



2014-2015 Drought Relief Measures in the CABY Region Proposition 84, Drought Grant Solicitation

Attachment 2. Water Conservation Measures

➤ 2014 Drought Mandatory and Voluntary Water Conservation Measures or Restrictions in the CABY Region

All of the water purveyors requesting funding in this application have implemented either mandatory or voluntary water conservation measures or both, with target cutbacks of 20% or more (five out of five water purveyors). These decisions are supported by Board Resolutions, public news releases, and website information and other documentation (see supporting documentation). All of the water purveyors in the CABY region continue to reaffirm the existence of an emergency and most have declared Stage 2 Drought State of Emergencies.

Name	Resolution #/ Date Effective	Mandatory/Voluntary Restriction?	Target Voluntary Conservation
City of Placerville El Dorado Irrigation District	City Resolution 8192/April 22, 2014 - EID Resolution 2016/006 Feb 4, 2014 - EID Resolution 2016/010 May 12, 2014 - EID Resolution 2016/010 June 9, 2014	-The city of Placerville declared Stage 2 Drought State of Emergency and Adopted Stage 2 Drought Regulations. Mandatory watering restrictions per Drought Action Plan. - EID declared Stage 2 Drought State of Emergency and Adopted Stage 2 Drought Regulations. Mandatory watering restrictions per Drought Action Plan. - Ratified and updated Stage 2 Drought State of Emergency through May 12, 2014. - EID Board adopted a new resolution that updates the operative facts, ratifies the General Manager's Stage 4 Water Emergency declaration in Outingdale , and ratifies the action to suspend flow augmentation in Clear Creek.	Mandatory 30% Reductions
El Dorado County Water Agency	March 12, 2014 (news release)	Board Actions throughout this year and various discussions led to the Water Agency working on a number of initiatives to support local purveyors and the community, including leading an interagency coordination committee, pursuing state and federal funding for local projects and programs and conveying a Drought Advisory Committee of local stakeholders.	Support and promote Voluntary Conservation by 20% (not a wholesale or retail purveyor)
Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District	Resolution 14-02/April 8, 2014	The Board of Directors declared a Stage 2 Drought Emergency . Board of Directors also approved a delay to the start of the 2014 irrigation season to June 1, 2014, at the latest, and end irrigation season approximately 1 week earlier on September 19, 2014.	Mandatory curtailment of irrigation water use of 25%, Voluntary potable water customer use reduction of 30%
Placer County Water Agency	Resolution 14-02/February 6, 2014	Finding and Declaring a Water Shortage Emergency Condition , Adopting Regulations and Restrictions on Delivery and Consumption of Water, Setting Limitations for a New Water Service, and Authorizing the Filing of a Notice of Exemption.	Voluntary Conservation by 20%

	Resolution No. 14-12/April 10, 2014	Adopted Regulations and Restrictions on Delivery and Consumption of Water During 2014 Drought Emergency and Authorizing the Filing of a Notice of Exemption	
Nevada Irrigation District	July 9, 2014 April 9, 2014	Board increased voluntary reductions called for due to severity of drought. Board declared Stage 2 Drought Emergency called for NID water users to voluntarily reduce their water usage until ongoing drought conditions have eased.	20% voluntary reductions
Grizzly Flats Community Services District	Resolution to Adopt Drought Action Plan 2007	In 2007, Grizzly Flats CSD adopted Drought Action Plan and strongly encourages water conservation through various measures included in the 2007 Drought Action Plan.	Voluntary 20% reductions

City of Placerville/El Dorado Irrigation District - Mandatory Watering Restrictions and Voluntary Conservation Measures: As described above, the City of Placerville is a wholesale ratepayer of water from EID. Therefore, the two agencies’ water supplies and Board/City Actions are directly linked. Due to the severity of the ongoing drought and the need for additional water conservation, both the Placerville City Council and the EID Board of Directors declared Stage 2 emergencies and adopted mandatory watering restrictions. Both decisions were direct outcomes of changes to the Drought Action Plan on April 14, 2014 and the continuation of the Stage 2 Water Supply Warning which urges all customers to reduce their baseline water consumption by 30 percent on a voluntary basis. The Drought Action Plan now includes a mandatory measure of restricted watering days in Stage 2 to encourage additional conservation. This measure, combined with continued outreach, may be helping to achieve the improved conservation levels we have seen in the last several weeks. The mandatory watering restrictions are in place for all residential and non-residential water customers. Exemptions are allowed for non-residential customers if a detailed conservation plan is submitted to the agency that demonstrates a minimum 30 percent water savings over baseline use.

Other Measures to Conserve Water: Since the Stage 2 drought declaration, the EID Board has held several subsequent workshops and meetings to review updates on the status of the District water supplies, customer conservation, public outreach and revisions to the Drought Action Plan.

Grizzly Flats Community Services District - Voluntary Water Conservation Measures: Grizzly Flats CSD strongly encourages water conservation through various measures included in the 2007 Drought Action Plan. The Grizzly Flats CSD has called upon its customers for a voluntary demand reduction of 20 percent in response to the statewide drought as declared by the Governor of California. GFCSD Board of Directors have not declared any emergency conservation stages (per District policy, those stages are dictated by the reservoir level). However, they may face challenges getting through the dry summer months.

Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District - Voluntary Water Conservation Measures: In response to the severe drought conditions, the GDPUD Board of Directors declared a Stage 2 Drought Emergency for its customers and authorized the implementation of voluntary potable water customer use reduction of 30 percent and mandatory curtailment of irrigation water use of 25 percent, effective immediately.

El Dorado County Water Agency - Voluntary Water Conservation Measures: While not a water purveyor, EDCWA strongly encourages water conservation even during normal conditions and with the drought has called upon the County for a demand reduction of 20 percent in response to the statewide drought proclamation and to help with carryover supplies for 2015. The attached newspaper release describes the adoption of water system operations and customer actions for water conservation based on the water supply allocation.

Other Measures to Conserve Water: In response to drought concerns, the Water Agency is working on a number of initiatives to support local purveyors and the community, including leading an interagency coordination committee, pursuing state and federal funding for local projects and programs and conveying a Drought Advisory Committee of local stakeholders. Included in this staff report was a long list of projects that would improve water supply reliability for Grizzly Flats, EID, Georgetown Divide PUD, Tahoe City PUD, South Tahoe PUD, and the Water Agency itself with the total cost of these projects coming in at more than \$71 million.

Placer County Water Agency - Voluntary Water Conservation Measures: PCWA strongly encourages water conservation even during normal conditions and with the drought has called upon its customers for a demand reduction of 20 percent in response to

the statewide drought proclamation and to help with carryover supplies for 2015. The attached Resolution 14-12 describe the adoption of water system operations and customer actions for water conservation based on the water supply allocation from PG&E, which took many months to finalize due to evolving snowpack and reservoir storage conditions.

Other Measures to Conserve Water: In response to drought concerns, PCWA has implemented several emergency projects to boost supplies and conserve water. These projects included expanding on capacity of the American River supply, installation of groundwater wells, piping canals and installation of flow control equipment on canals to reduce spilling of water, and implementation of treated and agricultural water conservation programs. PCWA has been metered since its inception and is a regional leader in BMP implementation.

Nevada Irrigation District - Voluntary Water Conservation Measures: On April 9, 2014 the NID Board of Directors declared a Stage II drought emergency and authorized staff to purchase additional water under the district's existing contract with the PG&E. NID has its own mountain watershed but occasionally purchases extra water. Directors left open the possibility for mandatory cutbacks if adequate water storage levels are not being maintained later this year. One possible measure is a shortening of the 2014 irrigation season, which normally runs from Apr. 15-Oct.14. The attached Resolution 14-41 adopted July 9, 2014, describes the adoption of water system operations and customer actions for water conservation based on the water supply allocation.

Other Measures to Conserve Water: In response to drought concerns, NID has implemented several emergency projects to boost supplies and conserve water.

CABY Region Anticipated Measures if the Drought Continues into 2015

If similar hydrologic conditions continue and adequate reservoir storage cannot be established, the necessary demand reductions for 2015 will be drastically more onerous and could include unprecedented mandatory restrictions throughout the CABY region. Measures could include as much as 50 percent demand reductions, no outdoor watering and in the worst case public health and safety levels of bare minimum water supply. The City of Placerville and Georgetown Divide PUD would likely implement Drought Stage 3 actions as described in the Drought Plan. The objective of Stage 3 is to reduce District-wide water demand by up to 50 percent through effective and consistent public outreach, enforcing extensive restrictions of water use, and implementing water rationing. Protection of water supply for public health and safety purposes is the primary objective during Stage 3 drought conditions. This stage of drought will require much more staff time for policy enforcement with the public and much greater inter-agency coordination. Because of the mandatory restrictions, emergency management agency notification is required, and public outreach and education will be key in achieving the water savings goal in Stage 3.

When the 2014 supply forecast was at its worst in January, PCWA was faced with an allocation of only 39 percent from PG&E supplies. Under this scenario, the agency would have needed demand reductions of up to 50 percent after augmentation from the American River and backup supplies. Fortunately, due to a very wet February and some additional storms throughout the remainder of spring, the current 2014 forecast is an allocation of 71 percent from PG&E supplies. In response to the shortfall in PG&E supplies and after augmentation of other supplies to the extent possible, the agency needs to realize a 10 percent demand reduction from its customers. However, the demand reductions by PCWA in 2014 reflected the fact that reservoirs were full leading into the drought year.

If similar hydrologic conditions continue and adequate reservoir storage cannot be established, the necessary demand reductions for 2015 will be drastically more onerous and could include more severe mandatory watering restrictions across the CABY region.



**CABY Integrated Regional Water Management Group
2014 IRWM Drought Grant Solicitation**

**Attachment 2. Water Conservation Measures Supporting
Documentation**

Attached please find supporting documentation for CABY Region local drought declarations and conservation directives organized by project sponsor and in alphabetical order:

- 1. City of Placerville**
- 2. El Dorado County Water Agency**
- 3. Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District**
- 4. Grizzly Flats Community Services District**
- 5. Nevada Irrigation District**
- 6. Placer County Water Agency**



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2014 IRWM Drought Grant Solicitation**

**Attachment 2. Water Conservation Measures Supporting
Documentation**

Attached please find supporting documentation for CABY Region local drought declarations and conservation directives for **City of Placerville**.

**CITY OF PLACERVILLE
CITY COUNCIL**

MINUTES

Regular City Council Meeting

April 22, 2014

City Council Chambers – Town Hall
549 Main Street, Placerville, CA 95667
5:00 P.M. Closed Session
6:00 P.M. Open Session

5:00 P.M. CLOSED SESSION

Govt. Code § 54956.9 Conference with Legal Counsel: Threatened Litigation-
Two Cases

6:00 P.M. OPEN SESSION

1. CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

The Mayor called the meeting to order at 6:00 P.M. Boy Scout Troop 859 led the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

- 2. ROLL CALL:** **Present:** Borelli, Hagen, Patton, Wilkins
 Absent: Thomas

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS/PRESENTATIONS TO THE PUBLIC

The Mayor invited the public to the next Paint What Matter meeting to be held at Town Hall on Friday, April 25th, from 6:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. Vice-Mayor Borelli noted that SEDCorp. was willing to come to the meeting for those interested in Small Business Administration (SBA) loans for possible façade improvements not included in the Paint What Matters program.

4. CLOSED SESSION REPORT – City Attorney Driscoll

The City Attorney reported that no reportable action had been taken in Closed Session.

5. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

It was moved by Vice-Mayor Borelli and seconded by Councilmember Patton to adopt the Agenda as presented. The motion was passed by the following vote:

AYES: Borelli, Hagen, Patton, Wilkins
NOES: None
ABSENT: Thomas
ABSTAIN: None

6. CEREMONIAL MATTERS

6.1 A Proclamation Declaring May 6, 2014 as Give Where You Live Day in the City of Placerville

The Mayor read the proclamation and presented it to Bill Roby, Executive Director of the El Dorado County Community Foundation who thanked the Council and summarized the charitable options available. Also addressing the Council on this item were Megan Buchanan, representing the Community Foundation, and Karen Goode, representing the Marshall Hospital Foundation.

6.2 Declaring April 13-19, 2014 as National Public Safety Telecommunications Week, in Honor of Public Safety Dispatchers (Chief Heller)

Chief Heller noted this celebration and commended his Dispatch staff.

7. PUBLIC COMMENT – BRIEF – NON-AGENDA ITEMS

This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons wishing to address the Council on any matter not on the Agenda that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. State law prohibits the Council from acting on items not listed on the Agenda except by special action of the City Council under specified circumstances

7.1 Written Communications

No written communications were noted.

7.2 Oral Communication

Michael Drobesh addressed the City Council regarding a fundraising effort for Old City Hall.

Bill Roby addressed the City Council regarding the Old City Hall fundraising effort as well as grant opportunities that may be available for Old City Hall restoration.

8. CONSENT CALENDAR

NOTE: All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered routine and are enacted by one motion by roll call vote unless any member of the Council wishes to remove an item for discussion. The reading of the full text of all Resolutions will be waived unless a Councilmember requests otherwise.

8.1 Minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting of April 8, 2014 (Ms. Zito)

Approved the Minutes of the regularly scheduled Council meeting of April 8, 2014.

8.2 Accounts Payable Register (Mr. Warren)

Approved the Accounts Payable Register.

8.3 Payroll Register (Mr. Warren)

Approved the Payroll Register.

8.4 Adopt a Resolution Approving a Program Supplement Agreement No. N006-N2 with the State of California for Administering Agency – State Agreement for Federal-Aid Projects No. 03-5015R Which Defines the Terms of the Federal Appropriation Funding for the Clay Street Bridge Replacement and Realignment Project (CIP #40617) and Authorizing the City Manager to Execute Same (Mr. Rivas)

Resolution No. 8190

Adopted a Resolution for the following action:

- 1. Approving Program Supplement Agreement No. N006-N2 with the State of California for Administering Agency-State*

Agreement for Federal-Aid Projects No. 03-5015R which defines the terms of the federal appropriation funding for the Clay Street Bridge Replacement and Realignment Project (CIP #40617); and

2. *Authorizing the City Manager to execute same.*

8.5 Adopt a Resolution Awarding a Construction Contract with Martin Brothers Construction in the Amount of \$250,250.00 for Combellack Road Bike Lane Project (CIP #40914), and Authorizing the Mayor to Execute Same and Liquidating \$117,650 of Proposition 1B Revenues from the Placerville Drive Pavement Repair Project (CIP #40901); and Appropriating \$117,650 of Proposition 1B Revenue for Said Project (Mr. Rivas)

Resolution No. 8191

Adopted a Resolution for the following action:

1. *Awarding a Construction Contract with Martin Brothers Construction in the amount of \$250,250.00 for Combellack Road Bike Lane Project (CIP #40914), and authorizing the Mayor to execute same; and*
2. *Liquidating \$117,650 of Proposition 1B revenues from the Placerville Drive Pavement Repair Project (CIP #40901); and*
3. *Appropriating \$117,650 of Proposition 1B revenue for said project.*

Public comment was received from Sue Rodman regarding Item 8.5 and Michael Drobesh regarding Item 8.4. It was moved by Council Patton and seconded by Vice-Mayor Borelli to approve the Consent Calendar as presented. The motion was passed by the following vote:

AYES: Borelli, Hagen, Patton, Wilkins
NOES: None
ABSENT: Thomas
ABSTAIN: None

9. ORDINANCES – None Scheduled

10. PUBLIC HEARINGS – None Scheduled

11. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

11.1 Adopt a Resolution Continuing a Declaration of a Drought State of Emergency, Adopting Updated Stage 2 Drought Regulations as Approved by El Dorado Irrigation District on April 14, 2014, and Implementing Said Regulations (Mr. Morris)

Resolution No. 8192

Public comment was received from Michael Drobesh and EID Director Bill George. Following Council discussion, it was moved by Vice-Mayor Borelli and seconded by Councilmember Patton that the City Council adopt a Resolution for the following action:

1. *Continuing a Declaration of a Drought State of Emergency; and*
2. *Adopting updated Stage 2 Drought Regulations as approved by El Dorado Irrigation District on April 14, 2014; and*
3. *Implementing said Regulations.*

The motion was passed by the following vote:

AYES: Borelli, Hagen, Patton, Wilkins
NOES: None
ABSENT: Thomas
ABSTAIN: None

12. COUNCIL REPORTS FROM OTHER AGENCY MEETINGS

- SACOG – Mayor Hagen noted that he had attended a SACOG Transportation Development Plan 2016 meeting.
- SEDCorp. – Vice-Mayor Borelli reported that SEDCorp would be providing a free workshop for business owners.

