



Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

Regular Board Meeting

DATE: January 21, 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 meeting of December 17, 2013
 - (B) WARRANTS: Approval of warrant #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 Coverages (vision insurance)
- 6) BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS (for information only, no action anticipated)
 - Personnel Committee
 - Finance Committee
 - Security and Disaster Preparedness Program Committee
 - Lake Water Use Agreement Ad Hoc 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)
 - Accountant/Controller's Report
 - General Manager's Report
- 9) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Mid-year budget review
- 10) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Drought Update
- 11) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Agenda for February Board workshop

- 12) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Feasibility of shifting District Board Member elections to even-numbered years
- 13) DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Nomination and election of Board Vice President and Board President for 2014 Calendar Year
 - A) Vice President
 - B) President
- 14) PUBLIC COMMENT
- 15) BOARD MEMBER COMMENT
- 16) 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: DECEMBER 17, 2013**

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 Mirbegian, President
Director Jim Freeman, Vice President
Director Jim Lieberman
Director Carolyn Graham
Director Linda Herndon
Tasha Klewe, Accountant/Controller
Tami Ipsen, Administrative Assistant
Roland Sanford, General Manager

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 7:02 p.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.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE OATH OF OFFICE

General Manager/Secretary to the Board Roland Sanford administered the Oath of Office to the newly re-elected Directors Judy Mirbegian and Linda Herndon.

CONSENT CALENDAR

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

- (A) Minutes: Approval of the Minutes of the Board of Directors meeting of November 19, 2013
- (B) Warrants: Approval of warrants #031382-031464 for \$251, 116.13

BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS

Personnel Committee: No report.

Finance Committee: Committee meeting report is addressed under agenda item 9 (Discussion and Possible Action: Development of Financial Reserves Policy).

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 telephone conference calls in November and noted that she has been elected Vice Chair of the Region 1 Board for 2014.

ACWA State Legislative Committee: Director Herndon reported the last State Legislative Committee meeting was held in October and that the first committee meeting in 2014 will be held in late January.

County OES: No report.

STAFF REPORTS

Accountant/Controller's Report: Accountant/Controller Tasha Klewe had nothing to add to her written report.

General Manager's Report: In addition to his written report, General Manager Roland Sanford briefly discussed statewide concerns regarding the ongoing drought, and status of the District's water supply.

Director Mirbegian inquired about the 2012-2013 Audit and a mid-year budget review.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Development of Financial Reserves Policy

Mr. Freeman reported staff and the Finance Committee had met and tentatively drafted an "overarching" Financial Reserve Policy which when finalized would serve as the framework for specific reserve policies. The Board reviewed the language of the tentative Financial Reserve Policy and encouraged the committee to proceed with preparation of a final draft Financial Reserves Policy.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Renewal of Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Membership

After discussion, the Board directed staff to prepare a list of organizations the District belongs to, and their perceived value to the District.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Board Retreat

Mr. Sanford was directed to prepare a draft Board retreat agenda for further discussion at the January Board meeting.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Property owner thanked the Board members their work and a productive year.

BOARD MEMBER COMMENT

Director Mirbegian 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 even numbered years to odd numbered years - had been inadvertently omitted and therefore will be included on the January Board meeting agenda.

**Hidden Valley Lake CSD
Warrant Summary Report
December 31, 2013**

HVLCSD Deposit Summary

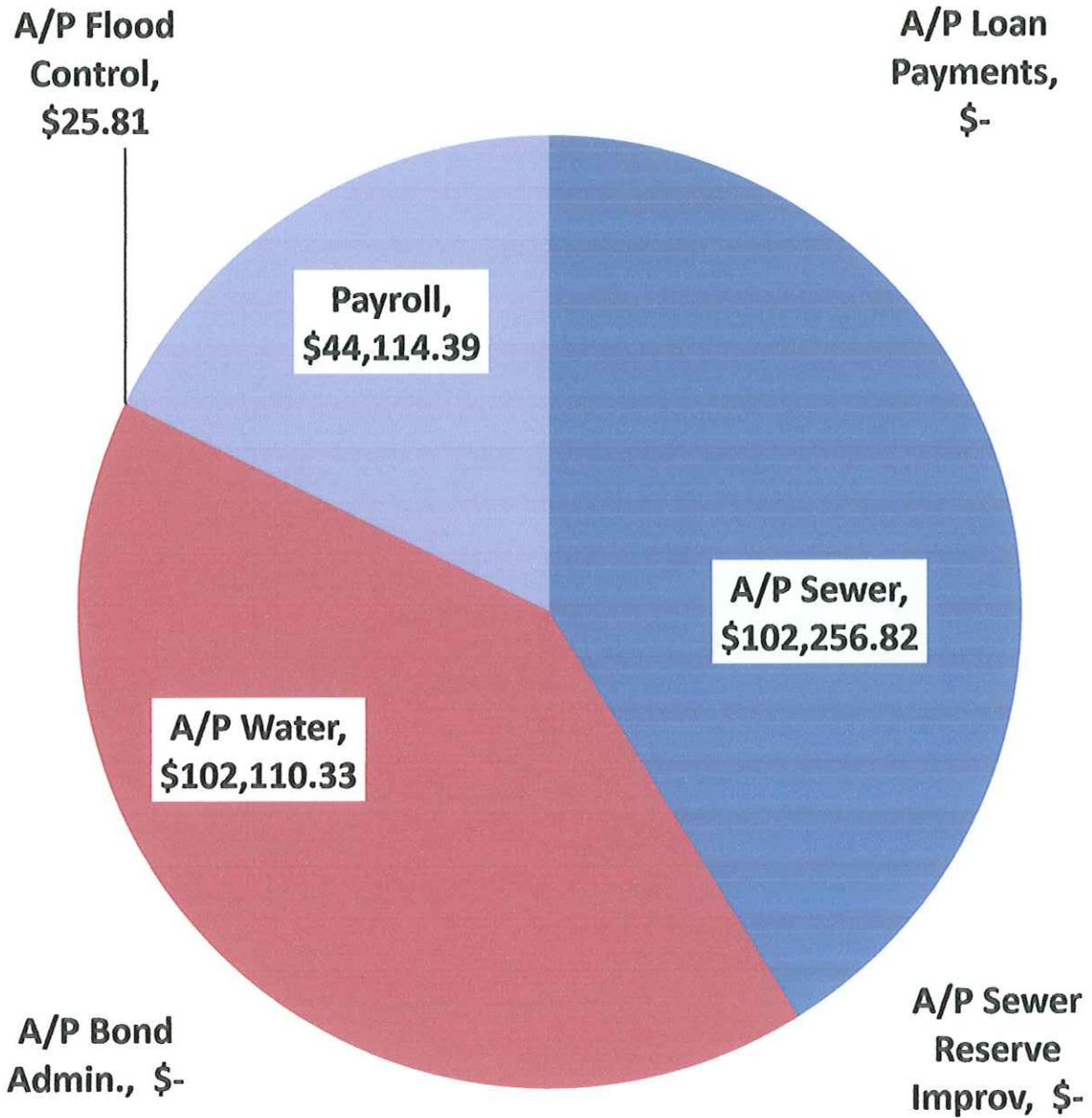
| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Cash | \$ 123,125.82 |
| Transfers: | |
| Money Market | \$ - |
| Total Deposits | \$ 123,125.82 |

HVLCSD Disbursement Summary

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Accounts Payable | |
| 120 - Sewer | \$ 102,256.82 |
| 130 - Water | \$ 102,110.33 |
| 140 - Flood Control | \$ 25.81 |
| 175 - FEMA Fund | \$ - |
| 215 - USDA Sewer Bond | \$ - |
| 217 - State Loan | \$ - |
| 218 - CIEDB | \$ - |
| 219 - USDA Solar Project | \$ - |
| 375 - Sewer Reserve Improvement | \$ - |
| 711 - Bond Administration | \$ - |
| Total AP | \$ 204,392.96 |
| Payroll* | \$ 44,114.39 |
| Total Warrants | \$ 248,507.35 |

**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.*

**Hidden Valley Lake CSD
Warrants
December 31, 2013
\$248,507**



- A/P Sewer
- A/P Water
- A/P Flood Control
- A/P Loan Payments
- A/P Sewer Reserve Improv
- A/P Bond Admin.

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

CHECK DATE: 12/01/2013 THRU 12/31/2013
 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 |
|--------------------|------------|------------------|--------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|-------|------------|
| BANK DRAFT: | | | | | | | | |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | BANK-DRAFT | | US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY | 4,905.62CR | CLEARED | A | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | BANK-DRAFT000001 | | NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTION | 1,060.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | BANK-DRAFT000002 | | US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY | 16.31CR | CLEARED | A | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | BANK-DRAFT | | US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY | 30.60CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | BANK-DRAFT | | US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY | 4,719.84CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | BANK-DRAFT000001 | | NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTION | 1,060.00CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| CHECK: | | | | | | | | |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031465 | BONNIE LOWE | 700.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/20/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031466 | GHD | 4,133.24CR | CLEARED | A | 12/11/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031467 | KMCREATIVE | 3,188.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031468 | MICHELLE HAMILTON | 625.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031469 | OFFICE DEPOT | 131.25CR | CLEARED | A | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031470 | REDFORD SERVICES | 950.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/20/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031471 | RICOH AMERICAS CORPORATION | 150.03CR | CLEARED | A | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031472 | SUCCEED.NET | 35.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031473 | TAMI IPSEN | 75.01CR | CLEARED | A | 12/06/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031474 | TYLER TECHNOLOGY | 25,317.35CR | CLEARED | A | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031475 | ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES | 606.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/11/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031476 | CLEARLAKE MACHINE SHOP, INC | 175.07CR | CLEARED | A | 12/11/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031477 | DENNIS WHITE | 170.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/06/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031478 | EEL RIVER FUELS, INC. | 674.98CR | CLEARED | A | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031479 | GRAINGER | 259.72CR | CLEARED | A | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031480 | MENDO MILL CLEARLAKE | 806.31CR | CLEARED | A | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031481 | PACE SUPPLY CORP | 184.21CR | CLEARED | A | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031482 | PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY | 17,404.07CR | CLEARED | A | 12/11/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031483 | Pine Valley Eco Products, Inc | 281.93CR | CLEARED | A | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031484 | SMITH CONSTRUCTION | 8,850.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031485 | TIRE PROS | 1,204.98CR | CLEARED | A | 12/09/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031486 | USA BLUE BOOK | 654.83CR | CLEARED | A | 12/13/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031487 | HUGHES, DAVID | 80.40CR | CLEARED | A | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | CHECK | 031488 | RUSSELL, PHILLIS A | 146.45CR | CLEARED | A | 12/19/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031489 | ARMED FORCE PEST CONTROL, INC. | 180.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031490 | AT&T | 296.59CR | CLEARED | A | 12/19/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031491 | BARRY SILVA | 180.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/23/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031492 | DEVELOPMENT GROUP | 6,614.81CR | CLEARED | A | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031493 | ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARRIS L. | 31.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/19/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031494 | GARDENS BY JILLIAN | 200.00CR | CLEARED | A | 1/02/2014 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031495 | L & M LOCKSMITHING | 1,581.85CR | CLEARED | A | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031496 | LAKE COUNTY RECORD BEE | 143.42CR | CLEARED | A | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031497 | MEDIACOM | 355.74CR | CLEARED | A | 12/19/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031498 | PAUL SILVA | 180.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031499 | SOUTH LAKE REFUSE COMPANY | 164.25CR | CLEARED | A | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031500 | SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEME | 27,675.34CR | CLEARED | A | 12/18/2013 |

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

CHECK DATE: 12/01/2013 THRU 12/31/2013
 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 |
|---------|------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|-------|------------|
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| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031501 | ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES | 564.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031502 | DNA RIDGE ROCK | 12.74CR | CLEARED | A | 12/20/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031503 | EEL RIVER FUELS, INC. | 648.33CR | CLEARED | A | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031504 | HACH COMPANY | 536.48CR | CLEARED | A | 12/18/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031505 | HARDESTER'S MARKETS & HARDWARE | 243.50CR | CLEARED | A | 12/18/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031506 | PACE SUPPLY CORP | 217.17CR | CLEARED | A | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031507 | USA BLUE BOOK | 1,180.50CR | CLEARED | A | 12/20/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031508 | SCOTT, JAMES R | 198.14CR | CLEARED | A | 12/20/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031509 | ROBERTSON, NICHOLAS | 1,046.97CR | CLEARED | P | 12/13/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031510 | ROGERS, NORMAN | 945.96CR | CLEARED | P | 12/23/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031511 | CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RE | 8,191.04CR | CLEARED | A | 12/18/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031512 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT | 1,385.59CR | CLEARED | A | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031513 | VARIABLE ANNUITY LIFE INSURANC | 100.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/18/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031514 | SILVA, BARRY | 172.88CR | CLEARED | P | 12/23/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031515 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT | 2.05CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | CHECK | 031516 | CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RE | 58.71CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031517 | JULIE AHERN | 150.00CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031518 | LORRIE & WAYNE MCMURRAY | 150.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/26/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031519 | AIMAQ, ISACC | 71.81CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031520 | ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES | 616.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/24/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031521 | BRELJE AND RACE LABS, INC. | 716.70CR | CLEARED | A | 12/24/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031522 | DNA RIDGE ROCK | 15.71CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031523 | HACH COMPANY | 23.06CR | CLEARED | A | 12/26/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031524 | HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL | 3,317.73CR | CLEARED | A | 12/30/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031525 | JAMES DAY CONSTRUCTION, INC. | 2,603.72CR | CLEARED | A | 12/27/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031526 | TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC | 29,583.34CR | CLEARED | A | 12/24/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031527 | USA BLUE BOOK | 147.28CR | CLEARED | A | 12/26/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031528 | VERIZON WIRELESS | 786.04CR | CLEARED | A | 12/31/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031529 | CALIFORNIA-NEVADA SECTION | 50.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/31/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031530 | CARDMEMBER SERVICE | 678.14CR | CLEARED | A | 12/31/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031531 | DATAPROSE | 1,319.93CR | CLEARED | A | 12/26/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031532 | DENNIS WHITE | 180.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/20/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031533 | DEVELOPMENT GROUP | 7,351.88CR | CLEARED | A | 12/26/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031534 | MERRILL, ARNONE & JONES, LLP | 4,909.43CR | CLEARED | A | 12/24/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031535 | OFFICE DEPOT | 73.59CR | CLEARED | A | 12/24/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031536 | STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL | 690.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/27/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | CHECK | 031537 | WAGNER & BONSIGNORE | 4,722.55CR | CLEARED | A | 1/03/2014 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031538 | SILVA, BARRY | 1,410.86CR | OUTSTND | P | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031539 | ROGERS, NORMAN | 1,213.67CR | CLEARED | P | 12/30/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031540 | ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES | 570.50CR | CLEARED | A | 12/31/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031541 | EEL RIVER FUELS, INC. | 1,040.01CR | CLEARED | A | 12/31/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031542 | USA BLUE BOOK | 1,025.59CR | CLEARED | A | 1/02/2014 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031543 | COOL AIR COND.& HEATING, INC | 3,734.10CR | CLEARED | A | 12/30/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031544 | LACO ASSOCIATES | 450.00CR | CLEARED | A | 12/31/2013 |

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

CHECK DATE: 12/01/2013 THRU 12/31/2013
 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 |
|-----------------|------------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------|-------|------------|
| CHECK: | | | | | | | | |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031545 | SUCCEED.NET | 94.70CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031546 | TARA XAVIER | 150.00CR | OUTSTND | A | 0/00/0000 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031547 | CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RE | 8,249.75CR | CLEARED | A | 1/03/2014 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031548 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT | 1,283.95CR | CLEARED | A | 12/30/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | CHECK | 031549 | VARIABLE ANNUITY LIFE INSURANC | 100.00CR | CLEARED | A | 1/02/2014 |
| DEPOSIT: | | | | | | | | |
| 1010 | 12/02/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/02/2013 | 3,971.41 | CLEARED | C | 12/05/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/02/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/02/2013 | 121.17 | CLEARED | C | 12/05/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/02/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | CREDIT CARD 12/02/2013 | 3,701.36 | CLEARED | C | 12/09/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/02/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000003 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/02/2013 | 21,655.00 | CLEARED | C | 12/03/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/03/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/03/2013 | 192.96 | CLEARED | C | 12/05/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/03/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/03/2013 | 1,410.41 | CLEARED | C | 12/05/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/03/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/03/2013 | 2,694.38 | CLEARED | C | 12/04/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/03/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000003 | DAILY PAYMENT POSTING | 532.60 | CLEARED | U | 12/06/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/04/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/04/2013 | 428.07 | CLEARED | C | 12/09/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/04/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/04/2013 | 1,796.77 | CLEARED | C | 12/05/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/05/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/05/2013 | 841.66 | CLEARED | C | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/05/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/05/2013 | 1,869.07 | CLEARED | C | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/05/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/05/2013 | 1,408.41 | CLEARED | C | 12/06/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/05/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000003 | CREDIT CARD 12/05/2013 | 273.78 | CLEARED | C | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/06/2013 | 81.69 | CLEARED | C | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/06/2013 | 163.38 | CLEARED | C | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | CREDIT CARD 12/06/2013 | 2,172.25 | CLEARED | C | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/06/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000003 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/06/2013 | 3,395.92 | CLEARED | C | 12/09/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/09/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/09/2013 | 384.18 | CLEARED | C | 12/12/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/09/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/09/2013 | 425.66 | CLEARED | C | 12/12/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/09/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | CREDIT CARD 12/09/2013 | 828.85 | CLEARED | C | 12/12/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/09/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000003 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/09/2013 | 3,891.25 | CLEARED | C | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/10/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/10/2013 | 192.09 | CLEARED | C | 12/10/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/10/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/10/2013 | 890.43 | CLEARED | C | 12/13/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/10/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/10/2013 | 2,950.17 | CLEARED | C | 12/11/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/10/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000003 | CREDIT CARD 12/10/2013 | 339.99 | CLEARED | C | 12/13/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/11/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/11/2013 | 212.47 | CLEARED | C | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/11/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/11/2013 | 1,494.05 | CLEARED | C | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/11/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/11/2013 | 536.95 | CLEARED | C | 12/12/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/12/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/12/2013 | 115.48 | CLEARED | C | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/12/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/12/2013 | 623.27 | CLEARED | C | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/12/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/12/2013 | 1,000.86 | CLEARED | C | 12/13/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/13/2013 | 342.09 | CLEARED | C | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/13/2013 | 1,296.40 | CLEARED | C | 12/19/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | CREDIT CARD 12/13/2013 | 4,287.65 | CLEARED | C | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000003 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/13/2013 | 4,925.68 | CLEARED | C | 12/16/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000004 | DRAFT POSTING | 104.21 | CLEARED | U | 12/13/2013 |

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

CHECK DATE: 12/01/2013 THRU 12/31/2013
 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 | 12/16/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/16/2013 | 1,933.65 | CLEARED | C | 12/19/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/16/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/16/2013 | 5,639.21 | CLEARED | C | 12/19/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/16/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/16/2013 | 9,137.49 | CLEARED | C | 12/17/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/16/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000003 | CREDIT CARD 12/16/2013 | 355.47 | CLEARED | C | 12/19/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/17/2013 | DEPOSIT | | DAILY PAYMENT POSTING - ADJ | 192.09CR | CLEARED | U | 12/30/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/17/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | DAILY PAYMENT POSTING | 100.00 | CLEARED | U | 12/26/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/17/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | CREDIT CARD 12/17/2013 | 2,729.72 | CLEARED | C | 12/26/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/17/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000003 | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/17/2013 | 12,111.55 | CLEARED | C | 12/18/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/17/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000004 | CREDIT CARD 12/17/2013 | 761.96 | CLEARED | C | 12/23/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/18/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/18/2013 | 318.30 | CLEARED | C | 12/23/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/18/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | CREDIT CARD 12/18/2013 | 2,213.60 | CLEARED | C | 12/23/2013 |
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| 1010 | 12/19/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/19/2013 | 121.69 | CLEARED | C | 12/23/2013 |
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| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | DEPOSIT | | REGULAR DAILY POST 12/20/2013 | 734.42 | CLEARED | C | 12/23/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/23/2013 | DEPOSIT | | DAILY PAYMENT POSTING - ADJ | 218.77CR | CLEARED | U | 12/20/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/23/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000001 | DAILY PAYMENT POSTING - ADJ | 193.00CR | CLEARED | U | 12/23/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/23/2013 | DEPOSIT | 000002 | DAILY PAYMENT POSTING - ADJ | 193.00CR | CLEARED | U | 12/23/2013 |
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| 1010 | 12/31/2013 | DEPOSIT | | CREDIT CARD 12/31/2013 | 370.24 | CLEARED | C | 1/03/2014 |
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| MISCELLANEOUS: | | | | | | | | |
| 1010 | 12/01/2013 | MISC. | | Correct Credit Card | 685.08CR | CLEARED | G | 12/11/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/13/2013 | MISC. | | PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSIT | 19,871.14CR | CLEARED | P | 12/13/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/20/2013 | MISC. | | PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSIT | 184.70CR | CLEARED | P | 12/20/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | MISC. | | PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSIT | 19,268.21CR | CLEARED | P | 12/27/2013 |
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| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | MISC. | 031538 | SILVA, BARRY | 1,410.86 | OUTSTND | P | 0/00/0000 |
| SERVICE CHARGE: | | | | | | | | |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | SERV-CHG | | November 2013 ETS Fees | 557.30CR | CLEARED | G | 12/03/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | SERV-CHG | 000001 | November 2013 ETS Fees | 328.16CR | CLEARED | G | 12/03/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | SERV-CHG | 000002 | November 2013 ETS Fees | 202.10CR | CLEARED | G | 12/03/2013 |
| 1010 | 12/27/2013 | SERV-CHG | 000003 | November 2013 Analysis Fees | 318.22CR | CLEARED | G | 12/16/2013 |

1/07/2014 12:49 PM

CHECK RECONCILIATION REGISTER

PAGE: 5

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

CHECK DATE: 12/01/2013 THRU 12/31/2013
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 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|-------|------------|
| TOTALS FOR ACCOUNT 1010 | | | | CHECK | TOTAL: 197,390.93CR | | | |
| | | | | DEPOSIT | TOTAL: 123,125.82 | | | |
| | | | | INTEREST | TOTAL: 0.00 | | | |
| | | | | MISCELLANEOUS | TOTAL: 40,009.13CR | | | |
| | | | | SERVICE CHARGE | TOTAL: 1,405.78CR | | | |
| | | | | EFT | TOTAL: 0.00 | | | |
| | | | | BANK-DRAFT | TOTAL: 11,792.37CR | | | |
| TOTALS FOR POOLED CASH FUND | | | | CHECK | TOTAL: 197,390.93CR | | | |
| | | | | DEPOSIT | TOTAL: 123,125.82 | | | |
| | | | | INTEREST | TOTAL: 0.00 | | | |
| | | | | MISCELLANEOUS | TOTAL: 40,009.13CR | | | |
| | | | | SERVICE CHARGE | TOTAL: 1,405.78CR | | | |
| | | | | EFT | TOTAL: 0.00 | | | |
| | | | | BANK-DRAFT | TOTAL: 11,792.37CR | | | |

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

DATE: January 21, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION 2014-01 approving the form of and authorizing the execution of a Memorandum of Understanding and authorizing participation in the Special District Risk Management Authority's Health Benefits Program (Vision Insurance)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Adopt Resolution 2014-01 to allow for the purchase of employee vision insurance (Option 3 – Plan B) from the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA).

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

No additional cost to the District. Funding for employee vision insurance is available due to the switch and resulting reduction in health insurance premiums, when the District moved from SDRMA's EPO health care plan to the SDRMA Gold Plan, effective January 1, 2014.

BACKGROUND:

The 2013-2014 fiscal year budget is based on the premise that the District would switch employee/director health insurance coverage, from SDRMA's EPO Plan to the less expensive Gold Plan, and reallocate the health insurance savings to employee base salaries, pursuant to the recent CPS HR Consulting Base Salary Study, and the purchase of employee vision insurance (see attached memo dated July 12, 2013).

The switch from SDRMA's EPO Plan to the less expensive Gold Plan became effective January 1, 2014. Initially, it was anticipated that the employee vision insurance would be purchased through ACWA and would become effective January 1, 2014. However, after further review, staff has determined that comparable coverage (Option 3 – Plan B) can be obtained through SDRMA (total annual cost to the District: \$2,103 through SDRMA, as opposed to \$3,200 through ACWA). Staff recommends the Board proceed with the purchase of vision insurance through SDRMA, which would become effective February 1, 2014.

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



VSP VISION - RATES GUARANTEED/SP VISION - RATES GUARANTEED UNTIL JANUARY 1, 2015

| Vision Benefits | Option 3 - Plan B | | Option 4 - Plan C | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | In-Network | Non-Network | In-Network | Non-Network |
| Copay | \$15 for Exam and/or Materials | | \$25 for Exam and/or Materials | |
| Exam | Covered after Copay | Plan pays up to: \$50 | Covered after Copay | Plan pays up to: \$50 |
| Lenses | | | | |
| Single | Covered after Copay | \$50 | Covered after Copay | \$50 |
| Bifocal | Covered after Copay | \$75 | Covered after Copay | \$75 |
| Trifocal | Covered after Copay | \$100 | Covered after Copay | \$100 |
| Frames | \$130 Allowance 20% off amount over allowance | \$70 | \$130 Allowance 20% off amount over allowance | \$70 |
| Contact Lenses - Elective | \$130 Allowance | \$105 | \$130 Allowance | \$105 |
| Contact Lenses - Medically Necessary | Covered after Copay | \$210 | Covered after Copay | \$210 |
| Contact Lenses - Fitting Fee (exam) | Not to exceed \$60 | | Not to exceed \$60 | |
| Frequency of Services | | | | |
| Eye Examination | 12 months | | 12 months | |
| Lenses | 12 months | | 12 months | |
| Frames | 24 months | | 12 months | |
| Contact Lenses ¹ | 12 months | | 12 months | |
| Rates | | | | |
| Employee Only | \$7.96 | | \$10.81 | |
| Employee + 1 Dependent | \$15.30 | | \$21.22 | |
| Employee + 2 or More Dependents | \$24.38 | | \$33.76 | |

* Entities must contribute a minimum of 100% of the cost of the health plan. THIS SUMMARY IS INTENDED TO COMPARE COVERAGE BENEFITS ONLY. THE ACTUAL PLAN CONTRACT SHOULD BE CONSULTED FOR DETAILS.
¹ Contact lenses are in lieu of spectacle lenses and frames.

