

REPORTING FUND NO#: 130 WATER ENTERPRISE FUN

SORTED BY FUND

VENDOR	NAME	NO# INVOICES	TOTAL AMOUNT	1099	G/L ACCT NO#	G/L NAME	G/L AMOUNT
01-2699	MICHELLE HAMILTON			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	650.00
01-2700	REDFORD SERVICES			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	988.00
01-2702	PACE SUPPLY CORP			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	5,979.70
01-2719	TIRE PROS			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	190.91
01-2732	MIKE PODLECK - AQUATIC EC			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,620.00
01-2736	SIERRA CHEMICAL CO.			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	519.46
01-2749	NAPA AUTO PARTS			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	862.59
01-2754	MERRILL, ARNONE & JONES,			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	3,545.48
01-2780	DNA RIDGE ROCK			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	5.00
01-2788	GHD			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	6,387.00
01-2816	CARDMEMBER SERVICE			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	277.05
01-2820	ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATO			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	2,524.00
01-2823	GARDENS BY JILLIAN			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	100.00
01-2825	NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOL			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,021.55
01-8	AT&T			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	292.02
01-9	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO			N		FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	17,303.00
*** FUND TOTALS ***							85,309.02

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DISBURSEMENT REPORT

VENDOR SET: 01 Hidden Valley Lake

BANK: ALL

VENDOR CLASS(ES): ALL CLASSES

REPORTING FUND NO#: 140 FLOOD ENTERPRISE FUN

SORTED BY FUND

VENDOR	NAME	NO# INVOICES	TOTAL AMOUNT	G/L 1099 ACCT NO#	G/L NAME	G/L AMOUNT
01-9	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO			N	FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	46.93
*** FUND TOTALS ***						46.93

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DISBURSEMENT REPORT

VENDOR SET: 01 Hidden Valley Lake

BANK: ALL

VENDOR CLASS(ES): ALL CLASSES

REPORTING FUND NO#: 218 CIEDB REDEMPTION FUN

SORTED BY FUND

VENDOR	NAME	NO# INVOICES	TOTAL AMOUNT	1099	G/L ACCT NO#	G/L NAME	G/L AMOUNT
01-2276	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.				N	FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	133,115.27
*** FUND TOTALS ***							133,115.27

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DISBURSEMENT REPORT

VENDOR SET: 01 Hidden Valley Lake

BANK: ALL

VENDOR CLASS(ES): ALL CLASSES

REPORTING FUND NO#: 711 BOND ADMINISTRATION

SORTED BY FUND

VENDOR	NAME	NO# INVOICES	TOTAL AMOUNT	1099	G/L ACCT NO#	G/L NAME	G/L AMOUNT
01-19	NBS GOVERNMENT FINANCE GR				N	FUND TOTAL FOR VENDOR	1,092.85
*** FUND TOTALS ***							1,092.85
*** REPORT TOTALS ***			291,431.66				291,431.66

120

G / L EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
120 1286	FIELD EQUIPMENT	935.60
120 1287	ROAD IMPROVEMENT	20,180.97
120 2088	SURVIVOR BENEFITS - PERS	12.54
120 2090	PERS PAYABLE	2,812.29
120 2091	FIT PAYABLE	4,101.16
120 2092	CIT PAYABLE	1,187.19
120 2093	SOCIAL SECURITY PAYABLE	42.17
120 2094	MEDICARE PAYABLE	501.85
120 2095	S D I PAYABLE	576.56
120 2099	DEFERRED COMP - 457 PLAN	1,198.45
120 5-00-5010	SALARY & WAGES	0.78
120 5-00-5020	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	325.41
120 5-00-5021	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	10.99
120 5-00-5025	RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS	797.13
120 5-00-5060	GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL	585.72
120 5-00-5061	VEHICLE MAINT	1,864.91
120 5-00-5092	POSTAGE & SHIPPING	34.20
120 5-00-5110	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,117.21
120 5-00-5121	LEGAL SERVICES	3,555.49
120 5-00-5148	OPERATING SUPPLIES	3,033.35
120 5-00-5150	REPAIR & REPLACE	1,821.18
120 5-00-5155	MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS	407.80
120 5-00-5191	TELEPHONE	292.02
120 5-00-5192	ELECTRICITY	2,504.43
120 5-00-5195	ENV/MONITORING	3,160.53
120 5-00-5312	TOOLS - FIELD	224.19
120 5-10-5010	SALARIES & WAGES	216.64
120 5-10-5020	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,782.31
120 5-10-5021	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	2,338.85
120 5-10-5090	OFFICE SUPPLIES	790.10
120 5-20-5010	SALARIES & WAGES	52.05
120 5-20-5020	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	1,616.37
120 5-20-5021	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	737.50
120 5-30-5010	SALARIES & WAGES	274.64
120 5-30-5020	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	4,360.17
120 5-30-5021	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	3,522.36
120 5-30-5090	OFFICE SUPPLIES	65.04
120 5-40-5030	DIRECTOR HEALTH BENEFITS	2,827.44
	** FUND TOTAL **	71,867.59

130

G/L EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
130 1052	ACCTS REC WATER USE	8.15
130 1272	WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	4,350.00
130 2088	SURVIVOR BENEFITS - PERS	10.71
130 2090	PERS PAYABLE	2,324.75
130 2091	FIT PAYABLE	3,343.93
130 2092	CIT PAYABLE	1,000.97
130 2093	SOCIAL SECURITY PAYABLE	42.19
130 2094	MEDICARE PAYABLE	409.91
130 2095	S D I PAYABLE	513.20
130 2099	DEFERRED COMP - PLAN 457 PAYAB	1,121.55
130 5-00-5010	SALARY & WAGES	0.78
130 5-00-5020	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	325.44
130 5-00-5021	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	10.99
130 5-00-5025	RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS	797.13
130 5-00-5060	GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL	585.71
130 5-00-5061	VEHICLE MAINT	1,841.57
130 5-00-5080	MEMBERSHIP & SUBSCRIPTIONS	8,230.00
130 5-00-5092	POSTAGE & SHIPPING	34.20
130 5-00-5110	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,816.50
130 5-00-5121	LEGAL SERVICES	3,545.48
130 5-00-5122	ENGINEERING SERVICES	2,037.00
130 5-00-5123	OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	4,380.30
130 5-00-5124	WATER RIGHTS	930.00
130 5-00-5148	OPERATING SUPPLIES	576.28
130 5-00-5150	REPAIR & REPLACE	6,185.80
130 5-00-5155	MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS	279.62
130 5-00-5191	TELEPHONE	292.02
130 5-00-5192	ELECTRICITY	17,303.00
130 5-00-5195	ENV/MONITORING	2,916.81
130 5-00-5312	TOOLS - FIELD	224.19
130 5-00-5505	WATER CONSERVATION	450.00
130 5-10-5010	SALARIES & WAGES	216.60
130 5-10-5020	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,817.29
130 5-10-5021	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	2,338.84
130 5-10-5090	OFFICE SUPPLIES	790.10
130 5-20-5010	SALARIES & WAGES	52.03
130 5-20-5020	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	1,829.34
130 5-20-5021	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	737.54
130 5-30-5010	SALARIES & WAGES	182.60
130 5-30-5020	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	4,302.91
130 5-30-5021	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	2,261.12
130 5-30-5090	OFFICE SUPPLIES	65.03
130 5-40-5030	DIRECTOR HEALTH BENEFITS	2,827.44
	** FUND TOTAL **	85,309.02

140

G/L EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
140 5-00-5192	ELECTRICITY	46.93
	** FUND TOTAL **	46.93

218

218 2122	CIEDB LOAN CURRENT	86,627.15
218 5-00-5522	INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	39,651.63
218 5-00-5595	CIEDB LOAN ANNUAL FEE	6,836.49
	** FUND TOTAL **	133,115.27

711

711 5-00-5110	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,092.85
	** FUND TOTAL **	1,092.85

** TOTAL ** 291,431.66

NO ERRORS



Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

January 2014 Report

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Reclamation pond release gates, repair was performed on the concrete base while pond is at a record low.



Change out of vacuum hose on 1 ton cylinder chlorine tanks.

January 2014

Wastewater Operations and Maintenance Report

Wastewater Collection System:

Lift 4 was continually dosed with bioxide, FOG control at Lift Stations 1, 3, & 5. Degreaser added to Lift Station 5.

Construction continued for the generator installations at Lift Stations 1 & 4. The voltage inverter was relocated to the opposite side of the Lift Station 1 sub-panel to make room for the automatic switch-gear. Generator pad forms were constructed at both Lift Station locations, inspected, and the cement was poured. The generators have arrived and will be set once the pads cure.

Both Hardesters Lift Station pumps picked up enough debris to be tripped and had to be back-flushed before being operational again.

A paved-over man-hole on Moon Ridge was just discovered. Arrangements are being made to uncover, change the elevation, and reset it.

Routine activities and maintenance.

Wastewater Treatment Plant:

An 18" pipe was installed at the reclamation pond's spillway to transfer supplemental water as needed into the pond without causing further erosion underneath. Slurry was also introduced to the existing erosion voids to keep from happening again.

The reclamation pond water level ended the month with the lowest level in its 18 year history. The drought thus far, has us preparing and looking into conservation measures, and hoping for a late winter.

Replaced 1 - 4" aeration basin chain hose, and cleaned debris off multiple fine-air diffusers. Replaced 2 of the fine-air diffusers with some that had been rebuilt because the air distribution was beginning to bellow.

Routine activities and maintenance.

Eff Pond level – 7.06'

January Plant Influent – 5.170 MG



Generator concrete pad being poured.



Generators for Lift Stations 1 and 4.

January 2014 Water Operations and Maintenance Report

Water

Rainfall hit a whopping .45 inches, but looks significantly better for the month of February.

Along with routine rounds, operations and maintenance, field staff rebuilt the front end of truck #8.

There were multiple broken pipe repairs during the freezing cold mornings that seemed never ending.

Field staff completed the second swale road repair work to the main entrance to the Water Reclamation Plant.

CAUTION, ROAD WORK AHEAD!!!



January 2014 Monthly Report

WATER CONNECTIONS

RESIDENTIAL METERS	2414
COMMERCIAL & GOVERNMENT METERS	34
TOTAL METERS	2447

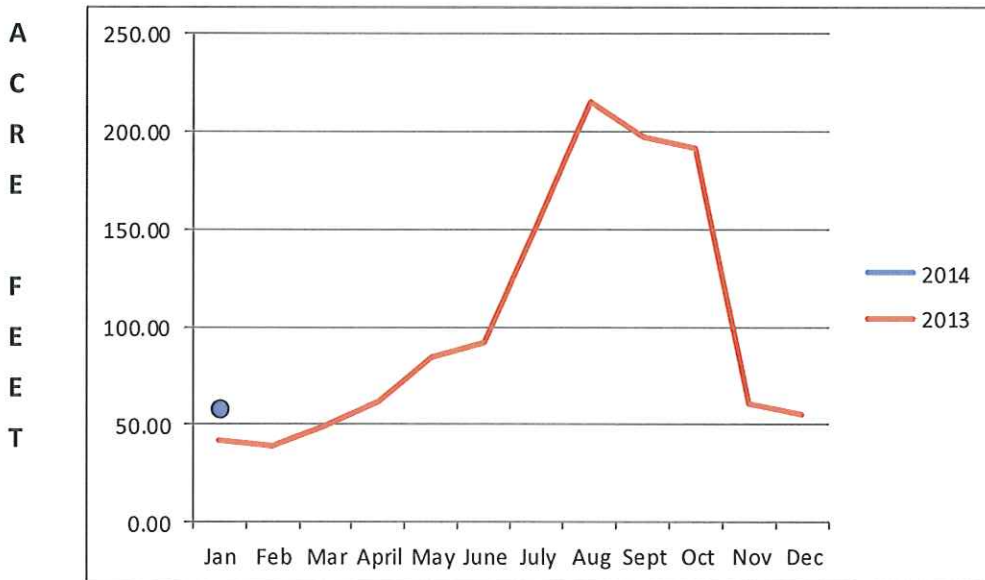
WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS

RESIDENTIAL	1433
COMMERCIAL & GOVERNMENT	33
TOTAL	1466

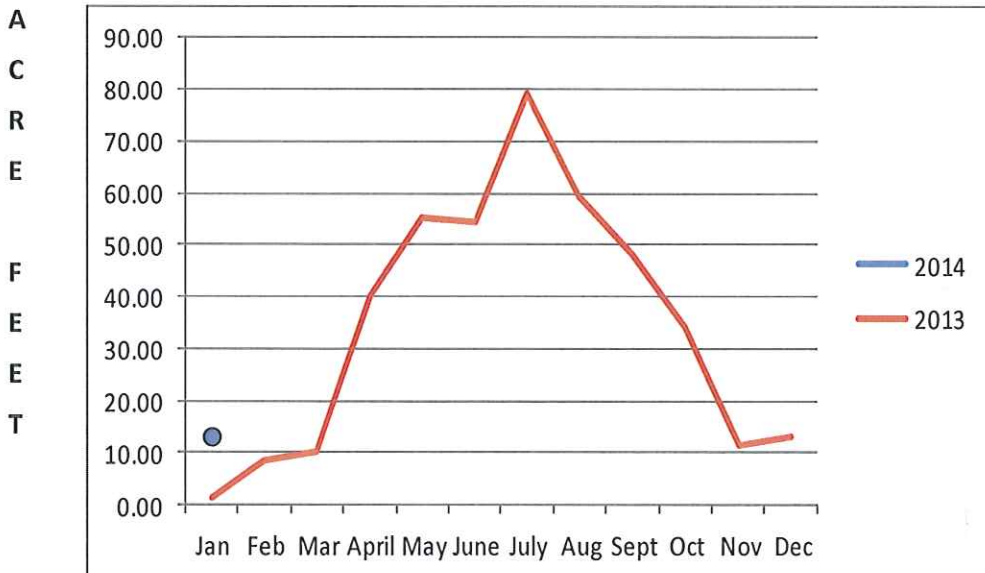
OVERTIME HOURS - 32.5 \$1038.20

Rainfall at HVLCS D Month	Rainfall in inches
October 2013	.0
November	.4
December	0
January 2014	.45
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
Totals	.85

WELL PRODUCTION



RECLAIMED WATER USE



**ACTION OF
HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

DATE: February 18, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: Discussion and Possible Action: Adoption of Reserve Fund Policy

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Adopt Reserve Fund Policy with Attachment 1 (Description of Daily Operations Reserve Fund).