13. REQUESTS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS – (Requests for Future Agenda Items Requires a Majority Concurrence of the Council)

No items were noted.

14. ITEMS PULLED FROM THE CONSENT CALENDAR

No items were pulled from the Consent Calendar.

15. CITY MANAGER AND STAFF REPORTS

15.1 Status Update on 301-305 Main Street (Oral Report by Mr. Rivas)

The Director of Development Services summarized the history of 301-305 buildings beginning with the demolition permit that was originally issued in 2010 through the current status of the encroachment permit which is valid until 7-1-2014.

16. UPCOMING ITEMS

Items tentatively scheduled for the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting on May 13, 2014 include: a Proclamation declaring May as Mental Health Month.

17. ADJOURNMENT at 7:05 P.M.

A Neighborhood Chat will be held on Tuesday, April 29, 2014 at Town Hall at 6:00 P.M. The topics for this Neighborhood Chat include the Main Street Paving Project and the Sales Tax Measure.

The next Regular Council meeting will be held on May 13, 2014, 5:00 P.M. Closed Session; 6:00 P.M. Regular Session.

Susan Zito, MMC
City Clerk

"Placerville, a Unique Historical Past Forging into a Golden Future"



City Manager's Report
April 22, 2014, City Council Meeting
Prepared by: Cleve Morris, City Manager
Item #: // /

Subject: Adopt a Resolution Continuing a Declaration of a Drought State of Emergency, Adopting Updated Stage 2 Drought Regulations as Approved by El Dorado Irrigation District on April 14, 2014, and Implementing said Regulations.

Background:

The City purchases water from the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) as a wholesale ratepayer. On January 13, 2014, EID began encouraging its ratepayers to begin conserving water due to continued dry weather conditions and lower than normal water supply levels. A few days later, Governor Brown issued a proclamation declaring a drought state of emergency on January 17, 2014 due to record breaking dry conditions statewide. The Governor urged Californians to voluntarily reduce their water usage by 20%. At the January 28, 2014 City Council meeting, staff reviewed the Governor's drought declaration, encouraged citizens to begin conserving water, and provided several water saving suggestions. A public notice was posted on the City's website outlining the drought information presented at the January 28, 2014 City Council meeting.

Due to little precipitation and further deterioration of water supplies both statewide and locally since January 13th, the EID Board of Directors held a special meeting on February 4, 2014 to discuss actions necessary to ensure adequate water supplies to its ratepayers under worsening conditions. After over three hours of discussion and public comment, the EID Board adopted a resolution declaring a Stage 2 Water Alert that urges all ratepayers, including the City of Placerville, to begin conserving water by 30% of baseline levels. On April 14, 2014, the EID Board amended their Stage 2 Water Alert regulations and implemented mandatory water days. Tonight, staff is recommending the City Council adopt a resolution continuing a declaration of a drought state of emergency and approving the amended Stage 2 Drought Alert regulations as adopted by EID.

Analysis:

Section 5 of the Water Supply Agreement between the City and EID states, "The parties understand and agree that the City is subject to the District's then-current Drought Preparedness Plan and Drought Action Plan, and that during times of District-declared drought conditions, the District may impose drought water rates, restrict uses, and reduce or limit water service to City in accordance with those plans." The section further states, "District shall notify City of its proposed actions as soon as known to District. The City agrees to implement and enforce such actions immediately upon their adoption by the District." On February 11, 2014, the City adopted Resolution No. 8169 declaring a drought emergency and implementing the Stage 2 Drought Alert adopted by EID. Accordingly, the City is expected to urge its ratepayers to begin reducing their baseline water consumption by 30% as prescribed by EID's Stage 2 Drought Alert.

The Stage 2 Drought Alert also urges the following conservation measures:

1. City to identify the top 10% of residential and non-residential users, and target these ratepayers with a water efficiency outreach.
2. Inform ratepayers of the following targeted, voluntary levels of water use during a Stage 2 drought with public outreach:
 - a. Indoor residential use – approximately 70% of base period.
 - b. Irrigation only use – approximately 55% of base period.
 - c. Non-residential use – approximately 80% of base period.
3. Ask ratepayers to voluntarily refrain from using City supplied water for these purposes:
 - a. Watering new or replacement turf.
 - b. Irrigating new agricultural plantings.
 - c. Filling any new swimming pool.
 - d. Serving glasses of drinking water automatically at dining establishments.
 - e. Using water from a fire hydrant – except for fighting fires, essential water quality uses, and toxic cleanup purposes.

It is important to note that EID's Stage 2 Drought Alert also includes conservation activities contained in the Stage 1 Drought Alert, including a prohibition on water waste and increased patrols and enforcement efforts. Tonight, a representative from EID will be available to answer question regarding EID's water supplies and water conservation efforts.

On April 14, 2014, EID adopted amendments to the Stage 2 Drought Alert regulations requiring restricted watering days as follows:

- Outdoor irrigation is limited to the hours of 7:00 PM - 10:00 AM.
- Irrigation systems must be turned off during rain events.
- Watering days are based on street addresses.
- Once-a-week watering is allowed from November 16 - April 15. For customers with addresses ending in even numbers (0, 2, 4, 6, 8): Sunday only. For customers with addresses ending in odd numbers (1, 3, 5, 7, 9): Saturday only.
- Twice-a-week watering is allowed from April 16 - June 15 and September 16 - November 15. For customers with addresses ending in even numbers: Wednesday and Sunday. For customers with addresses ending in odd numbers: Tuesday and Saturday.
- Three-times-a-week watering is allowed from June 16 - September 15. For customers with addresses ending in even numbers: Sunday, Wednesday and Friday. For customers with addresses ending in odd numbers: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Staff has begun mobilizing efforts in reducing water use in all areas of City operations, including:

- Reducing irrigation levels in all parks and open space by 45%.
- Inspecting all irrigation systems and making repairs as needed.
- Deferring new plantings.
- Heightened leak detection and repairs to City water mains and laterals.
- Minimizing or deferring pressure-washing activities.
- Expanding use of pool covers during warmer conditions to further reduce evaporation.
- Exploring the use of effluent from the Water Reclamation Facility for mobile construction use rather than hydrant water.
- Washing fleet vehicles at car wash establishments that use recycled water, whenever possible.
- Urging all City employees and contractors to begin conserving water during day-to-day operations.

If the attached Resolution is adopted by the City Council tonight, staff will immediately post a public notice on the City's website and Facebook page advising residents of the new regulations. In addition, implementation of the watering day regulations will most likely require a direct mailing to water customers. Water savings suggestions will also be provided with each notice.

Options:

1. Adopt the attached Resolution as presented implementing Stage 2 Water Alert Drought Regulations as amended.
2. Adopt a Resolution continuing a drought state of emergency and implementing alternative water use restrictions.
3. Take no action and continue current Stage 2 Water Alert Drought Regulations.

Staff recommends adoption of Option 1 in accordance with our Agreement with EID.

Cost:

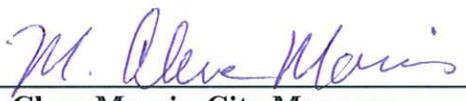
The recommended conservation measures could have a significant negative impact on the City's water rate revenues for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2013/2014 and potentially through Fiscal Year 2014/2015. On February 11, 2014, staff calculated that if all ratepayers achieved the 30% conservation level prospectively through June 30, 2014, the forecasted impact to the Water Enterprise Fund could be \$176,513. Since that time we have not achieved the 30% reduction, which is the reason for the additional measures. Additional measures should encourage a higher level of conservation which will reduce revenues.

Budget Impact:

If necessary, the potential rate revenue impact could be absorbed by the Water Enterprise Contingency for Unforeseen Expenditures and Operating Reserve. Staff will continue to monitor the impact of the conservation measures on our budget and bring back recommendations as necessary.

Recommendation:

Adopt a Resolution Continuing a Declaration of a Drought State of Emergency, Adopting Updated Stage 2 Drought Regulations as Approved by El Dorado Irrigation District on April 14, 2014 and Implementing said Regulations.



M. Cleve Morris, City Manager

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PLACERVILLE
CONTINUING A DECLARATION OF A DROUGHT STATE OF EMERGENCY, ADOPTING
UPDATED STAGE 2 DROUGHT REGULATIONS AS ADOPTED BY EL DORADO
IRRIGATION DISTRICT AND IMPLEMENTING SAID REGULATIONS**

WHEREAS, the City purchases water from the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) as a wholesale ratepayer; and

WHEREAS, EID began encouraging its ratepayers to begin conserving water due to continued dry weather conditions and lower than normal water supply levels on January 13, 2014; and

WHEREAS, Governor Brown issued a proclamation declaring a drought state of emergency on January 17, 2014, due to record breaking dry conditions statewide and urged Californians to voluntarily reduce their water usage by 20%; and

WHEREAS, City staff reviewed the Governor's drought declaration, encouraged Placerville citizens to begin conserving water, and provided several water saving suggestions at the City Council meeting held on January 28, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the City posted a public notice on the City's website outlining the drought information presented at the January 28, 2014 City Council meeting; and

WHEREAS, the EID Board of Directors adopted a resolution on February 4, 2014, declaring a Stage 2 Water Alert that urges all ratepayers, including the City of Placerville, to begin conserving water by 30% of baseline levels; and

WHEREAS, the EID Board of Directors adopted a Resolution on April 14, 2014, amending their Stage 2 Water Alert regulations and implementing mandatory water restriction days; and

WHEREAS, the Water Supply Agreement between the City and EID stipulates that the City will implement and enforce such drought related actions immediately upon their adoption by the EID Board of Directors.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Placerville:

1. Continues their declaration of a drought state of emergency; and
2. Urges Placerville ratepayers to begin reducing their baseline water consumption by 30% as prescribed by EID's Stage 2 Drought Alert; and
3. Implements Restricted Watering Days as outlined in the amended EID Stage 2 Drought Alert; and

4. Directs City staff to seek state and federal relief whenever possible.

The foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Placerville held on April 22, 2014, by Councilmember _____ who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Councilmember _____. The motion was passed by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Mayor, Carl Hagen

ATTEST:

Susan Zito, City Clerk, MMC



City of Placerville PUBLIC NOTICE

Mandatory Watering Restrictions in effect April 22

- 1** Outdoor irrigation is limited to the hours of 7:00 pm to 10:00 am
- 2** Irrigation systems must be turned off during rain events
- 3** Watering days are based on street address ending number (even or odd)

WATERING SCHEDULE

Remember: No irrigating on any day between 10:00 am and 7:00 pm due to high evaporation potential

ONCE A WEEK
from 11/16 to 4/15

Even: Sunday only
Odd: Saturday only

TWICE A WEEK
from 4/16 to 6/15
and 9/16 to 11/15

Even: Weds. & Sun.
Odd: Tues. & Sat.

THREE TIMES A WEEK
from 6/16 to 9/15

Even: Sun., Weds. & Fri.
Odd: Tues., Thurs. & Sat.

Street addresses ending on even (0, 2, 4, 6, 8) and odd (1, 3, 5, 7, 9) numbers

Due to the severity of the ongoing drought and the need for additional water conservation, the City Council adopted watering restrictions that went into effect on April 22, 2014. The Council's action was in response to recent changes to EID's Drought Action Plan and the continuation of the Stage 2 Water Supply Warning which urges all customers to reduce their baseline water consumption by 30% on a voluntary basis. These new mandatory watering restrictions are in place for all residential and non-residential water customers. Exemptions are allowed for non-residential customers if a detailed conservation plan is submitted to the City that demonstrates a minimum 30% water savings over baseline use.

The watering restrictions are as follows:

- Outdoor irrigation is limited to the hours of 7:00 pm to 10:00 am.
- Watering days are based on street addresses.
- Effective April 22, 2014, twice-a-week watering is allowed until June 15, 2014.
- For customers with addresses ending in even numbers, watering is allowed on Wednesdays and Sundays only.

- For customers with addresses ending in odd numbers, watering is allowed Tuesdays and Saturdays only.
- Three-times-a-week summer watering begins June 16, 2014 and runs through September 15, 2014.

For example, if your watering days are Wednesdays and Sundays (even number address), your watering hours would be as follows:

- Wednesdays beginning midnight until 10:00 am and then again from 7:00 pm until 11:59 pm.
- Sundays beginning midnight until 10:00 am and then again from 7:00 pm until 11:59 pm.

If your watering days are Tuesdays and Saturdays (odd number address), your watering hours would be as follows:

- Tuesdays beginning midnight until 10:00 am and then again from 7:00 pm until 11:59 pm.
- Saturdays beginning midnight until 10:00 am and then again from 7:00 pm until 11:59 pm.

No Monday watering is permitted for anyone during the Stage 2 Drought.

Irrigation systems must be turned off during rain events. For more drought information and tips on water conservation, please visit www.eid.org/drought and www.saveourh2o.org and share these resources with friends, family, and neighbors. Thank you for your continued cooperation.

If you have any questions about the new watering restrictions and/or your utility bill, please call the City's Finance Department at 530.642.5225 or visit us at City Hall, 3101 Center Street. City office hours are Monday through Thursday from 7:30 AM to 5:30 PM. City Offices are closed on Fridays due to continued budget constraints.



**CABY Integrated Regional Water Management Group
2014 IRWM Drought Grant Solicitation**

**Attachment 2. Water Conservation Measures Supporting
Documentation**

Attached please find supporting documentation for CABY Region local drought declarations and conservation directives for **El Dorado County Water Agency**.

Water Agency discusses drought plans

By Dawn Hodson

From page A1 | March 19, 2014 |

The drought and what is being done to cope with it was the main agenda item at the March 12 meeting of the El Dorado County Water Agency.

Dave Eggerton, general manager of the agency, noted that 2013 is the driest year on record since the 19th century with 2014 being more of the same.

Local reservoirs such as Stumpy Meadows and Jenkinson Lake are at approximately 70 percent and 76 percent of total capacity, respectively, reported Eggerton. El Dorado Irrigation District has augmented storage at Jenkinson Reservoir by moving Project 184 water from the South Fork of the American River to Jenkinson Reservoir through the Hazel Creek Tunnel.

Folsom Lake is currently at about 40 percent of capacity because of the recent storms. Typically it's at 67 percent of capacity at this time of year. Before the recent storms, the lake was just a few months away from becoming a dead pool, according to Eggerton.

A reservoir is considered a dead pool when the water level is so low that it cannot drain by gravity through the dam's outlet works.

Water levels at other federal and state reservoirs are also way below average, he said. As a result, deliveries for municipal, industrial and agricultural customers will be severely diminished. For the first time in history, the state has allocated zero water for all contractors of the State Water Project. Similarly, many farmers in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys will not see any Central Valley Project water this year, and municipal and industrial customers of the Central Valley Project across the state, including Folsom Lake and El Dorado Irrigation District, have seen their allocations reduced by 50 percent of historic use.