THIS SUMMARY IS INTENDED TO COMPARE COVERAGE BENEFITS.

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

DATE: January 21, 2014

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No additional cost to the District. Funding for employee vision insurance is available due to the switch and resulting reduction in health insurance premiums, when the District moved from SDRMA's EPO health care plan to the SDRMA Gold Plan, effective January 1, 2014.

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The 2013-2014 fiscal year budget is based on the premise that the District would switch employee/director health insurance coverage, from SDRMA's EPO Plan to the less expensive Gold Plan, and reallocate the health insurance savings to employee base salaries, pursuant to the recent CPS HR Consulting Base Salary Study, and the purchase of employee vision insurance (see attached memo dated July 12, 2013).

The switch from SDRMA's EPO Plan to the less expensive Gold Plan became effective January 1, 2014. Initially, it was anticipated that the employee vision insurance would be purchased through ACWA and would become effective January 1, 2014. However, after further review, staff has determined that comparable coverage (Option 3 – Plan B) can be obtained through SDRMA (total annual cost to the District: \$2,103 through SDRMA, as opposed to \$3,200 through ACWA). Staff recommends the Board proceed with the purchase of vision insurance through SDRMA, which would become effective February 1, 2014.

APPROVED
AS RECOMMENDED

OTHER
(SEE BELOW)

Modification to recommendation and/or other actions:

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

*Hidden Valley Lake
Community Services District*

Memo

To: HVLCSD Board of Directors

From: Roland Sanford, General Manager

Date: July 12, 2013

RE: Finance Committee's recommended FY 2013-2014 Budget

Summary

The Finance Committee is recommending a FY 2013-2014 budget (Budget Version 8) that closely resembles the "bare bones" budget scenario (Budget Version 3) discussed at the June 18, 2013 Board meeting and includes a reallocation of approximately \$25,000 toward the base salaries of hourly employees. The recommended budget is balanced as a whole, but not without borrowing \$97,300 from the Sewer Fund. Monies from the Sewer Fund are available as a result of greater Sewer Fund cost savings in FY 2012-2013, and to a lesser degree greater revenues, than initially anticipated. The FY 2012-2013 Sewer Fund budget is currently projected to close with approximately a \$100,000 surplus.

The Finance Committee's recommended budget (Budget Version 8) differs from the Budget Version 3 scenario as follows:

- a) Cost of monitoring groundwater wells near the Reclamation Plant's storage reservoir ("Engineering Services" line item) is reduced by \$12,000 in the Water Fund and increased by \$12,000 in the Sewer Fund. In the past the entire cost was borne by the Water Fund.
- b) The "Other Professional Service" line item of the Sewer Fund has been reduced by \$5,000.
- c) The "Repair and Replace" line item of the Sewer Fund has been reduced by \$7,600.

- d) The Medical Health Plan for Employees and Directors has been changed from the current "EPO" plan to the "Gold" plan. The resulting savings (\$26,731) has been reallocated to "Salary and Wages" to allow for adjustment of base salaries for hourly positions, and to pay for Vision Insurance for all employees, beginning in January 2014 (approximately \$1,500 for FY 2013-2014).

Background

In formulating a final budget recommendation, the Finance Committee sought to address employee compensation vis-à-vis the June 21, 2013 Draft CPS Consulting Base Salary Study Report (copy attached) within the financial constraints largely imposed by the current condition of the Water Fund. The CPS study indicates that as a whole, the base salaries of the District's hourly employees are significantly below the market median for the surrounding region. In terms of dollars, collectively the current hourly non-management District employees are paid \$91,000 less per year than the corresponding market median. This figure does not include hourly management positions. Overall, according to the draft CPS study, District hourly employees are paid approximately \$120,000 less per year than the corresponding market median.

The Finance Committee, recognizing the preliminary nature of the information (the CPS study report is, as noted earlier, a draft report and is limited to the analysis of base salaries as opposed to total compensation – i.e. salary and benefits) and the fact that current financial conditions preclude any immediate complete resolution of the compensation issue, is recommending that a first step be taken to adjust base salaries using a portion of the funds – approximately 10 percent - initially programed for health insurance.

Currently and at least for the balance of the calendar year, the District is subscribing to SDRMA's "EPO" health care plan. During "open enrollment", which will occur this fall, the District has the option of switching health care plans. As indicated in the attached table, switching to SDRMA's "Gold" health care plan in January would save \$26,731 in the 2013-2014 fiscal year without substantially changing the degree of health care coverage (see attached summary of benefits).

Arguably the entire \$26,731 could be reallocated toward base salaries. However, staff has expressed interest in obtaining vision insurance and note that an affordable plan – approximately \$3,000 per year to cover all employees - is available through ACWA (see attached summary of vision plans). Staff is requesting that a portion of the \$26,731 savings be directed toward the purchase of vision insurance with the understanding that the vision insurance would be obtained in January 2014, in conjunction with the shift from SDRMA's EPO to Gold health care plan. The total cost of employee vision insurance for the 2013-2014 fiscal year would be approximately \$1,500, leaving about \$25,000 for the adjustment of base salaries. Based on an informal poll of staff it appears likely that the vision plan will be heavily used by staff and is likely to provide a more meaningful benefit than the incremental benefits provided by the EPO versus Gold health care plan. In more succinct terms – a more intelligent use of health benefit dollars.

Next Steps

As noted above, the recommended budget incorporates a first step toward the resolution of the employee compensation issue. The draft CPS study report identifies market median salaries that may or may not be relevant when considered in the context of the District's total compensation package and the specific job duties. Additional time and analysis is needed to digest the available information and confirm the specific desired "salary targets" – the appropriate base salaries - and the time-table for achieving those salary targets. The Finance Committee recommends that the Board direct staff to conduct said analysis and provide recommended salary targets for Board consideration, for all hourly positions, at or before the regular October Board meeting (October 15, 2013). Following the identification of appropriate base salaries, it is recommended that the Board direct staff and the Finance Committee to formulate a schedule, by January 1, 2013, for achieving the established salary target for each hourly position.



RESOLUTION NO. 2014-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT APPROVING THE FORM OF AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND AUTHORIZING PARTICIPATION IN THE SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY'S HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM

WHEREAS, Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District, a public agency duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California (the "ENTITY"), has determined that it is in the best interest and to the advantage of the ENTITY to participate in Health Benefits offered by the Special District Risk Management Authority (the "Authority"); and

WHEREAS, the Authority was formed in 1986 in accordance with the provisions of California Government Code 6500 *et seq.*, for the purpose of providing risk financing, risk management programs and other coverage protection programs; and

WHEREAS, participation in Authority programs requires the ENTITY to execute and enter into a Memorandum of Understanding which states the purpose and participation requirements for Health Benefits; and

WHEREAS, all acts, conditions and things required by the laws of the State of California to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and in connection with the consummation of the transactions authorized hereby do exist, have happened and have been performed in regular and due time, form and manner as required by law, and the ENTITY is now duly authorized and empowered, pursuant to each and every requirement of law, to consummate such transactions for the purpose, in the manner and upon the terms herein provided.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE ENTITY AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Findings. The ENTITY's Governing Body hereby specifically finds and determines that the actions authorized hereby relate to the public affairs of the ENTITY.

Section 2. Memorandum of Understanding. The Memorandum of Understanding, to be executed and entered into by and between the ENTITY and the Authority, in the form presented at this meeting and on file with the ENTITY's Secretary, is hereby approved. The ENTITY's Governing Body and/or Authorized Officers ("The Authorized Officers") are hereby authorized and directed, for and in the name and on behalf of the ENTITY, to execute and deliver to the Authority the Memorandum of Understanding.

Section 3. Program Participation. The ENTITY's Governing Body approves participating in the Special District Risk Management Authority's Health Benefits Program.

Section 4. Other Actions. The Authorized Officers of the ENTITY are each hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver any and all documents which are necessary in order to consummate the transactions authorized hereby and all such actions heretofore taken by such officers are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved.

Section 5. Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 21 day of January, 2014 by the following vote:

AYES: _____

NOES: _____

ABSENT: _____

Judy Mirbegian
President of the Board of Directors

Roland Sanford
General Manager/Secretary to the Board

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (HEREAFTER "MEMORANDUM") IS ENTERED INTO BY AND BETWEEN THE SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (HEREAFTER "SDRMA") AND HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (HEREAFTER "ENTITY") WHO IS SIGNATORY TO THIS MEMORANDUM.

WHEREAS, on August 1, 2006, SDRMA was appointed administrator for the purpose of enrolling small public entities typically having 250 or less employees into the CSAC - Excess Insurance Authority Health's ("CSAC-EIA Health") Small Group Health Benefits Program (hereinafter "PROGRAM"); and

WHEREAS, the terms and conditions of the PROGRAM as well as benefit coverage, rates, assessments, and premiums are governed by CSAC-EIA Health Committee for the PROGRAM (the "COMMITTEE") and not SDRMA; and

WHEREAS, ENTITY desires to enroll and participate in the PROGRAM.

NOW THEREFORE, SDRMA and ENTITY agree as follows:

1. **PURPOSE.** ENTITY is signatory to this MEMORANDUM for the express purpose of enrolling in the PROGRAM.
2. **ENTRY INTO PROGRAM.** ENTITY shall enroll in the PROGRAM by making application through SDRMA which shall be subject to approval by the PROGRAM's Underwriter and governing documents and in accordance with applicable eligibility guidelines.
3. **MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.** PROGRAM is designed to provide an alternative health benefit solution to all participants of the ENTITY including active employees, retired employees (optional), dependents (optional) and public officials (optional). ENTITY public officials may participate in the PROGRAM only if they are currently being covered and their own ENTITY's enabling act, plans and policies allow it. ENTITY must contribute at least the minimum percentage required by the eligibility requirements
4. **PREMIUMS.** ENTITY understands that premiums and rates for the PROGRAM are set by the COMMITTEE. ENTITY will remit monthly premiums based upon rates established for each category of participants and the census of covered employees, public officials, dependents and retirees.

Rates for the ENTITY and each category of participant will be determined by the COMMITTEE designated for the PROGRAM based upon advice from its consultants and/or a consulting Benefits Actuary and insurance carriers. In addition, SDRMA adds an administrative fee to premiums and rates set by the COMMITTEE for costs associated with administering the PROGRAM. Rates may vary depending upon factors including, but not limited to, demographic characteristics, loss experience of all public entities participating in the PROGRAM and differences in benefits provided (plan design), if any.

- a. SDRMA will administrate a billing to ENTITY each month, with payments due by the date specified by SDRMA. Payments received after the specified date will accrue penalties. Premiums are based on a full month and there are no partial months or prorated premiums.
- b. ENTITY must send notification of termination of benefits for a covered employee to the PROGRAM and SDRMA prior to the effective date of termination. If termination is requested after the effective date of termination, the enrollment will terminate at the end of the month the termination request was provided. No rescission of coverage will be allowed without proper approvals.
5. **BENEFITS.** Benefits provided to ENTITY participants shall be as set forth in ENTITY's Plan Summary for the PROGRAM and as agreed upon between the ENTITY and its recognized employee organizations as

applicable. Not all plan offerings will be available to ENTITY, and plans requested by ENTITY must be submitted to PROGRAM underwriter for approval.

6. **COVERAGE DOCUMENTS.** Except as otherwise provided herein, CSAC-EIA Health documents outlining the coverage provided, including terms and conditions of coverage, are controlling with respect to the coverage of the PROGRAM.
7. **PROGRAM FUNDING.** It is the intent of this MEMORANDUM to provide for a fully funded PROGRAM by any or all of the following: pooling risk; purchasing individual stop loss coverage to protect the pool from large claims; and purchasing aggregate stop loss coverage.
8. **ASSESSMENTS.** Should the PROGRAM not be adequately funded for any reason, pro-rata assessments to the ENTITY may be utilized to ensure the approved funding level for applicable policy periods. Any assessments which are deemed necessary to ensure approved funding levels shall be made upon the determination and approval of the COMMITTEE in accordance with the following:
 - a. Assessments/dividends will be used sparingly. Generally, any over/under funding will be factored into renewal rates.
 - b. If a dividend/assessment is declared, allocation will be based upon each ENTITY's proportional share of total premiums paid for the preceding 3 years. An ENTITY must be a current participant to receive a dividend, except upon termination of the PROGRAM and distribution of assets.
 - c. ENTITY will be liable for assessments for 12 months following withdrawal from the PROGRAM.
 - d. Fund equity will be evaluated on a total PROGRAM-wide basis as opposed to each year standing on its own.
9. **WITHDRAWAL.** ENTITY may withdraw subject to the following condition: ENTITY shall notify SDRMA and the PROGRAM in writing of its intent to withdraw at least 90 days prior to their requested withdrawal date. ENTITY may rescind its notice of intent to withdraw. Once ENTITY withdraws from the PROGRAM, there is a 3-year waiting period to come back into the PROGRAM, and the ENTITY will be subject to underwriting approval again.
10. **LIAISON WITH SDRMA.** Each ENTITY shall maintain staff to act as liaison with the SDRMA and between the ENTITY and the SDRMA's designated PROGRAM representative.
11. **GOVERNING LAW.** This MEMORANDUM shall be governed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
12. **VENUE.** Venue for any dispute or enforcement shall be in Sacramento, California.
13. **ATTORNEY FEES.** The prevailing party in any dispute shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney fees.
14. **COMPLETE AGREEMENT.** This MEMORANDUM together with the related PROGRAM documents constitutes the full and complete agreement of the ENTITY.
15. **SEVERABILITY.** Should any provision of this MEMORANDUM be judicially determined to be void or unenforceable, such determination shall not affect any remaining provision.
16. **AMENDMENT OF MEMORANDUM.** This MEMORANDUM may be amended by the SDRMA Board of Directors and such amendments are subject to approval of ENTITY's signatory to this MEMORANDUM. Any ENTITY who fails or refuses to execute an amendment to this MEMORANDUM shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the PROGRAM on the next annual renewal date.

17. EFFECTIVE DATE. This MEMORANDUM shall become effective upon the signing of this MEMORANDUM by the ENTITY and Chief Executive Officer or Board President of SDRMA.
18. EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS. This MEMORANDUM may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original, all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

In Witness Whereof, the undersigned have executed the MEMORANDUM as of the date set forth below.

Dated: _____

By: _____
Special District Risk
Management Authority

Dated: _____

By: _____
Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District



Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

Finance Committee Report

DATE: December 30, 2013
TIME: 6:30 p.m.
PLACE: Hidden Valley Lake CSD
Administration Office, Boardroom
19400 Hartmann Road
Hidden Valley Lake, CA

1) CALL TO ORDER:

Meeting of the Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District Finance Committee called to order on December 30, 2013 at the hour of 6:30 p.m. by Director Freeman at 19400 Hartmann Road, Hidden Valley Lake, California.

2) PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

3) ROLL CALL:

Present – Directors Graham and Freeman. Also present: General Manager Roland Sanford, and Administrative Assistant Tami Ipsen.

4) APPROVAL OF AGENDA:

Director Graham moved, Director Freeman seconded to approve the December 30, 2013 agenda.

Motion approved by unanimous vote.

5) DEVELOPMENT OF FINANCIAL RESERVE POLICY

The committee reviewed and commented on a revised draft Financial Reserves policy prepared by Mr. Sanford.

6) PUBLIC COMMENT

There was none.

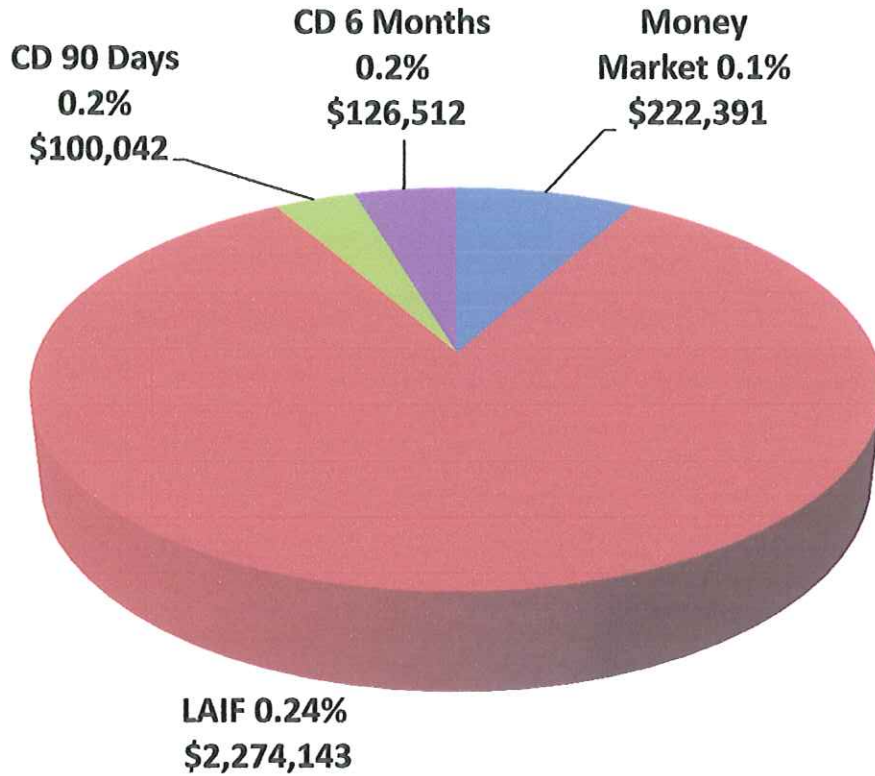
7) ADJOURNMENT:

The meeting was adjourned at 8:46 p.m. on motion by Director Graham, seconded by Director Freeman, and unanimously carried.

**Hidden Valley Lake CSD
Pooled Cash
December 31, 2013**

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Beginning Balance | \$ 328,418.49 |
| Cash Receipts | |
| Deposit | \$ 123,125.82 |
| Transfers | \$ - |
| Total Receipts | \$ 123,125.82 |
| Cash Disbursements | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 204,392.96 |
| Payroll | \$ 44,114.39 |
| Bank Fees | \$ 1,405.78 |
| Total Disbursements | \$ 249,913.13 |
| Ending Balance | \$ 201,631.18 |

**HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE CSD
INVESTMENT REPORT
December 31, 2013
\$2,723,088**



| Investment | Interest Rate | Interest Earned this Period | | Funds Invested |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|-------|-----------------------|
| Money Market | 0.10% | \$ | 19.77 | \$ 222,391 |
| LAIF | 0.24% | - | | \$ 2,274,143 |
| 90 Day CD | 0.20% | | 5.00 | \$ 100,042 |
| 6 Month CD | 0.20% | | 17.92 | \$ 126,512 |
| Total Funds Invested | | | | \$ 2,723,088 |

This report is in compliance with the investment policy set forth by the board of the Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District.

HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013

WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

| | 2013/2014 | CURRENT | YEAR TO | BUDGET | % OF |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | BUDGET | PERIOD | DATE ACT. | BALANCE | BUDGET |
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | | |
| Permits and Inspections | 300 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 67% |
| Charges for Services | 1,236,100 | 188,097 | 673,764 | 562,336 | 55% |
| Miscellaneous | 61,800 | 5,685 | 16,007 | 45,793 | 26% |
| Total Operating Revenues | 1,298,200 | 193,881 | 689,972 | 608,228 | 53% |
| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | 654,200 | 49,628 | 319,217 | 334,983 | 49% |
| Insurance | 19,800 | - | - | 19,800 | 0% |
| Office Expenses | 9,100 | 350 | 4,232 | 4,868 | 47% |
| Contractual Services | 43,500 | 23,338 | 38,783 | 4,717 | 89% |
| Continuing Education | 8,400 | 75 | 2,057 | 6,343 | 24% |
| Dues and Subscriptions | 18,600 | 50 | 3,663 | 14,937 | 20% |
| Postage | 100 | - | 488 | (388) | 488% |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 68,400 | 4,875 | 51,516 | 16,884 | 75% |
| Gas, Fuel, and Oil | 11,800 | 1,182 | 6,102 | 5,698 | 52% |
| Supplies | 1,900 | - | 40 | 1,860 | 2% |
| Professional Services | 136,700 | 9,152 | 40,003 | 96,697 | 29% |
| Travel | 2,100 | 95 | 690 | 1,410 | 33% |
| Telephone | 11,100 | 541 | 4,599 | 6,501 | 41% |
| Power | 150,800 | 15,977 | 99,946 | 50,854 | 66% |
| Depreciation | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Other Operating | 206,700 | 903 | 44,536 | 162,164 | 22% |
| Office and Safety Equipment | 10,900 | 664 | 3,393 | 7,507 | 31% |
| Director's Compensation | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Environmental Monitoring | 7,100 | 2,285 | 7,114 | (14) | 100% |
| Water Conservation | 7,600 | 450 | 2,000 | 5,600 | 26% |
| Annual Operating Fees | 26,700 | - | 23,317 | 3,383 | 87% |
| Total Operating Expenditures | 1,395,500 | 109,564 | 651,697 | 743,803 | 47% |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (97,300) | 84,318 | 38,275 | | |

HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013

SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

| | 2013/2014 | CURRENT | YEAR TO | BUDGET | % OF |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | BUDGET | PERIOD | DATE ACT. | BALANCE | BUDGET |
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | | |
| Permits and Inspections | - | - | 100 | (100) | 0% |
| Charges for Services | 1,010,200 | 153,462 | 527,166 | 483,034 | 52% |
| Miscellaneous | 15,000 | 169 | 728 | 14,272 | 5% |
| Total Operating Revenues | 1,025,200 | 153,632 | 527,994 | 497,206 | 52% |
| OPERATING EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | 641,300 | 52,808 | 328,378 | 312,922 | 51% |
| Insurance | 19,800 | - | - | 19,800 | 0% |
| Office Expenses | 9,100 | 1,036 | 4,233 | 4,867 | 47% |
| Contractual Services | 47,600 | 23,275 | 39,000 | 8,600 | 82% |
| Continuing Education | 11,100 | 1,400 | 3,722 | 7,378 | 34% |
| Dues and Subscriptions | 6,000 | - | 2,725 | 3,275 | 45% |
| Postage | 100 | - | 461 | (361) | 461% |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 73,400 | 7,324 | 31,488 | 41,912 | 43% |
| Gas, Fuel, and Oil | 12,600 | 1,244 | 6,165 | 6,435 | 49% |
| Supplies | 12,000 | 1,253 | 5,037 | 6,963 | 42% |
| Professional Services | 41,100 | 4,399 | 5,352 | 35,748 | 13% |
| Travel | 600 | 95 | 690 | (90) | 115% |
| Telephone | 11,100 | 541 | 4,906 | 6,194 | 44% |
| Power | 20,000 | 1,402 | 7,647 | 12,353 | 38% |
| Other Operating | 73,500 | 903 | 21,736 | 51,764 | 30% |
| Office and Safety Equipment | 11,500 | 664 | 3,812 | 7,688 | 33% |
| Environmental Monitoring | 31,000 | 717 | 12,614 | 18,386 | 41% |
| Annual Operating Fees | 3,400 | - | 1,718 | 1,682 | 51% |
| Total Operating Expenditures | 1,025,200 | 97,060 | 479,683 | 545,517 | 47% |
| Operating Income (Loss) | - | 56,571 | 48,311 | | |

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
DISBURSEMENT REPORT

SORTED BY CHECK

| VENDOR | NAME | CHECK # | TOTAL | | G/L | | G/L | |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|------|---------------|------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | | AMOUNT | 1099 | ACCT NO# | NAME | AMOUNT | |
| 01-1722 | US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREA | 000000 | 9,672.37 | N | 120 2091 | FIT PAYABLE | 3,871.90 | |
| | | | | | 120 2093 | SOCIAL SECURITY PAYABL | 80.43 | |
| | | | | | 120 2094 | MEDICARE PAYABLE | 477.30 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5010 | SALARY & WAGES | 0.82 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-10-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 256.65 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-20-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 50.71 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-30-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 242.79 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-40-5010 | DIRECTORS COMPENSATION | 6.89 | |
| | | | | | 130 2091 | FIT PAYABLE | 3,642.91 | |
| | | | | | 130 2093 | SOCIAL SECURITY PAYABL | 81.69 | |
| | | | | | 130 2094 | MEDICARE PAYABLE | 439.36 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5010 | SALARY & WAGES | 0.82 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-10-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 256.59 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-20-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 50.73 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-30-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 204.37 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-40-5010 | DIRECTORS COMPENSATION | 8.41 | |
| 01-2825 | NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOL | 000000 | 2,120.00 | N | 120 2099 | DEFERRED COMP - 457 PL | 901.83 | |
| | | | | | 130 2099 | DEFERRED COMP - PLAN 4 | 1,218.17 | |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031465 | 700.00 | N | 120 5-00-5123 | OTHER PROFESSIONAL SER | 350.00 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5123 | OTHER PROFESSIONAL SER | 350.00 | |
| 01-2788 | GHD | 031466 | 4,133.24 | N | 130 1290 | OTHER PHYSICAL PROPERT | 2,896.75 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5122 | ENGINEERING SERVICES | 1,236.49 | |
| 01-2814 | KMCREATIVE | 031467 | 3,188.00 | N | 120 5-00-5123 | OTHER PROFESSIONAL SER | 1,594.00 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5123 | OTHER PROFESSIONAL SER | 1,594.00 | |
| 01-2699 | MICHELLE HAMILTON | 031468 | 625.00 | Y | 120 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 300.00 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 325.00 | |
| 01-2684 | OFFICE DEPOT | 031469 | 131.25 | N | 120 5-10-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 44.27 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-30-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 21.37 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-10-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 44.25 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-30-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 21.36 | |
| 01-2700 | REDFORD SERVICES | 031470 | 950.00 | Y | 120 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 456.00 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 494.00 | |
| 01-2638 | RICOH AMERICAS CORPORATIO | 031471 | 150.03 | N | 120 5-30-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 75.02 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-30-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 75.01 | |
| 01-2784 | SUCCEED.NET | 031472 | 35.00 | Y | 120 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 17.50 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 17.50 | |
| 01-1652 | TAMI IPSEN | 031473 | 75.01 | N | 120 5-10-5170 | TRAVEL MILEAGE | 37.51 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-10-5170 | TRAVEL MILEAGE | 37.50 | |
| 01-2585 | TYLER TECHNOLOGY | 031474 | 25,317.35 | N | 120 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 12,658.68 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 12,658.67 | |
| 01-2820 | ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATO | 031475 | 606.00 | N | 130 5-00-5195 | ENV/MONITORING | 606.00 | |