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None at this time – not until the Board actually allocates money to the proposed Daily Operations Reserve Fund.

BACKGROUND:

At the December 17, 2013 Board meeting the Finance Committee and staff presented a draft Reserve Fund Policy that defines the protocols by which specific reserve funds (operating, capital improvement, etc.) are to be established and maintained. The Finance Committee has since revised the proposed Reserve Fund Policy (copy attached) and identified the first of what is anticipated to be up to five specific reserve funds – the “Daily Operations Reserve Fund” (see Attachment 1 of the attached Reserve Fund Policy). Staff is recommending the Board adopt the proposed Reserve Fund Policy and the accompanying Daily Operations Reserve Fund, but not allocate money to the Daily Operations Reserve Fund this fiscal year.

<input type="checkbox"/>	APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED	<input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER (SEE BELOW)
--------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------

Modification to recommendation and/or other actions:

I, _____, Secretary to the Board, do hereby certify that the foregoing action was regularly introduced, passed, and adopted by said Board of Directors at a regular board meeting thereof held on (DATE) by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Abstain:

Absent

Secretary to the Board

Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Reserve Fund Policy

Introduction

The Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District (District) recognizes the importance of adopted policies pertaining to reserves and reserve funds. Reserves and reserve funds are prudent fiscal management tools and the cornerstone of long-term financial planning. A written and adopted Reserve Fund Policy provides for and facilitates attainment of program and financial goals relative to the prudent accumulation and management of designated reserves and reserve funds. It is the intent of this Reserve Fund Policy to clearly identify both reserve fund categories and purposes, and set target levels for reserves that are consistent with the District's mission statement, the uniqueness of the District, and the philosophy of the District's Board of Directors. This policy shall be known and may be cited as the Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Reserve Fund Policy.

Objectives

This Reserve Fund Policy considers and appropriately provides for the following:

1. Continued operation and solvency of the District in order to accomplish its stated mission and purposes.
2. Maintain a financially viable District that can preserve adequate levels of service.
3. Maintain and enhance the sound fiscal condition of the District
4. Maintain financial flexibility in order to effectively adapt to change, and permit an orderly adjustment to unanticipated events.
5. Maintain a diversified and stable long-term financial plan.
6. The accumulation and maintenance of an amount equal to the stated target fund level for each specific reserve fund created by the District.
7. The review of this policy on an annual basis in order to determine appropriate changes, additions and/or deletions.
8. Memorialization of a Hidden Valley Lake CSD Reserve Fund Policy.

Reserve Fund Policy

In order to achieve the objectives of this Policy, the Board of Directors shall adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Reserve funds may be established from time to time by the Board of Directors as an important component of sound financial management to meet both short and long-term financial objectives, and to ensure prudent financial management practices.
2. Reserve funds may be designated by the Board of Directors as a "restricted reserve fund" or "non-restricted reserve fund".
3. Restricted reserve funds shall be segregated and limited in use to specific and designated purpose(s) as defined and established by the Board of Directors.
4. Non-restricted reserve funds shall have no reference to specific accounting assets.
5. Non-restricted reserve funds do not require the physical segregation of funds.
6. All investment earnings from restricted and non-restricted reserve funds shall be credited to the District's operating Water and Sewer funds, unless otherwise stated herein.
7. Board of Directors approval shall be required prior to the expenditure of restricted reserve funds, unless otherwise stated herein.
8. The Board of Directors shall maintain a written Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Reserve Fund Policy.
9. The Board of Directors shall annually review the Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Reserve Fund Policy at a public meeting in order to determine appropriate changes, additions, and/or deletions.

Reserve Funds

The Board of Directors hereby establishes and designates the following reserve funds, each consisting of a "Water" and "Sewer" subaccount to reflect the fiscal partition between the District's water and sewer operations:

1. Daily Operations Reserve Fund (See Attachment 1)

Unless otherwise specified, the principle source of funding for the aforementioned reserve funds shall be water and sewer user fees, and interest earnings.

Target Fund Levels

For each reserve fund, the Board of Directors shall designate a "target fund level" or "accumulation rate" – the amount of money that will be maintained within each reserve fund or in the case of the Postemployment Benefits Reserve Fund, accumulated annually. The Board of Directors may, from time to time, adjust target fund levels or accumulation rates as deemed appropriate.

Annual Evaluation

The District General Manager shall perform a review and analysis of each designated reserve fund for presentation to the Board of Directors at a public meeting upon the occurrence of the following:

1. Upon consideration by the Board of Directors of the annual budget.
2. Upon any significant change to and/or expenditure(s) from a designated reserve fund.
3. Upon determination that a fund balance is less than the established target fund level for a designated reserve fund.

Attachment 1
Daily Operations Reserve Fund

Purpose

The purpose of the Daily Operations Reserve Fund is to provide working capital for unanticipated operational expenses and to mitigate revenue shortfalls. Unanticipated operational expenses may include abrupt increases in the cost of fuel, electricity, chemicals, laboratory, and other professional services. Revenue shortfalls typically occur as a result of abrupt decreases in the demand for water or sewer services, some weather-related others due to downturns in the regional economy. The Daily Operations Reserve Fund is a “restricted fund” – monies in this fund can only be used for daily operational expenses.

Target Balance

Sufficient cash to meet daily operational expenses over a two-month-long period, currently estimated as follows:

Water subaccount:	\$ 230,000
<u>Sewer subaccount:</u>	<u>\$ 170,000</u>
Total:	\$ 400,000

**ACTION OF
HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

DATE: February 18, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: Discussion and Possible Action: Adoption of Resolution 2014-2 Calling for Voluntary Water Conservation

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Adopt Resolution 2014-2 Calling for Voluntary Water Conservation.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Unclear, increased water conservation could reduce annual Water Fund revenues below initial budgeted projections. For FY 2013-14 the District assumed “wet year” water demands (lower than normal water demands). To date water demands and in turn Water Fund revenues have been higher than initially forecasted. Therefore, it is quite possible that even if increased water conservation occurs in the remaining months of FY 2013-14, there would be no significant reduction in revenue for the fiscal year as a whole.

BACKGROUND:

On January 17, 2014 Governor Brown declared a drought state of emergency (copy attached) and among other things, urged Californian’s to reduce their water usage by 20 percent. The Governor’s call for conservation reaffirms the need for all Californian’s to use water prudently, and in some cases, is absolutely necessary to preserve sufficient supplies for future months, should the drought continue into 2015 or beyond. Staff recommends the Board adopt the attached resolution as a means of reminding all District constituents of the importance of conservation and in support of the Governor’s January 17, 2014 drought emergency declaration.

APPROVED
AS RECOMMENDED

OTHER
(SEE BELOW)

Modification to recommendation and/or other actions:

I, _____, Secretary to the Board, do hereby certify that the foregoing action was regularly introduced, passed, and adopted by said Board of Directors at a regular board meeting thereof held on (DATE) by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Abstain:

Absent

Secretary to the Board

RESOLUTION 2014-2

**RESOLUTION OF THE HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS SUPPORTING GOVERNOR BROWN'S CALL FOR ALL
CALIFORNIANS TO VOLUNTARILY REDUCE WATER USAGE BY 20 PERCENT**

WHEREAS, the State of California is experiencing record dry conditions, with 2014 projected to become the driest year on record; and

WHEREAS, dry conditions and lack of precipitation present urgent problems: drinking water supplies are at risk in many California communities; fewer crops can be cultivated and farmers' long-term investments are put at risk; low-income communities heavily dependent on agricultural employment will suffer heightened unemployment and economic hardship; animals and plants that rely on California's rivers, including many species in danger of extinction, will be threatened; and the risk of wildfires across the state is greatly increased; and

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014 Governor Jerry Brown declared a drought state of emergency in response to ongoing and potentially worsening drought conditions, and has called on all Californians to voluntarily reduce water usage by 20 percent; and

WHEREAS, the District has been a long-standing proponent of water conservation; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's call for voluntary conservation, while possibly not achievable in all instances, reaffirms the need for District constituents to use water prudently.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District supports Governor Jerry Brown's call for all Californians to voluntarily reduce water usage by 20 percent, and urges the District's constituents to use water prudently.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on February 18, 2014 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Judy Mirbegian
President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Roland Sanford
Secretary to the Board of Directors



Office of Governor
Edmund G. Brown Jr.

Amber Alert | Save our Water | Energy Upgrade California

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GOVERNOR BROWN DECLARES DROUGHT STATE OF EMERGENCY

Latest News



1-17-2014



SAN FRANCISCO – With California facing water shortfalls in the driest year in recorded state history, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. today proclaimed a State of Emergency and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to prepare for these drought conditions.

"We can't make it rain, but we can be much better prepared for the terrible consequences that California's drought now

threatens, including dramatically less water for our farms and communities and increased fires in both urban and rural areas," said Governor Brown. "I've declared this emergency and I'm calling all Californians to conserve water in every way possible."

In the State of Emergency declaration, Governor Brown directed state officials to assist farmers and communities that are economically impacted by dry conditions and to ensure the state can respond if Californians face drinking water shortages. The Governor also directed state agencies to use less water and hire more firefighters and initiated a greatly expanded water conservation public awareness campaign (details at saveourh2o.org).

In addition, the proclamation gives state water officials more flexibility to manage supply throughout California under drought conditions.

State water officials say that California's river and reservoirs are below their record lows. Manual and electronic readings record the snowpack's statewide water content at about 20 percent of normal average for this time of year.

The Governor's drought State of Emergency follows a series of actions the administration has taken to ensure that California is prepared for record dry conditions. In May 2013, Governor Brown issued an [Executive Order](#) to direct state water officials to expedite the review and processing of voluntary transfers of water and water rights. In December, the Governor formed a [Drought Task Force](#) to review expected water allocations, California's preparedness for water scarcity and whether conditions merit a drought declaration. Earlier this week, the Governor toured the Central Valley and spoke with growers and others impacted by California's record dry conditions.

Photo captions and the full text of the emergency proclamation are below:

1.) Governor Brown announces Drought State of Emergency with Natural Resources Agency Secretary John Laird, Department of Water Resources Director Mark Cowin, Water Resources Control Board Chair Felicia Marcus and Governor's Office of Emergency Services Director Mark Ghilarducci (left to right). Photo Credit: Justin Short, Office of the Governor.

2.) Governor Brown signs proclamation declaring Drought State of Emergency. From left to right: CAL FIRE Director Chief Ken Pimlott, Department of Food and Agriculture Secretary Karen Ross, Secretary Laird, Director Cowin, Chair Marcus and Director Ghilarducci. Photo Credit: Justin Short, Office of the Governor.

For high resolution copies of these photos, please contact Danella Debel, Office of the Governor at Danella.Debel@gov.ca.gov.

A PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS the State of California is experiencing record dry conditions, with 2014 projected to become the driest year on record; and

WHEREAS the state's water supplies have dipped to alarming levels, indicated by: snowpack in California's mountains is approximately 20 percent of the normal average for this date; California's largest water reservoirs have very low water levels for this time of year; California's major river systems, including the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, have significantly reduced surface water flows; and groundwater levels throughout the state have dropped significantly; and

WHEREAS dry conditions and lack of precipitation present urgent problems: drinking water supplies are at risk in many California communities; fewer crops can be cultivated and farmers' long-term investments are put at risk; low-income communities heavily dependent on agricultural employment will suffer heightened unemployment and economic hardship; animals and plants that rely on California's rivers, including many species in danger of extinction, will be threatened; and the risk of wildfires



[Governor Brown Announces Appointments](#)
02-10-2014



[Governor Brown Issues Statement on Three-Judge Court Order](#) 02-10-2014



[Governor Brown Announces Appointments](#)
02-07-2014



[Governor Brown Announces Appointment](#)
02-07-2014



[Governor Brown Announces Appointments](#)
02-06-2014



[Governor Brown Issues Proclamation Declaring Ronald Reagan Day](#) 02-06-2014



[Governor Brown Announces Appointments](#)
02-05-2014



[Governor Brown to Join Obama Administration Officials, Mayor Garcetti and Others in LA for Climate Task Force Meeting](#) 02-05-2014



[Governor Brown Announces Appointments](#)
02-04-2014



[Governor Brown Issues Proclamation Declaring Black History Month](#) 02-01-2014

across the state is greatly increased; and

WHEREAS extremely dry conditions have persisted since 2012 and may continue beyond this year and more regularly into the future, based on scientific projections regarding the impact of climate change on California's snowpack; and

WHEREAS the magnitude of the severe drought conditions presents threats beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 8558(b) of the California Government Code, I find that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California due to water shortage and drought conditions with which local authority is unable to cope.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the state Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, section 8625 of the California Government Code HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY to exist in the State of California due to current drought conditions.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1.State agencies, led by the Department of Water Resources, will execute a statewide water conservation campaign to make all Californians aware of the drought and encourage personal actions to reduce water usage. This campaign will be built on the existing Save Our Water campaign (www.saveourh2o.org) and will coordinate with local water agencies. This campaign will call on Californians to reduce their water usage by 20 percent.

2.Local urban water suppliers and municipalities are called upon to implement their local water shortage contingency plans immediately in order to avoid or forestall outright restrictions that could become necessary later in the drought season. Local water agencies should also update their legally required urban and agricultural water management plans, which help plan for extended drought conditions. The Department of Water Resources will make the status of these updates publicly available.

3.State agencies, led by the Department of General Services, will immediately implement water use reduction plans for all state facilities. These plans will include immediate water conservation actions, and a moratorium will be placed on new, non-essential landscaping projects at state facilities and on state highways and roads.

4.The Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) will expedite the processing of water transfers, as called for in Executive Order B-21-13. Voluntary water transfers from one water right holder to another enables water to flow where it is needed most.

5.The Water Board will immediately consider petitions requesting consolidation of the places of use of the State Water Project and Federal Central Valley Project, which would streamline water transfers and exchanges between water users within the areas of these two major water projects.