Eggerton said of greater concern is that the snowpack remains smaller than normal, with the last snow survey showing the water content at only 24 percent of normal.

In response, the Water Agency is working on a number of initiatives to support local purveyors and the community, including leading an interagency coordination committee, pursuing state and federal funding for local projects and programs and conveying a Drought Advisory Committee of local stakeholders. Included in his staff report was a long list of projects that would improve water supply reliability for Grizzly Flat, EID, Georgetown Divide PUD, Tahoe City PUD, South Tahoe PUD, and the Water Agency itself with the total cost of these projects coming in at more than \$71 million.

Eggerton said the drought funds to be provided by the state won't do much this year when it comes to conserving water. In the meantime they will be seeking temporary regulatory relief from instream flow and discharge requirements to conserve water. Both EID and GDPUD intend to pursue such relief.

In the discussion that followed, Supervisor Brian Veerkamp noted that the west end of the county was not responding to the drought declaration and more outreach was needed to inform the public about the seriousness of the situation. Supervisor Ron Mikulaco said one of the problems in that part of the county is homeowner association rules that require residents to keep their grass green. Veerkamp said EID was making an extra effort to contact those associations.

Private wells were also a topic of discussion, with Eggerton reporting that more wells than average were being drilled. With the possibility of wells going dry, he suggested putting in 11 additional water stations so those who need water can drive up and buy what they need. It is estimated that there are tens of thousands of private wells in the county. Currently EID has seven such water stations.

In a separate matter, Eggerton reported the Water Agency is in discussions with El Dorado County regarding the provision of services by the county for the Water Agency and the employment of staff at the agency.

Contact Dawn Hodson at 530-344-5071 or dhodson@mtdemocrat.net. Follow @DHodsonMtDemo on Twitter.



**CABY Integrated Regional Water Management Group
2014 IRWM Drought Grant Solicitation**

**Attachment 2. Water Conservation Measures Supporting
Documentation**

Attached please find supporting documentation for CABY Region local drought declarations and conservation directives organized **Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District.**



Georgetown Divide Public Utility District

PRESS RELEASE

Georgetown Divide PUD Declares Stage 2 Drought Emergency

At their April 8, 2014 Board Meeting, the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (District) Board of Directors acknowledged and recognized the unprecedented current drought conditions in California, with 2013 proving to be the driest year on record, and the amount of water available in the District's only water storage reservoir, Stumpy Meadows, is currently at 75% of capacity entering the dry summer season, with projections showing below normal reservoir inflows and water storage carryover by the end of the year.

As a result, the Board of Directors declared a **Stage 2 Drought Emergency** for the District and authorized the implementation of **voluntary potable water customer use reduction of 30% and mandatory curtailment of irrigation water use of 25%, effective immediately.**

In order to achieve the 25% irrigation water reductions (equal to 1,175 acre-feet or 155 Miner's Inches per day), the Board of Directors approved a delay to the start of the 2014 irrigation season to June 1, 2014, at the latest, and end irrigation season approximately 1 week earlier on September 19, 2014.

In addition, the Board approved a moratorium on adding any new irrigation water accounts during the 2014 irrigation season.

The Board also authorized a voluntary irrigation water allocation reduction program where irrigation customers can agree to take a reduced allocation of irrigation water for the 2014 irrigation season **without losing their Priority 1 status and access to their full water allotment for the 2015 irrigation season.**

The Board also stated that an extension of the 2014 irrigation season would be considered if a sufficient number of irrigation customers participate in the program, and

the cumulative total amount of reduced irrigation water demand is enough to make an extension to the irrigation season possible.

The District is mailing letters to all irrigation customers asking for their participation in this voluntary program with a deadline of April 25, 2014, to contact the District to identify their interest in the program.

To address the need to reduce potable water use by 30%, the Board also authorized the implementation of specific water conservation measures to enable all potable water customers to meet the voluntary water use reduction goal of 30%. Potable water customers are now required to comply with the following water conservation measures:

- Irrigation of ornamental plants, gardens, landscaped areas, trees, shrubs is restricted to Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays between the hours of 7PM and 6AM.
- The planting of new turf grass or replacement is prohibited.
- Eating establishments are prohibited from automatically offering drinking water to customers and only provide water upon request.
- The initial filling of swimming pools or ornamental ponds is prohibited.
- Car washing without use of a hose nozzle is prohibited, and customers are recommended to use commercial car washes that recycle their wash water.

Customers found in violation of these water use restrictions will be subject to financial penalties that will be added to their water bills.

Additionally, the Board of Directors approved a moratorium on new water service applications received after April 8, 2014.

All District customers are encouraged to visit www.saveourh20.org for more information and ideas on how to conserve water.

To contact the District, please call (530) 333-4356, or email diana@gd-pud.org . If you would like to contact us by mail, our mailing address is P.O. Box 4240, Georgetown, 95634.



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GEORGETOWN DIVIDE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT DROUGHT PLAN

DROUGHT ACTION PLAN

Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (GDPUD) drought stage water supply conditions, objectives, and response actions including water use reduction targets, are summarized in Table 1. The Drought Plan involves an introductory Stage 1 drought response during which all customers are informed of drought. In Stage 1 total potable water customer demand reduction is targeted for 15 percent; raw water deliveries are managed at 50 percent. At Stage 2 water use decisions continue to be entrusted to the customer as long as the overall rationing goal for potable water customers of 30 percent is met; this is a voluntary/honor system approach. In Stage 2 raw water customers are curtailed up to 50 percent. If Stage 2 fails, then a strict allotment approach is implemented with a stiff penalty rate in Stage 3 with a total demand reduction goal of up to 50 percent for potable water customers and up to 100% for raw water customers.

Table 1. Drought Plan Summary			
Water supply conditions	Drought stage	Objective	Response actions
Normal 0% Total Supply Reduction	None - Ongoing conservation measures; water waste ordinance in effect.	Public awareness	Normal actions
Slightly Restricted Water Supplies (below normal) Up to 15% Total Supply Reduction	Drought Stage 1 - Voluntary reductions in use. Managed raw water supplies.	Initiate public awareness of predicted water shortage and encourage conservation. Reduce raw water deliveries	Encourage voluntary measures to decrease "normal" demand up to 15%. Raw water deliveries curtailed up to 50%
Moderately Restricted Water Supplies Up to 30% Total Supply Reduction	Drought Stage 2 – Voluntary reductions on use. Managed raw water supplies.	Increase public understanding of worsening water supply conditions, encourage voluntary conservation measures. Reduce raw water deliveries	Encourage some voluntary measures to decrease "normal" treated water demand up to 30%. Raw water deliveries curtailed up to 50% Surcharge enacted
Severely Restricted Water Supplies Up to 50% Total Supply Reduction	Drought Stage 3 – Mandatory restrictions (severe prohibitions) on use	Ensure that water use is limited to health and safety purposes	Enforce extensive restrictions on water use and implement water rationing to decrease potable water demand up to 50% and raw water deliveries up to 100%

Ongoing Drought Plan Implementation Actions

Ongoing Drought Plan implementation actions will be completed both during periods of non-drought and drought periods. These activities can be characterized as proactive actions that prepare for drought through monitoring, public outreach, and resource management practices.

Policy and regulation

1. Review and update Drought Plan every 5 years or as needed based on new supply, operational changes, or change in expected water demand.
2. Enforce water waste ordinance.
3. Continue conservation policies and promote water-efficient plumbing codes.
4. Continue and advance Irrigation Management System (IMS) program.
5. Continue to evaluate new requests for agricultural service annually based on available supply. Permits not granted unless sufficient capacity to meet the service requested.
6. Review and refine rate stabilization policy relating to drought impacts every 5 years.
7. Understand and comply with legal and regulatory requirements for drought management.

Monitoring

1. Assess drought indicators and triggers quarterly.

Drought Stage	Stumpy Meadows Reservoir Level on 2 nd Wed. in April	Response actions	
		Potable water customer cutbacks	Raw water managed supply cutbacks
1	17,000 ac-ft	Up to 15%	Up to 50%
2	15,000 ac-ft	Up to 30%	Up to 50%
3	13,000 ac-ft	Up to 50%	Up to 100%

2. Monitor system demands.

Public outreach

1. Develop and maintain drought awareness and public education materials, tools, and protocol.
2. Continue water efficiency programs including limiting sidewalk washing, car washing without a shutoff nozzle, and fixing leaks within 72 hours.
3. Develop website link for “Drought Stage” information.

Resource management

1. Maintain interagency coordination annually as shown in Figure 1. Figure 1 depicts the type and frequency of interagency coordination activities that will be pursued by the Drought Interagency Coordination Committee (DICC).
2. Confirm and maintain commitment of Drought Advisory Committee (DAC) members as shown in Figure 2. Figure 2 depicts the suggested interagency organizational structure.
3. Pursue development of potential drought impact avoidance projects.
 - Rubicon Supply Alternative 1A
 - Rubicon Supply Alternative 1B & PL101-514 supply
 - Additional water conservation
 - Canyon Creek Reservoir
 - Ditch lining
4. Consider establishing trucking contracts for water hauling.

5. Consider constructing tap manifolds for emergency water distribution through hydrants.
6. Establish procedure by which residents on wells within GDPUD service area apply for emergency relief.

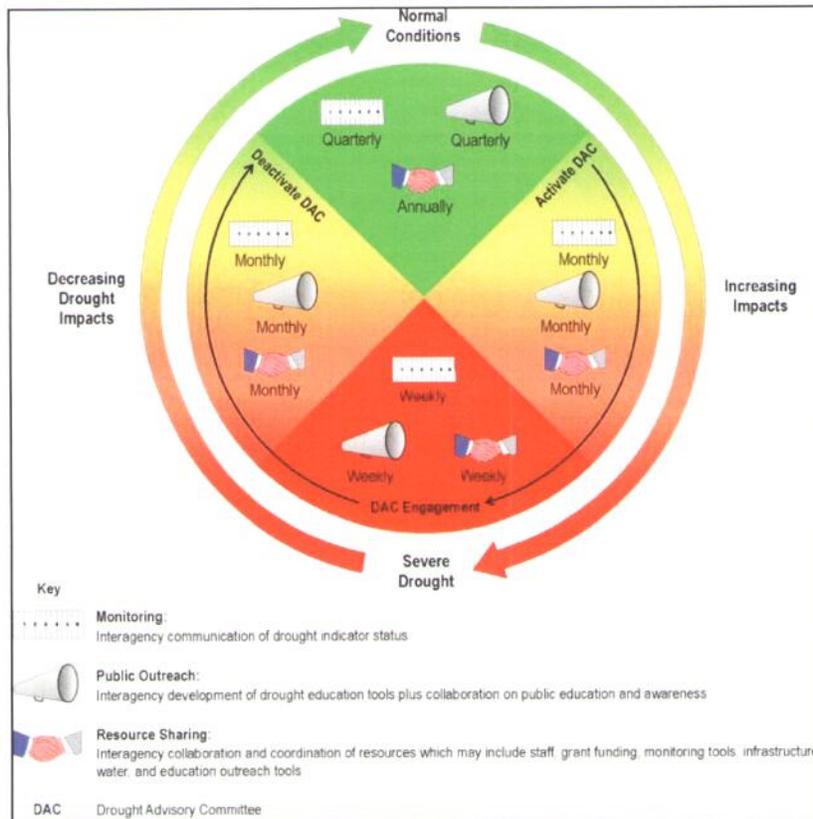


Figure 1. Drought Interagency Coordination Committee Activities

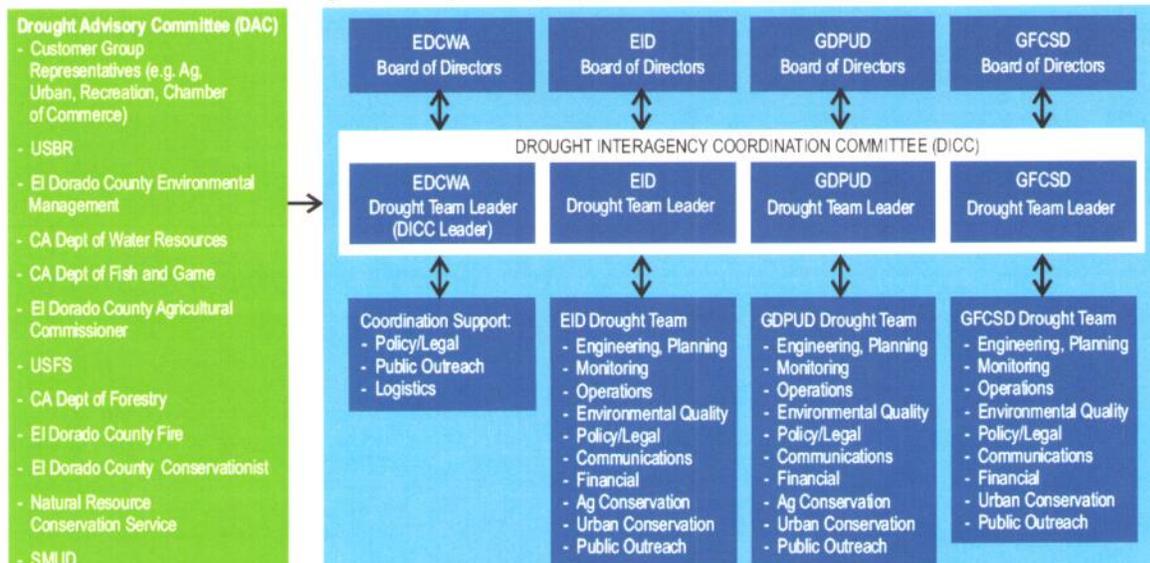


Figure 2. Drought Interagency Organization Structure

Drought Stage 1 Actions

Drought Stage 1 actions are intended to initiate public awareness of water shortages and encourage conservation. Stage 1 actions target a 15 percent demand reduction in potable water use through implementation of voluntary measures. Raw water deliveries are curtailed by up to 50 percent.

Policy and regulation

1. Implement Stage 1 water shortage response measures. Potable water customers are suggested to:
 - Apply irrigation water only during the evening and early morning hours (8 PM to 6 AM) to reduce evaporation losses.
 - Inspect all irrigation systems, repair leaks, and adjust spray heads to provide optimum coverage and eliminate avoidable over-spray.
 - Change the minutes of run-time for irrigation valves consistent with fluctuations in weather as determined by evapotranspiration data obtained from GDPUD or El Dorado County Water Agency (EDCWA).
 - Reduce minutes of run-time for each irrigation valve if water run-off (gutter flooding) is occurring.
 - Utilize water conservation incentive, rebate, and giveaway programs to replace high water-using plumbing fixtures and appliances with water efficient models.
 - Take advantage of the free information available from GDPUD on how to use water efficiently, read a water meter, repair leaks, and irrigate efficiently.
 - Do not refill a swimming pool that had been drained.
 - Fix leaks.
 - Wash vehicles from a bucket. Use a hose equipped with a shutoff nozzle for a quick rinse (commercial car washes exempted).

Affects on raw water customers are as follows:

- GDPUD Board has the discretion to limit new agricultural customers at any time if necessary. New requests for agricultural service are evaluated annually based on available supply and will not be permitted unless there is sufficient capacity to meet the service requested.
 - Raw water deliveries curtailed up to 50 percent.
 - Alternating days of managed raw water supply deliveries.
 - The irrigation season, generally from May 1 to October 1, may be delayed.
2. Drought Team Leader provides monthly updates on drought status to GDPUD management.
 3. GDPUD management provides monthly updates to Board.

Monitoring

1. Assess current drought stage monthly with current demand and supply information.
2. Consider potential future hydrologic conditions.
3. Monitor water demand monthly to assess water savings accomplished.