01-07-2014 12:15 AM
 VENDOR SET: 01 Hidden Valley Lake
 VENDOR CLASS(ES): ALL CLASSES

A C C O U N T S P A Y A B L E
 D I S B U R S E M E N T R E P O R T

PAGE: 2
 BANK: ALL

SORTED BY CHECK

| VENDOR | NAME | CHECK # | TOTAL | G/L | | G/L | G/L |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| | | | AMOUNT | 1099 | ACCT NO# | NAME | AMOUNT |
| 01-64 | CLEARLAKE MACHINE SHOP, I | 031476 | 175.07 | N | 120 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 175.07 |
| 01-1983 | DENNIS WHITE | 031477 | 170.00 | N | 120 5-30-5175 | EDUCATION / SEMINARS | 170.00 |
| 01-112 | EEL RIVER FUELS, INC. | 031478 | 674.98 | N | 120 5-00-5060 130 5-00-5060 | GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 337.49 337.49 |
| 01-1999 | GRAINGER | 031479 | 259.72 | N | 120 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 259.72 |
| 01-2541 | MENDO MILL CLEARLAKE | 031480 | 806.31 | N | 120 5-00-5150 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE REPAIR & REPLACE | 379.41 426.90 |
| 01-2702 | PACE SUPPLY CORP | 031481 | 184.21 | N | 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 184.21 |
| 01-9 | PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO | 031482 | 17,404.07 | N | 120 5-00-5192 130 5-00-5192 140 5-00-5192 | ELECTRICITY ELECTRICITY ELECTRICITY | 1,401.69 15,976.57 25.81 |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031483 | 281.93 | N | 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 281.93 |
| 01-2827 | SMITH CONSTRUCTION | 031484 | 8,850.00 | N | 120 1287 | ROAD IMPROVEMENT | 8,850.00 |
| 01-2719 | TIRE PROS | 031485 | 1,204.98 | N | 120 5-00-5061 130 5-00-5061 | VEHICLE MAINT VEHICLE MAINT | 602.49 602.49 |
| 01-1751 | USA BLUE BOOK | 031486 | 654.83 | N | 120 5-00-5150 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE REPAIR & REPLACE | 327.42 327.41 |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031487 | 80.40 | | 130 1052 | ACCTS REC WATER USE | 80.40 |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031488 | 146.45 | | 130 1052 | ACCTS REC WATER USE | 146.45 |
| 01-2283 | ARMED FORCE PEST CONTROL, | 031489 | 180.00 | N | 120 5-00-5155 130 5-00-5155 | MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 90.00 90.00 |
| 01-8 | AT&T | 031490 | 296.59 | N | 120 5-00-5191 130 5-00-5191 | TELEPHONE TELEPHONE | 148.30 148.29 |
| 01-2680 | BARRY SILVA | 031491 | 180.00 | N | 120 5-30-5175 | EDUCATION / SEMINARS | 180.00 |
| 01-2773 | DEVELOPMENT GROUP | 031492 | 6,614.81 | N | 120 5-00-5110 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 3,307.41 3,307.40 |
| 01-2663 | ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARR | 031493 | 31.00 | N | 130 5-00-5124 | WATER RIGHTS | 31.00 |
| 01-2823 | GARDENS BY JILLIAN | 031494 | 200.00 | N | 120 5-00-5155 130 5-00-5155 | MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 100.00 100.00 |
| 01-1189 | L & M LOCKSMITHING | 031495 | 1,581.85 | Y | 120 5-00-5150 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE REPAIR & REPLACE | 790.93 790.92 |
| 01-122 | LAKE COUNTY RECORD BEE | 031496 | 143.42 | N | 120 5-00-5130 130 5-00-5130 | PRINTING & PUBLICATION PRINTING & PUBLICATION | 71.71 71.71 |

A C C O U N T S P A Y A B L E
D I S B U R S E M E N T R E P O R T

VENDOR SET: 01 Hidden Valley Lake

BANK: ALL

VENDOR CLASS(ES): ALL CLASSES

SORTED BY CHECK

| VENDOR | NAME | CHECK # | TOTAL | | G/L | | G/L | |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|------|---------------|-------------------------|----------|--|
| | | | AMOUNT | 1099 | ACCT NO# | NAME | AMOUNT | |
| 01-1392 | MEDIACOM | 031497 | 355.74 | N | 120 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 177.87 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 177.87 | |
| 01-2703 | PAUL SILVA | 031498 | 180.00 | N | 120 5-30-5175 | EDUCATION / SEMINARS | 180.00 | |
| 01-1579 | SOUTH LAKE REFUSE COMPANY | 031499 | 164.25 | Y | 120 5-00-5155 | MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 82.13 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5155 | MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 82.12 | |
| 01-1705 | SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MAN | 031500 | 27,675.34 | N | 120 5-00-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 2,991.50 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5025 | RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT | 797.13 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-10-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 2,260.32 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-20-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 1,444.32 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-30-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 3,516.96 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-40-5030 | DIRECTOR HEALTH BENEFIT | 2,827.44 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 2,991.50 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5025 | RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT | 797.13 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-10-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 2,260.32 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-20-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 1,444.32 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-30-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 3,516.96 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-40-5030 | DIRECTOR HEALTH BENEFIT | 2,827.44 | |
| 01-2820 | ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATO | 031501 | 564.00 | N | 130 5-00-5195 | ENV/MONITORING | 564.00 | |
| 01-2780 | DNA RIDGE ROCK | 031502 | 12.74 | N | 120 5-00-5155 | MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 12.74 | |
| 01-112 | EEL RIVER FUELS, INC. | 031503 | 648.33 | N | 120 5-00-5060 | GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 324.17 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5060 | GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 324.16 | |
| 01-1023 | HACH COMPANY | 031504 | 536.48 | N | 120 5-00-5148 | OPERATING SUPPLIES | 536.48 | |
| 01-2538 | HARDESTER'S MARKETS & HAR | 031505 | 243.50 | N | 120 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 230.09 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 13.41 | |
| 01-2702 | PACE SUPPLY CORP | 031506 | 217.17 | N | 120 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 108.59 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 108.58 | |
| 01-1751 | USA BLUE BOOK | 031507 | 1,180.50 | N | 120 5-00-5148 | OPERATING SUPPLIES | 516.87 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5315 | SAFETY EQUIPMENT | 331.82 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5315 | SAFETY EQUIPMENT | 331.81 | |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031508 | 198.14 | | 130 1052 | ACCTS REC WATER USE | 198.14 | |
| 01-21 | CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYE | 031511 | 8,191.04 | N | 120 2088 | SURVIVOR BENEFITS - PE | 6.20 | |
| | | | | | 120 2090 | PERS PAYABLE | 1,283.73 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 5.49 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-10-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 1,162.34 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-20-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 359.65 | |
| | | | | | 120 5-30-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 1,460.74 | |
| | | | | | 130 2088 | SURVIVOR BENEFITS - PE | 5.89 | |
| | | | | | 130 2090 | PERS PAYABLE | 1,182.00 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 5.49 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-10-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 1,162.33 | |
| | | | | | 130 5-20-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 359.67 | |

A C C O U N T S P A Y A B L E
 D I S B U R S E M E N T R E P O R T

SORTED BY CHECK

| VENDOR | NAME | CHECK # | TOTAL AMOUNT | G/L 1099 | G/L ACCT NO# | G/L NAME | G/L AMOUNT |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 01-11 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLO | 031512 | 1,385.59 | N | 120 2092 | CIT PAYABLE | 562.51 |
| | | | | | 120 2095 | S D I PAYABLE | 139.96 |
| | | | | | 120 5-30-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 1.06 |
| | | | | | 130 2092 | CIT PAYABLE | 553.75 |
| | | | | | 130 2095 | S D I PAYABLE | 127.25 |
| | | | | | 130 5-30-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 1.06 |
| 01-1530 | VARIABLE ANNUITY LIFE INS | 031513 | 100.00 | N | 120 2099 | DEFERRED COMP - 457 PL | 50.00 |
| | | | | | 130 2099 | DEFERRED COMP - PLAN 4 | 50.00 |
| 01-11 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLO | 031515 | 2.05 | N | 120 2095 | S D I PAYABLE | 1.02 |
| | | | | | 130 2095 | S D I PAYABLE | 1.03 |
| 01-21 | CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYE | 031516 | 58.71 | N | 120 2090 | PERS PAYABLE | 8.18 |
| | | | | | 120 5-30-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 21.17 |
| | | | | | 130 2090 | PERS PAYABLE | 8.19 |
| | | | | | 130 5-30-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 21.17 |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031517 | 150.00 | N | 130 5-00-5505 | WATER CONSERVATION | 150.00 |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031518 | 150.00 | N | 130 5-00-5505 | WATER CONSERVATION | 150.00 |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031519 | 71.81 | | 130 1052 | ACCTS REC WATER USE | 71.81 |
| 01-2820 | ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATO | 031520 | 616.00 | N | 130 5-00-5195 | ENV/MONITORING | 616.00 |
| 01-47 | BRELJE AND RACE LABS, INC | 031521 | 716.70 | N | 120 5-00-5195 | ENV/MONITORING | 716.70 |
| 01-2780 | DNA RIDGE ROCK | 031522 | 15.71 | N | 120 5-00-5155 | MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 15.71 |
| 01-1023 | HACH COMPANY | 031523 | 23.06 | N | 120 5-00-5148 | OPERATING SUPPLIES | 23.06 |
| 01-1920 | HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL | 031524 | 3,317.73 | Y | 120 1287 | ROAD IMPROVEMENT | 3,317.73 |
| 01-111 | JAMES DAY CONSTRUCTION, I | 031525 | 2,603.72 | N | 120 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 2,308.23 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 295.49 |
| 01-2195 | TELSTAR INSTRUMENTS, INC | 031526 | 29,583.34 | N | 120 1286 | FIELD EQUIPMENT | 18,725.19 |
| | | | | | 130 1286 | FIELD EQUIPMENT | 10,858.15 |
| 01-1751 | USA BLUE BOOK | 031527 | 147.28 | N | 120 5-00-5310 | EQUIPMENT - FIELD | 73.64 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5310 | EQUIPMENT - FIELD | 73.64 |
| 01-2598 | VERIZON WIRELESS | 031528 | 786.04 | N | 120 5-00-5191 | TELEPHONE | 393.02 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5191 | TELEPHONE | 393.02 |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031529 | 50.00 | N | 130 5-10-5080 | MEMBERSHIP & SUBSCRIPT | 50.00 |
| 01-2816 | CARDMEMBER SERVICE | 031530 | 678.14 | N | 120 5-00-5060 | GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 62.57 |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5148 | OPERATING SUPPLIES | 67.78 |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 270.11 |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5179 | ADM MISC EXPENSE | 28.46 |
| | | | | | 120 5-10-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 62.93 |

A C C O U N T S P A Y A B L E
D I S B U R S E M E N T R E P O R T

SORTED BY CHECK

| VENDOR | NAME | CHECK # | TOTAL | G/L | | G/L | G/L |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|----------|------|-------------------|------------------------|----------|
| | | | AMOUNT | 1099 | ACCT NO# | NAME | AMOUNT |
| 01-2816 | CARDMEMBER SERVICE | 031530 | 678.14 | N | ** (CONTINUED) ** | | |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5179 | ADM MISC EXPENSE | 28.46 |
| | | | | | 130 5-10-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 62.93 |
| | | | | | 130 5-10-5175 | EDUCATION / SEMINARS | 75.00 |
| | | | | | 130 5-30-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 9.95 |
| 01-2111 | DATAPROSE | 031531 | 1,319.93 | N | 120 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 659.97 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 659.96 |
| 01-1983 | DENNIS WHITE | 031532 | 180.00 | N | 120 5-30-5175 | EDUCATION / SEMINARS | 180.00 |
| 01-2773 | DEVELOPMENT GROUP | 031533 | 7,351.88 | N | 120 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 3,675.94 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 3,675.94 |
| 01-2754 | MERRILL, ARNONE & JONES, | 031534 | 4,909.43 | Y | 120 5-00-5121 | LEGAL SERVICES | 2,454.72 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5121 | LEGAL SERVICES | 2,454.71 |
| 01-2684 | OFFICE DEPOT | 031535 | 73.59 | N | 120 5-10-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 36.80 |
| | | | | | 130 5-10-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 36.79 |
| 01-2819 | STATE WATER RESOURCES CON | 031536 | 690.00 | N | 120 5-30-5175 | EDUCATION / SEMINARS | 690.00 |
| 01-1659 | WAGNER & BONSIGNORE | 031537 | 4,722.55 | N | 130 5-00-5123 | OTHER PROFESSIONAL SER | 4,722.55 |
| 01-2820 | ALPHA ANALYTICAL LABORATO | 031540 | 570.50 | N | 130 5-00-5195 | ENV/MONITORING | 570.50 |
| 01-112 | EEL RIVER FUELS, INC. | 031541 | 1,040.01 | N | 120 5-00-5060 | GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 520.01 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5060 | GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 520.00 |
| 01-1751 | USA BLUE BOOK | 031542 | 1,025.59 | N | 120 5-00-5148 | OPERATING SUPPLIES | 109.14 |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5310 | EQUIPMENT - FIELD | 126.41 |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5315 | SAFETY EQUIPMENT | 331.82 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5310 | EQUIPMENT - FIELD | 126.41 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5315 | SAFETY EQUIPMENT | 331.81 |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031543 | 3,734.10 | N | 120 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 1,867.05 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 1,867.05 |
| 01-2828 | LACO ASSOCIATES | 031544 | 450.00 | N | 120 1286 | FIELD EQUIPMENT | 450.00 |
| 01-2784 | SUCCEED.NET | 031545 | 94.70 | Y | 120 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 47.35 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 47.35 |
| 01-1 | MISCELLANEOUS VENDOR | 031546 | 150.00 | N | 130 5-00-5505 | WATER CONSERVATION | 150.00 |
| 01-21 | CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYE | 031547 | 8,249.75 | N | 120 2088 | SURVIVOR BENEFITS - PE | 6.18 |
| | | | | | 120 2090 | PERS PAYABLE | 1,286.29 |
| | | | | | 120 5-00-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 6.15 |
| | | | | | 120 5-10-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 1,162.34 |
| | | | | | 120 5-20-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 358.99 |
| | | | | | 120 5-30-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 1,467.35 |
| | | | | | 130 2088 | SURVIVOR BENEFITS - PE | 5.91 |
| | | | | | 130 2090 | PERS PAYABLE | 1,195.81 |
| | | | | | 130 5-00-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 6.15 |

SORTED BY CHECK

| VENDOR | NAME | CHECK # | TOTAL AMOUNT | 1099 | G/L ACCT NO# | G/L NAME | G/L AMOUNT |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|-----------------|------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 01-21 | CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYE | 031547 | 8,249.75 | N | ** (CONTINUED) ** | | |
| | | | | | 130 5-20-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 359.01 |
| | | | | | 130 5-30-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 1,233.24 |
| 01-11 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA EMPLO | 031548 | 1,283.95 | N | 120 2092 | CIT PAYABLE | 526.29 |
| | | | | | 120 2095 | S D I PAYABLE | 133.15 |
| | | | | | 130 2092 | CIT PAYABLE | 504.99 |
| | | | | | 130 2095 | S D I PAYABLE | 119.52 |
| 01-1530 | VARIABLE ANNUITY LIFE INS | 031549 | 100.00 | N | 120 2099 | DEFERRED COMP - 457 PL | 50.00 |
| | | | | | 130 2099 | DEFERRED COMP - PLAN 4 | 50.00 |
| | 1099 ELIGIBLE | 8 | 11,677.96 | | | | |
| | 1099 EXEMPT | 74 | 192,715.00 | | | | |
| *** | REPORT TOTALS | *** | 204,392.96 | 82 | | | |

G / L EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION

| ACCOUNT NUMBER | ACCOUNT NAME | AMOUNT |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 120 1286 | FIELD EQUIPMENT | 19,175.19 |
| 120 1287 | ROAD IMPROVEMENT | 12,167.73 |
| 120 2088 | SURVIVOR BENEFITS - PERS | 12.38 |
| 120 2090 | PERS PAYABLE | 2,578.20 |
| 120 2091 | FIT PAYABLE | 3,871.90 |
| 120 2092 | CIT PAYABLE | 1,088.80 |
| 120 2093 | SOCIAL SECURITY PAYABLE | 80.43 |
| 120 2094 | MEDICARE PAYABLE | 477.30 |
| 120 2095 | S D I PAYABLE | 274.13 |
| 120 2099 | DEFERRED COMP - 457 PLAN | 1,001.83 |
| 120 5-00-5010 | SALARY & WAGES | 0.82 |
| 120 5-00-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 2,991.50 |
| 120 5-00-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 11.64 |
| 120 5-00-5025 | RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS | 797.13 |
| 120 5-00-5060 | GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 1,244.24 |
| 120 5-00-5061 | VEHICLE MAINT | 602.49 |
| 120 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 21,300.72 |
| 120 5-00-5121 | LEGAL SERVICES | 2,454.72 |
| 120 5-00-5123 | OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | 1,944.00 |
| 120 5-00-5130 | PRINTING & PUBLICATION | 71.71 |

SORTED BY CHECK

G/L EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION

| ACCOUNT NUMBER | ACCOUNT NAME | AMOUNT |
|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 120 5-00-5148 | OPERATING SUPPLIES | 1,253.33 |
| 120 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 6,716.62 |
| 120 5-00-5155 | MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 300.58 |
| 120 5-00-5179 | ADM MISC EXPENSE | 28.46 |
| 120 5-00-5191 | TELEPHONE | 541.32 |
| 120 5-00-5192 | ELECTRICITY | 1,401.69 |
| 120 5-00-5195 | ENV/MONITORING | 716.70 |
| 120 5-00-5310 | EQUIPMENT - FIELD | 200.05 |
| 120 5-00-5315 | SAFETY EQUIPMENT | 663.64 |
| 120 5-10-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 256.65 |
| 120 5-10-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 2,260.32 |
| 120 5-10-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 2,324.68 |
| 120 5-10-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 144.00 |
| 120 5-10-5170 | TRAVEL MILEAGE | 37.51 |
| 120 5-20-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 50.71 |
| 120 5-20-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 1,444.32 |
| 120 5-20-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 718.64 |
| 120 5-30-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 242.79 |
| 120 5-30-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 3,518.02 |
| 120 5-30-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 2,949.26 |
| 120 5-30-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 106.34 |
| 120 5-30-5175 | EDUCATION / SEMINARS | 1,400.00 |
| 120 5-40-5010 | DIRECTORS COMPENSATION | 6.89 |
| 120 5-40-5030 | DIRECTOR HEALTH BENEFITS | 2,827.44 |
| | ** FUND TOTAL ** | 102,256.82 |
| 130 1052 | ACCTS REC WATER USE | 496.80 |
| 130 1286 | FIELD EQUIPMENT | 10,858.15 |
| 130 1290 | OTHER PHYSICAL PROPERTY | 2,896.75 |
| 130 2088 | SURVIVOR BENEFITS - PERS | 11.80 |
| 130 2090 | PERS PAYABLE | 2,386.00 |
| 130 2091 | FIT PAYABLE | 3,642.91 |
| 130 2092 | CIT PAYABLE | 1,058.74 |
| 130 2093 | SOCIAL SECURITY PAYABLE | 81.69 |
| 130 2094 | MEDICARE PAYABLE | 439.36 |
| 130 2095 | S D I PAYABLE | 247.80 |
| 130 2099 | DEFERRED COMP - PLAN 457 PAYAB | 1,318.17 |
| 130 5-00-5010 | SALARY & WAGES | 0.82 |
| 130 5-00-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 2,991.50 |
| 130 5-00-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 11.64 |
| 130 5-00-5025 | RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS | 797.13 |
| 130 5-00-5060 | GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 1,181.65 |
| 130 5-00-5061 | VEHICLE MAINT | 602.49 |
| 130 5-00-5110 | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 21,363.69 |
| 130 5-00-5121 | LEGAL SERVICES | 2,454.71 |
| 130 5-00-5122 | ENGINEERING SERVICES | 1,236.49 |
| 130 5-00-5123 | OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | 6,666.55 |

SORTED BY CHECK

G/L EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION

| ACCOUNT NUMBER | ACCOUNT NAME | AMOUNT |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------|
| 130 5-00-5124 | WATER RIGHTS | 31.00 |
| 130 5-00-5130 | PRINTING & PUBLICATION | 71.71 |
| 130 5-00-5150 | REPAIR & REPLACE | 4,295.90 |
| 130 5-00-5155 | MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 272.12 |
| 130 5-00-5179 | ADM MISC EXPENSE | 28.46 |
| 130 5-00-5191 | TELEPHONE | 541.31 |
| 130 5-00-5192 | ELECTRICITY | 15,976.57 |
| 130 5-00-5195 | ENV/MONITORING | 2,356.50 |
| 130 5-00-5310 | EQUIPMENT - FIELD | 200.05 |
| 130 5-00-5315 | SAFETY EQUIPMENT | 663.62 |
| 130 5-00-5505 | WATER CONSERVATION | 450.00 |
| 130 5-10-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 256.59 |
| 130 5-10-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 2,260.32 |
| 130 5-10-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 2,324.66 |
| 130 5-10-5080 | MEMBERSHIP & SUBSCRIPTION | 50.00 |
| 130 5-10-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 143.97 |
| 130 5-10-5170 | TRAVEL MILEAGE | 37.50 |
| 130 5-10-5175 | EDUCATION / SEMINARS | 75.00 |
| 130 5-20-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 50.73 |
| 130 5-20-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 1,444.32 |
| 130 5-20-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 718.68 |
| 130 5-30-5010 | SALARIES & WAGES | 204.37 |
| 130 5-30-5020 | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 3,518.02 |
| 130 5-30-5021 | RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 2,451.92 |
| 130 5-30-5090 | OFFICE SUPPLIES | 106.32 |
| 130 5-40-5010 | DIRECTORS COMPENSATION | 8.41 |
| 130 5-40-5030 | DIRECTOR HEALTH BENEFITS | 2,827.44 |
| | ** FUND TOTAL ** | 102,110.33 |
| 140 5-00-5192 | ELECTRICITY | 25.81 |
| | ** FUND TOTAL ** | 25.81 |

** TOTAL **

204,392.96

NO ERRORS

HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
 BI-MONTHLY REVENUE EXPENSE REPORT
 CYCLE 3 DECEMBER 31, 2013

| | CYCLE BUDGET | CYCLE ACTUAL | CYCLE VARIANCE | YTD BUDGET | YTD ACTUAL | YTD VARIANCE | ANNUAL BUDGET | PROJECTED ACTUAL | PROJECTED VARIANCE |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| REVENUE | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer 120 | \$ 170,867 | \$ 159,723 | \$ (11,144) | \$ 512,601 | \$ 527,994 | \$ 15,393 | \$ 1,025,200 | \$ 1,040,593 | \$ 15,393 |
| Water 130 | \$ 216,367 | \$ 193,044 | \$ (23,323) | \$ 649,101 | \$ 689,972 | \$ 40,871 | \$ 1,298,200 | \$ 1,339,071 | \$ 40,871 |
| EXPENSE | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer 120 | \$ 170,867 | \$ 194,886 | \$ 24,019 | \$ 512,601 | \$ 479,683 | \$ (32,918) | \$ 1,025,200 | \$ 992,282 | \$ (32,918) |
| Water 130 | \$ 232,583 | \$ 221,846 | \$ (10,737) | \$ 697,749 | \$ 651,697 | \$ (46,052) | \$ 1,395,500 | \$ 1,349,448 | \$ (46,052) |
| NET REVENUE TO EXPENSE | | | | | | | | | |
| SEWER REVENUE | \$ 170,867 | \$ 159,723 | | \$ 512,601 | \$ 527,994 | \$ 15,393 | \$ 1,025,200 | \$ 1,040,593 | \$ 15,393 |
| SEWER EXPENSE | \$ 170,867 | \$ 194,886 | | \$ 512,601 | \$ 479,683 | \$ (32,918) | \$ 1,025,200 | \$ 992,282 | \$ (32,918) |
| DIFFERENCE | \$ - | \$ (35,163) | | \$ - | \$ 48,311 | \$ 48,311 | \$ - | \$ 48,311 | \$ 48,311 |
| WATER REVENUE | | | | | | | | | |
| WATER REVENUE | \$ 216,367 | \$ 193,044 | | \$ 649,101 | \$ 689,972 | \$ 40,871 | \$ 1,298,200 | \$ 1,339,071 | \$ 40,871 |
| WATER EXPENSE | \$ 232,583 | \$ 221,846 | | \$ 697,749 | \$ 651,697 | \$ (46,052) | \$ 1,395,500 | \$ 1,349,448 | \$ (46,052) |
| DIFFERENCE | \$ (16,216) | \$ (28,802) | | \$ (48,648) | \$ 38,275 | \$ 86,923 | \$ (97,300) | \$ (10,377) | \$ 86,923 |

Variance Comments:

Sewer revenue and expenses continue to mirror initial budget forecasts.

Water revenues are trending slightly higher than initially forecast - a reflection of the ongoing drought and increased water demand - while water expenses continue to trend below initial forecasts. Based on current and projected trends - continued drought - the water fund is likely to end the fiscal year under budget and possibly "in the black", as opposed to the initially forecasted \$97,300 deficit.