6.The Department of Water Resources and the Water Board will accelerate funding for water supply enhancement projects that can break ground this year and will explore if any existing unspent funds can be repurposed to enable near-term water conservation projects.

7.The Water Board will put water right holders throughout the state on notice that they may be directed to cease or reduce water diversions based on water shortages.

8.The Water Board will consider modifying requirements for reservoir releases or diversion limitations, where existing requirements were established to implement a water quality control plan. These changes would enable water to be conserved upstream later in the year to protect cold water pools for salmon and steelhead, maintain water supply, and improve water quality.

9.The Department of Water Resources and the Water Board will take actions necessary to make water immediately available, and, for purposes of carrying out directives 5 and 8, Water Code section 13247 and Division 13 (commencing with section 21000) of the Public Resources Code and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are suspended on the basis that strict compliance with them will prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Department of Water Resources and the Water Board shall maintain on their websites a list of the activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.

10. The state's Drinking Water Program will work with local agencies to identify communities that may run out of drinking water, and will provide technical and financial assistance to help these communities address drinking water shortages. It will also identify emergency interconnections that exist among the state's public water systems that can help these threatened communities.

11.The Department of Water Resources will evaluate changing groundwater levels, land subsidence, and agricultural land fallowing as the drought persists and will provide a public update by April 30 that identifies groundwater basins with water shortages and details gaps in groundwater monitoring.

12.The Department of Water Resources will work with counties to help ensure that well drillers submit required groundwater well logs for newly constructed and deepened wells in a timely manner and the Office of Emergency Services will work with local authorities to enable early notice of areas experiencing problems with residential groundwater sources.

13.The California Department of Food and Agriculture will launch a one-stop website (www.cdffa.ca.gov/drought) that provides timely updates on the drought and connects farmers to state and federal programs that they can access during the drought.

14.The Department of Fish and Wildlife will evaluate and manage the changing impacts of drought on threatened and endangered species and species of special concern, and develop contingency plans for

state Wildlife Areas and Ecological Reserves to manage reduced water resources in the public interest.

15. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will work with the Fish and Game Commission, using the best available science, to determine whether restricting fishing in certain areas will become necessary and prudent as drought conditions persist.

16. The Department of Water Resources will take necessary actions to protect water quality and water supply in the Delta, including installation of temporary barriers or temporary water supply connections as needed, and will coordinate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to minimize impacts to affected aquatic species.

17. The Department of Water Resources will refine its seasonal climate forecasting and drought prediction by advancing new methodologies piloted in 2013.

18. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection will hire additional seasonal firefighters to suppress wildfires and take other needed actions to protect public safety during this time of elevated fire risk.

19. The state's Drought Task Force will immediately develop a plan that can be executed as needed to provide emergency food supplies, financial assistance, and unemployment services in communities that suffer high levels of unemployment from the drought.

20. The Drought Task Force will monitor drought impacts on a daily basis and will advise me of subsequent actions that should be taken if drought conditions worsen.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 17th day of January, 2014.

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.,
Governor of California

ATTEST:

DEBRA BOWEN,
Secretary of State

###

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**ACTION OF
HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

DATE: February 18, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: Discussion and Possible Action: Adoption of CEQA Notice of Exemption for Temporary Suspension of Supplemental Stream Flow Releases to Putah Creek

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Authorize staff to sign and submit CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) Notice of Exemption for "Upper Putah Creek Temporary Urgency Change Petition Project" (temporary suspension of supplemental stream flow releases to Putah Creek).

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Preparation and submission of the Temporary Urgency Change Petition is estimated to cost \$15,000.

BACKGROUND:

In the absence of significant rainfall, 2014 is projected to be the driest year on record for the North Coast region and California in general. Assuming drought conditions continue, staff anticipate that by next October, groundwater levels in the District's water supply wells will be at all-time lows, thereby putting the District in a potentially precarious water supply situation, should the drought continue into 2015.

In 2012 the District filed a "Petition for Change" with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requesting, among other things, that the requirement to periodically provide supplemental stream flow releases to Putah Creek be deleted from the District's water right permits and license. Staff and the District's water rights and environmental consultants believe the supplemental releases are of questionable benefit to the creek's biota and arguably an unreasonable use of water. Submission of a Petition for Change initiates a lengthy bureaucratic process that typically takes several years to complete. Staff does not expect the SWRCB to formally act on the District's Petition for Change until 2015, if not later.

Due in large part to the ongoing drought, the District has been obligated to provide unprecedentedly large supplemental releases to Putah Creek. In 2012 the District pumped and released 404 acre-feet of groundwater into Putah Creek – nearly twice the previous all-time high of 260 acre-feet. In 2013 the District pumped and released 430 acre-feet of groundwater into Putah Creek. By comparison, the District's total annual municipal water use is approximately 680 acre-feet.

In view of the ongoing drought and the potentially serious water supply situation that could occur if the drought continues into 2015, coupled with the dubious benefits provided by the supplemental stream flow releases, District staff met with representatives of the SWRCB to explore the possibility of

curtailing if not suspending supplemental stream flow releases in the short-term. Procedurally, the process involves the submission of a "Temporary Urgency Petition" to the SWRCB. In essence, the Temporary Urgency Petition is a request to temporarily (typically for up to 180 days) suspend or amend an existing water right compliance requirement.

The SWRCB staff is very receptive to the District's proposal and is recommending that the District submit its Temporary Urgency Petition as soon as possible. The District's water rights consultants are preparing the Temporary Urgency Petition, with the expectation that all documents will be submitted to the SWRCB by the end of February. One of the key documents to be submitted is the attached CEQA "Notice of Exemption", which must be filed by the District with the State Office of Planning and Research.

The Notice of Exemption provides official notice that the proposed "project", the suspension of supplemental releases to Putah Creek, is exempt from CEQA because the project, formally known as the "Upper Putah Creek Temporary Urgency Change Petition Project", is an "Emergency Project" – in response to the severe drought and the associated risk to human health and safety – and also is "Categorically Exempt", which in essence means that the proposed project is a type of action/project that by statute is not subject to CEQA. Staff is requesting Board authorization to sign and submit the Notice of Exemption.

APPROVED
AS RECOMMENDED

OTHER
(SEE BELOW)

Modification to recommendation and/or other actions:

I, _____, Secretary to the Board, do hereby certify that the foregoing action was regularly introduced, passed, and adopted by said Board of Directors at a regular board meeting thereof held on (DATE) by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Abstain:

Absent

Secretary to the Board

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044
County Clerk
County of: Lake

From: (Public Agency): Hidden Valley Lake CSD
19400 Hartmann Road
Hidden Valley Lake, CA 95467

(Address)

Project Title: Upper Putah Creek Temporary Urgency Petition

Project Applicant: Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

Project Location - Specific:
Putah Creek, within Township 11N/Range 6W of Section 28 and Township 11N/Range 6W of Section 27
of USGS 7.5 Middletown Quadrangle

Project Location - City: Hidden Valley Lake Project Location - County: Lake

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:
Temporary Urgency Change Petition to suspend supplemental release requirements associated with water right License 13527A and Permit 20770B in response to severe drought conditions, thereby preserving Putah Creek underflow for municipal water use within the Hidden Valley Lake CSD service area.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

Exempt Status: (check one):

- Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: Class 1, 14 CCR section 15301
- Statutory Exemptions. State code number: _____

Reasons why project is exempt:
Project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to, inter alia, Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(3)&(4), 14 CCR Section 15269(a)&(c), and 14 CCR Section 15301 (Class 1 exemption). The District's sole water supply must be protected and preserved to mitigate the impacts of severe drought. Project is consistent with Governor's drought emergency declaration of January 17, 2014.

Lead Agency
Contact Person: Roland Sanford Area Code/Telephone/Extension: 707-987-9201

If filed by applicant:

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

Signature: _____ Date: _____ Title: _____

Signed by Lead Agency Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code. Date Received for filing at OPR: _____
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

**ACTION OF
HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

DATE: February 18, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: Discussion and Possible Action: Adoption of Resolution 2014-3 Requesting Change of Board Member Election Dates:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Adopt Resolution 2014-3 Requesting County of Lake to change HVLCSD Board member elections from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Possible modest reduction in election expense charged to District by County.

BACKGROUND:

At the January 21, 2014 Board meeting, the Board directed staff to further investigate the feasibility of shifting Board member elections from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years. Shifting Board member elections to even-numbered years has been proposed as means of increasing voter participation in District elections. As a general rule, voter turnout tends to be greater in even numbered years, when there are typically more issues and candidates – particularly presidential and gubernatorial candidates – on the ballot (see attached research brief by the Public Policy Institute of California).

The County Registrar of Voters has been contacted and confirmed that the shift to even-numbered years is “doable”, could even result in a modest reduction in election expenses charged to the District by the County, but does involve a fairly lengthy bureaucratic process that includes approvals by the Lake County Board of Supervisors (see attached memo from Director Mirbegan to the HVLCSD Board of Directors). The bureaucratic process would begin with the adoption of the attached resolution, in which the District formally requests the County to shift the election cycle to even-numbered years.

Shifting the District’s Board member election cycle from odd-numbered to even-numbered years would require a one year extension of the incumbent’s current four-year term.

APPROVED
AS RECOMMENDED

OTHER
(SEE BELOW)

Modification to recommendation and/or other actions:

I, _____, Secretary to the Board, do hereby certify that the foregoing action was regularly introduced, passed, and adopted by said Board of Directors at a regular board meeting thereof held on (DATE) by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Abstain:

Absent

Secretary to the Board

RESOLUTION 2014-3

RESOLUTION OF THE HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS REQUESTING THE COUNTY OF LAKE TO CHANGE THE DISTRICT'S BOARD MEMBER ELECTION CYCLE FROM ODD-NUMBERED YEARS TO EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS

WHEREAS, voter participation is one of the cornerstones of the American democratic process; and

WHEREAS, the District seeks to maximize voter participation in District Board member elections; and

WHEREAS, the District's Board member elections are currently held in odd-numbered years, which a number of studies have shown to typically exhibit lower voter turnout than in even-numbered years; and

WHEREAS, the District's Board member elections are conducted and managed by the County of Lake.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Board of Directors request the County of Lake to change the District's Board member election cycle from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on February 18, 2014 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Judy Mirbegan
President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Roland Sanford
Secretary to the Board of Directors

RESEARCH BRIEF

Public
Policy
Institute of
California

MARCH 2002

ISSUE #56

Increasing Turnout in City Elections: Is Timing Everything?

In 2001, a strong and diverse field of candidates ran for mayor of Los Angeles, and surveys indicated that the race was too close to call. Yet only about one-third of the city's registered voters cast ballots in the primary nominating election and runoff. This sort of turnout has raised concerns about declining civic participation and its potential consequences. One such concern is that low turnout can lead to unrepresentative city government: If nonvoters and voters differ systematically in their political preferences and needs, local priorities and policies are less likely to represent the views of all citizens. Another concern is that nonparticipation is associated with a host of negative attitudes about government and politics. If unchecked, declining civic engagement and turnout could compromise the legitimacy of government.

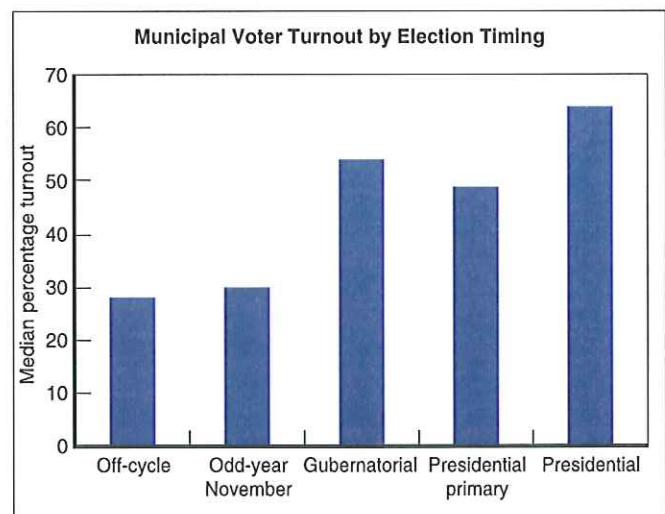
In *Municipal Elections in California: Turnout, Timing, and Competition*, Zoltan Hajnal, Paul Lewis, and Hugh Louch address these issues by documenting voter turnout in California's municipal elections and investigating the causes of turnout differences. To assess the political vibrancy of municipal elections, they also examine the degree of competition for and turnover in municipal offices. Drawing most of their data from a questionnaire completed by 350 city clerks in California, the authors calculate that less than half of all registered voters living in cities cast ballots in the most recent municipal elections. However, the authors also point out that overall turnout in city elections could be increased substantially simply by rescheduling more of them to coincide with state and national contests.

Turnout Varies Greatly, Depends on Election Timing

The data indicate that the average turnout was 48 percent of registered voters for city council elections and 44 percent for mayoral races. However, these averages mask dra-

matic differences in voting rates across California's communities, where turnout ranged from a low of 10 percent to a high of 89 percent. To account for this variation, the authors considered several factors—election timing, institutional structures, and the local political context—while controlling for city-level demographic characteristics that are known to affect turnout.

Their analysis indicates that about half of the difference in turnout among California cities can be explained by election timing. Ever since the Progressive Era of a century ago, many California cities have scheduled off-cycle or "local-only" elections, most of which occur in spring. However, local contests that coincided with presidential elections drew 36 percent more turnout than these off-cycle elections. Similarly, local contests that ran concurrently with gubernatorial races and presidential primaries drew 26 and 21 percent more registered voters, respectively (see figure below).



Controlling for other factors, municipal contests that coincide with presidential or gubernatorial elections experience significantly higher turnouts of registered voters than do off-cycle elections.

Cities that provide more services with their own staff—as opposed to those that contract out to firms or make arrangements with other local governments—also drew a larger share of voters to the polls. The authors speculate that city governments that provide services directly have more control over basic issues that affect city residents' quality of life. They also note that municipal employees tend to be a well-mobilized segment of the local electorate. By contrast, distinctions between charter cities and general-law cities, and those between cities with and without term limits, had no direct relationship with local turnout.