Public outreach

1. Initiate community-oriented drought awareness with focus on community water use reduction goals and range of voluntary steps to accomplish savings.
2. Reacquaint customers with GDPUD's Water Waste Prohibitions and introduce Stage 1 recommended water shortage response measures.
3. Inform agricultural customers of managed supply curtailment
4. Provide monthly updates to public on current drought stage.
5. Provide monthly updates to public on community demand response status.
6. Implement procedure for customer reporting of water waste.

Resource management

1. Monthly Drought Interagency Coordination Committee (DICC) meetings.
2. Confirm commitment by Drought Advisory Committee (DAC) members.

Drought Stage 2 Actions

Drought Stage 2 action items are intended to increase public understanding of worsening water supply conditions and encourage voluntary conservation measures by potable water customers to decrease “normal” demand up to 30 percent. In Stage 2, raw water deliveries continue to be curtailed by up to 50 percent. Stage 2 activities include a continuation of activities described previously under the Stage 1 actions and ongoing actions.

Policy and regulation

1. Implement Stage 2 water shortage response measures, including a continuation of Stage 1 activities. The following are recommendations to potable water customers:
 - Limit water use up to 30 percent of “normal” amount used.
 - No watering of any existing turf grass, ornamental plant, garden, landscaped area, tree, shrub or other plant except from a hand held hose or container or drip irrigation system.
 - No watering of new turf grass or replacement turf grass.
 - No initial filling of any swimming pool.
 - No automatic serving of drinking water at dining establishments except with patron request.
 - No new domestic accounts accepted unless the parcel has been assessed for improvements through a legal process.
 - Curtailment of any use of water from a fire hydrant, except for fighting fires, human consumption (hauling allowed to persons whose wells have gone dry), stock water, essential water quality flushing, and toxic clean-up purposes.

Affects on raw water customers are as follows:

- GDPUD Board has the discretion to limit new agricultural customers at any time if necessary
 - Raw water deliveries curtailed up to 50 percent.
 - Managed supply of alternating days with preference given to IMS program members.
 - The irrigation season, generally from May 1 to October 1, may be delayed or shortened.
2. Drought Team Leader provides weekly updates on drought status to GDPUD management.
 3. GDPUD management provides at least monthly updates to Board.
 4. GDPUD management provides the Board of Directors with an assessment of the need to enact a drought surcharge.

Monitoring

1. Assess current drought stage every two weeks with current demand and supply information.
2. Consider potential future hydrologic conditions.
3. Monitor water demand weekly to assess water savings accomplished.

Public outreach

1. Accelerate community-oriented drought awareness with focus on community water use reduction goal and range of voluntary steps to accomplish savings.
2. Inform agricultural customers of managed supply of up to 50 percent curtailment.
3. Reinforce with customers the GDPUD Water Waste Prohibitions and Stage 2 voluntary recommended water shortage response measures.
4. Customers are informed that individual meter records will not be audited or fees levied if overall water use reduction goal is achieved.
5. Customers who can conserve more are strongly encouraged to help customers who would incur economic hardship if they met the reduction levels cited.
6. Provide weekly updates to public on current drought stage.
7. Provide weekly updates to public on community demand response status.

Resource management

1. Weekly DICC meetings to coordinate on monitoring, public outreach, current status, and opportunities for resource sharing.
2. Enact participation by DAC members.

Drought Stage 3 Actions

The objective of Drought Stage 3, actions are to reduce potable water demand up to 50 percent through effective and consistent public outreach, the enforcement of extensive restrictions on water use, and implementation of water rationing. In Stage 3 raw water deliveries are curtailed by up to 100 percent. Protection of water supply for public health and safety purposes is the primary objective during Stage 3 drought conditions.

Policy and regulation

1. Implement Stage 3 water shortage response measures which includes enforcing Stage 1 and Stage 2 water shortage response measures.
 - Residential meters serving single family detached homes are granted a 68 gallons per day per person allotment.
 - Residential meters serving multiple units are granted up to 50 percent of the amount used by the customer during the corresponding billing period in the base year.
 - Meters serving any non-residential use are granted 60 percent of the amount used by the customer during the corresponding billing period in the base year. (Note: Vital healthcare and public safety use is set at 65 percent).
 - No new domestic accounts are accepted.

Raw water customers are affected as follows:

- GDPUD Board has the discretion to limit new agricultural customers at any time if necessary
 - Raw water deliveries curtailed up to 100 percent.
 - Alternating managed water supplies with preference given to IMS customers.
 - The irrigation season, generally from May 1 to October 1, may be delayed and/or shortened.
2. Drought Team Leader provides weekly updates on drought status to GDPUD management.
 3. GDPUD management provides the Board of Directors with an assessment of the need to enact a drought surcharge.
 4. GDPUD management to provide recommendation to the Board of Directors on increasing the frequency on residential meter reading to monthly for accelerated assessment of demand reduction.

Monitoring

1. Assess current drought stage every two weeks with current demand and supply information.
2. Consider potential future hydrologic conditions.
3. Monitor water demand weekly to assess water savings accomplished.

Public outreach

1. Accelerate community-oriented drought awareness with focus on community water use reduction goals, range of voluntary steps, and mandatory requirements to accomplish savings.
2. Reinforce with customers the GDPUD Water Waste Prohibitions and Stage 3 mandatory water shortage response measures.
3. Provide weekly updates to public on current drought stage.
4. Provide weekly updates to public on community demand response status.
5. Continue with procedure for customer reporting of water waste.

Resource management

1. Weekly DICC meetings to coordinate on monitoring, public outreach, current status, and opportunities for resource sharing.
2. Continue participation by DAC members.
3. Coordinate and schedule water hauling as needed.
4. Implement and monitor tap manifolds for emergency water distribution through hydrants as needed.



**CABY Integrated Regional Water Management Group
2014 IRWM Drought Grant Solicitation**

**Attachment 2. Water Conservation Measures Supporting
Documentation**

Attached please find supporting documentation for CABY Region local drought declarations and conservation directives organized for **Grizzly Flats Community Services District**.

Water Shortage Emergency Response Stages

As customers of Grizzly Flats CSD, you may be asked to adhere to Water Shortage Emergency Response Stages. Our raw water Storage capacity is limited to our one reservoir and the flow from the streams above town. Typically toward the middle of summer, the flows slow way down and the community is dependent on what is stored in the reservoir at that time. Customers are asked to conserve water when the flows are less than the amount of water demand from the community. You will see notices posted at the post office, on this website, in with your monthly bills or even a separate mailing if conditions warrant it. If necessary, the District can enforce the measures through penalties, though we would prefer that the community cooperate with the measures to ensure everyone in town has access to clean, safe water. Below are explanations of the conservation measures at each stage:

WATER CONSERVATION/WATER SHORTAGE RESPONSE MEASURES:

The General Manager or Board of Directors shall call a Water Shortage Emergency when the supply of water is deemed low or if facility malfunctions require the additional conservation of water beyond the normal daily conservation procedures. A notice shall be posted in a public place and all customers shall be notified by telephone and or mail. For an emergency of long duration, all customers shall also be notified by first class mail. The notice shall contain reasons for the emergency, expected duration, and method for further notification as to the status of the emergency. Posting of a letter or notice shall constitute proper notification effective 24 hours after posting.

The District shall encourage the public to practice and support water conservation at all times. Drip irrigation systems are encouraged and are exempt from watering restriction, except when indicated. Customers are also encouraged to retro-fit their residences with water saving plumbing devices.

Citing and disconnect procedures for customers who, within a calendar year, fail to comply with water shortage response measures as defined under this section (7-05 A-G) shall be as follows:

First offense:	Written warning
Second offense:	\$50.00 fine
Third offense:	\$100.00 fine
Fourth offense:	Termination of service, \$65.00 disconnection fee & \$60.00 reconnection fee prior to service restoration

The District shall have three (3) Water Shortage Emergency Response Stages;

- Stage 1 WATER EMERGENCY ALERT,
- Stage 2 WATER EMERGENCY, and
- Stage 3 CRITICAL WATER EMERGENCY.

STAGE 1 WATER EMERGENCY ALERT

1. To obtain the best use of water and prevent water loss through evaporation, the watering of lawns, gardens, landscape, and pasture irrigation shall occur only between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM. Watering shall not exceed two (2) hours per water period per customer.
2. Washing of vehicles shall be done using a hose fitted with an automatic shutoff nozzle.

3. Customers are expected to conserve at 10% to 20% per average daily use.
4. Potable District water shall not be used for dust control, earthwork, or road construction.
5. A water patrol shall be initiated by the District to ensure compliance of emergency measures. It shall operate under the jurisdiction and direction of the Board and/or General Manager.
6. There shall be no washing of driveways, parking lots, decking, or other paved surfaces with GFCSD water unless for the purpose of renovation, construction, or painting.

STAGE 2 WATER EMERGENCY

1. All of the above.
2. Customers are expected to conserve at 20% to 30% per average daily use.
3. New construction customers shall be allowed water only for operation of construction requirements. Watering for this use shall not exceed one (1) hour of consecutive use in a twenty-four hour period (i.e., concrete work, etc.)
4. There shall be no potable GFCSD water used for the planting of new gardens, lawns or landscaping.
5. Ponds, lakes, fountains, and swimming pools, shall not be filled with potable GFCSD water.
6. Lawns, gardens, landscaping, and pastures shall only be watered between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM. Watering shall not exceed one (1) hour per watering period per customer. Drip systems shall also observe the watering hours.

STAGE 3 CRITICAL WATER EMERGENCY

1. All of the above.
2. Customers are expected to conserve 30% to 50% per average daily use.
3. Water meter applications and water service connections shall be suspended in accordance with governmental regulations regarding Declaration of Water Shortage Emergency.
4. There shall be no outside watering. This includes lawns, gardens, landscaping, or irrigation of pastures and the washing of vehicles with potable water.
5. Drip irrigation systems are not exempt from a Stage 3 Critical Water Emergency.



**CABY Integrated Regional Water Management Group
2014 IRWM Drought Grant Solicitation**

**Attachment 2. Water Conservation Measures Supporting
Documentation**

Attached please find supporting documentation for CABY Region local drought declarations and conservation directives organized for **Nevada Irrigation District**.



RESOLUTION No. 2014-41

OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

INCREASING DROUGHT CONSERVATION TARGETS FOR 2014

WHEREAS, the Nevada Irrigation District (NID) made an official declaration of drought with Resolution No. 2014-12; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 2014-12 included implementation of Stage II of the District's Drought Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, per the Governor's proclamation of drought, all District domestic customers should strive to achieve 20% water use conservation; and

WHEREAS, the severity of drought conditions continue to increase; and

WHEREAS, recent junior water right curtailment orders by the State further threaten the District's ability to capture and store water this year; and

WHEREAS, potential senior water right curtailment actions by the State may further exasperate drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, such conservation measures must be imposed to insure that the District has sufficient end of year reserves of water in storage to protect its capacity to provide water for domestic, sanitation, and fire protection purposes in the succeeding year should the drought conditions continue.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND PROCLAIMED by the Board of Directors of the Nevada Irrigation District that for reasons set forth herein, the requested voluntary water conservation target is increased to 20% through the remainder of the 2014 calendar year for all District customers.

* * * *

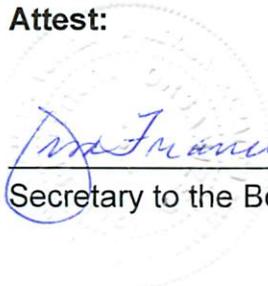
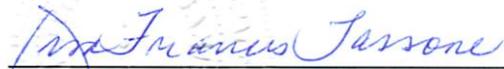
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Nevada Irrigation District at a meeting duly called and held within the District on the 9th day of July 2014 by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Directors: Weber, Miller, Bachman, Wilcox, Drew
NOES: Directors: None
ABSENT: Directors: None
ABSTAINS: Directors: None



President of the Board of Directors

Attest:

Secretary to the Board of Directors



RESOLUTION No. 2014-12

OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

DECLARING A DROUGHT WITHIN THE DISTRICT'S SERVICE BOUNDARIES, AND ADOPTING STAGE II DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN PROCEDURES

WHEREAS, Nevada Irrigation District (NID) provides water for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, municipal, and fire protection purposes; and

WHEREAS, the current water year has resulted in drought conditions throughout the region, with precipitation being 65% of normal; and

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014 the Governor of the State of California found that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California due to water shortage and drought and proclaimed a state of emergency; and

WHEREAS, per the Governor's proclamation of drought, all District domestic customers should strive to achieve 20% water use conservation; and

WHEREAS, following notice and public hearing, the District adopted its Urban Water Management Plan on 6/8/2011 which includes the Drought Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the drought, based on the snowpack in the District's watershed being approximately 25% of the normal average for this date, NID forecasts that its water supplies will drop to low levels; and

WHEREAS, persistent drought conditions have negatively impacted, and continue to threaten, the District's recreational facilities, resulting in a decline in usage and resultant revenues needed to operate and maintain its recreational programs and facilities; and

WHEREAS, to assure continued supply of water for public health and safety, including domestic, sanitation and fire-fighting use during the drought, it is necessary to impose restrictions relating to water delivery to District customers as specified in the Drought Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, such conservation measures must be imposed to insure that NID has sufficient end of year reserves of water in storage to protect its capacity to provide water for domestic, sanitation, and fire protection purposes in the succeeding year should the drought conditions continue.

WHEREAS, recent storms, while not ending drought conditions, have improved supply to the level that limited service to longstanding customers outside the District's boundaries who have no alternative supplies can be provided without restricting or otherwise adversely affecting water availability to in District customers.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND PROCLAIMED by the Board of Directors of the Nevada Irrigation District that for reasons set forth herein, a local drought emergency now exists throughout the District's service area which includes portions of Nevada County, Placer County, and Yuba County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in order to conserve supplies, including carryover storage, required for domestic, sanitation, and fire protection, and to preserve the health and safety of the customers of the District, there is hereby declared a condition of drought necessitating the implementation of Stage II of the District's Drought Contingency Plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the District will equitably allocate the available water to mitigate to the extent possible the hardships resulting from the water use restrictions during this extended drought period.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager is authorized to identify additional operational actions and request additional conservation measures as determined necessary to meet the needs of public health and safety. Additional conservation measures, as imposed, shall be specifically described and communicated to all customers through one or more of the following: newspaper, public posting, and website.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the target minimum carryover storage to be preserved for the 2015 water year shall be 75% of historical end of month October storage as established in Stage II of the District's Drought Contingency Plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that water use for domestic, municipal and industrial purposes by all District customers including wholesale customers shall observe the water use practices established in the District's Drought Contingency Plan Stage II.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that irrigation water customers shall be subject to the following reduction measures as established in Stage II of the District's Drought Contingency Plan. Staff shall utilize the methods below to equitably reduce irrigation water deliveries in order to conserve supply, including maintenance of adequate carryover storage, as necessary for public health and safety:

- (a) All District irrigation water customers are strongly encouraged to implement irrigation efficiency practices.
- (b) Delayed Water Season: The start date of the irrigation season (April 15), at the discretion of the General Manager, may be delayed up to two weeks as

necessary to achieve minimum carryover targets.

(c) Early Termination of Water Season: The regular termination of the irrigation season (October 14) may, in the discretion of the General Manager, be advanced up to two weeks as necessary to achieve minimum carryover targets.

(d) New and increased irrigation water sales to in-District customers shall be subject to review and approval by Staff to confirm that the order is limited to the smallest amount of water necessary for the customer's beneficial use.

(e) Outside sales shall only be made to existing customers at current quantities and shall be subject to restriction or interruption at any time as needed to prevent harm or shortages to in-District customers.

(f) No new or increased water sales to outside District customers will be permitted.

(g) No supplemental water exists for delivery to the South Sutter Water District.

(h) Customers who request a reduction, or who voluntarily forego water delivery during the 2014 irrigation season, will not lose their priority of service for 2015 allocations.