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

Memo

To: HVLCSD Board of Directors
From: Roland Sanford, General Manager
Date: January 21, 2013
RE: General Manager's Monthly Report

The ongoing and worsening drought has dominated newspaper headlines across the State and in the absence of significant precipitation will most likely continue to do so, given the dire situation some municipal water purveyors are facing. All things considered, the District's municipal water supply is in reasonably good shape. Groundwater elevations at the District's production wells are low but not critically so, and therefore, staff does not foresee the need for mandatory water rationing, should the drought continue through this calendar year.

The fact that some water purveyors are in better shape than others is largely attributable to the magnitude of their respective supplies relative to the corresponding annual water deliveries. One may possess a big reservoir, but if a large fraction of the water in storage is withdrawn each year – in essence “living check to check” – the reliability of the supply will always be in question. Although the Coyote Valley Groundwater basin is comparatively small in a geographic sense, the corresponding annual groundwater withdraws constitute a small fraction of the total available supply, on the order of 10 percent if not less, and therefore, even modest rainfall is sufficient to fully recharge the basin.

As I have said before, we are fortunate to have such a dependable water supply. People often compare water purveyor charge rates, but rarely appreciate the differences in water supply reliability until there is a drought. At this month's Board meeting staff will update the Board on the regional impacts of the ongoing drought and the status of the District's municipal water supply, as well as the actions staff intends to take should we continue to experience below average precipitation over the remainder of the “rainy season”.

Switching from water quantity to quality, there is no significant news from the California Department of Public Health (DPH) with regard to their proposed maximum contaminant level (MCL) for hexavalent chromium. During a recent webinar it was noted that the DPH is under a court order to issue its final hexavalent chromium MCL by no later June, 2014. Stay tuned.



In addition to the drought update, the Board's January meeting agenda includes a mid-year budget review. One of the few good things about the ongoing drought is that there have been plenty of sunny days to generate solar power and not much sewer "inflow and infiltration". Sewer operating costs have been lower than initially forecast due in part to the additional electricity generated by the District's solar project, thereby further offsetting electrical costs, and because there has been less wastewater to treat (less inflow and infiltration). Similarly, water usage and in turn revenue has been slightly higher than anticipated (see attached water revenue chart). To date both the sewer and water fund expenses have been less, and the corresponding revenues slightly higher, than initially forecast. Staff is cautiously optimistic that these trends will continue through the remainder of the fiscal year.

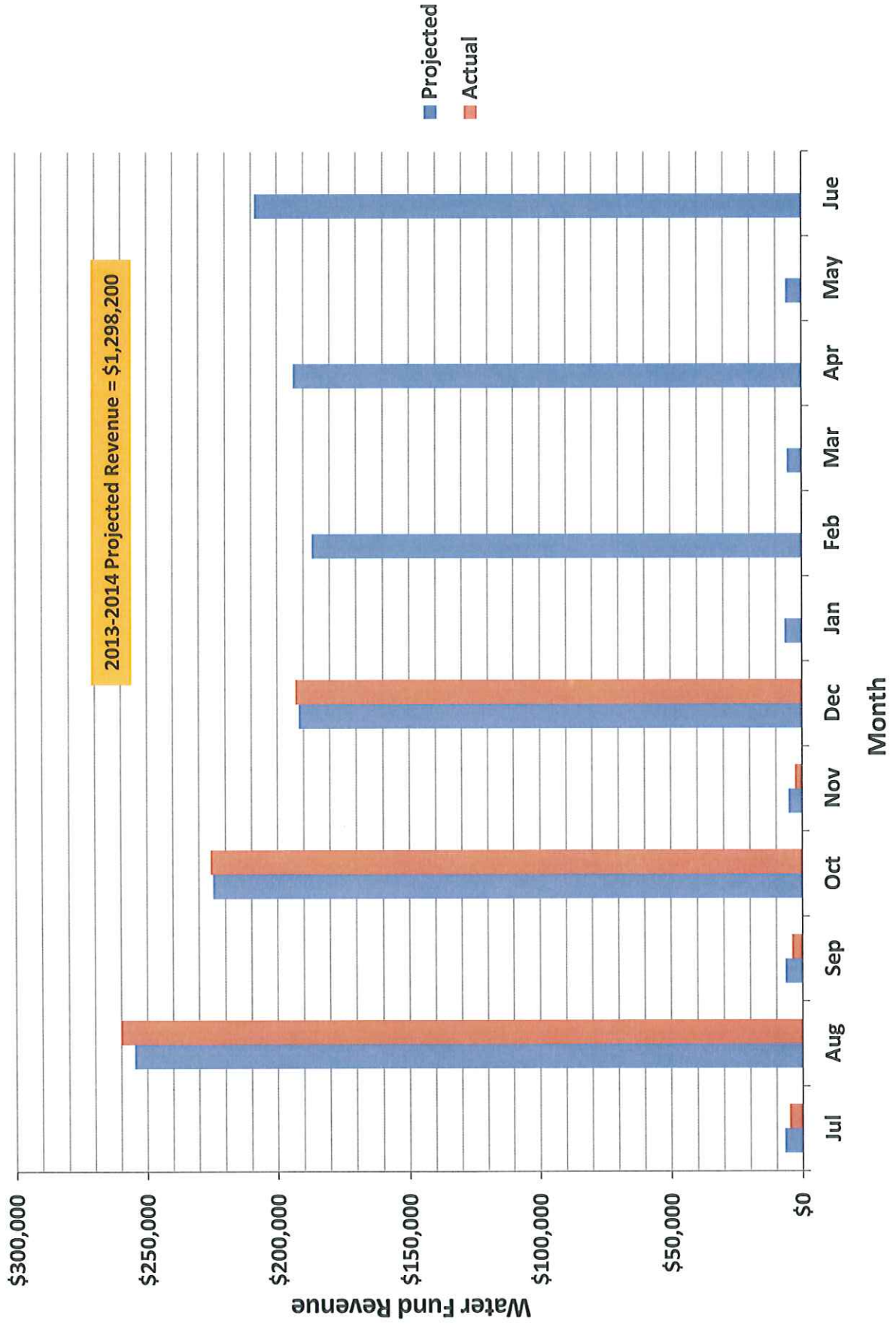
Earlier this month the District advertised for a full-time temporary (maximum duration of 6 months) analyst/assistant project manager to assist with various tasks related to the forthcoming water/sewer rate study. Applications are being accepted until 5 pm on January 21, 2014. Speaking of personnel, I want to congratulate Dennis White, who recently obtained is Operator II wastewater certification.

The District's Accountant /Controller is currently on Family Medical Leave and is tentatively scheduled to return to work mid to late February. During this time existing staff will "pinch-hit" and at a minimum, cover the routine tasks normally performed by the Accountant/Controller. In reviewing the Board packet materials, you may notice that the accounting figures presented in the Accountant/Controller's report differ slightly from some of the figures presented in the mid-year budget review (agenda item 9). The Accountant/Controller's report was prepared by the Accountant/Controller, while the mid-year budget review materials were compiled by others. Staff is working to resolve the minor discrepancies between the accounting data – none of which are significant enough to materially impact the basic conclusions derived from the mid-year budget review.

Finally, I was recently appointed to ACWA's (Association of California Water Agencies) Statewide Groundwater Sustainability Task Force. Over the next three months the Task Force will be busy formulating groundwater management recommendations for possible incorporation into groundwater management legislation to be proposed by Governor Brown's office.

(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.)

Actual vs. Projected 2013-2014 Monthly Water Fund Revenue



Monthly Report

December 2013

Rain/month

MONTHLY RAINFALL

.4"

Overtime: 61.25 hours

\$2,191.70

SEASON RAINFALL

.70"

(September 2013-April 2014 - winter season)

WATER CONNECTIONS

WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS

RESIDENTIAL METERS

2413

RESIDENTIAL

1432

COMMERCIAL & GOVERNMENT METERS

34

COMMERCIAL & GOVERNMENT

33

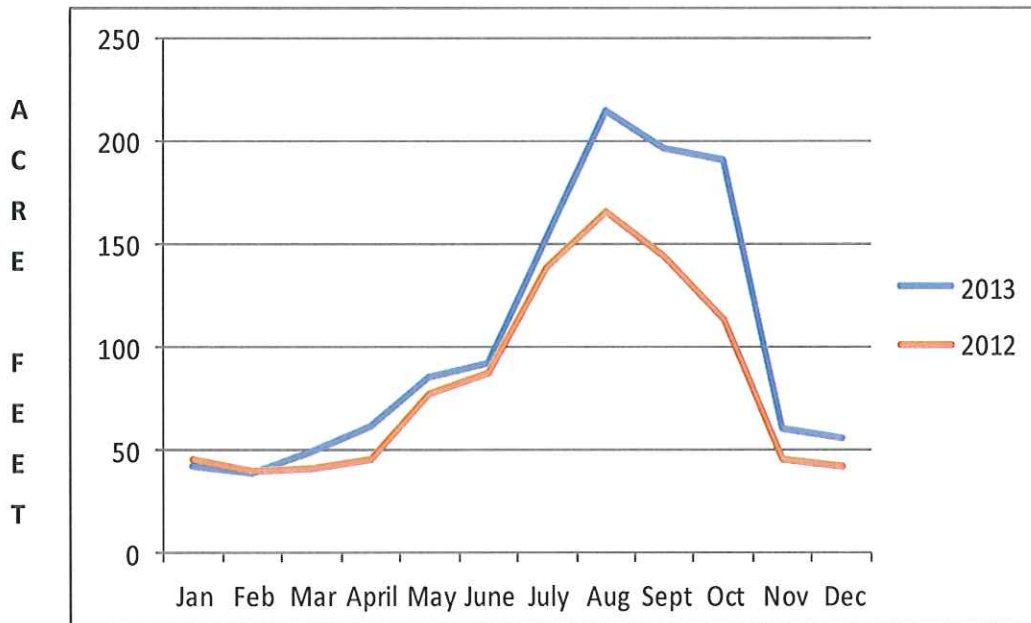
TOTAL METERS

2447

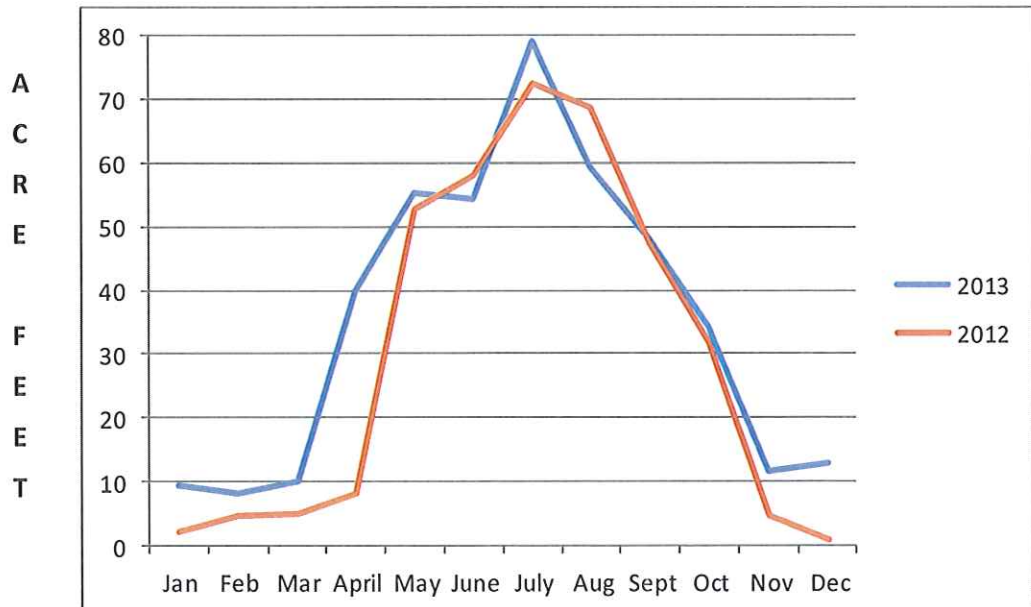
TOTAL

1465

WELL PRODUCTION



RECLAIMED WATER USE



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

DATE: January 21, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Mid-year budget review

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Hear General Manager’s report and provide direction to staff.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

BACKGROUND:

See attached memo.

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



Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

19400 Hartmann Road
Hidden Valley Lake, CA 95467
707.987.9201
707.987.3237 fax
www.hiddenvalleylakecsd.com

MEMO

To: HVLCSD Board of Directors
From: Roland Sanford
Date: January 16, 2014
RE: Mid-Year Budget Review

Summary

Sewer operating revenues and expenses have mirrored initial budget forecasts and barring unforeseen circumstances, should remain on target for the balance of the fiscal year. Water operating revenues are tending slightly higher and the corresponding expenses lower than initially forecast, and as a result it is now anticipated that the Water Fund will close the fiscal year under budget and possibly "in the black", as opposed to the initially forecasted \$97,300 deficit (see attached copy of Cycle 3 Bi-monthly Revenue Expense Report). Staff is not recommending any reallocation of the monies budgeted within either fund.

Sewer Fund

One of the few good things about the ongoing drought is that there have been plenty of sunny days to generate solar power and not much sewer "inflow and infiltration". Sewer operating costs have been lower than initially forecast due in part to the additional electricity generated by the District's solar project, thereby further offsetting electrical costs, and because there has been less wastewater to treat (see attached Expenditures Report for Sewer Enterprise Fund). Furthermore, the favorable weather conditions have allowed staff to proceed with several capital improvement projects, most notably the installation of emergency generators at lift station 1 and lift station 4, the resurfacing of the reclamation pond levee crown/access road, and miscellaneous SCADA system upgrades. Similarly, most of the scheduled projects funded as part of "contractual services" have now been completed.

I am particularly pleased and intrigued by the performance of the District's solar project. Prior to project construction, annual Sewer Fund electrical costs typically ranged between \$60,000 and \$80,000. For FY 2013-2014 and with the solar project in place, staff is projecting net annual Sewer Fund electrical costs at \$15,000. After accounting for the annual loan repayment cost of approximately



Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

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\$30,000, the solar project is projected to net \$15,000 to \$25,000 in the current fiscal year. By comparison, bi-monthly residential sewer rates would need to be increased by \$1.70 to \$2.85 (a 2 to 3 percent increase) in order to achieve the same revenue generating capacity.

Water Fund

The ongoing drought has impacted water revenues. To date water revenues have been slightly higher than initially forecast, but assuming current weather conditions prevail, should increase sharply with the earlier than normal beginning of the "landscape irrigation season". Overall, operating expenses have been less than initially forecasted, with the notable exception of the "Repair and Replace", "Env/Monitoring", and "Contractual Services" line items (see attached Expenditures Report for Water Enterprise Fund).

Record setting supplemental releases to Putah Creek and complications with the groundwater wells used to provide those supplemental releases resulted in unanticipated costs – approximately \$20,000. Similarly, the emergence of hexavalent chromium and more specifically, increased sampling for hexavalent chromium, has strained the Env/Monitoring budget line item. Most of the projects to be funded as a part of "contractual services" have now been completed – which is largely why the funds in this budget line item are nearly exhausted.

Staff is cautiously optimistic that the Water Fund operating expenses will continue to trend below budget, but mindful that two factors; the likely adoption of a final hexavalent chromium drinking water standard by the California Department of Public Health prior to June, 2013; and State Water Resources Control Board pressure to accelerate preparation of the Environmental Impact Report for the Water Rights Petition for Change could result in substantial, currently unbudgeted expenses.

HIDDEN VALLEY LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
 BI-MONTHLY REVENUE EXPENSE REPORT
 CYCLE 3 DECEMBER 31, 2013

| | CYCLE BUDGET | CYCLE ACTUAL | CYCLE VARIANCE | YTD BUDGET | YTD ACTUAL | YTD VARIANCE | ANNUAL BUDGET | PROJECTED ACTUAL | PROJECTED VARIANCE |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| REVENUE | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer 120 | \$ 170,867 | \$ 159,723 | \$ (11,144) | \$ 512,601 | \$ 527,994 | \$ 15,393 | \$ 1,025,200 | \$ 1,040,593 | \$ 15,393 |
| Water 130 | \$ 216,367 | \$ 193,044 | \$ (23,323) | \$ 649,101 | \$ 689,972 | \$ 40,871 | \$ 1,298,200 | \$ 1,339,071 | \$ 40,871 |
| EXPENSE | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer 120 | \$ 170,867 | \$ 194,886 | \$ 24,019 | \$ 512,601 | \$ 479,683 | \$ (32,918) | \$ 1,025,200 | \$ 992,282 | \$ (32,918) |
| Water 130 | \$ 232,583 | \$ 221,846 | \$ (10,737) | \$ 697,749 | \$ 651,697 | \$ (46,052) | \$ 1,395,500 | \$ 1,349,448 | \$ (46,052) |
| NET REVENUE TO EXPENSE | | | | | | | | | |
| SEWER REVENUE | \$ 170,867 | \$ 159,723 | | \$ 512,601 | \$ 527,994 | \$ 15,393 | \$ 1,025,200 | \$ 1,040,593 | \$ 15,393 |
| SEWER EXPENSE | \$ 170,867 | \$ 194,886 | | \$ 512,601 | \$ 479,683 | \$ (32,918) | \$ 1,025,200 | \$ 992,282 | \$ (32,918) |
| DIFFERENCE | \$ - | \$ (35,163) | | \$ - | \$ 48,311 | \$ 48,311 | \$ - | \$ 48,311 | \$ 48,311 |
| WATER REVENUE | | | | | | | | | |
| WATER REVENUE | \$ 216,367 | \$ 193,044 | | \$ 649,101 | \$ 689,972 | \$ 40,871 | \$ 1,298,200 | \$ 1,339,071 | \$ 40,871 |
| WATER EXPENSE | \$ 232,583 | \$ 221,846 | | \$ 697,749 | \$ 651,697 | \$ (46,052) | \$ 1,395,500 | \$ 1,349,448 | \$ (46,052) |
| DIFFERENCE | \$ (16,216) | \$ (28,802) | | \$ (48,648) | \$ 38,275 | \$ 86,923 | \$ (97,300) | \$ (10,377) | \$ 86,923 |

Variance Comments:

Sewer revenue and expenses continue to mirror initial budget forecasts.

Water revenues are trending slightly higher than initially forecast - a reflection of the ongoing drought and increased water demand - while water expenses continue to trend below initial forecasts. Based on current and projected trends - continued drought - the water fund is likely to end the fiscal year under budget and possibly "in the black", as opposed to the initially forecasted \$97,300 deficit.

130-WATER ENTERPRISE FUND
CONSOLIDATED DEPARTMENTS
EXPENDITURES

| | CURRENT BUDGET | CURRENT PERIOD | YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL | BUDGET BALANCE | % OF BUDGET |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 130-5-XX-5010 SALARY & WAGES | 412,000.00 | 30,706.17 | 198,814.84 | 213,185.16 | 48.26 |
| 130-5-XX-5019 SALARIES REIMB | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5020 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 122,400.00 | 10,214.16 | 62,355.15 | 60,044.85 | 50.94 |
| 130-5-XX-5021 RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 74,700.00 | 5,506.90 | 35,288.12 | 39,411.88 | 47.24 |
| 130-5-XX-5025 RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS | 5,400.00 | 372.92 | 2,501.42 | 2,898.58 | 46.32 |
| 130-5-XX-5030 DIRECTOR HEALTH BENEFITS | 39,700.00 | 2,827.44 | 20,257.49 | 19,442.51 | 51.03 |
| 130-5-XX-5040 ELECTION EXPENSE | 2,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,500.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5050 DEPRECIATION | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5060 GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 11,800.00 | 1,181.65 | 6,102.13 | 5,697.87 | 51.71 |
| 130-5-XX-5061 VEHICLE MAINT | 12,000.00 | 602.49 | 3,694.48 | 8,305.52 | 30.79 |
| 130-5-XX-5062 TAXES & LIC | 800.00 | 0.00 | 995.42 (| 195.42) | 124.43 |
| 130-5-XX-5074 INSURANCE | 19,800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19,800.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5075 BANK FEES | 6,800.00 | 702.89 | 3,323.92 | 3,476.08 | 48.88 |
| 130-5-XX-5080 MEMBERSHIP & SUBSCRIPTIONS | 18,600.00 | 50.00 | 3,663.22 | 14,936.78 | 19.69 |
| 130-5-XX-5090 OFFICE SUPPLIES | 6,100.00 | 250.29 | 3,899.22 | 2,200.78 | 63.92 |
| 130-5-XX-5092 POSTAGE & SHIPPING | 100.00 | 0.00 | 487.68 (| 387.68) | 487.68 |
| 130-5-XX-5110 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 43,500.00 | 23,337.68 | 38,782.97 | 4,717.03 | 89.16 |
| 130-5-XX-5121 LEGAL SERVICES | 11,700.00 | 2,454.71 | 3,231.71 | 8,468.29 | 27.62 |
| 130-5-XX-5122 ENGINEERING SERVICES | 18,000.00 | 0.00 | 12,367.76 | 5,632.24 | 68.71 |
| 130-5-XX-5123 OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICE | 97,000.00 | 6,666.55 | 24,372.55 | 72,627.45 | 25.13 |
| 130-5-XX-5124 WATER RIGHTS | 10,000.00 | 31.00 | 31.00 | 9,969.00 | 0.31 |
| 130-5-XX-5125 STRATEGIC PLANNING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5130 PRINTING & PUBLICATION | 200.00 | 71.71 | 190.72 | 9.28 | 95.36 |
| 130-5-XX-5135 NEWSLETTER | 2,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5140 RENT & LEASES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5145 EQUIPMENT RENTAL | 2,100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,100.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5148 OPERATING SUPPLIES | 1,900.00 | 0.00 | 40.40 | 1,859.60 | 2.13 |
| 130-5-XX-5150 REPAIR & REPLACE | 52,000.00 | 4,000.41 | 46,236.71 | 5,763.29 | 88.92 |
| 130-5-XX-5155 MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 4,400.00 | 272.12 | 1,584.49 | 2,815.51 | 36.01 |
| 130-5-XX-5170 TRAVEL & MEETINGS | 2,100.00 | 95.13 | 689.66 | 1,410.34 | 32.84 |
| 130-5-XX-5172 MEALS & LODGING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5175 EDUCATION /SEMINARS | 7,300.00 | 75.00 | 1,932.06 | 5,367.94 | 26.47 |
| 130-5-XX-5176 DIRECTOR TRAINING | 1,100.00 | 0.00 | 125.33 | 974.67 | 11.39 |
| 130-5-XX-5179 ADM MISC EXPENSE | 500.00 | 28.46 | 99.30 | 400.70 | 19.86 |
| 130-5-XX-5180 UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5191 TELEPHONE | 11,100.00 | 541.31 | 4,599.15 | 6,500.85 | 41.43 |
| 130-5-XX-5192 ELECTRICITY | 150,800.00 | 15,976.57 | 99,946.32 | 50,853.68 | 66.28 |
| 130-5-XX-5195 ENV/MONITORING | 7,100.00 | 2,284.50 | 7,114.25 (| 14.25) | 100.20 |
| 130-5-XX-5198 ANNUAL OPERATING FEES | 26,700.00 | 0.00 | 23,317.25 | 3,382.75 | 87.33 |
| 130-5-XX-5310 EQUIPMENT - FIELD | 0.00 | 200.05 | 200.05 (| 200.05) | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5311 EQUIPMENT - OFFICE | 10,900.00 | 0.00 | 2,528.81 | 8,371.19 | 23.20 |
| 130-5-XX-5312 TOOLS - FIELD | 1,400.00 | 0.00 | 364.69 | 1,035.31 | 26.05 |
| 130-5-XX-5315 SAFETY EQUIPMENT | 0.00 | 663.62 | 864.12 (| 864.12) | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5400 DIRECTORS COMPENSATION | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5450 HVLCS D AGENDAS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5505 WATER CONSERVATION | 7,600.00 | 450.00 | 2,000.00 | 5,600.00 | 26.32 |
| 130-5-XX-5510 TAXES & ASSESSMENTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5540 REMOVAL FROM TAX ROLL | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5545 RECORDING FEES | 300.00 | 0.00 | 43.00 | 257.00 | 14.33 |
| 130-5-XX-5580 TRANSFERS OUT | 173,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 173,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5585 FLOOD CONTROL EXPENSE | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5590 NON-OPERATING OTHER | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5591 EXPENSES APPLICABLE TO PRI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5600 WATER CONNECTION FEES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5605 OPERATING CONTINGENCY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5650 CAPITAL CONTINGENCY | 20,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 130-5-XX-5700 OVER / SHORT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL CONSOLIDATED DEPARTMENTS | 1,395,500.00 | 109,563.73 | 612,045.39 | 783,454.61 | 43.86 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 1,395,500.00 | 109,563.73 | 612,045.39 | 783,454.61 | 43.86 |