The political context of the municipal election was also related to turnout. When at least one proposition appeared on the municipal ballot, cities tended to draw about 4 percent more registered voters to the polls. Similarly, the degree of competition for an office—as measured by the number of candidates—was positively related to turnout.

Election Timing, Incumbent Success, and Competition for Office

Noting that more than one-third of the state's cities continue to hold off-cycle or odd-year elections, the authors maintain that a move to concurrent elections has the greatest potential to expand voter participation in California's local political arena. Their data also indicate that more than 40 percent of cities have rescheduled municipal elections recently, in most cases switching from off-cycle to on-cycle elections. The reason for the rescheduling was often budgetary; city governments pay a smaller share of election costs when their elections are held concurrently with statewide contests.

In considering a timing change, policymakers may wish to consider the unintended consequences that may arise from election rescheduling. For example, there is mild evi-

dence that on-cycle elections favored incumbents over challengers. Although the vast majority of incumbents win regardless of election timing, city council incumbents were 4 percent more likely to be reelected in cities with concurrent elections. Large cities also tended to have higher reelection rates and lower turnout rates. However, cities with citizen initiatives on the ballot—a possible reflection of community controversy—had significantly lower reelection rates for incumbents.

The data bring out other patterns of political competition at the municipal level as well. Predictably, the presence of an incumbent council member or mayor seemed to dissuade potential competitors from entering local races; but where independent and third-party voters constituted a larger share of the registered voting public, more candidates sought city office, even though party labels do not appear on the ballot in California's local elections. Finally, more candidates ran for mayor where full-time salaries and longer terms came with the office.

How Important Is Increasing Local Turnout?

The authors estimate that if all municipal elections in the state had coincided with a presidential election, 1.7 million more Californians would have voted in their most recent city council contest. They also note, however, that even this measure would probably fail to increase voter participation beyond the relatively low levels already found in statewide and national contests. Also, higher turnout may not translate into higher interest in local politics or broader participation in community affairs. Finally, on-cycle elections may make it slightly more difficult for challengers to defeat incumbents. The authors conclude, however, that increasing voter participation at the local level remains an important way to enhance democracy in a diverse state with powerful city governments.

This research brief summarizes a report by Zoltan L. Hajnal, Paul G. Lewis, and Hugh Louch, Municipal Elections in California: Turnout, Timing, and Competition (2002, 124 pp., \$12.00, ISBN 1-58213-041-8). The report may be ordered by phone at (800) 232-5343 [U.S. mainland] or (415) 291-4400 [Canada, Hawaii, overseas]. A copy of the full text is also available on the Internet (www.ppic.org). The Public Policy Institute of California is a private, nonprofit organization dedicated to independent, objective, nonpartisan research on economic, social, and political issues affecting California.

PUBLIC POLICY INSTITUTE OF CALIFORNIA
500 Washington Street, Suite 800 • San Francisco, California 94111
Telephone: (415) 291-4400 • Fax: (415) 291-4401
info@ppic.org • www.ppic.org

February 18, 2014

Memorandum to

The HVLCSD Board of Directors

RE: Feasibility of shifting District Board Member elections to even-numbered years

Background: In November 2013, Director Graham posed a discussion item for the Board regarding the feasibility of shifting District Board member elections to even-numbered years. Last month after a brief preliminary discussion, Staff was directed by the Board to bring more information to the Board as to what procedure the actual change may entail and any justification for doing so.

In December 2013 I spoke directly with Diane Fridley, the Lake County Registrar of Voters, about the possibility of changing the current election year to the even year. By way of informational review, this memo recaps our conversation. Ms. Fridley made the following points:

- Voter turnout in the “election” years is significantly higher than in “non-election” years. **Significantly** The data supports this observation. In “non-election” years voter turnout is comparatively low.
- The primary consideration in making the change is for enhanced voter participation in the election process.
- Assigning special districts elections in the odd-numbered years was established in California legislation 1303, General District Election in a Special District. There is no compelling reason to have the election in the odd-numbered year. In fact, many special districts have changed.
- There is no extra work for the Registrar’s office in preparation for election if the change was made. In fact, there is a little less work. There would be a small savings to the District as the cost sharing of the election would be wider spread. As it stands now the District must bear mostly all the cost associated with the election. However, these savings do not constitute a primary consideration.
- The one thing we should consider is that the HVLCSD election would be further down on the ballot depending on what other elections were taking place simultaneously. However, sample ballot mailings ahead of the election improve voter awareness and preparation.
- The Lake County Board of Supervisors must approve a resolution to authorize the change. Most likely, the current terms would be extended one year to the first even year cycle. All subsequent terms would be four years.
- The request to change the election year would be put out to the other Lake County Special Districts for comment prior to approval by the Board of Supervisors.

With the backup provided it would seem the Board has enough information to make an informed decision as to whether or not the change has majority Board support. If it does, there is plenty of time for Staff to develop a timeline and to sequence the events constituting the change.

Respectfully submitted,

Judy Mirbegian

President, HVLCSB Board of Directors

**ACTION OF
HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

DATE: February 18, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: Discussion and Possible Action: Board Member Committee Assignments for 2014

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Assign Board members to District and regional standing committees for the 2014 calendar year.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

BACKGROUND:

The Board member committee assignments for the 2013 calendar year were as follows:

District Standing Committees:

Finance – Directors Graham and Freeman

Personnel – Directors Herndon and Mirbegian

Security and Disaster Preparedness Program – Directors Herndon and Lieberman

Other Committees:

ACWA Region 1 Representative – Director Mirbegian

ACWA State Legislative Committee – Director Herndon

County OES – Director Lieberman

Staff recommends the Board establish committee assignments, and a tentative meeting schedule for the District’s three standing committees; Finance, Personnel, and Security and Disaster Preparedness Program for the 2014 calendar year.

APPROVED
AS RECOMMENDED

OTHER
(SEE BELOW)

Modification to recommendation and/or other actions:

I, _____, Secretary to the Board, do hereby certify that the foregoing action was regularly introduced, passed, and adopted by said Board of Directors at a regular board meeting thereof held on (DATE) by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Abstain:

Absent

Secretary to the Board

DRAFT Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District
 2014 Standing Board Committees Master Schedule

Standing Committee Assignments for 2014

Personnel		Finance		Security and Disaster Plan.	
Members:	1st Wednesday	Members:	4th Thursday	Members:	3rd Thursday
Meets:		Meets:		Meets:	

Standing Committee Meeting Schedule for 2014

Personnel		Finance		Security and Disaster Plan.	
January	1	January	23	January	16
February	5	February	27	February	20
March	5	March	27	March	20
April	2	April	24	April	17
May	7	May	22	May	15
June	4	June	26	June	19
July	2	July	24	July	17
August	6	August	28	August	21
September	3	September	25	September	18
October	1	October	23	October	16
November	5	November	27	November	20
December	3	December	25	December	18

Note: This schedule is subject to revision throughout the year, committees may not meet every month

DRAFT Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District
 2014 "External" Committees Master Schedule

"External" Committee Assignments for 2014

ACWA Region I	ACWA State Legislative	County OES
Member: Meets: semi-weekly	Member: Meets: Periodic	Member: Meets: Every other 3rd Thursday

"External" Committee Meeting Schedule for 2014

ACWA Region I	ACWA State Legislative	County OES
January February March April May June July August September October November December	January February March April May June July August September October November December	January February March April May June July August September October November December

Note: This schedule is subject to revision throughout the year, committees may not meet every month

Special District Risk
Management Authority

Maximizing Protection.
Minimizing Risk.

1112 I Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814-2865
T 916.231.4141
F 916.231.4111
Toll-free 800.537.7790
www.sdrma.org



RECEIVED

FEB 10 2014

February 7, 2014

Ms. Tami Ipsen
Administrative Assistant
Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District
19400 Hartmann Road
Hidden Valley Lake, CA 95467-8371

Dear Ms. Ipsen,

On January 8, 2014, the SDRMA Board of Directors approved a longevity distribution for the fifth year in a row. The Longevity Distribution Policy was originally approved by the Board in 2010 to recognize and reward members for their loyalty and commitment to SDRMA programs. The policy is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Board's strategic business plan and helps ensure pool stability by rewarding members for remaining in our Property/Liability and Workers' Compensation programs.

There is no action required by your agency. Every member that has completed the 3 full program year initial commitment period for either the Property/Liability or Workers' Compensation program is eligible to receive a longevity distribution credit for that particular program when they renew coverage. The longevity distribution may only be declared by the Board of Directors each year only after all Board policy reserve requirements have been met. The amount available for the longevity distribution is the amount of investment earnings on reserves above the Board approved confidence level for each program as of June 30. The distribution is weighted based on the member's length of time in that program and the amount of the member's annual contributions compared to the total contributions of all pool members.

This year, the Board approved a longevity distribution in the amount of \$257,476 for Property/Liability members and \$252,660 for Workers' Compensation members. For the Property/Liability program, over 94% of members will receive the distribution credit and for the Workers' Compensation program, over 92% of members will receive the distribution credit.

Congratulations! Since you have participated in our Property/Liability program for 12 years as of June 30, 2013, your agency will receive a longevity distribution credit on your 2014-15 renewal invoice in the amount of \$577! We encourage you to share this valuable news with your governing body!

REMINDER – We hope to see you at our Annual Membership Meeting and Safety/Claims Education Day on March 18, 2014 at the Sacramento Hilton Hotel! Visit our website, www.sdrma.org and click on "Register for a training workshop" in the lower right-hand column for more information.

Thank you for your participation and helping make SDRMA a premier risk management provider! If you have any questions, please contact the SDRMA Finance Department at 800.537.7790 or 916.231.4141.

Sincerely,
Special District Risk Management Authority

David Aranda, President
Board of Directors

Special District Risk
Management Authority

Maximizing Protection.
Minimizing Risk.

1112 I Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814-2865
T 916.231.4141
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RECEIVED
FEB 10 2014

February 7, 2014

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Administrative Assistant
Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District
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Congratulations! Since you have participated in our Workers' Compensation program for 10 years as of June 30, 2013, your agency will receive a longevity distribution credit on your 2014-15 renewal contribution invoice in the amount of \$422! We encourage you to share this valuable news with your governing body!

REMINDER – We hope to see you at our Annual Membership Meeting and Safety/Claims Education Day on March 18, 2014 at the Sacramento Hilton Hotel! Visit our website, www.sdrma.org and click on "Register for a training workshop" in the lower right-hand column for more information.

Thank you for your participation and helping make SDRMA a premier risk management provider! If you have any questions, please contact the SDRMA Finance Department at 800.537.7790 or 916.231.4141.

Sincerely,
Special District Risk Management Authority

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "David Aranda".

David Aranda, President
Board of Directors

California Drought: Database shows big difference between water guzzlers and sippers

By Paul Rogers and Nicholas St. Fleur Staff writers San Jose Mercury News

Posted:

InsideBayArea.com

The historic drought is making average residents think twice every time they turn on the tap, despite the weekend rain. But there is nothing average about the way Californians consume water: A little-known state database that measures water use in every community shows huge -- sometimes shocking -- differences between California's water sippers and guzzlers.

In steamy Sacramento, where half of the homes still don't have water meters, residents use 279 gallons a day per capita -- almost triple the 98 gallons that residents of foggy San Francisco use. Palm Springs, land of big desert lawns and verdant golf courses, gulps down a staggering 736 gallons a day per person, five times as much as residents of San Jose and Los Angeles.

The Golden State's varied climate plays a key part in how much water a city or town consumes, as does the density of its population. But the differences can be stark even among close neighbors.

The largest per-capita water user in the Bay Area is Hillsborough, a tony Peninsula town where residents average 334 gallons a day. Only 14 miles away, working-class East Palo Alto residents use less than a quarter as much -- 79 gallons a day.

"There are things like differences in yard sizes, but quite frankly -- this is something most people don't want to admit -- if you are in a wealthier community, people tend to use more water because it is inexpensive for them," said Chris Brown, former executive director of the California Urban Water Conservation Council, a Sacramento nonprofit.

Landscaping, which accounts for 50 percent of the typical residential water bill, is a driving factor.

In Hillsborough, ornate bushes and towering hedges fence in lush, green lawns and winding brick driveways that lead to three-story houses with views of San Francisco Bay. Vegetation bleeds into the streets, where miniature shrubs adorn sidewalks and flower patches embellish four-way stops.

"Everyone cares that their frontyard and backyard looks pretty," said Patsy Leung, a Hillsborough resident. "But it takes water."

In densely populated East Palo Alto, some homes have well-maintained lawns, but other frontyards are covered with cement, stones, dried-out grass, withered shrubs and perhaps a few floppy palm trees.

"We're cutting back on showering and watering our lawn -- so it looks crappy right now," said Gerald Dow, an East Palo Alto resident who's determined not to waste water during the drought.

Lawns tell only part of the story found among the per-capita usage figures that are tucked away in

a state Department of Water Resources database in Sacramento. Under state law, every water provider, from cities to water districts, is required to report its per-capita use, as well as to come up with plans to cut back during droughts and reduce consumption by 20 percent by 2020.

The figures also offer clues as to who is doing best at conservation.

"Even taking into account differences in weather and demographics, these numbers show there has been widely divergent success and failure on water efficiency," said Peter Gleick, president of the Pacific Institute, an Oakland nonprofit group that studies water use. "Some water agencies have done a lot more than others in encouraging more efficient use of water."

In the East Bay, where summer temperatures regularly hit 100 degrees, the Contra Costa Water District reports 183 gallons per capita, for example, less than the state average of 196 gallons per day.

The district offers free water audits to residents and rebates for people who buy water-efficient toilets and appliances or replace lawns with drought-tolerant plants.

"We've had conservation programs in place for decades," said Jennifer Allen, a spokeswoman for the district. "But we can always do more."

To arrive at the per-capita totals, each water provider added up all residential, government and business use and divided by population over a consecutive 10-year period they chose between 1995 and 2010. The totals do not include agriculture, which uses 80 percent of the water that people consume in California.