(i) Availability of fall and winter water sales will be at the discretion of the General Manager based on storage carryover targets.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED in the event the District purchases water to supplement its supplies, the costs of said water will be passed through to customers as authorized by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Nevada Irrigation District at a meeting duly called and held within the District on the 9th day of April 2014 by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Directors: Weber, Miller, Wilcox, Drew

NOES: Directors: None

ABSENT: Directors: Bachman

ABSTAINS: Directors: None



President of the Board of Directors



Secretary to the Board of Directors

400 Rely on NID Irrigation Water Supplies



Through recent years, NID has supplied an average 145,000 acre-feet of water per year. About 90 percent of this total is used for local agriculture and for surplus water sale outside the district.

NID serves approximately 5,400 raw water customers. Most purchase their water on a seasonal basis — the six-month irrigation season normally runs from on or about Apr. 15 through Oct. 14. Some irrigation customers purchase both summer and winter water for year-around service.



Irrigation water is used to irrigate pasture for cattle, sheep, horses and even more exotic animals such as llamas, emus and buffalo. NID water irrigates eight golf courses. Irrigation water is used in gardens, nurseries, orchards and vineyards for both commercial and home production. Grapes, apples, peaches, nuts, berries, corn, rice, wheat and oats are among the many crops grown with NID water.

greenbelt areas.

There are an estimated 97,000 irrigable acres in the Nevada Irrigation District, about a third of which are presently in irrigation.

Staff Report

for the Board of Directors' Meeting of April 9, 2014

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Chip Close, Water Operations Manager
DATE: March 31, 2014
SUBJECT: Declaration of Drought

OPERATIONS

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Resolution No. 2014-12 declaring drought for the 2014 irrigation season, and authorize staff to implement the necessary conservation measures.

BACKGROUND:

Hydrologic conditions, although much improved, continue to track towards the District experiencing a below average water year. District water storage levels remain above average, however, precipitation amounts continue to lag behind at only 65% of normal for this time of year. Furthermore, the April 1st snow survey results indicate a water content of 25% of average, and State runoff forecasting models expect 30% of normal runoff this year.

Staff utilized a combination of this information along with water demand modeling to project water availability and carryover numbers for the 2014 irrigation season. The results conclude that adequate water exists for this year's season; however, target carryover numbers remain a concern.

Based on that projection, Staff is recommending declaration of drought with implementation of portions of Stage II of the Drought Contingency Plan.

BUDGETARY IMPACT:

Budgetary impacts are a challenge to predict at this time. If the requested 10-15% reduction in use is achieved, a corresponding reduction in revenue will be

experienced. Additionally, surplus water sales to South Sutter Water District will not be available this year, further reducing revenues.

Drought conditions also have the potential to create an increase in expenditures. Stage II of the Drought Contingency Plan recommends the purchase of PG&E water to meet target carry over storage for 2015. Staff is working on a Proposition 218 measure in an attempt to offset these expenses. A work order has been established to track drought associated costs, and will be available as a reference should emergency drought funding become available.

AC

attachments:

- Resolution No. 2014-12

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AND ADOPTING STAGE II DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN PROCEDURES**

WHEREAS, Nevada Irrigation District (NID) provides water for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, municipal, and fire protection purposes; and

WHEREAS, the current water year has resulted in drought conditions throughout the region, with precipitation being 65% of normal; and

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014 the Governor of the State of California found that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California due to water shortage and drought and proclaimed a state of emergency; and

WHEREAS, per the Governor's proclamation of drought, all District domestic customers should strive to achieve 20% water use conservation; and

WHEREAS, in the event of a shortage of water, the District is authorized, under Section 375 of the California Water Code, to adopt such regulations and restrictions on water delivery to conserve the water supply for the protection of public health and safety, including domestic, sanitation and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, following notice and public hearing, the District adopted its Urban Water Management Plan on 6/8/2011 which includes the Drought Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the drought, based on the snowpack in the District's watershed being approximately 25% of the normal average for this date, NID forecasts that its water supplies will drop to low levels; and

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WHEREAS, to assure continued supply of water for public health and safety, including domestic, sanitation and fire-fighting use during the drought, it is necessary to impose restrictions relating to water delivery to District customers as specified in the Drought Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, such conservation measures must be imposed to insure that NID has sufficient end of year reserves of water in storage to protect its capacity to provide water for domestic, sanitation, and fire protection purposes in the succeeding year should the drought conditions continue.

WHEREAS, recent storms, while not ending drought conditions, have improved supply to the level that limited service to longstanding customers outside the District's boundaries who have no alternative supplies can be provided without restricting or otherwise adversely affecting water availability to in District customers.

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(g) No supplemental water exists for delivery to the South Sutter Water District.

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(l) Availability of fall and winter water sales will be at the discretion of the General Manager based on storage carryover targets.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED in the event the District purchases water to supplement its supplies, the costs of said water will be passed through to customers as authorized by law.

* * * * *

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Nevada Irrigation District at a meeting duly called and held within the District on the 9th day of April 2014 by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Directors:
NOES: Directors:
ABSENT: Directors:
ABSTAINS: Directors:

President of the Board of Directors

Attest:

Secretary to the Board of Directors

GRASS VALLEY - As the California drought grows more serious, leaders of the Nevada Irrigation District are preparing strategies to preserve local water supplies in face of growing downstream demand.

The drought and the state's May 27 order that stream diversions be curtailed were the subjects of presentations at Wednesday's (June 11) meeting of the NID Board of Directors.

The meeting was attended by several members of the Nevada County and Placer County agricultural communities, who are trying to get through this unusually dry year. Annual agricultural production in NID's two-county service area is estimated at \$98 million.

NID General Manager Rem Scherzinger, General Counsel Jeff Meith and Special Counsel Dustin Cooper briefed the board on Gov. Brown's emergency drought declaration, the state water board's curtailment of junior (post-1914) water right diversions, and a possible July 1 action on senior (pre-1914) water rights.

NID holds numerous senior and junior water rights – some among the oldest in the state – that are used to divert water into reservoirs and supply homes, farms and businesses in Nevada and Placer counties.

Scherzinger said the current drought and water shortage should be seen as a sign of things to come. He and members of the board said NID must look into all options for securing water including conservation, storage expansion, and building additional water storage, a sentiment echoed by several farmers and ranchers in the audience.

Cooper cited examples of other north state water right holders who are experiencing difficult conditions as the result of the state's curtailment order. He said State Water Resources Control Board's emergency action used a flawed process that lacked evidence and participation.

Meith noted that a majority of this year's thin but early snowpack runoff had already been captured in NID reservoirs when the state's curtailment order was issued. He said, however, that the order, effective for up to 270 days, could seriously impact NID's ability to collect water next fall and winter when NID replenishes its reservoirs. State action on senior water rights could further hamper NID's ability to supply its customers, he said.

Officials said NID would continue its advocacy effort in the state water planning process and consider other options in the protection of local water supplies.

In other business, directors:

- heard a water supply update from Water Operations Manager Chip Close who reported that NID water storage is at 86 percent of capacity (near normal for this time of year) but is expected to dip to 50 percent or less by late October. The district is urging all customers to reduce their usage by 20 percent until the drought is over.

The next regular meeting of the NID Board of Directors will be held at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, June 25, at the NID Business Center in Grass Valley. NID board meetings are open to the public.



NID

NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Waterways

A NEWSLETTER TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT



Stage II Drought Continues
...Story Below

New Water Storage Tanks
Aerial View ... Page 2



Volume 35 • Number 2 • Summer 2014

Drought Update

Customers Urged to Reduce Water Use by 20 Percent

To best manage water supplies during this very dry year, NID has declared a Stage II Drought

Emergency. All district customers are urged to reduce water use by 20 percent until drought conditions ease.

To help customers conserve water with as little impact as possible, the district has gathered an array of water-saving information.

(Please See Drought, P. 3)

NID Water Supply Report

Precipitation, 2013-14 Rainfall Year:
47.02 Inches
(68% of Average)

Water Storage (June 30):
205,700 acre-feet
(92% of average for this time of year)

Kid's Triathlon at Rollins Lake



Youthful competitors plunge into Rollins Lake to start the triathlon

Naya Bussinger, 9, of Grass Valley, runs toward the finish, above

Kaden Calvert, 10, of Auburn, rides his bike. left

Twenty-two enthusiastic youngsters gathered at Rollins Lake on May 31 for NID's First Annual Kid's Triathlon.

Surrounded by cheering families and friends, the youths swam, biked and ran on courses at the Orchard Springs Campground. There were divisions for ages 6-10 and ages 11-15.

The event was coordinated by NID Recreation Manager Peggy Davidson, who said it was the first youth triathlon to be held in the local area.

Davidson said the event was very popular and will be back again next year. No date has been set but interested families may contact the NID Recreation Dept. for notification. Call (530) 265-8861.



General Manager's Report

Drought Puts New Pressure on NID Water Supplies

By Rem Scherzinger

As California struggles with near-record drought conditions, new pressures are being brought upon the water rights NID holds to supply our customers in Nevada, Placer and Yuba counties.

The State Water Resources Control Board on May 27 issued what is called a "curtailment order" to NID and some 2600 other water agencies. The order directs these agencies to stop diverting water from streams and rivers and to confirm to state regulators that the diversions have indeed halted.

Post-1914 Water Rights Impacted

In NID's case, the order impacts 19 water rights the district has obtained over the past 100 years, since 1914. In California, these are known as "junior" water rights. These are rights that allow us to fill our reservoirs and supply the customers who depend on us.

Fortunately, NID also has multiple pre-1914 "senior" water rights, some of which date to the Gold Rush era and are among the oldest in the state. At this writing, these senior rights are unaffected by the state order but we have been informed that curtailment of senior rights is possible if drought conditions persist.

The state order came at a time when most of this year's thin snow-pack had already melted and flowed into district reservoirs. We were storing nearly as much water as we could so we were not heavily impacted. For now, lingering seasonal runoff is running through our system to the valleys below.

Concerns For Next Year

A serious concern at this time is the duration of the state order, which is effective for up to 270 days, depending on drought conditions. That could extend to late February 2015 and effectively prevent us from filling our reservoirs during the wettest months of the 2014-15 precipitation year.

As we work through this difficult situation, district customers should rest assured that NID is focused every day on the protection of the water supplies that nourish our communities. Meanwhile, let's all pray for rain.

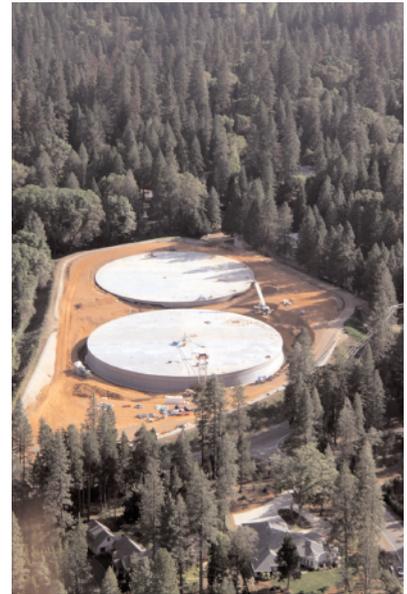
New Credit Card Payment Program

Pay on the Phone, In the Office

NID customers may now pay their water bills with credit cards by calling the Customer Service office (273-6185) or stopping in at the NID Business Center. Visa, MasterCard, American Express and Discover cards are accepted.

The district also is preparing a new online bill payment program, which is expected to be activated later this year or early in 2015.

10.5 Million Gallons of Water Storage



Aerial view of the Banner tank site, April 2014

Over the past two years, NID has constructed two modern storage tanks that store a combined 10.5 million gallons of treated water on Banner Mountain near Nevada City.

The circular concrete tanks are located within the footprint of the former Banner-Taylor covered reservoirs off Banner Lava Cap Road. The 4.6 million gallon and 5.9 million gallon tanks - are situated within the berm of the former reservoirs, partially buried, and not visible to the surrounding neighborhood.



Tank construction in December 2013

Nevada County Ag Tour Local Agriculture on Display

The diversity of Nevada County agriculture was on display June 18 for about 70 local business and community leaders who participated in the 2014 Nevada County Ag Tour.

The two-bus tour visited the Grass Valley and Nevada City nurseries of pioneer California nurseryman Felix Gillet who in the late 1800s first imported many of the fruits, grapes and nuts that grow today in Northern



Felix Gillet
Pioneer
Nevada County
Nurseryman

California and the Pacific Northwest. His legacy is being carried on by the nonprofit Felix Gillet Institute (felixgillet.org).

The next stop was the Food Love Project, a community education garden located at the Bear Yuba Land Trust's Burton Homestead property off Lake Vera Road.

Drought

Cont'd From P. 1

Customers are invited to see the Drought Information and Water Efficiency sections under the Conservation tab at nidwater.com.

As the region goes through a third consecutive dry year, NID has been very conservative with water releases and has held as much water as possible in reservoir storage. Drought conditions here may not be as dire as in other parts of the state, but the district is doing its part in heeding Gov. Brown's call for an overall 20 percent use reduction.

NID customers have been doing their part, according to early NID water use calculations. By early summer, districtwide water use was down more than 15 percent from a year ago.

By June 30, storage in district reservoirs was near average for this time of year but was expected to drop six to eight weeks earlier than average because of last winter's scant snowpack.

A chief concern is carryover water storage for next year if a fourth dry year should take place. This concern is complicated by the state's May 27 order that stream diversions be halted (*see General Manager Rem Scherzinger's report on Page 2*).



On the Farm The Ag Tour stops at Riverhill Farm off Cement Hill Road near Nevada City

The project is operated by Nevada City-based Sierra Harvest (sierraharvest.org) and is a popular destination for school field trips.

For a final stop, the tour headed out Cement Hill Road to Riverhill Farm (riverhillfarm.com), operated by Alan Haight and Jo McProud. Luncheon speakers included NID Water Efficiency Technician Lesa Osterholm, who spoke about the drought and needs for water conservation.

NID is a sponsor of the annual ag tour (and also the Placer County Ag Tour). Other sponsors are the Nevada County Resource Conservation District, Peaceful Valley Farm & Garden, B&C Hardware, Nevada County Agricultural Commissioner and Nevada County Farm Bureau.

PERSONNEL NOTES...

Veteran Employees Retire



Lauer Hart Bradley Chittock Huey

Five of the NID's most senior employees, each with 30 years or more on the job and together representing more than 160 years of service to the district and its customers, are among the Baby Boomer employees retiring from NID this year.

NID thanks and recognizes Hydroelectric Water Systems Operator Chuck Lauer, 36 years; Facilities Maintenance Supervisor Jeff Huey, 35 years; Electrical Systems Technician Chuck Chittock, 33 years; Senior Water Distribution Operator Tim Bradley, 32 years; and Asst. Water Superintendent Warren Hart, 30 years.

BUILDING A BETTER WATER SYSTEM



A construction crew from Hansen Bros. Enterprises works on the recent Bowman-Spaulling Canal upgrade

Mountain Water Works Improvements Made to NID's Bowman-Spaulling Canal

NID's Bowman-Spaulling Canal carries water from Bowman and six other upper division reservoirs to Lake Spaulling where the water is routed down the western slope to NID customers in Nevada and Placer counties.

Maintenance projects on the canal must be timed to avoid interruptions in water deliveries. Snow prevents winter work; summer work is rare because of needed water flows. This leaves short windows in spring and fall.

This spring, during the annual two-week maintenance outage at the Bowman hydroelectric powerhouse, the district was able to rehabilitate a critical 700-foot section of the canal. Project contractor Hansen Bros. Enterprises, Inc. of Grass Valley worked days and nights to complete the work in the short time frame.