120-SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
 CONSOLIDATED DEPARTMENTS
 EXPENDITURES

| | CURRENT BUDGET | CURRENT PERIOD | YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL | BUDGET BALANCE | % OF BUDGET |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 120-5-XX-5010 SALARY & WAGES | 416,000.00 | 33,204.64 | 213,740.78 | 202,259.22 | 51.38 |
| 120-5-XX-5019 SALARIES REIMB | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5020 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 104,300.00 | 10,398.78 | 53,392.53 | 50,907.47 | 51.19 |
| 120-5-XX-5021 RETIREMENT BENEFITS | 75,900.00 | 6,004.22 | 38,486.03 | 37,413.97 | 50.71 |
| 120-5-XX-5025 RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS | 5,400.00 | 372.93 | 2,501.53 | 2,898.47 | 46.32 |
| 120-5-XX-5030 DIRECTOR HEALTH BENEFITS | 39,700.00 | 2,827.44 | 20,257.54 | 19,442.46 | 51.03 |
| 120-5-XX-5040 ELECTION EXPENSE | 2,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,500.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5050 DEPRECIATION | 0.00 | 0.00 | 177.28 (| 177.28) | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5060 GASOLINE, OIL & FUEL | 12,600.00 | 1,244.24 | 6,164.74 | 6,435.26 | 48.93 |
| 120-5-XX-5061 VEHICLE MAINT | 8,000.00 | 602.49 | 3,690.74 | 4,309.26 | 46.13 |
| 120-5-XX-5062 TAXES & LIC | 400.00 | 0.00 | 347.11 | 52.89 | 86.78 |
| 120-5-XX-5074 INSURANCE | 19,800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19,800.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5075 BANK FEES | 6,800.00 | 702.89 | 3,323.89 | 3,476.11 | 48.88 |
| 120-5-XX-5080 MEMBERSHIP & SUBSCRIPTIONS | 6,000.00 | 0.00 | 2,725.21 | 3,274.79 | 45.42 |
| 120-5-XX-5090 OFFICE SUPPLIES | 6,200.00 | 250.34 | 3,899.48 | 2,300.52 | 62.89 |
| 120-5-XX-5092 POSTAGE & SHIPPING | 100.00 | 0.00 | 461.10 (| 361.10) | 461.10 |
| 120-5-XX-5110 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 47,600.00 | 23,274.71 | 38,999.61 | 8,600.39 | 81.93 |
| 120-5-XX-5121 LEGAL SERVICES | 11,700.00 | 2,454.72 | 3,231.72 | 8,468.28 | 27.62 |
| 120-5-XX-5122 ENGINEERING SERVICES | 12,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5123 OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICE | 25,000.00 | 1,944.00 | 2,120.00 | 22,880.00 | 8.48 |
| 120-5-XX-5125 STRATEGIC PLANNING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5130 PRINTING & PUBLICATION | 200.00 | 71.71 | 190.73 | 9.27 | 95.37 |
| 120-5-XX-5135 NEWSLETTER | 2,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5140 RENTS & LEASES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5145 EQUIPMENT RENTAL | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5148 OPERATING SUPPLIES | 12,000.00 | 1,253.33 | 5,036.56 | 6,963.44 | 41.97 |
| 120-5-XX-5150 REPAIR & REPLACE | 52,500.00 | 6,421.13 | 26,179.33 | 26,320.67 | 49.87 |
| 120-5-XX-5155 MAINT BLDG & GROUNDS | 5,300.00 | 300.58 | 1,617.96 | 3,682.04 | 30.53 |
| 120-5-XX-5160 SLUDGE DISPOSAL | 23,900.00 | 0.00 | 17,843.81 | 6,056.19 | 74.66 |
| 120-5-XX-5170 TRAVEL & MEETINGS | 600.00 | 95.14 | 689.66 (| 89.66) | 114.94 |
| 120-5-XX-5172 MEALS & LODGING | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5175 EDUCATION / SEMINARS | 10,800.00 | 1,400.00 | 3,721.72 | 7,078.28 | 34.46 |
| 120-5-XX-5176 DIRECTOR TRAINING | 300.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 300.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5179 ADM MISC EXPENSE | 500.00 | 713.54 | 99.32 | 400.68 | 19.86 |
| 120-5-XX-5180 UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5191 TELEPHONE | 11,100.00 | 541.32 | 4,905.63 | 6,194.37 | 44.19 |
| 120-5-XX-5192 ELECTRICITY | 20,000.00 | 1,401.69 | 7,647.46 | 12,352.54 | 38.24 |
| 120-5-XX-5195 ENV/MONITORING | 31,000.00 | 716.70 | 12,614.28 | 18,385.72 | 40.69 |
| 120-5-XX-5198 ANNUAL OPERATING FEES | 3,400.00 | 0.00 | 1,718.00 | 1,682.00 | 50.53 |
| 120-5-XX-5310 EQUIPMENT - FIELD | 0.00 | 200.05 | 216.05 (| 216.05) | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5311 EQUIPMENT - OFFICE | 11,500.00 | 0.00 | 2,528.82 | 8,971.18 | 21.99 |
| 120-5-XX-5312 TOOLS - FIELD | 2,200.00 | 0.00 | 5.35 | 2,194.65 | 0.24 |
| 120-5-XX-5315 SAFETY EQUIPMENT | 0.00 | 663.64 | 1,283.25 (| 1,283.25) | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5400 DIRECTORS COMPENSATION | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5510 TAXES & ASSESSMENTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5545 RECORDING FEES | 200.00 | 0.00 | 43.00 | 157.00 | 21.50 |
| 120-5-XX-5580 TRANSFERS OUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5585 FLOOD CONTROL EXPENSE | 200.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 200.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5590 NON-OPERATING OTHER | 37,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37,500.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5591 EXPENSES APPLICABLE TO PRI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5600 CONTINGENCY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5605 OPERATING CONTINGENCY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 120-5-XX-5700 OVER / SHORT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL CONSOLIDATED DEPARTMENTS | 1,025,200.00 | 97,060.23 | 479,860.22 | 545,339.78 | 46.81 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 1,025,200.00 | 97,060.23 | 479,860.22 | 545,339.78 | 46.81 |

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

DATE: January 21, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Drought Update

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Hear General Manager’s report and provide direction to staff.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

BACKGROUND:

All things considered, the District’s municipal water supply is in much better shape than most. Groundwater elevations at the District’s production wells are low but not critically so, and therefore, staff does not foresee the need for mandatory water rationing, should the drought continue through this calendar year. Staff will update the Board on the regional impacts of the ongoing drought and the status of the District’s municipal water supply, as well as the actions staff intends to take should we continue to experience below average precipitation over the remainder of the “rainy season”.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| <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

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

DATE: January 21, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Agenda for February Board workshop

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Direct staff to agendize Board workshop in February to discuss:

- 1) Opportunities to enhance Board governance
- 2) Community outreach efforts in advance of potential water and/or sewer rate increase

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

BACKGROUND:

At the December Board meeting, staff and the Board briefly discussed the idea of holding an offsite Board member workshop/retreat for the dual purpose of discussing Board governance, and Board member team building. After further review, District Counsel has concluded that for Brown Act compliance purposes, such a meeting must be held within the District boundaries, thereby significantly reducing the number of acceptable locations for the proposed offsite meeting.

Staff polled and received meeting location and agenda content preferences from individual Board members. Based on the feedback received, staff is recommending that the Board hold a Board workshop on a weeknight evening, in the Board room, and explore other options for team building. A proposed workshop agenda is attached.

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



Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

Board Workshop

DATE:

TIME:

PLACE: Hidden Valley Lake CSD
Administration Office, Boardroom
19400 Hartmann Road
Hidden Valley Lake, CA

DRAFT

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

- 5) Discussion and Possible Action: Opportunities to enhance Board Governance

- 6) Discussion and Possible Action: Community outreach in advance of potential water and/or sewer rate increase

- 7) PUBLIC COMMENT

- 8) BOARD MEMBER COMMENT

- 9) 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.

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

DATE: January 21, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION: Feasibility of shifting District Board member elections to even-numbered years

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Direct staff to investigate the feasibility of shifting District Board member elections to even-numbered years.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

BACKGROUND:

As a means of increasing voter turnout for HVLCS D Board member elections, it has been suggested that the District’s election cycle be switched to even-numbered years, which from a statewide perspective tend to evoke greater voter participation, as opposed to elections held in odd numbered years (aka mid-term elections). Based on preliminary discussions with the Lake County Registrar of Voters office and District Counsel, it appears that the District could in fact switch to an even-numbered year election cycle and in addition to potentially increasing voter turnout, reduce – albeit modestly – the District’s election expense. Staff is requesting authorization to further investigate the feasibility of shifting District Board Member elections to even years.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| <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

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

DATE: January 21, 2014

AGENDA ITEM: Nomination and election of Board Vice President and Board President for 2014 Calendar Year

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) Elect Board Vice President for 2014 Calendar Year
- 2) Elect Board President for 2014 Calendar Year

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

BACKGROUND:

Each January the Board designates two individuals to serve as the Board's Vice President and President, respectively, for the balance of the 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

City of Ukiah needs river to run for summer water

By JUSTINE FREDERIKSEN Ukiah Daily Journal Ukiah Daily Journal

Posted:

WillitsNews.com

How dry Ukiah gets this summer will all depend on how much water is flowing in the Russian River, city of Ukiah Public Works Director Tim Eriksen told the Ukiah City Council Wednesday.

"Every day, we get a new 2 million gallons a day (from our wells)," Eriksen said, explaining that the city's use during the winter is "completely sustainable from our aquifer below."

However, the "minute we get into summer, we're using another 4 million gallons from the river," he continued. "So the question of what will we do this summer?' is completely dependent on what the river does." If there's no water in the river, there won't be any irrigation."

If that happens, the city will lose out on \$1.7 million in revenue, which Eriksen said represented a third of the city's total revenue.

"If we start conserving now, that's going to lessen our revenues even more," he said, asking whether the council wanted to sign an order for citywide conservation.

For the past few years, the city has been under a Stage 1 order, which Eriksen said is voluntary conservation.

Stage 2 would disallow all "non-essential uses" of water, such as car washing and certain types of irrigation, and would require a declaration from the council.

Stage 3, which Eriksen said the city has never been in since the stages were adopted in 1977, is where "Willits is right now," and provides only 50 gallons a day per permanent, single-family residence.

Eriksen said he could not be certain, but he doubted "we would be going anywhere past Stage 2."

The council also discussed the possibility of it selling its water, which Eriksen said could help offset the potential revenue losses.

Mike Sweeney, manager of the Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority, said the city should consider implementing a drought surcharge into its water rates, should work toward using reclaimed water as soon as possible by getting it into water trucks, and questioned how long the aquifer the city's wells draw from could go without being recharged?

Eriksen said he did not know how long the aquifer could go without being recharged, and that "question keeps me up at night," but that so far, it has never been drained any significant amount by the city's use.

Mayor Phil Baldwin said the city should "struggle" to get permission from the state to be able to transport reclaimed water in water trucks for uses at the golf course, and for uses by "needy neighbors."

The council said it did not want to join a countywide conservation effort.

Water officials worry that Lake Pillsbury tap may be shut off

By JUSTINE FREDERIKSEN Ukiah Daily Journal Ukiah Daily Journal

Posted:

WillitsNews.com

In an effort to keep as much water as possible in Lake Pillsbury, Pacific Gas and Electric this week is asking to reduce the amount of water it releases from Scott Dam.

Spokesman Paul Moreno said PG&E Wednesday asked the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to be able to reduce the minimum releases from the lake to "those allowed in a critically dry year," which he said would be 20 cubic feet per second from Scott Dam, 5 cfs to the East Branch of the Russian River, and 25 cfs to the Eel River below Cape Horn Dam.

"Lake Mendocino is dependent on Lake Pillsbury for its storage, so it is pretty important to protect (the amount of water in it)," said Janet Pauli, a local rancher and the vice-president of the Potter Valley Irrigation District, which relies on the flows from Lake Pillsbury for water. "It won't do us any good to drain both of the lakes."

In order to keep as much water in the lake as possible, Pauli said the PVID has agreed to only withdraw 2 cfs from the East Branch of the Russian River below the hydroelectric plant, though it is allowed to use up to 5 cfs.

"In Potter Valley right now, the only reason we need water is for the cattle, and we can maintain water for the cattle at 2 cfs -- we don't need any more than that," she said. "We're doing our best to maintain minimum flows for fish and protect the storage as long as we can. We're waiting to see what the decision is regarding how long they're going to let Lake Pillsbury go before they shut it off."

At Monday's meeting of the Russian River Flood Control & Water Conservation Improvement District, General Manager Sean White discussed how low Lake Pillsbury had gotten and that some were concerned that releases may be stopped from Scott Dam for the first time in nearly 100 years.

Moreno said Tuesday there were no plans to stop releases from the lake entirely.

Also at its Monday meeting, White said the RRFC&WCID board signed a letter advising all who depend on water from Lake Mendocino and the Russian River to voluntarily conserve water.

"In the face of extreme drought, it is essential to preserve the existing water in Lake Mendocino for use during the frost and summer irrigation season," White wrote in the Jan. 14 letter. "It is important to understand that every gallon taken from the river has to be replaced by a gallon released from the lake. Please consider the impact of any water use at this time."

"We can't make it rain, so we have to do what we can, which is conserve water," White said Tuesday, explaining that the area just experienced its "driest year on record" in 2013, and

since it can only reliably store about a year's worth of water, the situation could become very dire if voluntary efforts are not enough.

"We got about a third of an inch of rain on Saturday morning, but that wasn't enough to change anything," Pauli said. "We need more than that."

Justine Frederiksen can be reached at udjff@ukiahdj.com, on Twitter [@JustFrederiksen](https://twitter.com/JustFrederiksen) or at 468-3521.

Brooktrails set to impose water rationing

By Linda Williams/The Willits News The Willits News

Posted:

WillitsNews.com

Brooktrails Board of Directors was scheduled to vote Tuesday night on capping customer water use to no more than 110 gallons of water per household, according to the Brooktrails posted agenda.

"As of January 9, 2014 the District has used approximately 80 percent of its stored water. Since there has been no significant rainfall, staff recommends that the Board implement the provisions of Ordinance 134 for mandatory conservation by adopting the attached emergency ordinance," says Brooktrails General Manager Denise Rose. "The staff is proposing that a cap of no more than 110 gallons per day per household (up to four occupants). Staff estimates that the proposed cap of 110 gallons per day would stretch the District's water reserves to 110 days.

"Additionally, the Board is asked to declare a local emergency due to drought conditions, so that staff may work with County and State Officials to identify and seek emergency resources and funding as well as relief from California Fish and Wildlife water release requirements for Lake Emily. If significant rains fail to materialize by February 7 staff would recommend that Phase II (water rationing of the ordinance be implemented at the February 11 Board meeting."

The vote by the Board of Directors was unknown as of "The Willits News" press time.

Brooktrails is putting a new pump into the one producing well the township has to allow it to recover the estimated 5 gallons per minute the pump will supply. This would provide enough water to supply 65 Brooktrails households at the 110 gallon per day limit.

Rose says the township has been discussing possible water availability from other districts as well.

Garamendi to host town halls in Third Congressional District



TUESDAY, 14 JANUARY 2014 01:48 LAKE COUNTY NEWS REPORTS

LAKE COUNTY, Calif. – Congressman John Garamendi (D-Fairfield) will host a series of 10 town halls across his Third Congressional District in January, February and March.

The town halls will be in an open question and answer format, Garamendi's office reported.

"Throughout 2014, I am holding town halls in communities across our region," Garamendi said. "Because I've always believed the best ideas, suggestions, and solutions come directly from local residents, I hope you will attend and make your voice heard."

The town halls take place in Clearlake, Davis, Dixon, Fairfield/Suisun, Marysville, Orland, Rio Vista, Vacaville, Williams and Woodland.

The Clearlake event will be held from 1 to 3 p.m. Saturday, March 8, at the American Legion Hall, 14770 Austin Road.

The other nine town halls are as follows:

Saturday, Jan. 25, 1 to 3 p.m.: Orland, Carnegie Center, 912 Third St.

Saturday, Feb. 8: 10 a.m. to noon, Fairfield/Suisun, Solano County Supervisors' chambers, 675 Texas St., Fairfield; 1 to 3 p.m., Woodland Community College, 2300 E. Gibson Road, Room No. 800; 5 to 7 p.m., Davis City Hall chambers, 23 Russell Blvd.

Saturday, Feb. 15: 10 a.m. to noon, Dixon, American Legion Hall, 1305 N. First St.; 1 to 3 p.m., Rio Vista, Veterans Memorial Building, 610 St Francis Way; 6 to 8 p.m., Vacaville, Veterans Memorial Building, 549 Merchant St.

Saturday, March 18: 1 to 3 p.m., Williams, Granzella's Restaurant banquet room, 457 Seventh St.; 5 to 7 p.m., Marysville, Lee Burrows Center for the Arts, 630 E St.

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LAST UPDATED (TUESDAY, 14 JANUARY 2014 02:58)

Yamada introduces water rate assistance legislation



MONDAY, 06 JANUARY 2014 23:46 LAKE COUNTY NEWS REPORTS

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA – Assemblymember Mariko Yamada (D-Davis) has introduced legislation to help low-income Californians with their water bills.

Assembly Bill 1434 would require the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to extend the Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) program statewide and increase the level of assistance provided to ratepayers who qualify for the LIRA program.

“In 2012, California established the right for every human being to safe, clean, affordable water,” said Yamada, whose district includes Lake County. “We need to work to ensure that what the state has acknowledged as a necessity isn’t priced as a luxury.”

Currently, LIRA programs are managed by individual water utilities at the direction of the CPUC and provide water bill discounts for low-income customers.

However, for those receiving assistance, discounts vary widely among utility service districts and are often so small as to be insignificant, according to Yamada's office.

In the town of Lucerne, where California Water Service Co. owns the water facilities, LIRA program participants currently receive only a maximum monthly benefit of \$12 in a system where rates have continued to climb over the past decade.

Additionally, many smaller water companies in rural areas are exempt from providing any LIRA benefits to ratepayers, Yamada's office reported.

The US Environmental Protection Agency has estimated that hundreds of billions of dollars will be needed to invest in upgrading the nation's crumbling and outdated water infrastructure throughout the next decade.

A large portion of the financial responsibility of paying for these upgrades will rest with the consumer in the form of increased water rates.

While the CPUC has implemented the LIRA programs in the state's larger water utilities, rate relief is still needed for a large number of low-income Californians.

Yamada's office said this legislation will alleviate some of this burden for ratepayers.

AB 1434 is expected to be referred to a policy committee later this month.

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The Press Democrat

Petaluma prepares for future water conservation

By LORI A. CARTER THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on January 13, 2014, 3:00 AM

Petaluma water experts are laying the groundwork for a drought emergency come summertime, but stopped short of calling for residents to begin conservation measures this winter.

In a two-hour City Council workshop on the city's water supply and delivery system, Public Works Director Dan St. John laid out the status quo and explored potential measures the council may want to take to assure a safe and sure water supply for Petaluma's 60,000 residents.

As the driest period in decades continues, officials throughout Sonoma County are beginning an aggressive campaign to encourage residents to watch their water habits before the hot, even drier summer months.

Santa Rosa ended 2013 with just 8.71 inches of rain, according to Press Democrat records, compared to an average annual rainfall of 32.22 inches. According to Sonoma County Water Agency data, last year was the driest in 119 years of record keeping.

Lake Mendocino, a primary source of drinking water for the North Coast that also feeds the Russian River water supply system, is critically low.

Lake Sonoma, which provides water to about 600,000 users in Sonoma County and beyond, has about a year's worth of water left before the Water Agency would need to ration supplies.

Last week, Mendocino County supervisors declared a drought emergency and Willits city leaders plan to impose mandatory water reductions there soon.

St. John said those measures aren't necessary in Petaluma yet. But, he said, Petaluma and its residents need to prepare for tougher conditions that may lie ahead.

"We have to be ready before it becomes an issue," he said.

Petaluma buys most of its water from the Water Agency, but it also has 10 wells that could provide about 40 percent of local water needs if the county curtails its water deliveries.

The wells haven't been used much recently, he said, and four are out of commission completely. He said at least two could be reactivated soon. Another is being redrilled after a cave-in.

The city is also ramping up its use of recycled wastewater in place of potable water for irrigating parks, schools and recreation fields.

By early spring, St. John said the city may want to promote a 15 percent reduction of water use for residents and businesses.

"If the drought persists, we're going to need 100 percent participation in April and May," he said. "We don't want to start too early and have burnout."

Mayor David Glass also encouraged residents to hold off on irrigating their yards now – to save water but also to save on next year’s sewer bill. Wastewater bills for the entire year are based on a customer’s winter water usage.

“Help us help you by conserving during this time,” he said.

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

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Willits declares water emergency; imposes severe rationing

By Linda Williams/The Willits News The Willits News

Posted:

WillitsNews.com

The Willits City Council declared a water emergency on Jan. 8 and imposed the most stringent water conservation measures allowed by statute.

The immediate effects of the declarations will require Willits businesses to reduce water use by 35 percent compared to the prior year and residential users to use no more than 150 gallons per day or six units per month. All external watering and washing of hard surfaces is banned. Some modest watering of gardens may be allowed as long as it is accommodated under the use cap.

These measures will not be sufficient to provide water to city residents if rains continue to avoid the area. The council also authorized the first steps to develop a supplemental water supply. The objective is to have an emergency supply in place within 90 days.

The option endorsed by the council was to combine the output of two wells, treat the water with a temporary treatment facility and put that water into the city water piping. This would augment the water supplied from the reservoirs. The very preliminary estimate for this is \$900,000. The council intends to meet next week in an emergency session to review options and authorize other actions as more information becomes available.

The city has two wells, the park well, which is located near the old ball fields off E. Commercial Street, and the Elias well, located on city property to the north of the Willits sewer plant. The city has sent water samples from these two wells out for analysis with results are anticipated by Jan. 13. The Elias well was used by the city to fill the sewer plant treatment wetlands and is considered a more potable water source than the park well. In water samples taken of this well in 2006 there were no detectable levels of arsenic, according to Water Supervisor JC England. Tests from the park well, analyzed nearly 20 years ago, showed its water exceeded the 10 parts per billion maximum allowed for drinking water in standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Once the sample results are in, the city will be looking for a portable water treatment facility to treat the well water. The type of treatment the water will require may affect the type of temporary facility needed. Preliminary costs for piping, pumps and treatment for this main alternative are estimated at about \$900,000. City staff believes a combination of these two wells could potentially supply enough water to supply the city's curtailed water requirements through the summer, assuming reasonable conservation measures.

The council authorized the city to immediately begin installing the 3,100 feet piping to get the water from the Elias well to Commercial Street.

The decision on whether to purchase or rent a portable treatment plant will likely be the topic of next week's emergency council session.

The benefits from declaring a local emergency include allowing the city to access assistance from the California Office of Emergency Services; to set aside certain contracting and environmental requirements; it helps cut through the normal red tape when dealing with regulatory agencies; and it could qualify the city could qualify to be reimbursed for extraordinary costs resulting from the emergency.

By law the emergency declaration expires in 30 days. If the situation is still critical, the city can issue another declaration at that time.

The city has 362 acre feet of water in its reservoir as of Jan. 6. This is down from 389 acre feet on December 19 and 467 acre feet on Nov. 17. City projections on how soon the reservoirs will be drained have varied based on the use of water by its customers. While typical December water demand is typically about 1.5 acre feet per day, in early December 2013 water demand was nearly twice this rate. The unprecedented string of cold days not only caused pipe leaks but it led consumers to run water to keep pipes from freezing. The city was also being required to drain the reservoirs to maintain a "non-drought" level of discharge into the downstream creeks. In late December the city received permission from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to cut back the amount being drained by half, says England at the Willits City Council meeting Wednesday.

The city sent out an emergency conservation message to its water users in mid-December requesting people cut back. Since the notifications, city water use has been 2 acre feet per day. This is still higher than historic usage rates but has allowed the situation to stabilize. The raw math, assuming no further conservation by customers, suggests the reservoirs will have zero water in them in 180 days. Unfortunately, raw math does not match the reality. How much of the 362 acre feet remaining in the reservoirs can actually be accessed is not known. What is known is that some silt has accumulated in Morris reservoir since it was last surveyed. An acre foot will fill an acre of surface by one foot. When Morris Lake is actually surveyed it may contain significantly less usable water than the level indicates.

City management is hoping its water customers will cut back on usage significantly, in case the rains do not come. Should heavy rains resume in late January, historically it only takes two solid storms to completely fill the reservoirs and restrictions on water use can be eased. Another concern expressed by the council is that with water use cut by 35 percent due to the drought restrictions, revenue is likely to be down by a similar amount. This reduced revenue coupled with the added expense of an emergency water system could force the council to raise water rates to compensate.

Water conservation encouraged because of drought

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

Updated:

record-bee.com

LAKE COUNTY -- The Special Districts Administration of Lake County is urging residents to conserve water because of a statewide drought.

Letters from the district have been mailed asking all water customers to "refrain from using water for irrigation/outdoor watering purposes, filling swimming pools, high-pressure water cleaning applications and washing vehicles."

The notice is the first step of the Special Districts four-stage drought management plan.

Mark Dellinger, administrator of Special Districts and Jan Coppinger, compliance coordinator, discussed the county's plan with the Lake County Board of Supervisors (BOS) Tuesday to update the board on the drought and the plan.

"Eighty-percent of the state of California is stating they are in a severe drought," Dellinger said. "This is similar to where we were four years ago fortunately, then, we received a lot of spring rains and we didn't have to take further Draconian steps."

The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors unanimously approved a state-of-emergency declaration Tuesday because of drought conditions.

According to Dellinger, the plan is based on a series of measures and monitoring of all water systems managed by the district.

With the letters being sent out, a 15-percent reduction in water use is expected, Dellinger stated. If that decrease in usage doesn't prove to be enough and further measures are needed, the district will then implement mandatory conservation measures.

"I think we may be not too far away from taking the next step," Dellinger said. "It's all based on what kind of rain we get."

Mandatory measures would include not using water to wash buildings, sidewalks, driveways, patios and other hard-surfaced areas; not using a handheld hose without a functioning shut-off nozzle; and no water usage that would result in flooding or runoff into gutters or streets.

An estimated additional 25-percent water savings would be expected from stage two.

"There is nothing that jumps out at us right now based on the data that we're looking at," Dellinger said. "The one system that looks like it is at risk more than the others is Mount Hannah, which has seen the largest drop."

If things get worse, he added. Mount Hannah would probably be the first water system that would have the plan moved forward.

The drought management plan will be implemented on "a system-by-system basis as necessary," according to Dellinger.

Stage three of the drought management plan is expected to result in an additional 10-percent decrease in water usage. Additional mandatory conservation measures and revised rate structures would go into effect during the third stage, according to plan documents. The fourth and final stage would include a connection moratorium and prohibit new connections.

The district oversees 10 water systems serving 9,605 customers. Seven of the systems rely on ground water and three rely on surface water.

For people who have personal wells and are not served by the district or other agency, Dellinger said to be aware and cautious.

"People with private wells should be monitoring water levels and conserving as much as possible," he said. "I don't know what they are going to do if they run out, because all of the other agencies are going to be having a rough time."

For information, call 263-0119 or visit www.co.lake.ca.us/Government/DepartmentDirectory/Special_Districts.htm.

J. W. Burch, IV is a staff reporter for Lake County Publishing. Reach him at 263-5636 ext. 14 or at jburch@record-bee.com.