In addition to the clear difference in water usage between rich towns and poor towns, a review of the 355 cities and water districts in the database shows other patterns:

- Places with hot weather tend to use the most water. Coastal cities, which enjoy cooler summers and lots of fog, consume relatively little. Santa Cruz residents use only 113 gallons per capita per day. Crescent City, a fishing town near the Oregon border, averages only 97 gallons a day. But in the Central Valley, Inland Empire and Southern California desert areas, where the blazing summer sun requires more water use on landscaping, residents use three or four times that much. In Riverside County, customers of the Coachella Valley Water District use 591 gallons per capita per day.
- When cities have few residents but a lot of industry, the numbers can be skewed. The city of Vernon in Los Angeles County, for example, has only 112 residents but dozens of factories, meatpacking plants and other water-guzzling industries within its city limits. As a result, its per capita water use is highest in the state by far -- 94,111 gallons per person per day. Statewide, however, industries account for only about 8 percent of urban water use, compared with 68 percent for residential use and 24 percent for commercial and government use.

No water meters

One factor that has kept urban water use high around Sacramento and much of the Central

Valley is that many of the homes didn't have water meters until recently. They now are gradually being installed after former Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger signed a 2004 law mandating meters statewide by 2025.

According to the database, Folsom, a city of 72,000 east of Sacramento, averaged 429 gallons per person. But that's partly because in the past the city charged all homeowners a \$35 monthly fee -- no matter how much water they used, said Marcus Yasutake, the city's water director. As of 2011, however, meters have been installed and tiered rates put in place that charge more for people who consume the most water. Per-capita use is already falling steadily, he said.

"We hope not to be at the top of the list in the future," Yasutake said.

State law

The numbers are part of "urban water management plans" that each city and water agency is required to submit every five years. Before the drought, they received little notice. Now, they are a sensitive subject.

"It's not a contest, other than to see who can drop the furthest from their baseline," said Peter Brostrom, chief of water-use efficiency at the state Department of Water Resources. "But there is a lot of concern among water suppliers about how the number looks and how they are being compared to other communities."

Indeed, Palm Springs water officials say they're extremely aware that the city has the among highest per-capita water use in the state -- 736 gallons per person per day.

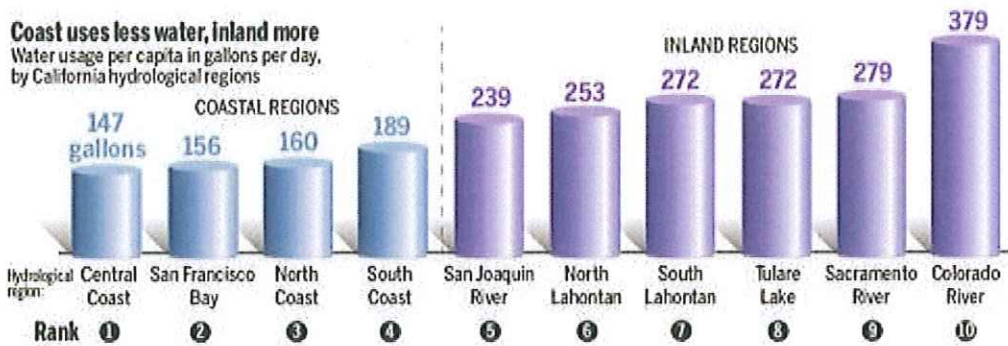
"It's my least favorite number," said Katie Ruark, a spokeswoman for the Desert Water Agency. "The problem for us is that we have so many seasonal residents. We have snow birds who come in, and none of them can be counted as permanent residents. So our population is based only on the census, and our use is based on everyone who is here."

Gleick, at the Pacific Institute, said that the drought should convince every city and water agency in the state to adopt tiered water rates and expand rebate programs that encourage people to buy water-efficient appliances and to replace lawns with drought-tolerant native plants.

"Even in the good water districts," he said, "there is more that can be done and should be done, starting yesterday."

Paul Rogers covers resources and environmental issues. Contact him at 408-920-5045. Follow him at [Twitter.com/PaulRogersSJMN](https://twitter.com/PaulRogersSJMN)

Coast uses less water, inland more
Water usage per capita in gallons per day, by California hydrological regions



Where the water sippers and guzzlers are

Californians use 196 gallons of water per capita per day, including all businesses except agriculture. But there are wide differences by community, and the moist coast uses less water than the arid inland. A sampling:

Usage by selected cities

Water usage per capita in gallons per day

183 Contra Costa Water District
Conservation and rebate programs have kept water usage below average.

98 San Francisco
Small lawns, foggy weather keep water consumption down.

76 Westborough Water District (South San Francisco)
The state's smallest water user.

334 Hillsborough
Bay Area's largest user, with its big, thirsty lawns.

152 Los Angeles
Despite its reputation as a desert water guzzler, decades of conservation have made the City of Angels a water miser.

144 San Jose (S.J. Water Co.)
Conservation is working here and in almost every big city in California.

279 Sacramento
When 58 percent of residents don't have water meters, there's little incentive to conserve.

313 Fresno
Is typical of dry cities inland that need more water and suffer more when water is scarce.

736 Palm Springs
Usage is among the highest in the state because of hot weather, lawns, pools.

The worst?
94,111 gallons a day
Vernon
The state's highest usage by far is in the "exclusively industrial" city of Vernon, which boasts 1,800 businesses but only 112 inhabitants.

Source: California Department of Water Resources

KARL KAHLER/BAY AREA NEWS GROUP

Sebastopol may be bucking drought trend

By MARY CALLAHAN THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on February 4, 2014, 3:00 AM

Residents of Sebastopol may well escape the kind of defined water conservation targets that are being imposed on communities all around them, thanks to a groundwater supply that so far appears stable despite severe drought conditions, city officials said Tuesday night.

While most other cities are dependent on dwindling stores of surface water delivered by the Sonoma County Water Agency, Sebastopol's independent wells are in good shape and the underground reserves far more abundant than are needed, even if it doesn't rain anymore this year, City Councilman Michael Kyes, a member of the city's water subcommittee, said at Tuesday's regular council meeting.

But while reservoirs serving 600,000 residents in Sonoma and Marin counties are visibly running low, the groundwater that supplies Sebastopol lies below ground, unseen, and that's more difficult to measure, officials conceded.

Groundwater levels historically have risen and fallen seasonally, with rainfall levels. The current levels are about what they were a year ago and do not appear to reflect — yet, anyway — the absence of regular rainfall, public works director Rich Emig said.

Asked directly if he could foresee a problem ahead, Emig said, “I don't know; that's why it's so important to monitor those water levels.”

An annual analysis due later this year may provide more information, as will continuing work on a comprehensive groundwater master plan for all of the Santa Rosa Plain, City Engineer Sue Kelly said.

In the absence of a clear ability to project future stores, regular monitoring of the wells should make clear if there's a substantive change in supply, Kelly said.

Even with the unknown, Kyes said, “We can sort of estimate if we're doing OK or not OK.”

A 2007 study completed in connection with city planning efforts indicated the aquifer on which the city relies may contain 100,000 to 200,000 acre-feet of water, though not all of it can be tapped. But the city uses a mere 1,500 or so acre-feet a year, Kyes said.

But council members acknowledged what Councilman John Eder called “a kind of benign fear on the part of people” who are being inundated with messages about drought and conservation needs from the greater region.

Mayor Robert Jacobs said outreach and education on conservation would resonate with people now, providing the “biggest bang for our buck” contrasted with any other time. He noted that his own heightened awareness of the drought in the past two months has made a significant impact on his own water usage.

City Manager Larry McLaughlin said any conservation is “prudent,” but said council members also want to bear in mind the careful water use of many residents who would be challenged to reduce their consumption much further.

“We want to be the good citizens,” Councilwoman Sarah Glade Gurney said. “Even if the message is we don't have to do that right now.”

You can reach Staff Writer Mary Callahan at 521-5249 or mary.callahan@pressdemocrat.com.

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The Press Democrat

Home & Garden: Free advice on saving water in your yard

THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on February 6, 2014, 3:00 AM

SONOMA COUNTY: Free advice on water conservation in landscaping

If you could hire a consultant to come to your house to advise you how to use water more efficiently in your landscape, would you sign up?

The Sonoma County Master Gardeners have launched a new program called Garden Sense to do just that. And the service is completely free.

Launched in cooperation with the Sonoma County Water Agency, Garden Sense will send a Master Gardener with specialized training in water efficiency to advise you on how to transform your landscape from one that gulps water to one that sips. Consultants have been trained in lawn conversion, water management, irrigation systems, low-water-use plants and sustainable gardening practices.

To arrange a home visit by a Garden Sense consultant, call 565-2608 or visit <http://ucanr.edu/sites/scmg>.

SANTA ROSA: Sonoma County Community Garden Summit

The annual Sonoma County Community Garden Summit on Saturday (Feb. 8) in Santa Rosa will help people gear up for the growing season.

The afternoon event will include:

A presentation about two local community gardens.

Workshops on cooking from the cool-season garden, creating gardens for all ages, resources and fundraising, and pest and disease management.

An update on services offered by the Community Garden Network of Sonoma County and how to get involved.

A seed swap — bring yours and trade for seeds from other people's gardens.

Information tables from various local organizations.

A tour before the summit, from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., of the Community Garden at Bayer Farm, 1550 West Ave., across from Sheppard Elementary School.

The summit is 1-4:30 p.m. at Roseland Elementary School, 1777 West Ave., Santa Rosa. Admission is free and Spanish translation will be provided.

For more information, contact Autumn Buss at autumn@communitygardensonoma.org or 623-0239.

SEBASTOPOL: Seed swap at Sebastopol Grange

Sharing seed helps preserve nature's diversity at no cost to gardeners. On Feb. 20, a coalition of local environmental organizations will hold a seed swap at the Sebastopol Grange, 6000 Highway 12. People are encouraged to bring seed to swap, but it's not obligatory. There should be enough so that even those who come empty-handed will leave with seed.

For those who do bring seed, it could be either seed you've collected or excess commercial seed you never used. Label your seed variety, including the date it was collected and details on how it was saved. People can also bring plants and other gardening resources to share. Seed experts will be available to answer questions.

The event will run 7-8:30 p.m. It is sponsored by the West County Community Seed Exchange, Occidental Arts & Ecology Center and Daily Acts. For more information, email westcountyseedbank@gmail.com.

HEALDSBURG: Workshop on growing hydrangeas

Master Gardener Carlyss Van Ness will lead a free workshop on Saturday (Feb. 8) devoted entirely to her plant passion — hydrangeas. She will cover water-saving techniques, fertilizing, pruning methods, varieties of hydrangeas, propagating and drying blooms. The workshop is 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the Healdsburg Regional Library, 139 Piper St., Healdsburg. For more information, call 565-2608.

SANTA ROSA: Learn techniques for basket weaving

Charlie Kennard, a master of traditional and California Indian basketry, will lead a day-long Willow Winnowing Basket workshop Feb. 15 at the Laguna Environmental Center in Santa Rosa.

Each participant will begin with his or her own small willow shoot and split willow, open-weave basket. Such baskets were the main utility vessels of traditional Native American life, for which Euro-Americans had no suitable alternative.

Kennard, who lives in San Anselmo, practices a wide variety of basketry techniques using local plants. He has taught workshops for the Miwok Archaeological Preserve of Marin, the University of California Botanical Garden, the Point Reyes Field Institute and other venues. A 150-foot woven fence he made borders the east garden of the California Academy of Sciences.

The workshop will be from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Cost is \$75 for adults 18 and older. To register, call 527-9277, ext. 110, or email anita@lagunafoundation.org.

GLEN ELLEN: Botanical garden seeks volunteers

Quarryhill Botanical Garden in Glen Ellen is recruiting volunteers to serve as educators and guides.

Quarryhill will teach volunteers everything they need to know to teach others about the garden, home to 20,000 wild-origin plants, flowers and trees collected in Asia and planted within a former quarry.

Quarryhill will match volunteers to their interests and needs, whether it is teaching elementary-age children or adults.

The training series begins Wednesday (Feb. 12) and continues each Wednesday through March 19 from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Much of the training time will be spent walking the garden. Docents will learn the history of the garden, its mission, its international relationships and its connection with Asian flora — cultural, medicinal and horticultural.

To sign up or for more information, contact Education Coordinator Corey Barnes at 996-6027 or email cbarnes@quarryhillbg.org. Quarryhill is located at 12841 Sonoma Highway 12, Glen Ellen.

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Weather service adds drought resource page

Staff reports

SACRAMENTO —

The National Weather Service Sacramento has added a statewide drought information resources web page with the most common links and images used to keep tabs on current conditions, precipitation forecasts and seasonal outlooks.

Lake County is categorized as being in an extreme drought, according to a state drought monitor map by Eric Luebehusen of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

For additional information, visit <http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/sto/droughtca.php>.

The Press Democrat

Bill by Jared Huffman aims to keep more water in reservoirs

By GLENDA ANDERSON THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on February 6, 2014, 6:50 PM

In a move designed to preserve water in Lake Mendocino and other reservoirs that provide a crucial source of water, especially during droughts, North Coast Rep. Jared Huffman has introduced legislation to update rules governing the release of water during the winter rainy season.

The legislation, introduced this week, would make it easier for local agencies to seek reductions in winter water releases from reservoirs operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Critics say the Corps follows outdated rules that were responsible for unnecessary water releases from Lake Mendocino last winter. The releases, designed to minimize the threat of flooding, have exacerbated this year's water shortage.

Local water officials who have been lobbying for changes in the Corps' water release rules were thrilled by the news.

"I can't tell you how happy I am to see a member of Congress act," said Sean White, director of the Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District, which holds the rights to 8,000 acre-feet of water in Lake Mendocino.

"To be stuck with a rule curve that was developed before the advent of computers and satellite-based forecasting in the year 2014 is nothing short of ridiculous," he said.

The Corps' Lake Mendocino manual currently dictates maximum lake levels on specific dates, even when there's no rain in the immediate future. The rules are aimed at preventing floods and the harm they can cause.

But strictly following the rules can have serious consequences in years with little rainfall.

The Corps has been criticized for releasing large amounts of water from Lake Mendocino during the last major storm of 2013.

Local water officials estimate the reservoir would contain an additional 24,000 acre-feet of water — about 7.8 billion gallons — had the Corps based its January 2013 releases on long-range weather forecasts instead of a chart created in the 1950s.