How to Contact Your Elected Directors

DIVISION I - Nevada City Area
Nancy Weber, (530) 265-0424

DIVISION II - Grass Valley-Chicago Park
John Drew, (530) 272-5257
Board President, 2014

DIVISION III - Lake of the Pines-Alta Sierra
Scott Miller, M.D., (530) 268-8778
Board Vice President, 2014

DIVISION IV - Lincoln-North Auburn
Jim Bachman, (916) 645-2059

DIVISION V - Penn Valley-Lake Wildwood
Nick Wilcox, (530) 432-2171



*Newsletter produced with
30 percent post-consumer
waste recycled paper and
vegetable-based inks*



WATER USE EFFICIENCY

NID Helps You Save Water

Are you planning a new home or a change to your landscape? Here's an example of how NID can help you be more water efficient.

A landowner on Banner Mountain near Nevada City had hired a landscape architect who proposed 8,000 square-feet of lawn. The property owner contacted NID Water Efficiency Technician Lesa Osterholm for input on water use and plant selection.

The property owner was very interested in water efficiency and based upon Lesa's calculations dramatically reduced the size of the lawn.

The customer, landscape architect, a Master Gardener, landscape installer and Lesa were able to meet and share input, providing a great learning experience for all. A much more water efficient landscape is planned for installation this fall.

NID offers a range of helpful water efficiency advice. For valuable tips and links, see the NID website at www.nidwater.com.

NID NEWS BRIEFS

Water Quality Reports Online

NID's annual water quality report (Consumer Confidence Report) for 2013 is now posted online in the Treated Water section at nidwater.com. The report, issued in May, summarizes the quality of water supplied by NID during 2013. Customers who are unable to view the report online may call the district office at (530) 273-6185 for a printed copy.

New Pump Station

NID Directors in June awarded a \$2.5 million contract to Pacific Gateway Constructors, Inc. for construction of a new pump station on the D-S Canal above Nevada City. The new station will allow NID to pump water up into the Cascade Canal and also to the Snow Mountain Canal. The station is designed to reduce any potential water shortages caused by upstream outages.

System Connection

Completion is expected this fall on a project to connect two of Nevada County's larger treated water systems. The E. George/Loma Rica system intertie, now under construction near the intersection of Brunswick and Idaho Maryland roads, will improve system backup and reliability. It will also postpone the time when the Loma Rica plant will need to be expanded.

NID's QR Code
Scan this QR Code with
your smart phone for direct
access to the NID website.



<http://www.nidwater.com>



**CABY Integrated Regional Water Management Group
2014 IRWM Drought Grant Solicitation**

**Attachment 2. Water Conservation Measures Supporting
Documentation**

Attached please find supporting documentation for CABY Region local drought declarations and conservation directives organized for **Placer County Water Agency**.

1 **RESOLUTION NO. 14-02 OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
2 **OF THE PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY FINDING AND**
3 **DECLARING A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY CONDITION,**
4 **ADOPTING REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**
5 **ON DELIVERY AND CONSUMPTION OF WATER,**
6 **SETTING LIMITATIONS FOR NEW WATER SERVICE, AND**
7 **AUTHORIZING THE FILING OF A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION**

8 A. WHEREAS, the Placer County Water Agency (“Agency”) provides water for residential,
9 commercial, industrial, agricultural, municipal, fire protection and resale purposes throughout its
10 Western Water System; and

11 B. WHEREAS, water for the Western Water System is obtained primarily from Pacific Gas
12 & Electric Company (“PG&E”) pursuant to water supply contracts between the Agency and
13 PG&E; and

14 C. WHEREAS, this water is delivered to the Agency by PG&E through its Drum Spaulding
15 hydro-electric system; and

16 D. WHEREAS, the current water year to date has resulted in severe drought conditions
17 throughout the region, with precipitation being nominally 20% of normal such that conditions are
18 very similar to, if not worse than, those in 1977, the driest year on record; and

19 E. WHEREAS, in 1977, PG&E informed the Agency that the Agency could not expect
20 delivery of enough water for even minimum normal requirements; and

21 F. WHEREAS, the Agency is anticipating a 50% or greater cut in supply from PG&E in
22 2014 and other water suppliers in the region are planning for similar reductions in water supply;
23 and

24 G. WHEREAS, the Agency’s ability to supply water to customers from the Western Water
25 System for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, and other purposes of public health
26 and safety is largely dependent on the amount of water available to the Agency from PG&E’s
27 Drum Spaulding hydro-electric system; and

28 H. WHEREAS, because of geographical and infrastructure capacity limitations, the
Agency’s Middle Fork Project water supply is incapable of fully making up the shortfall in
supplies from the PG&E Drum Spaulding system, and

1 I. WHEREAS, the water elevation in Folsom Reservoir may fall to levels that seriously
2 impair the ability of San Juan Water District and the City of Roseville to meet the water needs of
3 their customers; and

4 J. WHEREAS, on January 16, the United States Small Business Administration declared the
5 County of Placer to be a disaster area due to drought severity, and on the same date the United
6 States Department of Agriculture granted a Secretarial disaster designation for the County of
7 Placer due to drought severity; and

8 K. WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California found that
9 conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California due to water
10 shortage and drought conditions and proclaimed a state of emergency to exist throughout the state
11 due to current drought conditions; and

12 L. WHEREAS, the Agency is authorized, under Section 350 of the California Water Code,
13 to declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area it serves and to adopt
14 such regulations and restrictions on water delivery as will conserve the water supply for the
15 greatest public benefit; and

16 M. WHEREAS, notice of the time and place of a public hearing on February 6, 2014, by this
17 Board was duly given and published, and that all interested people were given an opportunity to be
18 heard concerning a proposed declaration of water shortage emergency and to present their
19 respective needs for water to the Board, and such public input has been duly received and
20 considered by this Board.

21 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Directors of the Placer
22 County Water Agency as follows:

23 1. All of the above recitals are true and correct and this Board so finds and determines.
24 WHEREAS, it is necessary for the protection of the health and safety of the residents of the
25 County and consumers of water from the Western Water System, and in their best interest, that
26 measures be instituted to conserve the Agency's water supply during the current drought
27 conditions to ensure continued sufficient and dependable supplies for human consumption,
28 sanitation and fire protection; and

1 2. For all the reasons set forth in the above recitals, this Board hereby finds and declares that
2 due to the existing severe drought within the region, a water shortage emergency condition
3 ("Drought Emergency") prevails within the Agency's Western Water System.

4 3. ~~During the Drought Emergency, no supplemental water exists for distribution and delivery~~
5 ~~to Zone 5.~~ Deleted by action of the Board.

6 4. Section 41306 (c) of the Agency's Rules, Regulations and Rates and Charges Governing
7 the Distribution and Use of Water be amended to read as follows:

8 *(c) Failure of the customer to maintain his facilities in a suitable*
9 *condition to prevent waste of water.*

10 *If the Agency determines that a customer is wasting water, that*
11 *customer may be subject to a Water Waste Charge or to a reduction*
12 *in the amount of water that the customer is allowed to purchase, or*
13 *both.*

14 1. *IRRIGATION WATER CUSTOMERS:*

15 *If a customer is found to be taking delivery of an amount of water*
16 *that exceeds the consumptive needs of their property such that there*
17 *is persistent runoff into local drainage or storm drain systems, such*
18 *excess water delivery shall be deemed a waste and unreasonable use*
19 *of the Agency's water resources and the customer shall be subject to*
20 *Water Waste Charges, as set forth in Section 41221 herein, and a*
21 *reduction in the amount of water that the customer is allowed to*
22 *purchase.*

23 *Following written notification of a water waste occurrence, the*
24 *customer may choose to modify their facilities, or work with the*
25 *Agency to reconfigure their delivery box such that water is delivered*
26 *only on an "as-needed" basis, or may voluntarily reduce the amount*
27 *of water purchased.*

28 *If a customer fails to eliminate persistent water waste within a*

1 *reasonable amount of time, the Agency may permanently reduce the*
2 *size of the customer's delivery orifice until such waste is eliminated.*

3 2. *TREATED WATER CUSTOMERS:*

4 *The Agency shall notify customers of waste and unreasonable use of*
5 *water if there is persistent and excessive discharge of water from a*
6 *customer's property. Such notifications shall result in imposition of*
7 *a Water Waste Charge as set forth in Section 41221 herein. If water*
8 *waste continues or if the Agency finds that all or most of the*
9 *delivered water results in discharge from the customer's property or*
10 *area of use, the Agency may discontinue service to the property.*

11 5. All water availability letters, new connection agreements and Facilities Agreements issued
12 during the Drought Emergency shall include language prohibiting the installation of new
13 landscaping, water features and/or pools until the Drought Emergency condition is declared
14 terminated.

15 6. Currently pending applications for canal water service or increases in miners inch
16 deliveries shall be approved, if at all, only on the condition that connections for delivery of water
17 shall not be installed until such time as the Drought Emergency is declared terminated. No new
18 applications for canal water service or increases in miners inch deliveries shall be considered by
19 the Board until the Drought Emergency is terminated.

20 7. The General Manager is authorized to identify additional operational actions and request
21 additional conservation measures as determined necessary to meet the needs of public health and
22 safety. The General Manager is hereby authorized to hire additional temporary staff and/or
23 contract with third parties to provide such temporary staff as may be necessary to implement
24 drought response projects and actions and to monitor water usage; and shall promptly report to the
25 Board any such staffing measures taken.

26 8. The General Manager is delegated the authority to contract for services and materials
27 without formal Board action as necessary to respond to the Drought Emergency in the most
28 expeditious manner possible, providing that:

- 1 (a) Action is needed before the contract can be brought to the Board;
2 (b) The General Manager reports such contracts to the Board at its next meeting; and
3 (c) The contract can be terminated by Board action, as is normally the case.

4 At each Board meeting, the Board shall consider such contracts and shall act to ratify or terminate
5 them.

6 9. The General Manager is directed to appoint a Drought Management Team consisting of
7 Agency Department Heads to monitor water supply conditions, to evaluate the efficacy of the
8 Agency's actions in meeting the Drought Emergency, to communicate and collaborate with
9 adjacent water suppliers to identify and implement such actions as the Agency can take to alleviate
10 water shortages throughout Placer County without unduly intensifying water shortage experienced
11 by Agency customers and to undertake such additional drought-related duties as may be assigned
12 by the General Manager; and

13 10. At each meeting of the Board until the Declaration of Drought Emergency is rescinded by
14 the Board, the Board will consider whether additional or mandatory measures must be taken to
15 address the drought emergency. Staff is directed to report to the Board at each meeting the status
16 of water supplies, the adequacy of conservation to meet health and safety needs, and the need for
17 any additional conservation measures. Any additional measures of conservation shall be
18 specifically described and communicated to all customers through one or more of the following:
19 telephone, newspaper publication, website and other electronic notifications.

20 11. Agency staff is directed to identify and pursue any drought relief funding that may exist or
21 become available to help defray Agency costs resulting from the Drought Emergency.

22 12. The actions taken hereunder are exempt from the provisions of the California
23 Environmental Quality Act of 1970 in that they constitute an emergency project, and the General
24 Manager of the Agency is hereby directed to file a Notice of Exemption with the county clerk.

25
26 **THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS DULY PASSED** at a meeting of the Board of
27 Directors of the Placer County Water Agency held February 6th, 2014, by the following vote on
28 roll call:

1 AYES: Directors Graham "Gray" Allen, Robert Dugan, Primo Santini,
Chair Joshua Alpine

2

3 NOES: Directors None

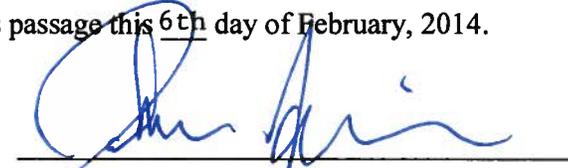
4 ABSTAIN: Directors None

5 ABSENT: Directors Mike Lee

6 Signed and approved by me after its passage this 6th day of February, 2014.

7

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by: Joshua Alpine
Chairman, Board of Directors
Placer County Water Agency

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ATTEST:

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by: Cheri Sprunck
Clerk, Board of Directors
Placer County Water Agency

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1 **RESOLUTION NO. 14-12 OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**
2 **OF THE PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY**
3 **ADOPTING REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**
4 **ON DELIVERY AND CONSUMPTION OF WATER**
5 **DURING 2014 DROUGHT EMERGENCY AND**
6 **AUTHORIZING THE FILING OF A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION**
7

8 A. WHEREAS, on February 6, 2014, due to the prevailing critically dry conditions within
9 PG&E's Drum-Spaulding system on the South Yuba River watershed, the Board of Directors of
10 the Placer County Water Agency (Agency) adopted Resolution 14-02, declaring a water shortage
11 emergency ("Drought Emergency") pursuant to Water Code section 350 *et seq.* throughout its
12 Western Water System Service Area; and

13 B. WHEREAS, while water supply conditions have improved within PG&E's Drum-
14 Spaulding system since February 6, PG&E nevertheless continues to report as of April 10, 2014,
15 that there will be a 33% (36,000 acre-feet) shortage in water supply available to the Agency, as
16 compared to normal water deliveries from PG&E, to meet Western Water System demands
17 under its water supply contracts with PCWA for water year 2014; and

18 C. WHEREAS, the Agency finds that there is sufficient storage within the Agency's Middle
19 Fork Project (MFP) to provide full deliveries to those water systems within Placer County that
20 are dependent upon this source of supply; and

21 D. WHEREAS, the Agency has the capacity to increase water deliveries from groundwater
22 and the MFP into its Western Water System by about 26,000 acre-feet, which is insufficient to
23 fully make up for the shortage in supply from PG&E, and

24 E. WHEREAS, the region is in its third consecutive dry year with well below normal
25 precipitation, and

26 F. WHEREAS, in order to assure continued supplies of water for public health and safety,
27 including particularly for domestic, sanitation and fire-fighting use during the current drought

1 emergency, and to ensure adequate carryover storage for next year, the Agency finds that it is
2 necessary to apportion the available water supply among the Agency's Western Water System
3 customers by imposing restrictions and regulations relating to water delivery and use by all
4 Western Water System customers, including all retail and wholesale customers of both treated
5 and untreated water; and

6 G. WHEREAS, the Agency adopted its Urban Water Management Plan on June 16, 2011,
7 which includes a Water Shortage Contingency Plan to guide Agency actions in the event of a
8 water shortage; and

9 H. WHEREAS, notice of the time and place of a public hearing on February 6, 2014, by this
10 Board was duly given and published, and at that hearing all interested people were given an
11 opportunity to be heard concerning the Drought Emergency Declaration and to present their
12 respective needs for water to the Board, and such public input has been duly received and
13 considered by this Board.

14 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Directors of the Placer
15 County Water Agency as follows:

16 1. All of the above recitals are true and correct and this Board so finds and determines.

17 2. All retail and wholesale customers of treated and untreated water are directed to reduce
18 their water use by a minimum of ten percent (10%). This amount is necessary based on reduced
19 supply for the current year. All customers are further requested to strive for a twenty percent
20 (20%) overall conservation to help ensure adequate carryover storage and supply for next year.

21 Agency staff is directed to use all reasonable methods to insure that demand reduction objectives
22 are met and that a continued supply of water to meet public health and safety needs is available,
23 and that prudent levels of carryover storage exists for next year.

1 3. **Treated Water Guidance.** Residential and commercial customers, both wholesale and
2 retail in the Agency's Western Water System, are directed to reduce water use by a minimum of
3 10% and strive for 20% overall conservation by observing at least the following water use
4 practices:

5 (a) Outdoor Water Use

6 (i) Customers should irrigate landscapes a maximum of three days per week
7 in July and August, two days per week in April, May, June, September, October, and
8 November, and none in the remaining winter months. These are maximum numbers of
9 days per week, the frequency should be lessened for cooler weather as appropriate.

10 (ii) Irrigate only between 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.