The Press Democrat

Mendocino County may declare drought emergency

By **GLEND A ANDERSON THE PRESS DEMOCRAT** on January 6, 2014, 6:38 PM

Mendocino County supervisors today may declare a local drought emergency as rainfall continues to bypass the North Coast.

“I just felt we couldn’t wait any longer. We have to get plans in place,” said Mendocino County Supervisor Carre Brown who, with Supervisor John Pinches, is proposing the emergency declaration.

The declaration states there is “an imminent threat of disaster” from drought. People, businesses, wildlife and recreation are impacted, Brown said.

Worried water agencies throughout the North Coast are considering and implementing water-saving measures as the area appears poised to enter another year with minimal rainfall. Last year was a record dry year on the North Coast, with just 7.67 inches falling in the upper reaches of the Russian River.

Once the board declares an emergency, it is expected to appoint two of its members to help evaluate water conditions in the county and work on solutions with local and state authorities. Brown hopes the evaluation will be completed within two weeks because there’s little time to spare.

Water agencies in the county already are asking their customers to conserve water voluntarily but stricter, mandatory rules will be required unless there’s some significant rainfall soon, Brown said.

There have been reports that some wells in the county are drying up and Lake Mendocino, which provides water to Ukiah Valley residents and ranchers, is critically low. Fish in the Russian River also depend on water flows from Lake Mendocino.

Brown said drought fears have been keeping her up at night. The Mendocino County agricultural economy is particularly in jeopardy, she said.

Crops in the Ukiah and Hopland valleys are highly dependent on water in Lake Mendocino and the Russian River. Despite extraordinary efforts to limit the amount of water released out of Lake Mendocino, its level had dropped Monday to 707.3 feet in elevation. That puts the reservoir at about 25,900 acre feet, a near record low, according to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dam operators.

Last Thursday, the lake held 26,280 acre feet of water. An acre foot of water normally can supply two California households for a year.

Brown said conservation efforts could include limits on household water use and bans on watering outdoor landscaping.

Sonoma County officials also are planning an aggressive winter-time conservation campaign and already are urging residents to limit water usage.

Officials in Cloverdale, which is expected to be particularly hard hit by the drop in Russian River flows, expect to adopt mandatory water conservation methods later in the month.

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The Press Democrat

Windsor sewer hookup costs reduced

By CLARK MASON THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on January 6, 2014, 4:11 AM

Developers in Windsor will be getting a break when it comes to hooking up to sewer service.

The Town Council recently reduced connection fees for a new single-family home by 29 percent and authorized some lesser reductions for multi-family structures and new businesses.

"It's a good way to go," Vice-Mayor Steve Allen said. "I'm very supportive of it."

The Town Council unanimously approved the new rates last month, revising the methodology for establishing fees.

The Reed Group, a consulting firm, essentially recommended a new formula that excludes the estimated costs of planned projects.

"At this point, most of the facilities that are needed to provide capacity are in place and so new development is really utilizing existing capacity that exists in the system," consultant Bob Reed said.

"The alternative methodology really looks at the investment already made in the facilities and charging new development on that basis," he said.

Public Works Director Richard Burt said Thursday that "we built what was needed for development into the future years ago."

But following upgrades to the wastewater system, some of the underlying assumptions and basis for the current fees -- which were established in 2000 -- failed to materialize.

For instance, Burt said new construction essentially stopped over the past five years during the recession and its lingering aftermath.

As a result, there is a deficit of approximately \$2 million in the town capital account, representing the lack of fees from new construction projects that were anticipated.

As new development ramps up, that deficit is expected to be erased and reserves increased, Burt said.

He said the revised fee structure puts Windsor into better alignment with the fees in neighboring cities.

Instead of a three bedroom, single-family dwelling paying \$14,952, the new fee in Windsor will be \$10,560.

According to Windsor engineers, that compares to \$14,968 in Cotati for the typical single-family home; \$14,773 in Santa Rosa; \$12,232 in Sonoma; \$10,613 in Rohnert Park; \$9,202 in Healdsburg; \$8,878 in Petaluma; and \$8,804 in Cloverdale.

Healdsburg last summer also lowered its fees after hiring the same consulting group.

The new formula, known as "system buy-in," is fairly common and appropriate when excess capacity is in place and infill development is the norm, Reed said.

He said the current Windsor wastewater system serves the equivalent of more than 8,660 single-family dwellings. About 25 percent of the system capacity is not being used, he said.

The new formula takes the current value of assets and divides it by the current number of customers to derive a "fee equivalent" for new projects, on par with existing development.

He recommended the town consider updating its calculations every three to five years to account for higher levels of treatment or other upgrades.

You can reach Staff Writer Clark Mason at 521-5214 or clark.mason@pressdemocrat.com.

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Pacific Swell

Southern California environment news and trends

California's first snowpack survey of the winter offers 'dismal' outlook for banking water supplies

Molly Peterson | January 4th, 2014, 7:43am



David McNew/Getty Images

File: A palm tree is silhouetted as snow accumulates on the hills above neighborhoods on Jan. 22, 2010 in La Canada Flintridge, California

California water managers greeted the first Sierra Nevada snow pack survey of the year Friday with strong language, using words like “abysmal” and “dismal” to describe the view it offers of the coming water year. State scientists taking manual samples in several South Lake Tahoe locations found the amount of water in snow pack is only about 20 percent of normal, according to the Department of Water Resources.

Water levels in snowpack measured in this year’s survey and one from January 2012 are the lowest on record.

Snow pack is critical because, according to state resource managers, it normally provides about one third of the water used in California. Officials from the DWR have said that they expect they can only deliver about 5% of what cities and farms are asking for through the State Water Project.

The survey itself isn’t entirely surprising, following months of little to no rain and snow. And precipitation projections historically have risen through the winter season, so early season water supply and delivery projections tend to be conservative. Still, entering the third straight dry year, state water managers stressed that they’re ready with a response.

“While we hope conditions improve, we are fully mobilized to streamline water transfers and take every action possible to ease the effects of dry weather on farms, homes and businesses as we face a possible third consecutive dry year,” said DWR Director Mark Cowin in a written statement.

DWR officials say they’re monitoring water supply impacts in small rural communities whose groundwater sources are stressed by prolonged dry conditions. State officials also used the snowpack survey results to continue to push conservation.

“This is a clear call for all of us to cut back on the amount of water we use watering lawns and landscaping,” said Secretary for Natural Resources John Laird, in a written release. “We have to keep our showers short, and run our washing machines and dishwashers only when we have a full load.”

As part of a longer term solution, Governor Brown advocates the Bay Delta Conservation Plan, a two-pronged effort to restore ecological conditions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin delta area while shoring up water supplies for the southern part of the state. That \$25 billion plan, which doesn’t anticipate sending more water south, remains controversial, its chief skeptics northern California environmentalists, and southern Delta farmers.

State water managers linked the survey results to the plan, which is now out for public comment.

“With the conveyance proposed in the Bay Delta Conservation Plan in place, the Central Valley this year would have an extra 800,000 acre-feet of water in the San Luis Reservoir,” the DWR’s Laird said. That reservoir, located along highway 152 in Merced County, captures overages of Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta water supplies in wet years.

Brown also created an Interagency Task Force last month, asking the heads of the DWR, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the Office of Emergency Services to meet weekly, review water shortages and demand, and consider whether the governor should declare a statewide drought.

Urban southern California may not feel the pain of water shortages as acutely as other regions. The Metropolitan Water District, a water wholesaler serving more than two dozen local agencies, upgraded its reservoirs, and says it has banked more water to handle a dry year.

Still, environmentalists and water managers say cutting water use is more than feasible in southern California, where the majority of water is used outdoors, for agriculture and landscaping.



Molly Peterson, *Environment Correspondent*

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Cities struggle as reservoirs dry up

By SEAN SCULLY THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on January 6, 2014, 4:11 AM

The City of Calistoga has pumped the last drop of drinking water it can from its main reservoir. No rain this winter would mean no water at all from behind the Kimball Dam next summer.

"We're offline," Public Works Director Mike Kirn said last week. "We haven't been taking water from Kimball because it's so low since the middle of October."

The reservoir is down to just about 10 percent of its capacity. The City Council has been asking residents for voluntary restrictions on water use since September, and Kirn may ask for more stringent measures later this month.

Calistoga is one of several municipalities in the area struggling to keep small local water systems functioning in the wake of a record dry year across most of the state. The city of Willits has fewer than 100 days worth of supply and is considering mandatory restrictions. Cloverdale is scrambling to draft an ordinance allowing mandatory restrictions in case the Sonoma County Water Agency is forced to continue cutting flows into the Russian River to preserve dwindling supply in Lake Mendocino.

Water systems throughout Sonoma County are preparing to roll out a coordinated water conservation campaign this week, unheard of during the winter months, in an effort to stretch out supply in Lake Sonoma, which has only about a year's worth of water left before the agency would need to begin rationing.

But unlike water systems in Sonoma and Mendocino counties, Calistoga and the other water systems in Napa County have a lifeline: a tie in to the State Water Project, the vast network of reservoirs, pipelines and canals that supplies water to 25 million Californians and 750,000 acres of farmland.

A 26-mile pipeline connects to the project east of Fairfield and runs through the City of Napa system and provides water to Calistoga and St. Helena. It means that Napa Valley residents can be sure water will continue to flow even as the supply in their patchwork of local reservoirs dwindles.

"That's how I sleep at night," said Joy Eldredge, water general manager for the city of Napa. "We can withstand two or three years of drought based on our reserves -- that's what most agencies strive for."

Napa is entitled to almost 22,000 acre feet, or about 7.2 billion gallons, from the state every year. That, combined with water in Lake Hennessey and the smaller Milliken Reservoir, is more than sufficient to supply the city's needs, along with demand from St. Helena, which buys most of its water from Napa.

Likewise, in Calistoga, the city is entitled to 1,950 acre feet from the state, or 635 million gallons, to supplement the 300 acre feet usually contained behind the Kimball Dam.

That sounds reassuring, except that the State Water Project is under the same pressure as local reservoirs, with low rainfall for most of the past two years and an unusually poor snowpack on the

mountains. Just on Friday, the Department of Water Resources announced that the snowpack is a mere 20 percent of normal for this time of year.

In November, the State Water Project said it would be able to deliver just 5 percent of what the water customers were entitled to in 2014, based on current conditions. Last year, the state delivered 35 percent.

Should it rain this winter and spring, the 5 percent estimate could go up, DWR spokeswoman Nancy Vogel said, but the signs so far are not promising.

That leaves Napa and Calistoga relying on what's known as "carryover," water it was entitled to buy from the state but did not in previous years. Napa has about 13,600 acre feet banked up and Calistoga has about 900. Vogel said all of that water is available to the cities on demand.

While officials in the two cities say they don't want to dip into that carryover reserve, it does provide them enough cushion to make it through 2014 even if no rain falls.

More serious, however, is the situation in Napa County's second-largest city, American Canyon. The 20,000 residents rely exclusively on State Water Project water.

In a normal year, the city uses 3,600 acre feet of water, but it is entitled to more than 5,200 from the state, plenty to meet demand. If the state's 5 percent prediction holds, however, the city would get just 260 acre feet from the state. The city's carryover reserve is only about 1,200 acre feet.

Altogether, the city should be able to cobble together about 1,974 acre feet of water from various sources under current conditions, well short of what the city needs, Public Works Director Jason Holley said.

Holley said he plans to discuss the options with the City Council later this month, including instituting mandatory conservation measures as the spring approaches or trying to buy excess water from other state water project customers.

He pointed out that the state estimates its supply very conservatively and the initial percentage is usually well below the actual amount the state can deliver. The initial estimate in 2010 also was 5 percent but the state delivered 50 percent. The last 100 percent year was 2006, though the state managed 80 percent in 2011.

"We have to be concerned but we have to let it play out," he said. "We've been here before. We have concerns but we're not losing sleep."

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Water officials cut Russian River releases from Lake Mendocino

By SEAN SCULLY THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on January 2, 2014, 5:03 PM

The Sonoma County Water Agency has cut flows in the Russian River by about 30 percent since Tuesday in an effort to preserve dwindling supplies in Lake Mendocino.

State regulators granted the agency permission to cut flows late Tuesday and the agency promptly dropped from releasing about 100 cubic feet per second at the dam, or about 748 gallons, to 90. On Thursday, the agency dropped that number down to 70 cfs, and could go lower this week or next.

“We don’t like to take it down really quickly,” agency Assistant General Manager Pam Jeane said.

That means flows in the river downstream could fall to below 55 cfs at its lowest point by early next week. During a normal rain year, the agency would need to keep that flow at around 150 cfs at the lowest point; even on a moderately dry year, it can’t cut the flow lower than 75 cfs.

But as of Thursday morning, the reservoir had just 26,280 acre feet of water in reserve, about 8.6 billion gallons, or just 38.7 percent of its capacity.

The region is coming out of a record dry year, with just 7.67 inches of rain falling in the upper reaches of the Russian River, as measured at Ukiah; the area usually sees at least 34 inches of rain.

With no major rain predicted for the early weeks of January, the agency is preparing to face a second straight dry year. Without cutting the flows dramatically now, there is a risk of the reservoir effectively running dry next summer should the drought continue, the agency said.

The State Water Resources Control Board agreed, saying cutting the flow now will affect downstream farmers, cities, and wildlife less than if the reservoir were allowed to dry out next summer.

“Any effects associated with such flow reductions would not be unreasonable, considering the potential catastrophic impacts on fish, wildlife and other instream beneficial uses” should the reservoir fall too low to pump any water into the system during the summer, the agency wrote in its order approving the slashed flows.

The immediate practical effect of the lower flows will fall on the cities that draw water from the Russian River. Water managers in both Healdsburg and Ukiah say they are not worried yet because they have alternative wells, but the city of Cloverdale is scrambling because it relies entirely on wells recharged by the river.

Cloverdale City Manager Paul Cayler plans to update the City Council next week and ask members to approve an ordinance authorizing a system of mandatory water conservation measures later in the month, a first for the city. He hopes to have that ordinance in place by early spring, ready to force curtailed water use if the drought continues.

Water supplies further south on the Russian River are in good shape for the moment, the Water Agency says, because the much larger Lake Sonoma reservoir remains at around 70 percent capacity. That should give communities south of Healdsburg about a year's worth of capacity even if the conditions remain dry.

To stretch that out, however, the Water Agency plans to roll out an unusual mid-winter ad campaign next week urging sharp voluntary water conservation measures by consumers in southern Sonoma and northern Marin counties.

In the cities north of Lake Sonoma that rely on Lake Mendocino, the Water Agency is hoping to convene a first-ever summit meeting of local water managers to discuss coordinated conservation efforts, Jeane said. It hopes to set that meeting in the next several weeks.

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A woeful year of rainfall may bring water limits for 2014

By SEAN SCULLY THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on December 30, 2013, 7:49 PM

For North Coast residents, 2013 will go down as the year when other people got our rain.

Over what should have been the two rainy seasons, weather patterns have conspired to send our moisture elsewhere, meteorologists say.

As a result, water managers are beginning to worry that the rains might not return this year at all, spelling another nasty dry year. The Sonoma County Water Agency is awaiting word from the state on its request to slash flows from Lake Mendocino into the Russian River, a way of preserving the dwindling supply in the reservoir.

They're also planning an aggressive and unusual winter-time conservation campaign, which should debut to customers next week, urging residents to limit water usage, including cutting out outdoor irrigation and car washing.

“We're trying to add to the tools we have available to us” to save water, Chief Engineer Jay Jasperse said. “Currently we don't have a lot of tools.”

At the start 2013, the Jet Stream, the great river of wind in the atmosphere, formed its usual huge wintertime loop, but it started its northbound leg hundreds of miles east of its normal spot in the mid-Pacific, causing the wet weather that usually hits the West Coast on the downside to fall instead far inland, over the Rockies.

Since late October, meanwhile, a stubborn high pressure system has been hugging the coast of the Pacific Northwest, shunting all that lovely moist air that usually blows across the California coast in the fall northward, where it is giving coastal Alaska and British Columbia an unusually wet and cold fall and winter.

“That's the rain we would love to see come down here,” said California State Climatologist Michael Anderson.

This weather year — July 1 through June 30, 2014 — is shaping up to be the driest on record across most of the state, including the North Coast, according to many indicators. As of Dec. 29, Santa Rosa Airport had recorded just 2.43 inches of rain since July 1; by this time last year, that figure was 21.81 inches, according the Western Weather Group, a private meteorology group based in Chico.

Since Jan. 1, Santa Rosa has seen just 8.71 inches of rain, according to Press Democrat records, compared to an annual average of 32.22 inches.

As of mid-December, the upper reaches of the Russian River had received significantly less rain this year than either 1976 or 1932, previously the two worst drought years in the past 119 years, according to data from the Ukiah station of the National Climatic Data Center.

The status of the Russian River north of Lake Mendocino is further hampered by the near absence of water at Lake Pillsbury on the Eel River system. For decades, some water from that reservoir has been diverted into the Russian River. Right now, Lake Pillsbury is at less than 13 percent of capacity.

Weather forecaster Accuweather reports that San Francisco has had 3.3 inches of rain, just 16 percent of its normal. Of all cities in California, only San Diego has received even half of its normal rainfall for the year.

In the Russian River watershed, Lake Mendocino near Ukiah is down to 39 percent of capacity, according to the Water Agency. That's a serious situation if the rains don't return, but Jasperse and his staff at the agency are beginning to contemplate the previously unthinkable. What happens if another dry season brings the huge Lake Sonoma northwest of Healdsburg to a critical level?

Lake Sonoma, the mainstay of the region's water supply, is at 70 percent capacity, with about 171,000 acre-feet, or 55.7 billion gallons. The region uses more than 5,000 acre feet per month and the agency is required to start rationing water to the cities it supplies when capacity hits 100,000 acre feet.

That means that without more rain or a significant effort to cut down on water usage, Lake Sonoma has only a bit more than a year's worth of storage before managers are forced to impose limits on its customers, which are the cities and towns of southern Sonoma County and northern Marin County.

The growing concern about a continued dry spell is not misplaced, at least in the short term, said National Weather Service Meteorologist Michelle Mead. Over the next seven days or so, about as far out as anyone is willing to predict with certainty, that high pressure system off the coast will keep diverting any moisture-causing weather far off to the north, the way a goal keeper deflects incoming hockey pucks.

"If you think of the ridge of high pressure as a goalie, it keeps California dry and warm," she said.

In the longer term, there might be a little bit of hope. The high pressure system has begun to weaken in recent days, making it possible it might break up or retreat westward into the Pacific, which it did for a few days in early December, giving us the brief cold snap that included a welcome dusting of snow on the mountains, Anderson said.

And conditions can change fairly quickly, he said. This time of year is one of the key moments when long-term weather patterns tend to shift, and climate models are giving roughly even chances of dry, normal, or wet conditions in Northern California over the next three months.

Some climate models had predicted some rain around Jan. 9, he said, but that possibility seems to have slipped away over the last few days.

More tantalizingly, some models suggest that the Pacific may be about to slip into the warm, wet condition known as "El Niño," after a decade in which the opposite, the cool, dry "La Niña" pattern has held sway most years.

Should an El Niño develop, he said, it could spell rain as early as March, though it might not be until next fall that the effects begin to be felt.

Unfortunately, he said, the science of predicting weather that far out is maddeningly primitive, with scientists just beginning to see and understand the titanic air and sea patterns that govern West Coast weather.

“We really don't understand how all those pieces fit together yet,” he said.

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Willits water emergency

By Linda Williams/The Willits News The Willits News

Posted:

WillitsNews.com

With water levels in local reservoirs continuing to drop, for the City of Willits going to a Phase 3 water restriction may not be sufficient to avoid running out of water.

The city announced on Dec. 20 it was likely to declare a Phase 3 water emergency on Jan. 8. A Phase 3 emergency cuts commercial usage by 15 percent and limits single family residences to 250 gallons per day.

The "normal" use in 2012 for a single family residence was 241 gallons per day.

If every residence and business cuts back by 15 percent this will only save 129 acre feet in a year. This would mean, barring rains arriving to save the day, reservoirs will be completely empty on or before Aug. 1.

A more substantial cut back of about 50 percent means the reservoirs would be dry in November, barring saving rains. This projection also assumes the amount of water being released from Morris Reservoir does not at any time exceed the natural flow into it, that evaporation losses are minimal and that the reservoirs actually hold the amount of acre feet advertised.

The city could also declare a Phase 4 water emergency; this would limit single family residences to 200 gallons per day and commercial ventures must cut back by 25 percent. A Phase 4 emergency would limit single family residences to 150 gallons per day and cutback commercial accounts by 35 percent.

In 2012, single family residences used 52 percent of the metered water, commercial and industrial uses used 29 percent and multiple family residences used 16 percent.

2013 sets new record for lowest rainfall

By Linda Williams/The Willits News The Willits News

Posted:

WillitsNews.com

Beginning in January 2013, a high pressure ridge began blocking rainmakers which would in normal winters have pummeled Northern California.

The total rainfall this year in the Willits area is 16.68 inches of rain, as measured by the Department of Water Resources. This is the lowest annual rainfall measured in this community since the earliest records began in 1879.

Before this the three lowest rainfall years were 1977 with 16.88 inches; 1924 with 17.18 inches and 1989 with 18.13 inches.

Between 1902 and 2012, the combined mean rainfall totals for January, February and March was 25.3 inches. The 2012 rainfall for this period was 6.04 inches. This is close to the lowest similar period in 1879 when 4.73 inches fell; 5.08 inches in 1989; and 7.33 inches in 1979.

Area water reservoirs are at extremely low levels and residents are being asked to cut back on water use.

Dry weather ahead: No rain in sight for Lake County, rest of California as 2014 begins

THURSDAY, 02 JANUARY 2014 05:36 ELIZABETH LARSON



Clear Lake's level has receded, leaving bare earth showing in the harbor at Lucerne Harbor Park in Lucerne, Calif. Photo by Elizabeth Larson.

LAKE COUNTY, Calif. – While snow and freezing temperatures are hitting many parts of the United States, the year 2014 has gotten off to a warm and dry start in Lake County and much of the rest of California.

And that isn't likely to change any time soon, according to forecasters.

California's rainy season traditionally runs from October to March, but so far there has been little rain in that time frame.

A new report from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration says that California had a record-low level of precipitation in 2013. The agency also reported that November 2013 had the highest overall global temperature on record.

The US Drought Monitor's latest report has Lake County listed as being in "severe drought," with NOAA's most recent US Seasonal Drought Outlook, released Dec. 19, showing that most of California – including Lake County – in currently in persistent drought conditions that could intensify.

Last week AccuWeather.com also reported that 2013 was California's driest year on record, as Lake County News has reported.

In an interview this week with Lake County News, Ken Clark, an AccuWeather senior meteorologist based in California, said there has been a "tremendous lack of rainfall" around the region.

San Francisco's amount of rainfall in 2013 was at roughly 16 percent of normal, according to AccuWeather, with Sacramento posting 31 percent of normal and Redding 38 percent of normal.

For the rest of the winter, "The chance of getting anywhere close to normal is out of the question," said Clark, with seasonal models leading forecasters to predict below to well below normal precipitation through March, when the rainy season ends.

The benefits of several days of rain Lake County experienced in late November were essentially wiped out by a windstorm that dried up vegetation and did an estimated \$6 million in damage, according to local officials.

Conditions this fall and early winter have been so dry that Cal Fire didn't call an official end to the fire season until Dec. 16, nearly a month and a half later than in 2012.

Cal Fire Battalion Chief Greg Bertelli told Lake County News in a recent interview that county residents need to continue to exercise caution because of the unseasonably dry conditions.

Clear Lake normally is filling up at this time of year. US Geological Survey records – which track the lake's depth consistently going back to 1912 – show that the lake usually is lowest in the months of October through the first half of December, at which point rain starts to raise the lake level.

On Wednesday the lake had a mean – or average – level of 0.60 feet Rumsey, with Rumsey being the special measurement used for Clear Lake based on the Grigsby Riffle, a rock sill located near Lower Lake at the confluence of Cache and Seigler creeks.

According to USGS records, Wednesday's reading is the lowest Jan. 1 mean level since Jan. 1, 1991, when the mean level was 0.32 feet Rumsey.

The historical mean level for Jan. 1 from 1913 through 2010 is 2.84 feet Rumsey, the USGS reported.

Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, which holds the water rights to Clear Lake and to Indian Valley Reservoir, reported that between Oct. 1 and Dec. 23 there was less than an inch of precipitation – 0.67 to be exact – impacting Clear Lake, compared to 18.34 inches for the same period in 2012.

The Indian Valley Reservoir area has had only slightly more rain – also less than an inch, at 0.86 – compared to 10.05 inches between Oct. 1 and Dec. 23, 2012, the district reported.

Like Clear Lake, Indian Valley Reservoir's levels are well below normal.

For comparison, on Dec. 23, 2012, the reservoir's storage was 81,485 acre feet (an acre foot is the amount of water needed to cover an acre in one foot of water, or 43,560 cubic feet). The most recent data available – from this past Dec. 18 – showed storage had dropped to 14,437 acre feet.

Those low numbers are in keeping with a prediction for a drier-than-normal winter that AccuWeather made late last summer, Clark said.

While December 2012 was very wet, once January arrived, "The spigots were turned off," said Clark, with 20 to 30 percent of normal rainfall the rest of the winter.

He said forecasters knew going into 2013 – on the heels of a very dry winter, spring and summer – that it wasn't going to be good news for the rest of the year or for the beginning of 2014.

Looking at the forecast in the first week of the new year, no rain is predicted. Clark said one computer forecast model seems to indicate a small amount of rain around Jan. 7 or 8.

However, he added, "I don't see any rain at least in the foreseeable future."

In making their forecasts, AccuWeather's meteorologists draw on a number of sources, such as short-term computer models of the atmosphere that are issued four times a day, along with longer-term seasonal models that give overall weather patterns for three-month periods, and North American and Pacific upper atmosphere oscillation, Clark explained.

There also is electronic snow survey data, a key measurement because of the importance of the state's snowpack as a water source.

The California Department of Water Resources will hold its first manual snow survey of the season this Friday, but online data shows that the statewide snowpack is averaging 20 percent of normal.

"Unfortunately, I don't see that changing any time soon," said Clark.