The region has not had major rainfall since a storm in January 2013. Since then, water levels have steadily declined in Lake Mendocino and it now has the lowest water level ever recorded in winter.

Farmers and residents along the Russian River between Redwood Valley and Healdsburg, who rely on water from Lake Mendocino, face a dire situation. Last week, the state Department of Public Health warned that Healdsburg and Cloverdale are in danger of running out of water in 60 to 120 days. Willits, which has its own water supply, is also at risk, state officials said.

Healdsburg officials said the state assessment was inaccurate. City wells in the Dry Creek Valley, which are recharged with water from Lake Sonoma, will ensure Healdsburg has sufficient water to meet demand, city officials said.

The Healdsburg City Council voted to impose a 20 percent mandatory cut in water usage on Jan. 21, including a partial ban on outdoor uses. The next day, Cloverdale voted to impose a 25 percent cut.

Had the water from the last storm of January 2013 been retained in Lake Mendocino, there would be almost twice as much water in the lake, which contained 24,525 acre-feet of water Thursday afternoon.

Huffman's legislation, which he dubbed the Forecast Act, calls for increasing the use of weather forecasting and atmospheric science when determining water releases.

"It's time we started using modern science and weather forecasting, and the Forecast Act will be a critical move towards improving our resource operations and reducing wastage," the San Rafael Democrat said in a statement.

Huffman was travelling Thursday and unavailable for comment, staff said.

Mike Dillabough, chief of the Operations and Readiness Division for the Army Corps' San Francisco District, said he has not yet seen the bill and declined to comment.

Corps officials earlier said they are willing to make changes, but their primary goals are flood prevention and public safety.

Currently, weather forecasts are not foolproof and the Corps is required to err on the side of caution to prevent water from breaching dams, officials said. Under a worst-case scenario, 250,000 people between the Lake Mendocino and Jenner could be adversely affected by flooding if the dam at the lake fails completely, Dillabough said in a January interview.

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“It's time we started using modern science and weather forecasting, and the Forecast Act will be a critical move towards improving our resource operations and reducing wastage,” the San Rafael Democrat said in a statement.

Huffman was travelling Thursday and unavailable for comment, staff said.

Mike Dillabough, chief of the Operations and Readiness Division for the Army Corps' San Francisco District, said he has not yet seen the bill and declined to comment.

Corps officials earlier said they are willing to make changes, but their primary goals are flood prevention and public safety.

Currently, weather forecasts are not foolproof and the Corps is required to err on the side of caution to prevent water from breaching dams, officials said. Under a worst-case scenario, 250,000 people between the Lake Mendocino and Jenner could be adversely affected by flooding if the dam at the lake fails completely, Dillabough said in a January interview.

Rain is welcome, but we're not out of the woods yet

By J. W. Burch, IV -- Staff reporter Record Bee

Updated:

record-bee.com

LAKE COUNTY -- After months of little-to-no rain, the National Weather Service (NWS) predicted that Lake County will have three-to-four inches of rain by Sunday.

"This is welcomed news," Lake County Special Districts Administrator Mark Dellinger said. "It is great to see rain, finally, but it gets us nowhere near alleviating the drought."

Two storm systems will make their way through Lake County, according to NWS Meteorologist Drew Peterson.

"There will be a brief break between the systems," Peterson said. "The first will probably clear out late Thursday night or early Friday."

According to Peterson, the second system is expected to start Friday evening, with the bulk of the rain expected to fall between Friday night and Saturday.

As much as one inch of rain is expected to fall overnight, he added.

"The ground is so dry that is going to take a fair amount of rain before we see creeks starting to flow," Public Works and Water Resources Director Scott De Leon said. "There is always the potential for high creek flows, but I suspect that the ground is going to soak up a lot of this."

However, people who live next to creeks or waterways need to be prepared, regardless of a drought situation or normal rain event, De Leon said.

"We're patrolling and making sure drainage and culverts are open. Citizens can do the same thing," he said.

Additionally, rainfall brings with it added hazards to road conditions.

It is important to be mindful of changing conditions, California Highway Patrol (CHP) Officer Joe Wind said. Drivers should allow more time to reach their destinations. The distance between cars should be monitored as well.

Additionally, drivers should carry snow chains when travelling to higher elevations, Wind said. Windshield wipers, tires and brakes should be inspected and replaced if not in good condition.

County officials aren't complaining though.

"I will take every drop we can get, but we need a lot of drops," Dellinger said.

"The rain is long overdue and it is certainly going to help," De Leon said.

J. W. Burch, IV is a staff reporter for Lake County Publishing. Reach him at 263-5636 ext. 39 or at jburch@record-bee.com.

State warns that drought may affect water rights

Ukiah Daily Journal Staff Ukiah Daily Journal

Posted:

WillitsNews.com

Ukiah Daily Journal

The State Water Resources Control Board is advising those who depend on water diverted from a river watershed that they should be investigating alternative sources of water.

"If you are in a water short area, you should be looking into alternative water supplies for your water needs," the state water board advised in a recent notice. "Alternative supplies include groundwater wells, purchased water supplies under contractual arrangements and recycled wastewater.

"Water right holders are cautioned that groundwater resources are significantly depleted in some areas," and they should make "planting and other decisions accordingly," the board continued.

The board administers the state's water rights system, which is "designed to provide for the orderly allocation of water supplies in the event that there is not enough water to satisfy everyone's needs. (I)f dry weather conditions persist, the board will notify water right holders in critically dry watersheds of the requirement to limit or stop diversions of water under their water right, based on their priority."

According to the board, "in times of drought and limited supply, the most recent ("junior") right holder must be the first to discontinue use. Some riparian and pre-1914 water right holders may also receive a notice to stop diverting water if their diversions are downstream of reservoirs releasing stored water and there is no natural flow available for diversion."

The board concludes its notice by saying "we hope that significant precipitation occurs in the next few months and the need to curtail water diversions is unnecessary. However, this notice is to encourage you to plan ahead," and that all state residents are "urged to conserve and use water wisely."

For more information, visit:

www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/drought/index.shtml

The Press Democrat

Sebastopol votes to oppose county water fluoridation

By MARY CALLAHAN THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on February 5, 2014, 7:38 PM

The Sebastopol City Council voted unanimously Tuesday night to join the City of Cotati in opposing fluoridation of Sonoma County's drinking water, even if its own water supply would not be directly affected.

The 5-0 vote came despite a written plea from county Board of Supervisors Chairman David Rabbitt, who asked the council to hold off on its discussion pending the completion of ongoing engineering, financial and wildlife studies related to the fluoridation proposal.

Study findings should be available later this year, along with results from an upcoming survey of local kindergarten and third-graders that may reveal what Rabbitt called “a 'silent epidemic' of dental disease.”

“I don't even know where I stand on the issue right now — I've been leaning toward not doing it,” Rabbitt said in an interview Wednesday. But “there's three major reports that are not complete. Why would you make a decision before you have those?”

The county is considering fluoridation as part of a multi-pronged effort to address an incidence of tooth decay that exceeds the state average, according to a 2009 county survey of local kids.

The 2009 survey found that more than half of Sonoma County third-graders had a history of dental decay, local health officials said. More than 16 percent had untreated decay.

Fluoride, a chemical compound, has been introduced in small amounts into the U.S. drinking supply since 1945 to improve dental health. Three-quarters of Americans on community water systems now get fluoride in their water.

The practice has been backed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the U.S. Surgeon General, the World Health Organization and the American Dental Association, which called water fluoridation “the single most effective public health measure to prevent dental decay.”

But a growing chorus of skeptics across the country opposes fluoridation as both unnecessary and potentially dangerous. Among the various evidence they cite are warnings, even on toothpaste tubes, that caution against ingesting too much of the product.

The city of Sebastopol has an independent groundwater system and would not be directly affected by fluoridation of drinking water provided by the Sonoma County Water Agency to about 350,000 Sonoma County consumers.

City officials have nonetheless raised concerns about fluoride leaching into local waterways and are opposed to paying for treatment of fluoride-tainted wastewater through their partnership in the regional wastewater treatment system.

Members of the public, including two local dentists, also challenged the efficacy of fluoridated water in fighting tooth decay. They voiced concerns about the potential effects on thyroid function and other health factors, and raised the specter of environmental pollution from wastewater containing fluoride, as often happens with pharmaceuticals that pass through treatment processes.

Councilman Patrick Slayter said Tuesday that divining the truth between competing opinions on fluoride was beyond his ability at present, but said he had a definite issue with the fact that consumers of fluoridated water would have no choice in the matter.

His colleagues on the council agreed.

But Rabbitt said even supervisors haven't decided the issue yet and are only investigating the idea. He said the board would be sending letters to other communities, as well, urging them to withhold opinions until all the information is in.

The letter, he said, "wasn't meant to be strong-arming, telling anyone what to do. It was just, 'Hey, there are other reports that are due.'"

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The Press Democrat

Drought conditions concern North Coast grape growers

By DEREK MOORE THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on February 4, 2014, 2:52 PM

The North Coast needs an additional foot of rain between now and May just to get back to drought conditions seen in 1977, and even then Lake Mendocino could still go bone dry by autumn for the first time in recorded history, water officials said Tuesday.

The warning stunned North Coast grape growers who packed a Cloverdale meeting hall Tuesday to discuss ways of saving their crops amid the worst drought any of them can recall.

None of the strategies, which ranged from installing more wind machines to covering ponds with plastic tarps to reduce evaporation, compared with what everyone agreed is the most pressing need: more rain and lots of it.

If Lake Mendocino runs dry, it could be disaster for growers, in particular those with vineyards along the upper Russian River. Many rely on water from Lake Mendocino for irrigation, as well as for frost protection.

“If you're below Dry Creek, it's going to be a bad year. If you're above Dry Creek, it's going to be a biblical year,” said Sean White, general manager of the Russian River Flood Control District.

Dry Creek is a Russian River tributary that carries outflow from Lake Sonoma, the principal water source for much of Sonoma County. Dry Creek joins the Russian River southwest of Healdsburg.

White's assessment silenced the crowd of more than 150 growers, vineyard managers, scientists and government officials who gathered Tuesday at the Cloverdale Citrus Fairgrounds for the meeting, which was sponsored by the Mendocino County Farm Bureau and Sonoma County Winegrowers.

Grape growers have been on notice for weeks that their livelihoods are at risk this year because of the dry weather, which has accelerated bud activity across the region and heightened fears of frost damage. As a result, many growers have purchased crop insurance.

“I think everybody's got a good sense of the reality,” said Bob Anderson, executive director of United Winegrowers for Sonoma County.

Lake Mendocino was at 36 percent of capacity Monday with 24,621 acre-feet of water, said Pam Jeane, assistant general manager of the Sonoma County Water Agency.

Jeane said the upper Russian River Valley watershed will need a foot of rain over the next three months — combined with a 45 percent reduction in demand — to return to levels recorded during the 1977 drought. The rainfall totals for the watershed are similar to what the entire region would need to return to 1977 levels.

White said outflow from the lake into the upper Russian River has been reduced to 30 cubic feet per second to conserve as much as possible amid drought conditions. He said the flow would need to be

around triple that amount in order for officials to feel comfortable about the water being used for frost protection.

Devon Jones with the Mendocino County Farm Bureau said growers who divert water directly from the Russian River are “going to really have to think twice before you turn the pump on this year.”

In 2011, state regulators took aim at the practice through new rules that would have limited use of Russian River water for frost protection.

Federal officials say such diversions are a primary cause of mass strandings for federally protected salmon and steelhead runs in the river. But growers, who contest those claims, challenged the rules in court. The case is currently on appeal.

The looming frost season could prove a key test of growers' voluntary measures, including the switch to stored water for frost protection.

Jones, the Farm Bureau official, said she's already fielded calls from people sharing concerns that agriculture is responsible for declines in the river's flow, which can be tracked online.

Jones said she told the callers such dips can result from a number of factors, including scientists recalibrating monitors.

“I don't want the finger-pointing this early in the season,” she said.

Jones warned meeting participants Tuesday to be aware that the public is closely watching their water use, saying growers “don't need more accusations about strandings.”

David Reynolds, a senior meteorologist with the University of Colorado, provided a bright moment Tuesday with his prediction that up to three inches of rain could fall in Sonoma County this weekend, along with up to five inches in Mendocino County.

“Bring it on!” a man in the audience yelled, prompting cheers.

“Remember, it's a forecast,” Reynolds said.

“Oh, he's dodging the bullet!” someone else yelled.

Even with the rain, grape growers expect a smaller crop this year. The only question is the extent of the loss.

Water conservation strategies discussed Tuesday included the use of probes to monitor below-surface soil conditions for optimal irrigation.

“Don't irrigate below the active root zone. We want to be stingy with our water,” said Mark Greenspan with Advanced Viticulture, Inc.

Speakers said growers could benefit from technologies that provide weather conditions in real-time down to a single vineyard, or those that monitor inversion layers, which can help combat frost when used in conjunction with heaters and wind machines.

Al White with Mendocino Wine Company and Husch Vineyards said one strategy he's planning to employ is to cover a pond with polymer to reduce evaporation. His suggestion to do the same at Lake Mendocino drew chuckles.

Doug McIlroy, director of winegrowing at Rodney Strong Wine Estates, said growers may have to resort to spraying copper sulfate on grapes for added frost protection.

McIlroy reported that the 30 cubic feet of water flowing per second on the Russian River near Cloverdale this week compares with 4,500 cubic feet for the same period in 2008.

In normal water years, Rodney Strong can employ a well capable of pumping 3,000 gallons per minute to battle frost on a 70-acre vineyard in Alexander Valley, McIlroy said.

"Do you think we'll turn that on with those kinds of flows (from the Russian River)? Most likely not," he said.

White told growers that if drought conditions persist they may have to start looking beyond 2014. "I think you guys are going to have to really take a sobering look at what you want your long-term look to be," he said.

In response to demand, Sonoma County Winegrowers is hosting another meeting about drought-related issues Feb. 21 at the Sonoma County Fairgrounds in Santa Rosa for growers, as well as for ranchers and dairy farmers. More information can be found at www.sonomawinegrape.org.

You can reach Staff Writer Derek Moore at 521-5336 or derek.moore@pressdemocrat.com. On Twitter @deadlinederek.