11 (iii) Two to three inches of mulch should be added surrounding trees and
12 shrubs to reduce evaporation of water.

13 (iv) Water timers should be reset to reduce irrigation cycles to ensure that no
14 runoff leaves the customer's property. Landscape irrigation systems should be inspected
15 for leaks and promptly repaired, and spray heads adjusted to minimize overspray and
16 prevent runoff.

17 (v) Washing of vehicles or equipment should be done by using a bucket and
18 hose with a shutoff nozzle or at a commercial establishment that uses recycled water.

19 (vi) Water should not be used to clean streets, sidewalks, parking lots and
20 driveways.

21 (vii) A water recirculation system should be used in all decorative water
22 features, or the features turned off.

23 (viii) Covers that prevent evaporation should be used on swimming pools.

1 (ix) Any new landscaping should adhere to the specifications outlined in the
2 State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance adopted by the California
3 Department of Water Resources or specifications of any local land use jurisdiction in
4 effect. In the instance of conflict between this Resolution and the ordinance, this
5 Resolution shall govern.

6 (b) Residential Indoor Water Use

7 (i) Dishwashers and washing machines should be run only when there is a
8 full load.

9 (ii) Shower times should be limited to five minutes and install low flow
10 shower heads.

11 (iii) Toilet leaks and dripping faucets should be promptly repaired.

12 (iv) Water should not be run needlessly on a continuing basis, such as when
13 brushing teeth, washing dishes by hand or when shaving.

14 (v) Customers are encouraged to replace old toilets with high efficiency
15 ("EPA WaterSense") toilets. Facial tissues and other such waste should be
16 disposed of in the trash rather than the toilet.

17 (c) Commercial Outdoor and Indoor Water Use

18 (i) Water should be served to commercial patrons only if expressly requested.

19 (ii) The practices identified above in (a) and (b) should be observed to the
20 extent applicable.

21 (d) Hydrant Use

22 Hydrant water for construction purposes will be available through temporary hydrant
23 permits, subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Agency to ensure

1 protection of supplies needed for human consumption, sanitation and fire-fighting
2 purposes.

3 (e) Other Means of Conserving Water

4 Staff is directed to coordinate with customers consuming relatively large amounts of
5 water, such as municipalities, schools, and park districts, for other appropriate means of
6 achieving target water use reductions and the General Manager is authorized to approve
7 such means. These means could include consolidation of water use to specified water
8 meters, or service locations, while more significantly reducing water use at other
9 locations.

10 4. **Untreated Water Guidance.** Residential and commercial customers, both wholesale
11 and retail in the Agency's Western Water System, should observe the following water use
12 practices to achieve the directed water use reductions:

13 (a) Resizing of Larger Orifices

14 Customers receiving 1 miner's inch or more of untreated water shall have their water
15 service orifices resized to reduce water supply by 10%. Staff is authorized to further
16 reduce individual customer's untreated water service delivery orifices if necessary to
17 achieve the required reduction in water use. Invoices to customers whose orifice are
18 resized as prescribed herein will be adjusted by the amount of resizing. Customers
19 should further reduce their water use to strive for 20% overall conservation.

20 (b) Small Orifice and Metered Untreated Water Services

21 The Agency has determined that it is generally not practical to deliver untreated water
22 through orifices smaller than 1/2 miner's inch and therefore customers who normally
23 receive water service at this rate will not have their water service delivery orifices

1 reduced. Nevertheless, customers who have small water service orifices and metered
2 untreated service are directed to reduce their water use by a minimum of 10% and strive
3 for 20% overall conservation, and staff is authorized to take reasonably necessary actions
4 to achieve the water reduction delivery goals if customers fail to voluntarily reduce water
5 use.

6 (c) Resale for Treatment Customers

7 Customers who purchase untreated water for the purpose of treatment and sale for
8 domestic purposes to community water systems shall not be restricted in the maximum
9 rate of delivery of untreated water. However, staff is directed to contact and coordinate
10 with all such resale water customers in order for those suppliers to meet the directed
11 minimum 10% reduction in water use, and ensure that their customers conserve water and
12 reduce water use by adhering to the indoor, outdoor, commercial, and hydrant water use
13 practices set forth in paragraph 3 of this Resolution. These suppliers should encourage
14 further reduction in water use to strive for 20% overall conservation.

15 (d) Other Means of Conserving Water

16 Staff is directed to coordinate with customers having unique circumstances, such as
17 irrigation equipment not capable of handling a reduced flow rate, as appropriate to
18 develop other means of achieving target reductions and the General Manager is
19 authorized to approve such means.

20 (e) Voluntary Discontinuance of Service

21 Water delivery to any customer who informs the Agency in writing that he or she is
22 willing to limit or forego untreated water delivery during the Drought Emergency will be
23 limited or suspended accordingly and such customers will not lose their priority of

1 service for 2015 allocations, and the fees or charges related to the discontinuance or
2 reinstatement of service, otherwise imposed by Agency Regulations Nos. 40402 or 41305,
3 will not be assessed.

4 **5. New Treated Water Connections.** All water availability letters, new connection
5 agreements and Facilities Agreements shall include language requiring that landscaping adhere
6 to the specifications outlined in the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance adopted
7 by the California Department of Water Resources or specifications of any local land use
8 jurisdiction in effect, and require that swimming pools be provided with covers that prevent
9 evaporation. This paragraph supersedes paragraph 5 of Resolution 14-02 declaring a Drought
10 Emergency and setting limitations for new water service.

11 **6. Waivers.** A waiver of the requirements of paragraphs 3 and 4 above or of paragraph 6 of
12 Resolution 14-02 may be granted based on undue hardship, upon the affected customer's written
13 application for a waiver stating in detail the facts supporting the claim of hardship. The Waiver
14 Application shall be considered by the Drought Management Team, which may recommend to
15 the General Manager or his designee that the waiver be granted based upon its finding that such
16 a waiver will not prevent the Agency from meeting domestic, sanitation and fire protection needs
17 of the Agency's customers and is in the public's interest. Any waiver granted may be
18 conditioned to the extent the Drought Management Team finds appropriate, fair and necessary.
19 The General Manager or his designee shall grant or deny the waiver. The affected customer may
20 appeal the waiver decision to the Board of Directors and the appeal shall be heard either by the
21 Board or, at the discretion of the Chair of the Board, by an ad-hoc Board Committee appointed
22 by the Chair of the Board to hear such appeals.

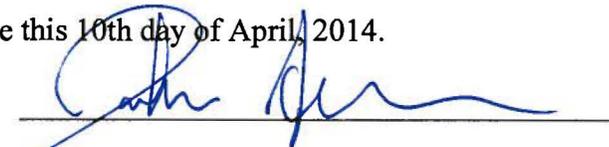
1 7. **Additional Measures.** At each meeting of the Board until the Declaration of Drought
2 Emergency is rescinded by the Board, the Board will consider whether additional voluntary or
3 mandatory measures or actions must be taken during the drought emergency. Staff is directed to
4 report to the Board at each meeting the status of water supplies, the adequacy of conservation to
5 meet health and safety needs, and the need for any additional conservation measures. Any
6 additional measures or actions to adapt to changing conditions may be implemented by the
7 General Manager and reported to the Board at the next available meeting..

8 8. **CEQA Exemption.** The Board finds that the actions taken hereunder constitute an
9 emergency project exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of
10 1970, and the Clerk to the Board of the Agency is hereby directed to file a Notice of Exemption
11 with the County Clerk.

12 **THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS DULY PASSED** at a meeting of the Board of
13 Directors of the Placer County Water Agency held April 10, 2014, by the following vote on roll
14 call:

- 15 AYES: Directors **Gray Allen, Robert Dugan, Mike Lee, Primo Santini,**
Chair Joshua Alpine
16 NOES: Directors **None**
17 ABSENT: Directors **None**

18 Signed and approved by me after its passage this 10th day of April, 2014.

19 
20 _____
21 Joshua Alpine, Chairman of the Board
Placer County Water Agency

22 ATTEST:  _____
23 Cheri Sprunck, Clerk, Board of Directors
24



PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
SINCE 1957
BUSINESS CENTER PHONE
144 Ferguson Road 530.823.4860
MAIL 530.823.4960 - fax
P.O. Box 6570 WWW.PCWA.NET
Auburn, CA 95604

NEWS RELEASE

May 16, 2014

Contact: David A. Breninger, PCWA
(530) 823-4850
Or: Dave Carter
(530) 265-NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

PCWA: Continued Water Conservation Needed

AUBURN -- With a thin mountain snowpack producing even less water than expected, leaders of the Placer County Water Agency are continuing to encourage water conservation by all customers.

In a report Thursday (May 15) to the PCWA Board of Directors, Director of Technical Services Brent Smith said the agency now expects a 41 percent reduction in water deliveries this year from PG&E mountain reservoirs.

In a normal year, he said, PG&E would supply up to 110,400 acre-feet of water. The allocation in this drought year has been reduced to 65,605 acre-feet. PCWA is making up for part of the deficit by pumping a significant amount of additional water from the American River and activating two wells in the Sunset Industrial area to augment supplies.

Smith and other staff members recommended that water conservation measures now in effect be continued. It was noted that through April, PCWA customers had conserved and total usage was below the agency's target. "Our customers' response has been really good," said Director of Strategic Affairs Einar Maisch.

The water agency asks all customers to reduce water use by a minimum of 10%, with a 20 percent overall conservation goal until the drought is over. A comprehensive report on drought conditions is scheduled for the board's June 5 meeting.

In other business, PCWA directors:

- heard an update on PCWA's participation in the 2014 Placer County Agricultural Tour which is scheduled for June 4. The tour will highlight local water systems and include a visit to the PCWA American River Pump Station. For information and reservations, contact the Placer County Resource Conservation District at (530) 885-3046, ext. 118.

The next regular board meeting of the PCWA Board of Directors will be held at 2 p.m. on June 5 at the PCWA Business Center, 144 Ferguson Road, in Auburn. PCWA board meetings are open to the public.

Information on PCWA board meetings may be obtained through the Clerk to the Board at (530) 823-4850 or (800) 464-0030. For drought updates and water conservation information, see www.pcwa.net.



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NEWS RELEASE

April 11, 2014

**Contact: David A. Breninger, PCWA
(530) 823-4850
Or: Dave Carter
(530) 265-NEWS**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

PCWA Calls for Water Conservation All Customers Urged to Cut Use by 10% Or More

AUBURN -- Directors of the Placer County Water Agency on Thursday (Apr. 10) adopted a series of water use regulations and restrictions and appealed to all customers to conserve water for the duration of the drought.

“In an effort to achieve equitable availability of water for all,” said PCWA General Manager David A. Breninger, “we’re asking that all customers reduce water use by a minimum of 10 percent with overall conservation of 20 percent, a desired goal for the duration of the drought.”

The board’s vote followed several staff reports and a presentation by Pacific Gas and Electric Company partnership manager Dave Ward. He said PG&E deliveries to PCWA this year would be reduced to 67 percent of normal levels.

Ward noted that wet weather during February and March eased what had appeared to be a very critical situation but said the mountain snowpack now holds 22 percent of average water content. “The real story this year is the lack of Sierra snowpack, which we depend upon annually for a full water supply,” he said.

PCWA drought project manager Tony Firenzi said, “The reduction of deliveries from PG&E would amount to about 36,000 acre-feet of water. This shortfall could partially be offset with additional water diverted from the American River, groundwater use in parts of West Placer and water use reductions by all customers.”

-more-

Some of the water use reductions spelled out in the board's resolution include:

Treated Water Users. Outdoor irrigation no more than three days per week in July and August; two days per week in April, May, June, September, October, November. Irrigate between 6 p.m. and 9 a.m., add mulch, prevent runoff onto streets and driveways. Use a bucket and hose with shutoff nozzle when washing vehicles or equipment or go to commercial car wash that uses recycled water. Indoor use: limit showers to five minutes or less, wash only full loads of dishes and clothes, and promptly fix all water leaks.

Untreated Water Users. Customers receiving 1 miner's inch or more of untreated water will have the water service orifices resized to reduce water supply by 10 percent. Customers with untreated meter service and those who receive one-half (1/2) miner's inch or less are asked to reduce water use by a minimum of 10 percent.

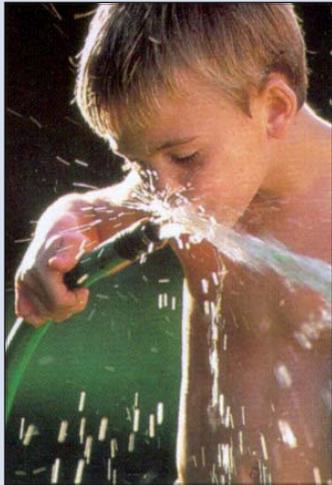
Directors also determined that untreated customers who choose to limit or forego service this year would not lose priority or face reconnection charges.

The board authorized new treated water connections to continue with the provision that the new services adhere to landscape specifications outlined in the California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.

PCWA staff will be sending letters to all 38,000 customers to inform them of the water reduction actions taken by the Board. Staff will provide drought updates at each meeting of the Board. Also, timely updates on the drought and water saving actions and tips are posted on the agency's website at www.pcwa.net which features a Drought Update link with many water saving tips and techniques.

The next regular board meeting will be held at 2 p.m. on Apr. 17 at the PCWA Business Center, 144 Ferguson Road, in Auburn. PCWA board meetings are open to the public.

Information on PCWA board meetings may be obtained through the Clerk to the Board at (530) 823-4850 or (800) 464-0030.



How To Stay Involved

The new WPCGMP is tentatively scheduled to be released for public comment in the summer of 2007. Following a public comment session, the project team will incorporate or respond to comments and issue a final draft for individual adoption by the partner agencies.

To be notified of the project's process or more information:

Internet: www.wpcgmp.org

City of Roseville

Derrick Whitehead, P.E., Director of Environmental Utilities
dwhitehead@roseville.ca.us

Placer County Water Agency

Brian Martin, Director of Technical Services Department
engineering@pcwa.net

City of Lincoln

John E. Pedri, P.E., Director of Public Works
jpedri@ci.lincoln.ca.us

California American Water Co.

Tom Glover, General Manager
tom.glover@amwater.com

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Open House Guide

*A Regional Approach to Manage
and Monitor Our Groundwater Resources*





Within the rolling hills and plains of Western Placer County are water-filled zones of clay, silt, sand and gravel. These interconnected zones form an underground water supply network that has supported our communities, businesses and farms for generations.

Is it prepared to meet our future needs as families grow and businesses expand? What would happen during drought or climate change? Can more be done to preserve this valuable natural resource?

These and other questions led the cities of Lincoln and Roseville, Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), and California American Water Company to pool resources for a major update of the 2003 Western Placer Groundwater Management Plan.

Today's event is your opportunity to:

- Speak with the 2007 Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan (WPCGMP) partners and project team:
- Learn about current condition of the region's groundwater aquifers
- Review various suggested management actions to be included in the new WPCGMP
- Provide your feedback to other ideas you believe should be included

There are three main information stations at the open house:

- Project Information and Background
- Western Placer County Basin Conditions
- WPCGMP Development Gallery

WPCGMP Implementation Agreement:

If approved, the partner agencies will designate one or more of its members to implement the new WPCGMP on the group's behalf. Listed below are steps for implementation:

- Schedule for completion of actions and describe bi-annual report
- Describe process of modification of WPCGMP as basin conditions change
- Describe cost-sharing agreement among agencies and purpose of Implementation Agreement
- Designate a member to represent the WPCGMP at local and State agency programs that affect the region

Notes:

Plan Components and Management Actions:



The new WPCGMP features five Plan Components. Within each component are a series of management actions. Listed below is a summary of the current Plan Components.