Clark said he expects to see less snow – not more – in the months ahead.

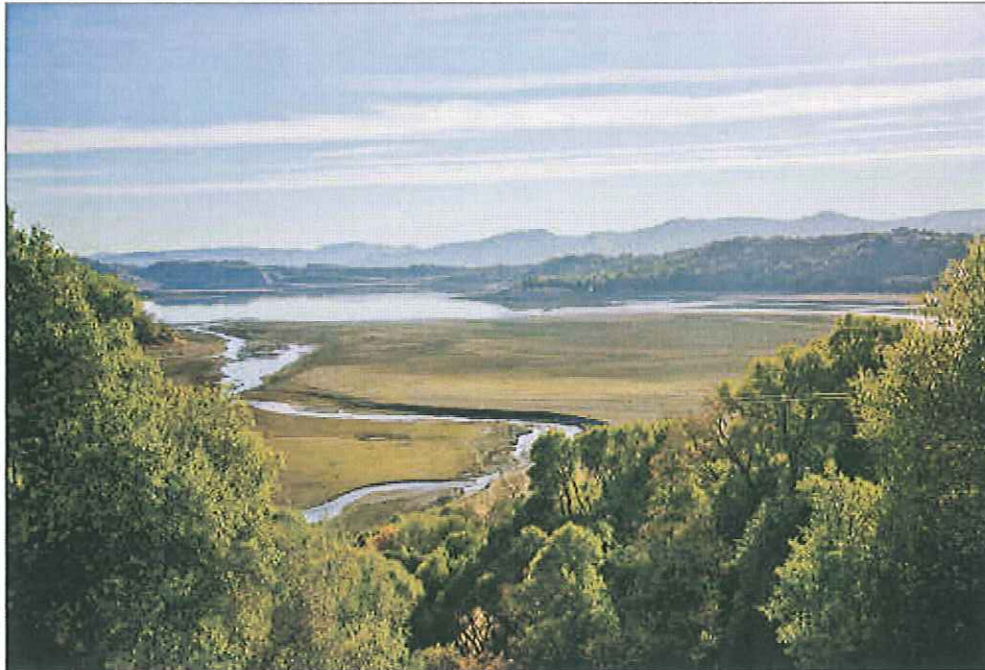
"There is a heck of a lot of ground that needs to be made up and that isn't very likely," he said.

Based on the available information and weather models, Clark said it will be a drier than normal winter for Lake County and the rest of California.

If the next three to four months have below-normal precipitation, Clark said the state could be looking at some very detrimental water restrictions for agriculture.

Follow Clark's weather blog at <http://www.accuweather.com/en/weather-blogs/clark>.

Email Elizabeth Larson at el Larson@lakeconews.com. Follow her on Twitter, @ERLarson, or Lake County News, @LakeCoNews.



Lake Mendocino near Ukiah, Calif., appears nearly empty on Wednesday, December 25, 2013, after a dry fall. Photo by James Hershey.

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LAST UPDATED (THURSDAY, 02 JANUARY 2014 05:42)

Parched: 2013 driest year on record for state

Will Houston/The Times-Standard Eureka Times Standard

Posted:

WillitsNews.com

The start of the new year marks the end of the driest year on record for California, according to meteorologist Ryan Aylward of the National Weather Service.

While the Central Valley and Southern California took the brunt of the dry conditions, the normally drenched North Coast did not get off easy either -- especially in December.

"Rainfall in December is normally about 8 inches here," Aylward said. "We've only had 0.56 inches."

Aylward said the North Coast was only a fraction of an inch away from breaking the driest December on record set in 1976 with 0.52 inches.

For the 2013 calendar year, the North Coast fell short of its rain quota by 23 inches, according to Aylward.

One of the causes of the year's parched ending is a ridge of high pressure to the north, which has been keeping storms in Washington and British Columbia, according to Aylward. While the wet season may have a delayed start in February or late January, Aylward said dry conditions will most likely remain over the next few weeks.

"For California as a whole, it isn't going to be wet anytime soon," Aylward said.

Areas in the Central Valley are already implementing water conservation measures in response to the poor rainfall, such as the city of Folsom which implemented a mandatory 20 percent water conservation order on Monday.

Business manager John Friedenbach of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District said that they are aware of the dry year, but said it was too early to call for any conservation measures.

"We're not through the wet season just yet," Friedenbach said. "Once we get through March and we are in the same situation, then we'll be looking much more closely if conservation measures are necessary."

Chris Fisch of Fisch Drilling in Hydesville said that winter is normally the time of year when "everything starts to stop" for water well drilling. However, the lack of rain has changed that.

"People that have never run out of water are starting to call us to drill deeper," Fisch said. "Everybody seems to be having this problem. I would say it's a fairly significant increase in calls."

After a dry start to 2013, upriver spawning fish will be significantly impacted should streams and rivers not receive more water input, according to fish biologist Seth Naman of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Naman said that many of the streams and tributaries that coho and chinook salmon normally use to travel to their spawning grounds have been too low.

"These 30- to 40-pound salmon literally cannot ascend the streams they would normally spawn in," Naman said. "So, they end up spawning in the main stem of the Mad River."

Spawning in the main stem presents several dangers to the lives of the new salmon and the breeding success of the salmon populations as a whole.

"If a winter storm were to hit, those eggs that haven't hatched could get scoured out or could get crushed by rolling rocks," Naman said.

The lack of rain also creates a cascading effect on the habitats that newly hatched fish use, and thus impacts the success of that population once they reach the ocean.

"When they hatch in the main stem, it's like a kid getting thrown into the adult pool," Naman said.

Some of the dangers the fish face include being carried too far out too early, high disease rates, susceptibility to predators and poachers and loss of necessary estuary habitats.

Fish biologist Zane Ruddy of the National Marine Fisheries Services said if conditions remain the same over the next few months, it could have detrimental effects.

"In some of these streams, the populations are so low that this could really be the knockout blow for them," Ruddy said.

The local agricultural industry could also be impacted should the dry conditions continue, according to Humboldt County Agricultural Commissioner Jeff Dolf.

"It's been a really bad year," Dolf said. "If we don't get adequate rainfall in the spring, cattle producers will be faced with the choice of reducing their herd sizes to whatever the land can support or having to pay for feed."

Dolf made a request to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for a secretarial drought designation in June, which was granted in August. The designation allows Humboldt County producers access to several crop loss assistance programs through the Farm Service Agency. Gov. Jerry Brown has not declared a statewide drought.

"If conditions continue, it will help them through a difficult time," Dolf said.

Payments to producers who requested assistance should begin in early January, Dolf said.

"This has the potential to have some serious impacts on agriculture," he said.

The Press Democrat

A woeful year of rainfall may bring water limits for 2014

By SEAN SCULLY THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on December 30, 2013, 7:49 PM

For North Coast residents, 2013 will go down as the year when other people got our rain.

Over what should have been the two rainy seasons, weather patterns have conspired to send our moisture elsewhere, meteorologists say.

As a result, water managers are beginning to worry that the rains might not return this year at all, spelling another nasty dry year. The Sonoma County Water Agency is awaiting word from the state on its request to slash flows from Lake Mendocino into the Russian River, a way of preserving the dwindling supply in the reservoir.

They're also planning an aggressive and unusual winter-time conservation campaign, which should debut to customers next week, urging residents to limit water usage, including cutting out outdoor irrigation and car washing.

"We're trying to add to the tools we have available to us" to save water, Chief Engineer Jay Jasperse said. "Currently we don't have a lot of tools."

At the start 2013, the Jet Stream, the great river of wind in the atmosphere, formed its usual huge wintertime loop, but it started its northbound leg hundreds of miles east of its normal spot in the mid-Pacific, causing the wet weather that usually hits the West Coast on the downside to fall instead far inland, over the Rockies.

Since late October, meanwhile, a stubborn high pressure system has been hugging the coast of the Pacific Northwest, shunting all that lovely moist air that usually blows across the California coast in the fall northward, where it is giving coastal Alaska and British Columbia an unusually wet and cold fall and winter.

"That's the rain we would love to see come down here," said California State Climatologist Michael Anderson.

This weather year — July 1 through June 30, 2014 — is shaping up to be the driest on record across most of the state, including the North Coast, according to many indicators. As of Dec. 29, Santa Rosa Airport had recorded just 2.43 inches of rain since July 1; by this time last year, that figure was 21.81 inches, according the Western Weather Group, a private meteorology group based in Chico.

Since Jan. 1, Santa Rosa has seen just 8.71 inches of rain, according to Press Democrat records, compared to an annual average of 32.22 inches.

As of mid-December, the upper reaches of the Russian River had received significantly less rain this year than either 1976 or 1932, previously the two worst drought years in the past 119 years, according to data from the Ukiah station of the National Climatic Data Center.

The status of the Russian River north of Lake Mendocino is further hampered by the near absence of water at Lake Pillsbury on the Eel River system. For decades, some water from that reservoir has been diverted into the Russian River. Right now, Lake Pillsbury is at less than 13 percent of capacity.

Weather forecaster Accuweather reports that San Francisco has had 3.3 inches of rain, just 16 percent of its normal. Of all cities in California, only San Diego has received even half of its normal rainfall for the year.

In the Russian River watershed, Lake Mendocino near Ukiah is down to 39 percent of capacity, according to the Water Agency. That's a serious situation if the rains don't return, but Jasperse and his staff at the agency are beginning to contemplate the previously unthinkable. What happens if another dry season brings the huge Lake Sonoma northwest of Healdsburg to a critical level?

Lake Sonoma, the mainstay of the region's water supply, is at 70 percent capacity, with about 171,000 acre-feet, or 55.7 billion gallons. The region uses more than 5,000 acre feet per month and the agency is required to start rationing water to the cities it supplies when capacity hits 100,000 acre feet.

That means that without more rain or a significant effort to cut down on water usage, Lake Sonoma has only a bit more than a year's worth of storage before managers are forced to impose limits on its customers, which are the cities and towns of southern Sonoma County and northern Marin County.

The growing concern about a continued dry spell is not misplaced, at least in the short term, said National Weather Service Meteorologist Michelle Mead. Over the next seven days or so, about as far out as anyone is willing to predict with certainty, that high pressure system off the coast will keep diverting any moisture-causing weather far off to the north, the way a goal keeper deflects incoming hockey pucks.

"If you think of the ridge of high pressure as a goalie, it keeps California dry and warm," she said.

In the longer term, there might be a little bit of hope. The high pressure system has begun to weaken in recent days, making it possible it might break up or retreat westward into the Pacific, which it did for a few days in early December, giving us the brief cold snap that included a welcome dusting of snow on the mountains, Anderson said.

And conditions can change fairly quickly, he said. This time of year is one of the key moments when long-term weather patterns tend to shift, and climate models are giving roughly even chances of dry, normal, or wet conditions in Northern California over the next three months.

Some climate models had predicted some rain around Jan. 9, he said, but that possibility seems to have slipped away over the last few days.

More tantalizingly, some models suggest that the Pacific may be about to slip into the warm, wet condition known as "El Niño," after a decade in which the opposite, the cool, dry "La Niña" pattern has held sway most years.

Should an El Niño develop, he said, it could spell rain as early as March, though it might not be until next fall that the effects begin to be felt.

Unfortunately, he said, the science of predicting weather that far out is maddeningly primitive, with scientists just beginning to see and understand the titanic air and sea patterns that govern West Coast weather.

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California drought deepens as another year's rains stay away

By Lisa M. Krieger lkrieger@mercurynews.com San Jose Mercury News
Posted:

MercuryNews.com

The driest year on record is turning the golden hills of California to dust, drying up wells, pastures and cash reserves in a season that is traditionally lush and generous.

"It's about the worst I've ever seen," said Gilroy's Jim Warren, 72, as a hungry herd of Angus cattle jostled toward his truck, piled high with \$6,000 worth of imported alfalfa hay. "But you can't starve a cow into profit."

In Clayton, Jerry Richeson's well went dry, so he buys water by the gallon for his home and horses. Sebastopol sheep rancher Rex Williams has sold off one-third of his flock rather than borrow money to support them. In the vast artichoke fields of Castroville's SeaMist Farms, irrigation has started even before planting, so tiny seedlings won't perish.

The official drought map of California looks as if it has been set on fire and scorched in the center. The Bay Area has pulled out its umbrellas only a few times this year. Normally, December offers a reprieve, delivering at least a storm or two. But the jet stream that usually pushes rains across our landscape remains up in the Pacific Northwest, allowing a warm and dry high pressure system to linger overhead.

Records are being broken all over the state, according to the National Weather Service. San Jose has only received 3.8 inches since January, well short of its 14-inch average. Oakland is even drier -- 3.39 inches this year, compared with its 22.8-inch average. The last time it was this dry in San Francisco was in 1917, with 9 inches. This year, the city has had less than 6 inches.

The state's official rain year will end on June 30 and a good storm or two in January or February could bring back a touch of winter green.

But while water managers and urban gardeners are nervously watching the sky, the impact of the growing drought is especially troubling for farmers. A parched landscape, unlike a hurricane or tornado, is a slow-moving disaster with indirect effects.

Droughts are measured in dollars, not just inches. Small water systems and private well owners lose precious drinking water supplies stored in unreliable fractured rock, said Jeanine Jones of the California Department of Water Resources. Rangelands are shrinking and the San Joaquin Valley is continuing to subside as its groundwater levels fall. And drought can contribute to catastrophic wildfires.

On Dec. 17, the governor set up a Drought Task Force to review expected water allocations and the state's level of preparedness. The first snow survey of the winter season will take place near the first of the year, with the Sierra snowmelt runoff forecasts following about a week later.

This is the third dry year in a row, accelerating the fall of water tables, cracking of fields and shrinking of water holes.

"We have five different ponds, and four are completely dry," said rancher Dave Duarte of the Santa Clara County Cattleman's Association and who runs 300 cows and calves in San Jose's eastern foothills. "One water tank, which is fed by a natural spring, is only half full."

Gary Mason's family has lived in the Santa Cruz Mountains since the 1800s, and for 40 years the Soquel resident has hauled water to local residents, delivering two loads a day -- 4,000 gallons each, at a cost of 6 to 10 cents a gallon -- up steep and narrow roads to the Mormon church, Summit Store and others.

"Back in the '60s, it gushed out of every gopher hole. At 100 feet, you'd hit ample water for a household," he said. "Now, some wells aren't hit until 350 or 400 feet."

To stay in business, he had to drill his own deep well, because cities such as Santa Cruz have grown possessive of every drop and don't sell to haulers any more, Mason said.

Santa Cruz made the state's list of record-low precipitation stations with 4.78 inches of rain so far this year, crushing the 1929 record of just less than 12 inches.

Ranchers are spending heavily on hay and molasses to get their cattle through the winter, when their herds usually would be contentedly grazing in bright green pastures. Some are planning to sell or slaughter their herds to reduce inventory.

In the Altamont hills east of Livermore, Darrel Sweet feeds each cow about 20 pounds of hay every day, at a cost of \$2 to \$3 a head. "If you have 100 cows," that's a couple hundred a day, he said. He is also buying supplements with extra nutrients.

"It's just a temporary solution. You can buy feed for only so long," he said.

Demand is helping push up hay prices beyond the reach of many ranchers. With good alfalfa costing about \$260 a ton, more than double the usual \$120 a ton, some ranchers are deciding to sell their herds -- a trend that will accelerate after Jan. 1, predicts Jim Warren, who owns 101 Livestock auction house in Aromas. In an ordinary January, only 100 or so animals are sold; next month, he predicts selling 500 to 700, from Eureka to Ventura.

"We're culling," said sheep rancher Williams, whose Sebastopol farm sells grass-fed lamb. About 100 of his 400 animals are already gone. "If you are a problem child -- always facing the wrong way, or fighting the dog -- you are in the trailer and out of here, sweetheart. Every time that hay truck rolls out the driveway, it costs me \$7,000 or \$8,000."

"I'm doing the happy rain dance," he said. "But so far, it isn't working."

Contact Lisa M. Krieger at 650-492-4098.

The Press Democrat

Water agency seeks new approach to Russian River flow

By SEAN SCULLY THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on December 19, 2013, 3:00 AM

Sonoma County's effort to preserve the dwindling water in Lake Mendocino could involve a major revision of how the reservoir is managed.

The Sonoma County Water Agency is asking the State Water Resources Control Board for permission to cut flow from the lake below 75 cubic feet per second, the normal minimum for a dry year.

But instead of simply asking the state to allow a lower flow, as it has done in the past, the agency is seeking to break with the half-century-old way that drought conditions are analyzed in order to set flow rates. Since at least the 1960s, the state has used flow rates on the nearby Eel River to determine whether a year is "normal," "dry" or "critical" in the headwaters of the Russian River. The designation determines how much water the agency is obligated to release downriver to protect agriculture, fish spawning grounds, recreational uses and drinking water for cities such as Healdsburg, Cloverdale and Ukiah.

In a petition delivered to the state Thursday, the agency asks for the determination of the flow rate to be based instead directly on the water level in Lake Mendocino, which is today only around 30 percent full with no prospect of significant rain in the forecast over the next several weeks.

"You really are beginning to focus the attention on the storage at Lake Mendocino, where it belongs," agency General Manager Grant Davis said. "That's the good news, that we are focusing in on the area of vulnerability."

Should the state grant the request, it would change the management of the dam for only as long as 180 days. If the system works out well, the agency plans to request that the system be made permanent.

The change may seem arcane and technical, but it has important implications for the future water supply on the upper Russian River, agency officials say. The conditions in the Eel River have become an increasingly unreliable guide to conditions in the Russian River over the years, and basing management decisions on real conditions in Lake Mendocino would give the agency much greater control over its own water resources.

The Water Resources Control Board did not comment on the details of the plan by Thursday afternoon, but in general it is open to considering long term changes in the way the dam is managed, provided the agency can make a case for its idea, said Amanda Montgomery, manager of permitting and licensing for the board.

It appears the board originally linked the management of Lake Mendocino to conditions on the Eel River because of a century-old tunnel that links Lake Pillsbury, a reservoir on the Eel, with the upper reaches of the Russian River. PG&E sends water down that tunnel to run a power turbine and the water winds up in the Russian River.

At one time, that was a significant source of water for Lake Mendocino, but a 2004 change in PG&E's license cut that back dramatically. Just this week, PG&E secured federal permission to slash the flow

even further, from 35 cubic feet per second to just 5, a move designed to conserve water in Lake Pillsbury, which is in even worse condition than Lake Mendocino after two extremely dry years.

But even as Lake Pillsbury faded as a source of water for Lake Mendocino, the decisions on how to manage the dam remained linked to conditions on the upper Eel River, an indicator that is “is no longer so reliable,” said agency Assistant General Manager Pam Jeane.

In addition to seeking state permission to cut flows from Lake Mendocino, the Water Agency is going to launch an unusual winter-time drive to urge consumers to save water. The larger reservoir at Lake Sonoma is still about 70 percent full, but the agency is worried that another year of drought could put pressure on that water source, too.

The agency will advertise “an aggressive water reduction, to make sure you're checking your leaks, making sure you're doing everything you can to use water wisely,” Davis said. “And it's a year-round thing; I just don't see a day when you can say this is seasonal.”

While it won't help ease the current drought, the agency is looking at longer term ways to conserve water as well, such as reconfiguring its system of detention ponds to help recharge ground water, injecting excess water during rainy periods into aquifers to preserve supplies deep underground, and marketing treated wastewater to farmers and other users to slow down the rate at which they irrigate using fresh well water.

The agency also is updating its planning models for the upper Russian River, taking a look at who is using the water, long-term growth plans of communities that rely on the river, and the emerging models for what effect climate change will have on rainfall patterns. That report is due to the state by the end of 2014.

“We're entering into an era of increasing uncertainty,” Davis said. “We have to plan for extreme droughts and floods over multiple years, and be able to manage our water supply under those conditions.”

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“We're entering into an era of increasing uncertainty,” Davis said. “We have to plan for extreme droughts and floods over multiple years, and be able to manage our water supply under those conditions.”

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Environmental Update: County could be headed for record drought

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

record-
bee.com

With just a little more than an inch of rainfall to date this year many experts are saying that Lake County, and the rest of California, could be headed for a record drought.

A severe drought would not only impact Clear Lake and tourism but the surrounding community as well. Vineyard owners and area farmers would see their groundwater levels drop, which means less water for irrigation.

Normally the wettest months are December and January. The county's average rainfall for December should be at least five inches, but so far this year it has received just a little more than inch of rainfall. The lowest rainfall on record for the county was 1976 when the county received only 12.19 inches during the official rainfall year. In 1977 the county received only 12.46 inches. The official rainfall year runs from July 1 to June 30. The normal amount of rainfall in Lakeport for an official rainfall year is nearly 30 inches.

It's not only Lake County that is in a drought. Los Angles is on track to have the driest year on record and nearby Sonoma and Mendocino counties are also in a drought. State and county officials aren't in a panic yet, but if January doesn't produce substantial rainfall it could mean trouble for the area.

Area water situation turning grim

By Linda Williams/The Willits News The Willits News

Posted:

WillitsNews.com

Brooktrails Township is down to 80 days supply of water and the City of Willits is considering mandatory rationing unless the rains begin soon.

The Willits city council was advised by staff there was a maximum of 467 acre feet of water stored in its two reservoirs. Before the recent string of icy days and nights, city water users had reduced water use to about 500,000 gallons per day or about 1.5 acre-feet per day. Between pipe breaks and people running water to prevent them, the water usage increased this week to 1.2 million gallons (3.7 acre-feet), according to the Willits water staff.

The actual amount of usable water in the Willits reservoirs is unknown since the project to measure the amount of siltation in city reservoirs was dropped by the city council as a priority after the last water crisis in 2008 ended. City staff told the council Wednesday, there was 61 acre feet in Centennial Reservoir and about 40 acre feet was unusable. Most of the city's water is stored in Morris Reservoir at this time of the year.

With the lack of rain, the council is considering going to a Phase 3 Water Emergency at its next meeting. A Phase 3 emergency requires each residence to limit water usage to no more than 250 gallons per day or 10 units per month. Commercial businesses would be required to reduce usage by 15 percent compared with the prior year. It also prohibits all nonessential water use.

Brooktrails Township has called for voluntary water reductions for township residents, says General Manager Denise Rose. Notices to all township water customers are going out this week. The township has about 80 days of water in storage. The recent bout of cold weather has also resulted in numerous pipe breaks, but an estimate of its impact was not available as of press time.

Historically water reservoirs fill quickly following typical winter storms.

Willits has received only 2.84 inches of rain since Oct. 1, the beginning of the winter water year. This compares with 22.56 for the same period in 2012.

This calendar year only 16.64 inches of rain have fallen since January 1. The normal precipitation in a year is 49.77 inches.

The Press Democrat

Water agency program trains Sonoma State University students in conservation

By SEAN SCULLY THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on December 15, 2013, 3:39 PM

The Sonoma County Water Agency is adding more than \$200,000 to a program to train Sonoma State University students to be the next generation of conservationists and water engineers.

The Sonoma County Board of Supervisors approved the plan last week, extending a one-year pilot project for three more years and allocating up to \$68,000 annually to the initiative.

“This is a wonderful program because students entering college are increasingly disconnected from personal experiences with the natural world,” said Supervisor Shirlee Zane, whose district includes SSU. “We also know that this generation of university graduates will be asked to struggle with significant demands of climate change, pollution and declining biodiversity.”

The program began last year with a \$48,000 grant to the university to integrate various Water Agency-related research projects into classes across the university. Early issues included studying Copeland Creek, which runs through the campus, to examine various types of contamination and how sediment moves along the stream bed, which is unusually prone to silting up.

One goal was to develop “the critical thinking skills coming out of it,” said Claudia Luke, coordinator of the program and manager of SSU’s three land preserves. “Real-world problems are not neat and tidy; they force you to think through things.”

One of the most interesting projects was to determine the rate at which sediment accumulates in the headwaters of the creek, she said. Students took a sample of the sediment in the bottom of a marsh in the university-owned Fairfield Osborn Preserve. They located a layer of radioactive material left over from the era when the United States and the Soviet Union were testing nuclear weapons by setting off bombs.

Knowing that such open-air testing was banned in 1963, the students were able to calculate the rate of sediment accumulation by measuring how much had settled on top of that radioactive layer. That knowledge could help the Water Agency plan for maintenance projects to control silt in the flood control channels downstream.

In the first year, 473 students participated in classes that did research for the Water Agency. With the three-year extension, the university hopes to involve about 1,500 students.

The money from the Water Agency, drawn from a pot of property tax money dedicated to flood control projects, funds materials and other expenses for class research projects, and pays part of Luke’s time as she coordinates projects across the university.

The Water Agency is already reaping tangible benefits from the program. In addition to the information the first students gathered about Copeland Creek, the agency has hired one of the early

students. Former student Chase Takajo is working as a seasonal employee in the agency's stream maintenance program and is in discussions about finding a full-time position.

The agency research projects, he said, were pivotal to helping him choose to pursue a conservation-related career, he said.

“You can do as much work as you want in a classroom,” he said, “but sometimes you need to get out in the field and have real life experiences. That's kind of more valuable in many ways than reading a book.”

In addition to creating a pipeline for agency workers, the program is offering the agency a chance to answer some interesting questions that it does not have the time or resources to do with its own staff, said Keenan Foster, principle environmental specialist.

For example, he is hoping SSU students will help with experiments on plants the agency would like to encourage in the 75 miles of flood control channels and 300 miles of modified streams it manages in the area. The students can help determine which plants are best-suited to resisting the advance of blackberries and cattails, which tend to capture dirt and debris and clog the flood channels.

Although the students are amateurs at science, he said, they can develop useful data and answer nagging questions that the agency cannot afford to use its own people to study. The grant to SSU is an inexpensive way to recruit extra hands.

“We've got a lot of expertise here at the agency addressing these problems,” he said, “but we don't have an unlimited amount of money.”

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The Press Democrat

Willits contemplates stricter water restrictions

By **GLEND A ANDERSON THE PRESS DEMOCRAT** on December 16, 2013, 6:39 PM

With no rain in sight, Willits officials are contemplating imposing tough new restrictions on city water users.

It's either that or "send out a (request for proposal) for a rain dance," said Willits City Councilman Bruce Burton.