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The Press Democrat

Sebastopol may be bucking drought trend

By MARY CALLAHAN THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on February 4, 2014, 3:00 AM

Residents of Sebastopol may well escape the kind of defined water conservation targets that are being imposed on communities all around them, thanks to a groundwater supply that so far appears stable despite severe drought conditions, city officials said Tuesday night.

While most other cities are dependent on dwindling stores of surface water delivered by the Sonoma County Water Agency, Sebastopol's independent wells are in good shape and the underground reserves far more abundant than are needed, even if it doesn't rain anymore this year, City Councilman Michael Kyes, a member of the city's water subcommittee, said at Tuesday's regular council meeting.

But while reservoirs serving 600,000 residents in Sonoma and Marin counties are visibly running low, the groundwater that supplies Sebastopol lies below ground, unseen, and that's more difficult to measure, officials conceded.

Groundwater levels historically have risen and fallen seasonally, with rainfall levels. The current levels are about what they were a year ago and do not appear to reflect — yet, anyway — the absence of regular rainfall, public works director Rich Emig said.

Asked directly if he could foresee a problem ahead, Emig said, “I don't know; that's why it's so important to monitor those water levels.”

An annual analysis due later this year may provide more information, as will continuing work on a comprehensive groundwater master plan for all of the Santa Rosa Plain, Engineering Director Sue Kelly said.

In the absence of a clear ability to project future stores, regular monitoring of the wells should make clear if there's a substantive change in supply, Kelly said.

Even with the unknown, Kyes said, “We can sort of estimate if we're doing OK or not OK.”

A 2007 study completed in connection with city planning efforts indicated the aquifer on which the city relies may contain 100,000 to 200,000 acre-feet of water, though not all of it can be tapped. But the city uses a mere 1,500 or so acre-feet a year, Kyes said.

But council members acknowledged what Councilman John Eder called “a kind of benign fear on the part of people” who are being inundated with messages about drought and conservation needs from the greater region.

Mayor Robert Jacob said outreach and education on conservation would resonate with people now, providing the “biggest bang for our buck” contrasted with any other time. He noted that his own heightened awareness of the drought in the past two months has made a significant impact on his own water usage.

City Manager Larry McLaughlin said any conservation is “prudent,” but said council members also want to bear in mind the careful water use of many residents who would be challenged to reduce their consumption much further.

“We want to be the good citizens,” Councilwoman Sarah Glade Gurney said. “Even if the message is we don't have to do that right now.”

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The Press Democrat

Sebastopol considers opposing county fluoridation plan

By MARY CALLAHAN THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on February 3, 2014, 6:15 PM

Sebastopol city officials, who oversee an independent municipal water system, are likely to take a stand Tuesday on a highly controversial county proposal to fluoridate the drinking water supply outside the city.

In so doing, they'd be following the lead of the Cotati City Council, which last fall submitted a letter to Sonoma County supervisors opposing the plan. Cotati officials said they favored expanding dental services and education for those at risk of tooth decay.

But while Cotati is among the nine contractors whose water supply would contain fluoride if county supervisors opted to pursue the plan, Sebastopol is not.

Some City Council members, however, say their constituents roam far and wide around Sonoma County to communities "where they would have no choice in their consumption of fluoride."

Council members also expressed concern about the cost of removing fluoride from wastewater treated at the regional plant and the potential risk to wildlife in the Laguna de Santa Rosa should fluoride-tainted wastewater find its way there.

Fluoride may also seep into the groundwater that feeds Sebastopol's wells, said Mayor Robert Jacob.

"We know that there's conflicting science and conflicting opinions on fluoridation," Jacob said. "But for us to add something that we don't have definitive data that it is safe is a wrong measure."

Councilmembers Michael Kyes and Sarah Glade Gurney, who serve on the council's water subcommittee, recommended the city take a position against fluoridation.

"We're just agreeing with Cotati's decision that people should have a choice whether they have fluoride in their water or not," Kyes said.

Sonoma County officials are contemplating adding fluoride to the public water supply to combat an epidemic of tooth decay, a practice that has the support of the U.S. Surgeon General's Office, the World Health Organization and the American Dental Association, which called it "the single most effective public health measure to prevent dental decay."

The Centers for Disease Control touts community water fluoridation as "one of 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century." It says 75 percent of all American community water systems receive fluoride in their water.

It will be fall "at the soonest" before county supervisors consider following suit, thanks to ongoing financial and engineering studies authorized by the Board of Supervisors last year, Assistant County Health Director Tammy Moss Chandler said.

The county is preparing to award a contract for some aquatics studies based on Sonoma County waterways, though officials downplayed concerns about environmental pollution from fluoridated drinking water.

“The preponderance of evidence suggests that fluoridation will not endanger fish, wildlife or water supplies,” Chandler said.

The county project would have an estimated cost of \$8.5 million, with annual upkeep of nearly \$1 million, according to preliminary estimates released a year ago.

An impassioned network of opponents are resisting the plan, include some who contend that fluoride puts human health at risk.

“The question is,” said Jacob, “do you do something that's unclear, or do you hold off to maintain the status quo and ensure current levels of safety?”

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The county is preparing to award a contract for some aquatics studies based on Sonoma County waterways, though officials downplayed concerns about environmental pollution from fluoridated drinking water.

“The preponderance of evidence suggests that fluoridation will not endanger fish, wildlife or water supplies,” Chandler said.

The county project would have an estimated cost of \$8.5 million, with annual upkeep of nearly \$1 million, according to preliminary estimates released a year ago.

An impassioned network of opponents are resisting the plan, include some who contend that fluoride puts human health at risk.

“The question is,” said Jacob, “do you do something that's unclear, or do you hold off to maintain the status quo and ensure current levels of safety?”

The Press Democrat

Santa Rosa council to reconsider water, sewage rate hikes

By KEVIN McCALLUM THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on February 3, 2014, 7:33 PM

Nearly a month after refusing to approve two years worth of water and sewer rate increases, the Santa Rosa City Council may change course Tuesday.

The water and sewer rate debate is being revisited because City Councilman Jake Ours announced Jan. 14 that he wanted to change the vote he cast a week earlier.

City officials say rates need to go up an average of 3.3 percent in 2015 and 3.4 percent in 2016 to help keep pace with the rising costs of water and energy, to build reserves for the drought, and better balance usage and fixed charges.

Ours had expressed concern at the Jan. 7 meeting about raising rates without a plan in place to help low-income residents. At the time, he told Utilities Director David Guhin to “go back and sharpen your pencil.”

Water and sewer rates are typically approved every two years. Ours agreed only to approve one year of rate increases, not the two Guhin was requesting, effectively blocking the proposed 2016 rate increase.

The following week, Ours announced he had a change of heart because he better understood just how much money a new financing plan would save ratepayers.

He explained that the city's plan to begin funding wastewater upgrade projects with cash instead of bonds could save the city millions of dollars annually.

“If we do it with bonds, it'll cost us \$1.90 (for every dollar spent on improvements to the wastewater system). If we do with it cash, it'll cost us \$1,” Ours said. “It really will lead to lowering rates.”

Guhin said he provided council members additional information after the first vote that further explained the potential savings from switching from a bond-financing model to a “pay as you go” model of funding all but the largest wastewater system upgrade projects with cash.

The city is considering floating upwards of \$33 million in bonds to pay for upgrades to the region's wastewater collection and treatment system this year. But when analyzing the department's sizable debt structure and future needs for the aging Llano Road treatment plant, city officials realized they couldn't keep up such a borrowing pattern long-term, Guhin said.

But by socking some cash away every year in a capital improvement fund, the city could begin funding more projects with cash and lower the amount it pays in bond interest, Guhin said.

Currently, the city pays about \$28 million per year in interest on bonds, much of them related to construction of the \$200 million Geysers pipeline 10 years ago. The switch to cash funding could help get those costs under \$12 million annually, Guhin said.

“This is a more sustainable way to run our business,” Guhin said.

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Water Agency to use reserves to avoid steep rate hikes

By SEAN SCULLY THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on February 3, 2014, 5:18 PM

The Sonoma County Water Agency is proposing to use \$6.6 million, more than half its reserve fund, to prevent drought-related conservation measures from causing steep rate hikes for more than 600,000 customers in Sonoma and Marin counties.

Two key Water Agency advisory panels passed a non-binding resolution Monday calling on the agency's municipal water system contractors to ask their customers to cut residential water use by at least 20 percent to preserve the dwindling supply in Lake Sonoma, the region's main reservoir.

As of Monday morning, the reservoir was down to about 65 percent of its normal capacity. Without significant rainfall or major conservation efforts, the reservoir is less than a year away from the point at which the agency would be forced by the state to ration water to the cities downstream, engineers say.

But that conservation effort could have a perverse effect on water rates, causing them to go up. Rates are set by a simple calculation, agency Administrative Services Manager Michael Gossman said, dividing the costs of operations every year by the amount of water sold. Selling less water saves little on operational costs, meaning each gallon sold must become more expensive to pay the bills.

Previous dry spells have led to such rate hikes, causing "consternation and angst" among ratepayers, who were surprised to find their conservation efforts rewarded only by higher bills, Cotati Public Works Director Damien O'Bid said.

In the face of a record-setting drought, the Water Agency decided to head off that possibility this time by using some of its reserves to subsidize the lost revenue from water conservation.

In this unusual situation, "we thought it was prudent to go to the reserves," agency General Manager Grant Davis said at the joint meeting Monday of the Water Advisory Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee in Santa Rosa.

Before the drought, Gossman said, the agency had been projecting wholesale rate hikes of about 4.38 percent to its municipal water customers in the 2014-15 budget, which the cities might pass on to local ratepayers. But the agency now expects to see water deliveries drop about 10 percent in response to the drought, including the cut in residential use recommended by the two panels Monday.

Using the normal rate calculation, that would force a rate hike of up to 13 percent, Gossman said.

"That was a bit steep and it would be pretty hard for people to handle," he said.

Dipping into the reserve fund will lead to a projected wholesale rate increase of only 3.19 percent to 3.6 percent for most of its municipal contractors, he said.

The agency supplies water to more than 600,000 residents and businesses in Santa Rosa, Windsor, Rohnert Park, Cotati, Petaluma, Sonoma and water districts in Sonoma Valley and Marin County.

The Water Advisory Committee will consider the proposed budget in early April. It will come before the county Board of Supervisors, which oversees the Water Agency, for final approval by April 30. The new rates would go into effect after July 1.

Water managers are scrambling to save water after 2013 turned out to be the driest year on record in California, with just 8.71 inches falling in Santa Rosa the entire year, about one quarter of the normal rainfall.

Lake Mendocino, which supplies cities north of Lake Sonoma, is down to just 36 percent of its normal capacity. The agency has secured state permission to drop flows in the upper Russian River to the lowest possible level to preserve what little is left in the reservoir.

Those reduced flows, Assistant General Manager Pam Jeane said, saved nearly 1 billion gallons in January alone, but it left the upper river looking parched.

"It looks very much like it does in the summer; the river is small, very much in the center of the channel," she told the advisory panels. "It does not look at all normal for this time of year."

Sunday's rainstorm, which dropped about 0.6 inches in Santa Rosa, boosted the flow in the river and some of the tributaries, she said, but did nothing significant to recharge the two reservoirs.

If dry conditions persist, she said, the agency might ask state permission in the spring to drop flows from Lake Sonoma as well, which would drop flows in the lower part of the river.

The cities above Lake Sonoma, including Healdsburg, Cloverdale and Ukiah, face a dire shortage of water, since they have no alternative to using the river and Lake Mendocino.

Last week, the state Department of Public Health warned that Cloverdale and Healdsburg were two of 17 cities and water systems statewide in imminent danger of running out of water.

Healdsburg officials responded days later, saying the city was not under any immediate or foreseeable threat of running out of water. Officials cited secondary groundwater sources that were "recharging at an appropriate level."

Mendocino County declared a water emergency in early January, followed by a statewide declaration by Gov. Jerry Brown two weeks later.

The city of Willits, also on the Department of Public Health's list, imposed a 150 gallon per day limit on each resident on Jan. 8.

The Healdsburg City Council voted to impose a 20 percent mandatory cut in water usage on Jan. 21, including a partial ban on outdoor uses. The next day, Cloverdale voted to impose a 25 percent cut.

Cities south of Healdsburg are in better shape, since they can count on Lake Sonoma water, but even they have been asking for voluntary cuts. The Marin Municipal Water District, which receives part of its water from Lake Sonoma, has already imposed a 25 percent voluntary reduction on customers. Cities in Sonoma County are considering voluntary programs to cut from 15 percent to 20 percent.

Water managers and elected officials at Monday's meeting said they are waiting until April to see whether it is necessary to impose more stringent mandatory conservation. They are hoping more rain by then will ease the situation before the dry summer season begins.

But, warned Supervisor Efren Carrillo, a Water Agency representative on the Water Advisory Council, "I think mandatory (restriction) has to be on our minds if dry conditions continue."

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Jim Mone / AP

Plumber Nate Petersen prepares a pump to shoot water into the incoming city water line, left pipe, that has been frozen at a south Minneapolis home. Roto Rooter was inundated with calls since the cold snap and regular work has been put on hold because of burst pipes and even frozen sewer lines, according to plumbing manager Paul Teale.

A home in Brooklyn, N.Y., got colder and colder even as the owners turned up the heat, while a house in Paducah, Ky., had an inch of water in four rooms. They were both victims of water pipes that cracked in the deep freeze that has much of the nation in its icy grip.

America's largest insurance company, State Farm, says it has had so many claims for frozen pipes — 28,000 in the Jan. 4-9 period of extreme cold — that it declared the situation a "catastrophe," allowing it to bring in more adjusters to handle the overload. It said the payout for such claims can be as high as \$15,000.

The American Insurance Association says 22 percent of all claims on home owner's policies — 1 in 5 — are for cold weather damage, and its member companies pay out around \$1.4 billion per year.

"We anticipate a large spike in frozen pipe claims," said Peter Foley, the AIA's vice president for claims. "In Washington, D.C., some of my colleagues have already had them in their own homes."

Foley told NBC News that the problem with broken pipes is that very often you don't notice them until the weather warms up and the ice thaws.

"The thing is, we are getting extreme cold temperatures in parts of the country where houses are not built to withstand it," said Foley,

whose own house in New Hampshire has water pipes under the floorboards, rather than running along exposed exterior walls.

Ilene Sacco, a homeowner in Brooklyn, can count herself lucky, even though she had to call out the plumber after she and her husband noticed it was getting a little bit cold, even when they turned up the radiators.

"Two pipes froze in the garage and one in the baseboard down the wall," she said. "The one in the garage actually cracked ... they had to cut out a piece and replace it."

What saved her from more expensive damage was the fact that it stayed so cold outside. "There had been a chunk of ice in there. If it had melted, the water would have been all over the place."

As it was, Sacco had to pay \$2,500, and said she intends to make a claim on her home owner's insurance.

Tim Kopischke has already turned in a claim this week after a water pipe froze and then burst while he was away from his home in Paducah, Ky.

"Four rooms filled with about an inch of water all the way through," he told WPSD in Paducah.

"It took a 14-gallon shop vac, dozens of towels, and several hours to get the standing water out," said Kopischke. "Never had frozen pipe problems or any type of problem before, so it's a first for me in this house for sure."

Plumbers have been having a field day. Peter Padmore of PP Cousin Plumber Mechanical Service, in Brooklyn, said he has been busy ever since the snow and frigid weather struck after Christmas.

"The most recent home that we've serviced due to the cold weather had broken pipes everywhere. We had to break the wall open, break down the bathroom wall; basically the whole house was frozen with no water," he said.

Paul Belli, of Franco Belli Plumbing & Heating & Sons, also in Brooklyn, said he is handling pipe freezes constantly. "Even hot water heating systems have been freezing up and homes that haven't had a freeze up in over 10 years!"

Two-family homes with a garage are most likely to freeze, he said, because garages are often without heat and that's where a majority of the pipes are.

"I've had a few service calls from NYC public schools in the Bronx and in Brooklyn. I had to replace sprinkler heads that were literally frozen solid," said Belli, who charges \$175 an hour. "It's my prediction that at the end of this current freeze spell there's going to be a lot of leaks in NYC."

He said there wouldn't be so many frozen pipes if people took precautions like lagging exposed pipes with insulation, turning off water in pipes that are not used in winter, or keeping the heat going in garages, especially if they are away. The AIA recommends keeping heat at a constant 55 degrees in the house.

But the AIA's Foley says frozen pipes can happen anywhere — it's winter, after all. However, should it happen, residents are probably

covered by their home owner's insurance. Foley said a policy typically covers the cost of the damage caused by the leaking water and also the damage made by a plumber to reach the broken pipes. It also includes labor costs, but not the actual cost of the plumbing work.

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17 Calif. communities could run out of water



A car sits in the dried and cracked earth of what was the bottom of the Almaden Reservoir in San Jose, Calif.

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Some rural communities are facing dry wells and near-empty reservoirs due to drought in California, while others have water issues that predate the drought.

SAN JOSE, Calif. — Seventeen rural communities in drought-stricken California are in danger of running out of water within four months, according to a list compiled by state officials.

Wells are running dry or reservoirs are nearly empty in some communities. Others have long-running problems that predate the drought.

The communities range from the area covered by the tiny Lompico County Water District in Santa Cruz County to the cities of Healdsburg and Cloverdale in Sonoma County, the San Jose Mercury News reported Tuesday.

Most of the districts, which serve from 39 to 11,000 residents, have too few customers to collect enough revenue to pay for backup water supplies or repair failing equipment, the newspaper reported.

A storm expected to drop light and moderate rains on Northern California on Wednesday and Thursday won't help much.

The list of vulnerable communities was compiled by the state health department based on a survey last week of the more than 3,000 water agencies in California.

"As the drought goes on, there will be more that probably show up on the list," said Dave Mazzera, acting drinking-water division chief for the state Department of Public Health.

He said state officials are discussing solutions such as trucking in water and providing funding to drill more wells or connect rural water systems to other water systems.

Lompico County Water District, in the Santa Cruz Mountains near Felton, has just 500 customers and needs nearly \$3 million in upgrades to its water system.

"We have been unable to take water out of the creek since August and well production is down, and we didn't have that much water to begin with," said Lois Henry, a Lompico water board member.

Henry said the district may soon have to truck in water.

In Cloverdale, where 9,000 get water from four wells, low flows in the Russian River have prompted the City Council to implement mandatory 25 percent rationing and ban lawn watering. The city raised water rates 50 percent to put in two new wells, which should be completed by July.

"Hopefully we'll be able to get through the summer and the development of this project will pay off." City Manager Paul Caylor said.

Residents of urban areas for the most part have not felt the effects of the drought so far.

Other areas on the state list include small water districts in Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Kern, Amador, Mendocino, Nevada and Placer counties.

The Press Democrat

Drought costs rising, North Bay farmers discuss emergency measures

By **ROBERT DIGITALE THE PRESS DEMOCRAT** on January 27, 2014, 7:15 PM

North Bay dairy farmers told Sonoma County officials Monday that their drought-ravaged rangeland is parched worse today than during the prolonged dry spell of 1976-77.

What they heard back sounded just as dire: Without significant rain in the next five months, grape growers and other farmers could see production take a nose dive, city dwellers could face mandatory water rationing and the county this summer could exhaust storage in Lake Mendocino, one of its two key reservoirs.

“We really are behind the eight ball,” Grant Davis, general manager of the county Water Agency, told the dairy owners.

More than three dozen farmers and government officials gathered Monday at the Two Rock fire station and social hall at the invitation of south county Supervisor David Rabbitt.

The meeting came after the federal government on Friday officially declared that Sonoma County agriculture is struggling through drought, said county Agricultural Commissioner Tony Linegar. The designation was separate from Gov. Jerry Brown's drought declaration Jan. 17.

As a result of the federal declaration, farmers may become eligible for both low-interest loans and for some reimbursement on crop losses.

On Monday, farmers urged the county to help haul water to slake the thirst of dairy cattle in Sonoma and Marin counties. That occurred 38 years ago, in what previously was the worst modern drought.

County water trucks then ran 10 hours a day, seven days a week, for 18 months, Linegar said, “and they hauled a lot of water to a lot of dairies.”

As well, farmers recalled that dairy tankers from the old Petaluma cooperative creamery brought potable water to dairies and hauled back milk.

County officials said they will explore who could haul water and where it would come from. They said one source might be tertiary treated wastewater, but organic farmers said they are prohibited from letting their cattle drink it.

While water for livestock is one concern, a bigger worry for some is feed. Farmers told Rabbitt that in 1976 they had received enough rain to start grass growing and provide some feed for their herds. Today they lack such forage.

“People don't realize how bad this really is,” said Don DeBernardi, a Two Rock dairy rancher.

George McClelland said he has been hauling water for his 1,000 dairy cows since November. But he spends far more to feed his herd.

He estimated he is paying about \$3 a day per head for feed. He is hoping to get some relief from 800 acres that he planted in silage, but that still depends on the weather.

“We're just praying the rains will come,” McClelland said.

Precipitation is forecast to come starting this week, but the question now is how much relief it can provide. Rabbitt suggested that rainfall totals are so far below normal that some damage can't be undone.

He noted that the hills around Two Rock normally would be green even in winter. Now “they're dry as hell.”

Even so, officials said, without rain soon, agriculture will suffer more. Some vineyards may have to forego much production in order to use what water they have “just to keep the vines alive,” Linegar said.

The Water Agency, meanwhile, is asking the cities that buy its water to cut consumption by 20 percent, Davis said. Collectively that would amount to a savings of 3 billion gallons this year.

Rabbitt added that the cutbacks for city dwellers could become mandatory.

After the 1976 drought, county voters approved the construction of Warm Springs Dam northwest of Healdsburg. Today the lake stands 66 percent full with about 166,000 acre feet of water.

But Lake Mendocino outside Ukiah holds just 25,000 acre feet of water, less than in 1976, Davis said. To conserve what remains, the Water Agency recently received approval to cut flows from the lake into the Russian River.

Nonetheless, Davis acknowledged that in a worst-case scenario, the Water Agency could exhaust its supply in Lake Mendocino before autumn, typically the start of the rainy season.

“You could see us actually not able to take water out of Lake Mendocino in summer,” Davis said.

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Clear Lake water is a valuable asset

By Terry Knight -- R-B Outdoors Writer Record Bee
Updated:

record-bee.com

LAKE COUNTY -- As California faces its worst drought in more than a century, Lake County residents are concerned about Clear Lake and what impact the shrinking lake would have on the local economy.

For example, a low lake level could cause tourists to stay away. As of Wednesday, the lake level stood at .58 feet on the Rumsey Gauge. The lowest the lake level has ever been was a minus 3.5 feet in 1920. In 1976 the lake level dropped to a minus 3.39 feet.

The lake supplies water to a number of organizations. There are 17 water companies that process drinking water from the lake, as well as agriculture and lakeside resident users. In addition, lake water is pumped to the geysers to generate steam for power production. According to Lake County Special Districts Administrator Mark Dellinger, lake water is mixed with treated waste water from the local sewer districts and pumped up a 50-mile pipeline to the geysers. Dellinger said that the Special Districts are authorized to withdraw a maximum of 7,950-acre feet of water a year from Clear Lake and that amount is mixed with treated waste water and pumped to the steam plants at the Geysers. An acre foot of water equals 325,851 gallons. The water is injected deep into the ground, which creates steam that is used to drive generators that produces electricity.

According to Dellinger, if the lake level is a plus 3.5 feet on the Rumsey Gauge or lower on May 1, then no lake water can be taken for the geysers. It falls under the same rules that Yolo County has to comply with. In addition, even if the lake is full, only 10 percent of the 7,950-acre feet of lake water can be taken in any given month. Dellinger said the district has never used the entire quota of 7,950 acre feet in any one year.

Dellinger said that using waste water mixed with lake water for the geysers is a win-win situation for everyone. If the treated waste water wasn't pumped to the geysers it would have to be disposed of by other means which could be expensive. The treated waste water can't be put into Clear Lake because the lake is a source for drinking water. The power companies benefit by being able to produce 100 megawatts electricity using the water supplied by Lake County.

The first phase of the pipeline to the geysers from Clear Lake was completed in 1997 and the final phase was completed in 2003.

According to Dellinger, the amount of lake water in pipeline represents the planned community growth that can be accommodated by this recycling system. As more people connect to these waste water systems, less water is taken from the lake. Dellinger said that even if the entire 7,950-acre feet were withdrawn from the lake and piped to the geysers it would only drop the lake level a little more than inch.

Dellinger said that if the Lake Level doesn't reach 3.5 feet on the Rumsey Gauge no lake

water can be taken and only waste water would be shipped to the geysers. He said that it would have an impact on the amount of power than could be produced. Clear Lake's capacity when the lake is full (7.5 feet Rumsey) is 1,155,000-acre feet. When the lake level is at zero Rumsey the capacity is 892,000-acre feet.

Yolo County also has concerns about a low lake level. To the farmers in the Capay Valley, Clear Lake water is vital for crop production. If the lake level is below 3.5 feet on the Rumsey Gauge as of May 1, Yolo County can't draw any water from the lake. According to Jennifer Reed of the Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District, if no water is available from Clear Lake, the district must use water from Indian Valley Reservoir. If Indian Valley Reservoir drops too low, then the farmers have to switch to wells which can be expensive. She said that some of the farmers have already decided to leave their fields fallow.

The Press Democrat

Petaluma considers limits for outside water users

By **LORI A. CARTER THE PRESS DEMOCRAT** on January 21, 2014, 12:23 PM

About 50,000 gallons of Petaluma drinking water are being trucked out of town each year for some other purpose — agriculture, construction, filling swimming pools. And with the drought quickly becoming a top priority, city officials are looking into that long-standing practice.

The water being transported outside city limits is just a figurative drop in the bucket, Public Works Director Dan St. John said, but every drop counts during such a significant dry spell.

St. John revealed the little-known practice during a City Council workshop on water issues last week. It raises equity issues for Petaluma customers and potential legal complications since city rate-payers are essentially subsidizing users outside the system.

The discussion comes amid a statewide “drought emergency” declared Friday by Gov. Jerry Brown. State reservoirs are critically low and cities across the state have already begun water-rationing measures.

St. John said there are perhaps a dozen “load accounts” with the city, which pay a rate similar to residential users, plus a monthly charge for the hydrant use. It has been common practice to allow these users to load up trucks with city water for use at construction sites, primarily within town.

After a little investigation, it became apparent that some of the users were hauling water outside city limits for a variety of uses, some unknown, others for ag irrigation or livestock.

“They pay for it, but it was never intended, on the city's part, that it would be used for something like this,” Councilman Mike Healy said.

It's not clear exactly who uses the water, because at least one user resells it, St. John said.

“We heard anecdotes that one was trucking it as far as Tomales, but that's unsubstantiated,” he said. “We're thinking it's mostly around the west and south county.”

The use amounts to less than 1 percent of Petaluma's water demand, about \$10,000 a year.

“It's not going to put us over a precipice,” St. John said. At the same time, “it's not nothing.”

More important may be policy and legal issues.

The city's urban growth boundary and general plan have rules that restrict extending water service outside the city. City Attorney Eric Danly said there also may be implications involving the Local Agency Formation Commission, which regulates the boundaries of cities and special districts in Sonoma County.

The city could simply shut off the tap for the load account holders, but St. John said they may rely on it and believe they have been playing by the rules. Or a contract could be developed with higher rates for existing outside users.

For Councilwoman Teresa Barrett, the idea of outside users benefiting from the infrastructure that city rate-payers support doesn't sit well. She was also uncomfortable with not knowing what Petaluma water is being used for.

Healy, long a proponent of selling the city's recycled water, suggested the users may be able to buy the treated wastewater, which is approved for use on crops, vineyards and most ag uses.

"I understand you can't shut the spigot off if that's what they've been relying on, especially if it's a potable water source for them or their livestock," City Manager John Brown said. "Ultimately, we have rules about who we serve out of the area. We've got to get square with that."

You can reach Staff Writer Lori A. Carter at 762-7297 or lori.carter@pressdemocrat.com.

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