The nearby Brooktrails subdivision also is eyeing water restrictions as is the agency that manages Russian River water rights in the Ukiah Valley.

"By our January meeting we're going to have to do something" if there's no significant rainfall before then, said Sean White, manager of the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District.

The city of Willits has about 100 days worth of water left in its two reservoirs, officials said. One is at about half capacity -- 345 acre feet -- while the other, with 48.4 acre feet, is almost out of usable water, officials said. An acre foot contains 325,851 gallons.

Barring significant rainfall, the council will consider imposing Phase 3, mandatory water restrictions at its meeting on Jan. 8, said City Manager Adrienne Moore. A special meeting could be called if the situation becomes drastic, she said.

Phase 3 restrictions include limiting water use to 250 gallons a day per residence. Daily per capita water use in California ranges from about 108 gallons to 472 gallons, according to a Sierra Club study.

Phase 3 also prohibits all non-essential water uses, such as washing sidewalks, parking lots and vehicles or filling swimming pools and hot tubs.

Commercial and industrial users would be required to reduce their water use by 15 percent.

Willits residents already are under Phase 2 restrictions, which limits outdoor watering. Water use was reduced by about 20 percent until temperatures dipped below freezing last week.

At that point, the city's water consumption quadrupled to about 1.2 million gallons a day, Burton said.

City officials suspect that either residents were running water to protect their pipes or that water was lost when pipes did break.

If water use drops back down to pre-freeze levels, it could eliminate the need for further water restrictions, Burton said.

"Then we have a little more of a buffer," he said.

You can reach Staff Writer Glenda Anderson at 462-6473 or glenda.anderson@pressdemocrat.com

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Law could prove pricey

By Kimberly K. Fu/KFu@TheReporter.com TheReporter.Com

Posted:

TheReporter.com

Tackling home improvement projects in the new year could cost you more than expected.

That's because, starting Jan. 1, a state law passed in 2009 and aimed at water conservation goes into effect.

The financial impact of Senate Bill 407 on property owners isn't yet known, media outlets across the state report, as costs depend on what water-saving measures need to be made and the options taken to address them.

Vacaville officials say the bill, championed by Sen. Alex Padilla, D-Pacoima, puts into play a four-year-old law designed to improve water issues in homes, apartments and commercial buildings built before 1994.

"According to United States Census estimates, more than 80 percent of the housing stock in California was built prior to 1994," explained Mark Mazzaferro, city spokesman, in a prepared statement.

Vacaville building department officials could not be reached for comment on Monday.

The law apparently was modeled after ordinances in San Francisco and other cities and created triggers requiring the installation of low-flow fixtures in affected buildings. Such triggers include home improvements starting in January on buildings built 20 or more years ago, all residences beginning in 2017 and commercial and apartment buildings beginning in 2019.

According to California Legislative Information, <http://bit.ly/1bLZKtS>, if property owners fail to replace noncompliant plumbing fixtures, they may not receive a certificate of final completion and occupancy or final permit approval by their local building department.

Legislative declarations regarding water use efficiency improvements, according to the site, include:

- * Adequate water supply reliability for all uses is essential to the future economic and environmental health of California.

- * Environmentally sound strategies to meet future water supply and wastewater treatment needs are key to protecting and restoring aquatic resources in California.

- * There is a pressing need to address water supply reliability issues raised by growing urban areas.

- * Economic analysis by urban water agencies has identified urban water conservation as a cost-effective approach to addressing water supply needs.

* There are many water conservation practices that produce significant energy and other resource savings that should be encouraged as a matter of state policy.

* Since the 1991 signing of the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," many urban water and wastewater treatment agencies have gained valuable experience that can be applied to produce significant statewide savings of water, energy and associated infrastructure costs. This experience indicates a need to regularly revise and update water conservation methodologies and practices.

* To address these concerns, it is the intent of the Legislature to require that residential and commercial real property built and available for use or occupancy on or before January 1, 1994, be equipped with water-conserving plumbing fixtures.

In Vacaville, officials will allow homeowners or contractors to submit a form stating that the required fixtures have been installed.

For more information, call the city's building department at 449-5152.

Follow Staff Writer Kimberly K. Fu at [Twitter.com/ReporterKimFu](https://twitter.com/ReporterKimFu).



Researching and reporting the science and impacts of climate change

Is the West's Dry Spell Really a Megadrought?

Published: December 12th, 2013

By [Bobby Magill](#)

SAN FRANCISCO — The [drought that has been afflicting](#) most of the Western states for the past 13 years may be a “megadrought,” and the likelihood is high that this century could see a multi-decade dry spell like nothing else seen over the past 1,000 years, according to research presented at the American Geophysical Union Fall Meeting on Wednesday and Thursday.

Today, [drought or abnormally dry conditions](#) are [affecting every state](#) west of the Mississippi River and many on the East Coast, with much of the Southwest under long-term severe, extreme or exceptional drought conditions. While drought conditions nationwide are down this year, they remain entrenched in the West.



Lakeside homes, Lake Isabella, Calif.

[Click image to enlarge.](#) Credit: [Don Barrett/flickr](#)

Since 2000, the West has seen landscape-level changes to its forests as giant wildfires have swept through the Rockies and the Sierra Nevada, bark beetles have altered the ecology of forests by killing countless trees and western cities have begun to come to terms with water shortages made worse by these changes as future snowpack and rainfall becomes less and less certain in a changing climate.

“The current drought could be classified as a megadrought — 13 years running,” paleoclimatologist Edward Cook, director of the Tree Ring Laboratory at Columbia University’s Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory in Palisades, N.Y., said at an AGU presentation Wednesday night. “There’s no indication it’ll be getting any better in the near term.”

But the long period of drought the West is currently experiencing may not be a product of human-caused climate change, and could be natural,

he said.

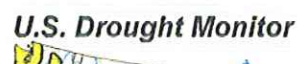
“It’s tempting to blame radiative forcing of climate as the cause of megadrought,” Cook said. “That would be premature. Why? There’s a lot of variability in the system that still can’t be separated cleanly from CO₂ forcing on climate. Natural variability still has a tremendous impact on the climate system.”

Tree ring data show that decades-long droughts have occurred before humans started emitting greenhouse gases that fuel climate change. Long-lasting drought events have been [tied to fluctuations in ocean conditions](#), which can alter large-scale weather patterns. For example, when the tropical Pacific Ocean is cooler than average, but the Atlantic Ocean is unusually mild — as has been the case during the past several years — there is a higher risk of drought in parts of the West and Central U.S.

The area of the West that was affected by severe drought in the Medieval period was much higher and much longer than the current drought, tree ring data show.

It is “indeed pretty scary,” Cook said. “One lasted 29 years. One lasted 28 years. They span the entire continental United States.”

Two megadroughts in the Sierra Nevada of California lasted between 100 and 200 years.



December 10, 2013
(Released Thursday, Dec. 12, 2013)
MidT a.m. EST

Cook is among the first to suggest that the current drought in the West is a megadrought, which is typically defined as a widespread drought lasting for two decades or longer, Cornell University assistant professor of earth and atmospheric sciences Toby Ault said during an AGU presentation Thursday.

But the idea that the current 13-year dry spell will be of similar magnitude of the megadroughts found in tree ring records is subject of debate.

“Are we in a megadrought? I guess we are,” Ault said. “They are a threat to civilization in the future.”

Ault is studying the probability that the U.S. will experience a megadrought this century on the order of no other dry period seen here at any time in the last millennium.

Data gleaned from tree rings and other sources show that the chance of a decade-long drought in the U.S. this century would be about 45 percent, and a multi-decade-long drought less than 10 percent, he said.

“That’s not the whole picture because we’re going to see climate change in this century,” he said.

He said that the chances of a widespread multi-decade megadrought are high in the worst-case scenario, but he quoted University of Arizona geosciences professor Jonathan Overpeck to characterize the chances of megadrought in less severe scenarios: “It’s extremely non-negligible, the risk of prolonged multi-decadal megadrought.”

The bottom line: “The picture looks like we’re going to have to take this seriously,” Ault said.

Such dry spells would have severe implications for the nation’s water supply, and the U.S. is going to have to adapt and find smarter ways to cope, he said.

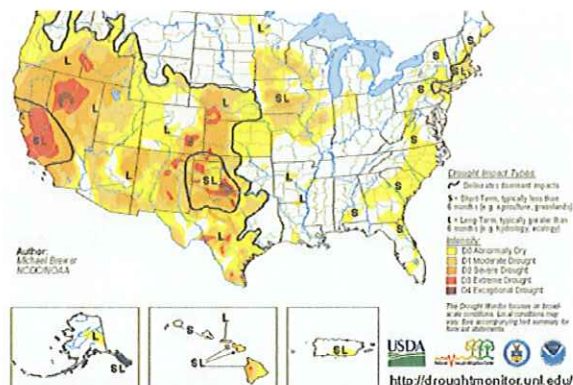
The current drought is occurring at a time of sweeping and abrupt changes in the nation’s forests as a result of both the extended dry period and human-caused climate change, said Lisa Graumlich, dean of the College of the Environment at the University of Washington.

Speaking at AGU on Wednesday, Graumlich said vast ecosystem changes are happening at an unprecedented scale across the country as tree mortality in Western forests is increasing dramatically, partly because bark beetles are spreading widely as summer warm seasons are longer than before.

“The time in which forests are burning in the West is much longer than it was in previous decades,” she said. “Forest insects are erupting across the West.”

Those changes and others including loss of sea ice, longer growing seasons in the Arctic, tundra being replaced by forests and shrubs, are occurring across an area scientists haven’t seen before, she said.

“We’re seeing right now ecosystem tipping points,” she said. “They’re at an unprecedented spatial scale. They’re related to timing of biological events that ecologists are finding surprising.”



Click image to enlarge.

Sonoma County seeks state's OK to cut Russian River water releases

By SEAN SCULLY THE PRESS DEMOCRAT on December 15, 2013, 3:32 PM

With little prospect of significant rain for the rest of the year, the Sonoma County Water Agency is preparing to ask the state for permission to slash the amount of water it releases into the Russian River in hopes of preserving the dwindling reserve in Lake Mendocino.

“We need to get out in front of this; the data (points) don't lie ... We're looking at some of the driest conditions in recent records,” said Supervisor Mike McGuire, who represents the northern end of the county, which would be directly affected by reduced river flows. The supervisors also serve as the board of directors of the Water Agency.

Agency staff will meet with staff from the State Water Resources Control Board as early as today to see how far the state will allow it to cut back its water releases, which are governed by a state permit. The agency expects to file a formal request within the next two weeks.

Since the start of the year, the county has had less than 8 inches of rainfall as measured in Santa Rosa. Normally, that figure should be around 33 inches. So dry are the conditions statewide that state and federal lawmakers sent letters last week to Gov. Jerry Brown, asking him to declare a drought emergency, and to President Barack Obama, asking for a federal disaster declaration.

Water managers are comparing conditions to those in 1976 and 1977, the most severe modern drought in the region, McGuire said. That drought forced widespread mandatory restrictions on water use and led local governments throughout the area to develop aggressive voluntary water conservation programs that remain in place today.

There is no immediate threat of water rationing, the agency says, largely because the main reservoir at Lake Sonoma is still about 70 percent full, plenty to provide water for its 600,000 customers in Sonoma and Marin counties through at least one more dry year.

But upstream, the smaller and more volatile Lake Mendocino is down to only about 30 percent of its capacity. If the agency maintains its current release rate and the winter turns out to be critically dry, water managers could find themselves with no water to release next summer, spelling major trouble for the cities, farmers and wildlife that rely on the upper reaches of the Russian River — those areas north of where the Lake Sonoma water supply enters the river at Dry Creek.

“We have to plan for the long term” in restricting flows now, McGuire said.

It's not clear exactly how much the agency will ask to cut back the water releases; that is a detail staff will hash out at this week's meeting. As of Friday morning, the river at Healdsburg was flowing at about 115 cubic feet per second, or about 860 gallons per second.

The agency already has permission to drop that flow rate to as little as 75 cubic feet per second. Assistant General Manager Pamela Jeane said the agency has begun restricting the flow in the past week.

The agency would like permission to drop the flow lower than 75 cubic feet per second if necessary, possibly as low as 25, the lowest allowed under the permit. It is unlikely, however, that the agency would ask, or even get permission, for a level as low as 25, she said.

Water managers on the Eel River already have secured permission to radically reduce flows from Lake Pillsbury. On Thursday, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission gave PG&E permission to drop flows from 100 cfs to as little as 20 at various points on the river until at least the end of January.

That decision will exacerbate the problems at Lake Mendocino, since some water is pumped through a tunnel downstream of Lake Pillsbury, through a power turbine and into the Russian River above Lake Mendocino. The commission's decision allows PG&E to drop the flow through that tunnel from 35 cfs to just 5, depriving the Water Agency of a small but significant source of water to recharge Lake Mendocino.

The Water Agency's plan to drop flows into the Russian River below 75 cfs would conserve water, but it would have serious consequences for those downstream.

Conservationists say it could interfere with the spawning of endangered coho salmon and steelhead trout. Most of the salmon already have laid their eggs for the season, said Don McEnhill, executive director of Russian Riverkeeper, a conservation nonprofit, so reduced flows should pose only a minor threat.

The steelhead, however, have yet to start their winter trek upriver to spawn. Reduced flow in the main river, along with the dried out tributaries, could add up to a bad breeding season.

But the risk of reducing river flows today pales in comparison with the damage that would be done if the reservoir were to run completely dry in 2014, leaving the whole upper watershed parched.

In managing the remaining water, McEnhill said, "we almost have to assume that (rain) might not come so we don't have a much worse situation next summer."

News of possible reduced flows caused some concern in the cities along the upper Russian River, particularly Cloverdale, which has no alternative to the riverside wells that draw drinking water for the 9,000 residents.

"As flows in the Russian River drop, so does the ability of our wells to produce," City Manager Paul Cayler said.

The city is developing some alternative wells, but the first of those will not be online until at least July. In the meantime, city staff is drafting Cloverdale's first-ever ordinance providing for mandatory water conservation measures, such as limiting or banning landscape watering and car washing. He expects to offer an ordinance to the city council before March.

Cayler said he does not expect to have to order mandatory conservation at this point, but he wants to have the authority and plans in place "in case this drought turns out to be epic."

The city of Ukiah supplies itself from wells during the winter and doesn't expect major disruption from the agency's plans, said Public Works Director Tim Eriksen, though low flows might cause some damage to the intake in the river that the city uses to draw water during the summer. But an extended drought would reduce the amount the city could draw from the river next year.

Healdsburg, meanwhile, has backup wells on Dry Creek that rely on flows from Lake Sonoma, said Ryan Kirchner, operations and utility supervisor for the city. A reduction in the Russian River flow would affect the city's water supply somewhat, but it's hard to say how much without knowing details of the Water Agency's plans.

Even cities that don't rely directly on Lake Mendocino water are becoming alarmed at the ongoing dry conditions.

"We're looking at it as a dry year next year — another dry year — and we're taking it very seriously," said David Guhin, director of utilities for the city of Santa Rosa, the largest customer of the Sonoma County Water Agency water.

The city plans to aggressively advertise its existing voluntary water conservation plans starting this month and to urge water customers to save as much as possible.

The city does have in place an elaborate system of voluntary and mandatory water rationing plans. The last time they were activated by the city council was in 2009, when the city asked for voluntary conservation and banned a handful of water uses, such as washing down sidewalks or using an outdoor hose without an adjustable nozzle. Those measures cut water use by about 15 percent and got the city through that dry spell without more draconian restrictions, he said.

McGuire said the Water Agency and Board of Supervisors will be stepping up their call for conservation as well. Even with Lake Sonoma remaining at safe levels, it is not too early to begin worrying about an extended drought.

"We need everyone throughout the county to double down on conservation efforts ... We've got to hope for the best but plan for the worst," he said.

(You can reach Staff Writer Sean Scully at 521-5313 or sean.scully@pressdemocrat.com. On Twitter @BeerCountry.)

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But upstream, the smaller and more volatile Lake Mendocino is down to only about 30 percent of its capacity. If the agency maintains its current release rate and the winter turns out to be critically dry, water managers could find themselves with no water to release next summer, spelling major trouble for the cities, farmers and wildlife that rely on the upper reaches of the Russian River — those areas north of where the Lake Sonoma water supply enters the river at Dry Creek.

“We have to plan for the long term” in restricting flows now, McGuire said.

It's not clear exactly how much the agency will ask to cut back the water releases; that is a detail staff will hash out at this week's meeting. As of Friday morning, the river at Healdsburg was flowing at about 115 cubic feet per second, or about 860 gallons per second.

The agency already has permission to drop that flow rate to as little as 75 cubic feet per second. Assistant General Manager Pamela Jeane said the agency has begun restricting the flow in the past week.

The agency would like permission to drop the flow lower than 75 cubic feet per second if necessary, possibly as low as 25, the lowest allowed under the permit. It is unlikely, however, that the agency would ask, or even get permission, for a level as low as 25, she said.

Water managers on the Eel River already have secured permission to radically reduce flows from Lake Pillsbury. On Thursday, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission gave PG&E permission to drop flows from 100 cfs to as little as 20 at various points on the river until at least the end of January.

That decision will exacerbate the problems at Lake Mendocino, since some water is pumped through a tunnel downstream of Lake Pillsbury, through a power turbine and into the Russian River above Lake Mendocino. The commission's decision allows PG&E to drop the flow through that tunnel from 35 cfs to just 5, depriving the Water Agency of a small but significant source of water to recharge Lake Mendocino.

The Water Agency's plan to drop flows into the Russian River below 75 cfs would conserve water, but it would have serious consequences for those downstream.

Conservationists say it could interfere with the spawning of endangered coho salmon and steelhead trout. Most of the salmon already have laid their eggs for the season, said Don McEnhill, executive director of Russian Riverkeeper, a conservation nonprofit, so reduced flows should pose only a minor threat.

The steelhead, however, have yet to start their winter trek upriver to spawn. Reduced flow in the main river, along with the dried out tributaries, could add up to a bad breeding season.

But the risk of reducing river flows today pales in comparison with the damage that would be done if the reservoir were to run completely dry in 2014, leaving the whole upper watershed parched.

In managing the remaining water, McEnhill said, “we almost have to assume that (rain) might not come so we don't have a much worse situation next summer.”

News of possible reduced flows caused some concern in the cities along the upper Russian River, particularly Cloverdale, which has no alternative to the riverside wells that draw drinking water for the 9,000 residents.

”As flows in the Russian River drop, so does the ability of our wells to produce,” City Manager Paul Cayler said.

The city is developing some alternative wells, but the first of those will not be online until at least July. In the meantime, city staff is drafting Cloverdale's first-ever ordinance providing for mandatory water conservation measures, such as limiting or banning landscape watering and car washing. He expects to offer an ordinance to the city council before March.

Cayler said he does not expect to have to order mandatory conservation at this point, but he wants to have the authority and plans in place “in case this drought turns out to be epic.”

The city of Ukiah supplies itself from wells during the winter and doesn't expect major disruption from the agency's plans, said Public Works Director Tim Eriksen, though low flows might cause some damage to the intake in the river that the city uses to draw water during the summer. But an extended drought would reduce the amount the city could draw from the river next year.

Healdsburg, meanwhile, has backup wells on Dry Creek that rely on flows from Lake Sonoma, said Ryan Kirchner, operations and utility supervisor for the city. A reduction in the Russian River flow would affect the city's water supply somewhat, but it's hard to say how much without knowing details of the Water Agency's plans.

Even cities that don't rely directly on Lake Mendocino water are becoming alarmed at the ongoing dry conditions.

“We're looking at it as a dry year next year — another dry year — and we're taking it very seriously,” said David Guhin, director of utilities for the city of Santa Rosa, the largest customer of the Sonoma County Water Agency water.

The city plans to aggressively advertise its existing voluntary water conservation plans starting this month and to urge water customers to save as much as possible.

The city does have in place an elaborate system of voluntary and mandatory water rationing plans. The last time they were activated by the city council was in 2009, when the city asked for voluntary conservation and banned a handful of water uses, such as washing down sidewalks or using an outdoor hose without an adjustable nozzle. Those measures cut water use by about 15 percent and got the city through that dry spell without more draconian restrictions, he said.

McGuire said the Water Agency and Board of Supervisors will be stepping up their call for conservation as well. Even with Lake Sonoma remaining at safe levels, it is not too early to begin worrying about an extended drought.

“We need everyone throughout the county to double down on conservation efforts ... We've got to hope for the best but plan for the worst,” he said.

(You can reach Staff Writer Sean Scully at 521-5313 or sean.scully@pressdemocrat.com. On Twitter [@BeerCountry](https://twitter.com/BeerCountry).)

Water-rate town hall meeting held in Lucerne

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

Updated:

record-bee.com

LUCERNE -- District 3 Supervisor Denise Rushing held a town hall meeting Thursday evening to discuss the county's participation in the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) water-rate hearings.

The meeting was held in Barnes Hall of the Lucerne Alpine Senior Center.

"It is going to take all of us standing together," Rushing said to the crowd of about 40. "We can't stay quiet, this is where we go into the future."

A tentative settlement agreement has been presented to the CPUC that would increase water rates in Lucerne.

"Lucerne will be better off because of the settlement agreement," Rushing said. "It is probably a better deal than what we would have gotten if we would not have been involved at all. However, it doesn't address the issue."

As previously reported, Cal Water; the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA), formerly the Division of Ratepayer Advocates (DRA); Lake County and other parties had been engaged in settlement discussions for the last several months, according to Justin Skarb, Government and Community Relations Manager of California Water Service Company.

Under the proposed settlement, the average residential monthly service charge would be roughly \$50. Taking into consideration Rate Support Fund (RSF) reductions, customers who qualify for Low Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) would see their service charge cut and would see a total bill of about \$48 a month. Customers who don't qualify for LIRA are projected to see rates of about \$73.

The RSF sets a water cost of \$4.52 per 100 cubic feet (measured Ccf) for the first 10 Ccf. Consumption of Ccf after 10 would be charged at a rate of \$14.63. There are 748 gallons of water in one Ccf.

The final decision on the settlement is not expected to be made until the early next year.

Attendees of the meeting offered ideas for battling further rate increases, from boycotting to well drilling to the formation of a water agency.

"This isn't going to go away, these guys aren't going to stop," Lucerne Flow President Craig Bach said. "In three years is the next rate cycle and Denise isn't going to be around then."

"It's not fair and not right. It is immoral," Rushing said about the continued water rate increases. "Utilities like this should be in the public's hands."

La Mesa penalized for 2010 sewage discharges

By [Karen Pearlman \(/staff/karen-pearlman/\)](#) 5:44 p.m. Dec. 11, 2013

LA MESA — The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board has assessed an \$801,462 penalty against the city of La Mesa for spilling more than 1.3 million gallons of raw sewage in December 2010.

The settlement calls for \$387,606 to be suspended if the city successfully completes a wetland restoration project in Alvarado Channel, one of the two areas where the spills occurred.

"While the city is not pleased to be in this position, it is acknowledged that a significant sewage spill did occur in La Mesa in December 2010 as a result of a major rain storm," La Mesa City Manager Dave Witt said. "The settlement agreement was negotiated with the regional board staff in accordance with established standards and is consistent with similar actions in other communities. The settlement provides an opportunity to meet a large portion of the penalty with a project which will provide a direct benefit to our community."

The city's wetland restoration project will remove a segment of concrete channel bank, as well as trash and invasive plant species, and replant the area with native plants to improve water quality and wildlife uses.

"We think this project will be an asset to the local community," said David Gibson, the water board's executive officer, in a news release. "One that can help people appreciate the value of wetland restoration in an area where the streams have been undergrounded, channelized and marginalized from past development practices."

Multiple sewer overflows resulted in the discharge of more than a million gallons of raw sewage into Chollas Creek, which drains to San Diego Bay, and 306,700 gallons of raw sewage into Alvarado Creek, which drains to the San Diego River.

The overflows occurred because La Mesa's sewer collection system was not properly sized or designed to prevent stormwater from entering during heavy rains, the water control board found. As a result, during the December 2010 storms, rain water entered the sewage collection system, overwhelming its carrying capacity and causing sewer overflows.

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THE GLOBE AND MAIL 

December 11, 2013

Ontario's Grand River loaded with artificial sweeteners, study finds

By IVAN SEMENIUK

Scientists with Environment Canada and the University of Waterloo repeatedly sampled 23 sites along the Grand River system as well as household taps

Ontario's Grand River is so chock full of artificial sweeteners that scientists say the chemicals can be used to track the movement of treated waste in the region's municipal water supplies.

Artificial sweeteners are used as sugar substitutes in diet drinks and foods.

They impart no calories because they are not readily broken down in the human digestive system, so they tend to exit the body intact.

But that persistence also means the sweeteners linger long after they are flushed away.

They survive processing in waste-water treatment plants, find their way into the environment and reappear in drinking water.

As part of a long-term study,¹ scientists with Environment Canada and the University of Waterloo repeatedly sampled 23 sites along the Grand River system as well as household taps.

Four artificial sweeteners – acesulfame, saccharin, cyclamate and sucralose – were detected, in some cases at higher concentrations than reported anywhere else in the world.

At one site, the researcher calculated that the equivalent of 90,000 to 190,000 cans of diet soda were being consumed each day to account for the quantity of acesulfame they measured.

"If you think about all those cans of pop floating down the river, it's quite an image," said Sherry Schiff, a biogeochemist at the University of Waterloo and a co-author of the study, published Wednesday in the open access journal PLOS ONE.

Nearly one million people live in the region, which includes the communities of Kitchener-Waterloo, Guelph, Cambridge and Brantford.

About half of those people rely on the Grand for their drinking water.

While the presence of the sweeteners in drinking water may come as an unwelcome surprise to some, the authors say their main aim is to track the chemicals as an indicator of where treated waste water is ending up.

This can help environmental researchers estimate exposures to other chemicals, such as pharmaceuticals, that breakdown more quickly and are harder to spot.

Although artificial sweeteners have been deemed safe for human consumption, their impact on the environment is not well known.

References

1. www.plosone.org/article/info%3adoi%2f10.1371%2fjournal.pone.0082706

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