Stakeholder Involvement: Promote active stakeholder outreach and involvement in the WPCGMP among the public, business groups, environmental organizations, local and regional government, and State and Federal regulatory agencies.

Monitoring Program: Track, analyze and maintain a monitoring system of groundwater supplies for evaluation of network adequacy, and establish a Data Management System for partner agencies, with findings published in a bi-annual State of the Basin Report.

Groundwater Resource Protection: Implement practices and policies that protect groundwater supplies from contamination and implement measures that protect public health.

Groundwater Sustainability: Focus efforts on development of conjunctive use actions that augment natural recharge of the groundwater basin through direct and in-lieu recharge.

Planning Integration: Develop an integrated water management plan for WPCGMP partners that includes review of proposed General Plans, Specific Plans, and other development plans as to their effect on the BMOs contained in the WPCGMP.

How To Use This Guide

The following pages serve to describe the various information stations and provide additional background information. Space has been provided for you to take notes for future reference or to leave written comments for the project team.

Thank you

Notes:

WPCGMP Development Gallery



The workstation presents current data to be included in the new WPGCMP. It is divided into three sections:

- Basin Management Objectives
- Plan Components & Management Actions
- WPCGMP Implementation Agreement

Basin Management Objectives (BMOs)

Five BMOs have been identified for the new WPCGMP, including

- Management of the groundwater basin shall not have a significant adverse effect on groundwater quality.
- Manage groundwater elevations to ensure an adequate groundwater supply for backup, emergency, and peak demands without adversely impacting adjacent areas.
- Participate in state and federal land surface subsidence monitoring programs.
- Protect against adverse impacts to surface water flows in creeks and rivers due to groundwater pumping.
- Ensure groundwater recharge projects comply with state and federal regulations and protect beneficial uses of groundwater.

Basin Goal

The over-arching goal of the plan is “to maintain the quality and ensure the long-term availability of groundwater to meet backup, emergency, and peak demands without adversely affecting other groundwater uses within the WPCGMP area.”

Background

The new WPCGMP is within an area the California Department of Water Resources recognizes as the North American River Groundwater Sub-Basin. The 548-square-mile sub-basin is roughly bounded by the American River to the east and south, the Bear River to the north and the Sacramento River to the west. The WPCGMP area includes the Sub-Basin’s eastern edge, Sacramento County to the south, the western edge of Placer County Water Agency’s service area, and Bear River to the north. It includes the City of Roseville and portions of the cities of Lincoln and Rocklin.

Notes:

**PLACER COUNTY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES**

MEMORANDUM

TO: **Honorable Board of Supervisors**

FROM: David Boesch, County Executive Officer
 by John McEldowney, Program Manager, Emergency Services

DATE: February 4, 2014

SUBJECT: **Drought Impacts and Actions by Placer County**

ACTION REQUESTED

Update the Board concerning the current drought situation in Placer County and actions taken or pending by various Placer County departments and other drought impacted agencies within the County.

BACKGROUND

Preliminary weather data indicates that calendar year 2013 was the driest year in California since 1878. This is in addition to 2012 also being a very poor year for precipitation. Due to this significant lack of rain over the last two years, and our water storage levels precipitously decreasing over this winter, Governor Brown issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency on Friday, January 17, 2014. This followed a US Department of Agriculture Secretarial Drought Designation for California, Arizona, and Nevada on January 15, 2014 which triggered a Small Business Administration declaration of Placer County as an Eligible Contiguous County which provides potential assistance through SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans. Currently, Placer County is in Drought Condition D3 or Extreme Drought as defined by the US Drought Monitor and Folsom Lake, a major water source for western Placer County, is at 17% of total capacity, and 34% of historical average capacity for this time of year.

PRESENTATION

The Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) and Placer County department staff will present summaries of actions taken to date, and planned ongoing actions, to respond to drought conditions in Placer County and to meet State orders as detailed in the Governor's Proclamation. The presentation will include brief discussions from PCWA, the Agriculture Commissioner, Placer County Fire, Environmental Health, Facility Services, and the Office of Emergency Services.

- A. PCWA will hold a public hearing on February 6th at 2 p.m. at the PCWA Business Center in Auburn to consider declaring a water shortage emergency in western Placer County. The agency's goal will be to implement water reduction actions that preserve water supplies in order to meet essential needs of public health and safety,

fire protection, and protect permanent agriculture crops. The agency is expected to authorize actions to supplement water supplies where possible and at the same time to implement a plan to dramatically curtail water use by all PCWA irrigation and treated water customers served by its Western Water System.

- B. The Agricultural Commissioner hosted an agriculture water supply meeting with the Nevada Irrigation District, Placer County Water Agency, and the South Sutter Water District in a meeting on January 13th. The Commissioner is also attending PCWA Board of Directors meetings and communicates regularly with staff regarding specific agricultural issues and communicates with individual growers to help them navigate through hardship requests to respective water districts. Further, the Commissioner advocates for agricultural producers whose water supplies are threatened to the point of putting them out of business and surveys growers to determine key drought impacts. Finally the Commissioner coordinates and plans assistance opportunities between the Resource Conservation District, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the University of California Farm Advisor.
- C. Cal Fire/PCF has increased staffing due to the drought conditions that have created essentially a second winter fire season; eliminated water training events to conserve water; accelerated Defensible Space inspections so that they will now begin in April as opposed to later in the year; and is in the process of developing a “Drought/Super Fire Season” plan in coordination with the Governor’s staff. This plan is in preparation for what could develop into a catastrophic summer fire season which could start much earlier than normal.
- D. The Division of Environmental Health will ensure that well drillers submit required groundwater well logs for newly constructed and deepened wells in a timely manner and provide notice of areas experiencing problems with residential groundwater sources. This task supports Governor Brown’s January 17, 2014 Proclamation Order number 12.
- E. Facility Services is implementing a system wide Drought Reduction Policy that is now reducing water consumption by 20% from last year’s baseline. This is a comprehensive action that covers both automated and manual irrigation systems, turf management practices that leads to decreased water usage, and a system wide tracking matrix that will provide accurate water usage reports from water agencies.
- F. Placer County Office of Emergency Services will host a Drought Task Force to monitor conditions through the coming months. The Task Force will be focused primarily on collecting and reporting information and proactively mitigating drought impacts when possible. The Task Force will be prepared to transition to an activation of the Emergency Management Organization if conditions warrant. Lastly, the Task Force will coordinate with City, Special District, and State and Federal agencies in support of long term recovery actions. The Office of Emergency Services is also coordinating closely with our Placer County Fire Safe Alliance as they implement a community outreach campaign with a special focus on fire prevention, hazardous vegetation awareness and assisting to publicize the Chipper Program.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact to Placer County as this presentation is informational only. However, it should be noted that potential response and impact costs to Placer County could be significant and adversely impact a broad spectrum of interests due to the nature of a drought emergency.

Agriculture Crop Reports

Every year, the county Agricultural Commissioner prepares a report on the prior year's agricultural production for the State of California and for the county's Board of Supervisors. Placer County has a long and proud history of agricultural activity, starting before the birth of the county in 1851 and continuing to this day. Crops include Placer's renowned mandarin oranges, timber, rice, flowers, and lots of fresh produce featured in local farmers' markets. County ranchers raise poultry, cattle, and sheep. Learn more about county farmers, growers and ranchers at [PlacerGROWN](#) website.

Top 5 Crops for 2013

1. Rice - \$22,968,000
2. Cattle and Calves - \$11,894,000
3. Timber - \$8,998,000
4. Nursery Stock - \$8,854,000
5. Walnuts - \$5,349,000

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Satisfying multiple stakeholder needs and objectives...



Roseville Production Well Pump Station

What is the goal of the WPCGMP?

The over-arching goal of the plan is *“to maintain the quality and ensure the long term availability of groundwater to meet backup, emergency, and peak demands without adversely affecting other groundwater uses within the WPCGMP area.”*

Who is preparing the WPCGMP?

Preparation of the WPCGMP is a collaborative effort between the City of Roseville (Roseville), Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), and the City of Lincoln (Lincoln). Historically, these plan participants have taken leadership roles in many water planning efforts. In the case of the WPCGMP, these plan participants are building upon previous groundwater management efforts including GMPs previously completed by Lincoln, Roseville, and PCWA.

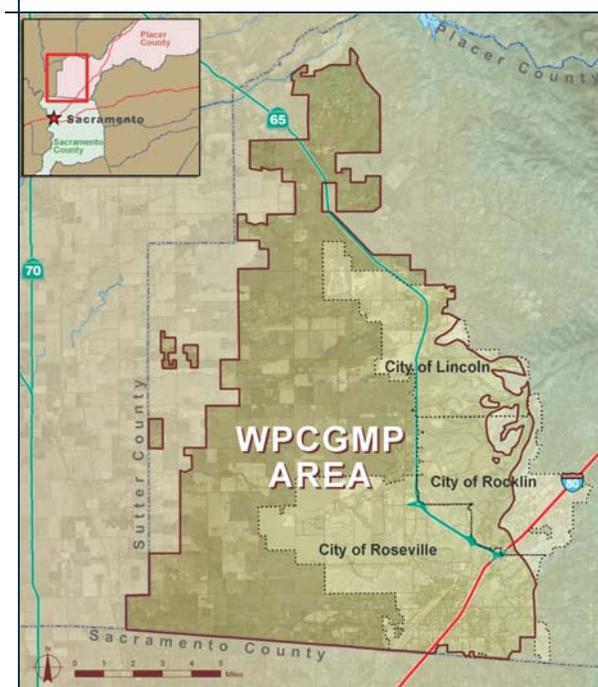
What is the Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan?

The Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan (WPCGMP) is a collaborative effort by local water purveyors to aid in maintaining a high quality, reliable groundwater supply. The WPCGMP will be a “living document” that can be readily updated and refined over time to reflect improved understanding of the groundwater basin as well as progress made in achieving the WPCGMP’s goals and objectives.

What is required in a GMP?

Requirements in Senate Bill 1938 guide the preparation of GMPs and contain numerous technical requirements and provisions which are briefly summarized as follows:

- A GMP contains an inventory of water supplies and describes water uses within a given region.
- A GMP establishes groundwater Basin Management Objectives (BMO)s that are designed to protect and enhance the groundwater basin.
- A GMP identifies monitoring and management programs that ensure the BMOs are being met.
- A GMP outlines a stakeholder involvement and public information plan for the groundwater basin.

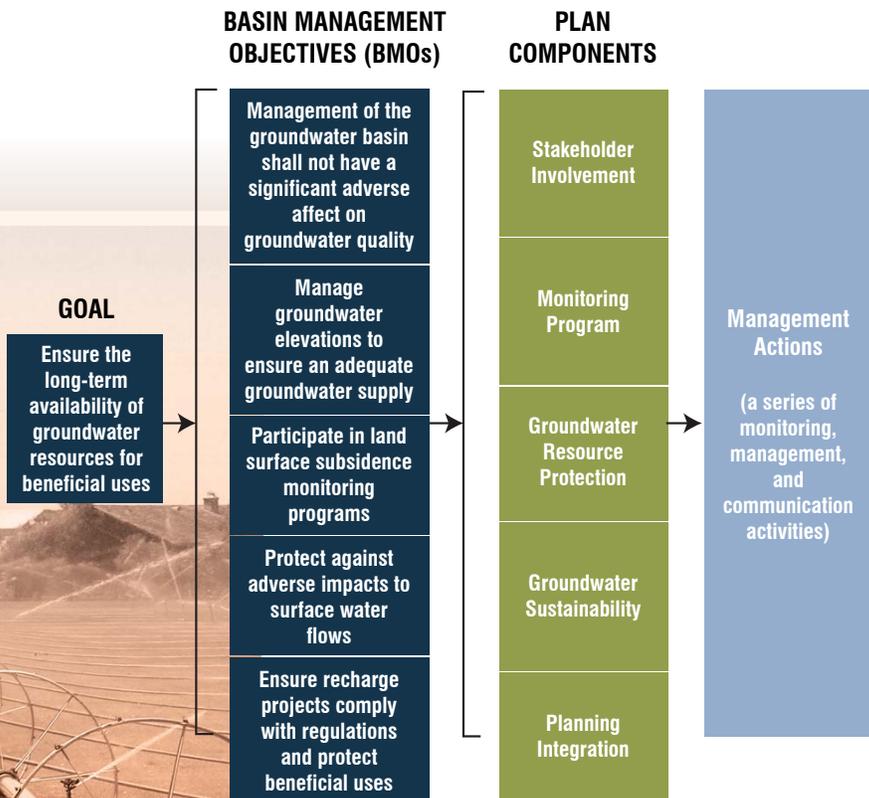


WPCGMP Area





Placer County



Why are we preparing a GMP?

The WPCGMP is being prepared to establish principles for mutual cooperation between the plan participants to guide the sustainable individual use of the shared groundwater basin.

Stakeholder Involvement

Plan participants of the WPCGMP will reach out to various stakeholder groups whose support and acceptance is important to the development and completion of this plan. Stakeholder involvement will help plan participants establish and maintain communication in the region as groundwater management activities are implemented and integrated. Stakeholders important to the development of the WPCGMP include:

- Placer County
- Regional Water Authority/Sacramento Groundwater Authority
- The Water Forum
- City of Citrus Heights
- City of Rocklin
- Neighboring Water Purveyors
 - Cal American Water District
 - Camp Far West Water District
 - Natomas Central Mutual Water Company
 - Nevada Irrigation District
 - Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District
 - Sacramento Suburban Water District
 - South Sutter Water District
 - Yuba County Water Agency
- Agricultural Commission and the Farm Bureau
- Ranchers, major landowners, developers, and other interested parties

Implementing the GMP

Roseville, PCWA and Lincoln are currently developing an Implementation Agreement for the purpose of implementing the WPCGMP. The efforts associated with the implementation of this plan will be divided among the four plan participants. Currently, it is assumed that the WPCGMP will be adopted by each of the four plan participants' respective councils/boards in early 2007. This will immediately follow with WPCGMP implementation.

Plan Participant Strategy for Plan Implementation



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It was all about water as the Mountain Counties Water Resources Association and the Association of California Water Agencies, Region 3, held a water conference on June 6 in Placerville.

In attendance were some heavy hitters in the state water world including Mark Cowin, director of the California Department of Water Resources; Felicia Marcus, chair of the State Water Resources Control Board; and Randy Fiorini, chair of the Delta Stewardship Council.

Cowin began by saying it has been a challenging year for water managers at the federal, state and local level with the drought emergency being their primary focus for several months.

California is dependent on a three or four big storm events every year, he said, necessitating the need to plan ahead and take advantage of storm events when they happen.

After Gov. Jerry Brown declared a drought state of emergency in mid-January, the state took the historic step of reducing allocations from 5 percent to zero. After a few storms came through in February, state water officials turned their attention to managing what water there was while trying to balance all the competing needs, Cowin said.

Because of the drought, at least a couple hundred thousand acres of land will lay fallow this season, which will impact those farm workers who will be out of work, Cowin said. There are also concerns about wildfires. Many other government agencies have come together to help during the crisis, noting that they are keeping a close watch as to what happens in 2015 while also trying to be good stewards of the land.

Last year, the state put together a California Water Action Plan that lays out the priorities for all the agencies across the administration that deal with water to get everyone moving in the same direction, Cowin said. The plan has 10 actions, including making conservation a way of life, increasing regional self-reliance and integrated water management across all levels of the government, expanding water source capacity, increasing flood protection and providing safe water. "We need to make progress on all these things," Cowin said.

The water plan includes reference to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan, groundwater management and the water bond, said Cowin, noting that there are a lot of preconceived notions of what the plan is about. The BDCP has two main goals: to protect and enhance the estuary that is the Delta and stabilize the water from the Delta. Elements of the plan do involve the tunnels and change where, why and how water is moved out of the Delta. There is also habitat restoration for fish, which consists of replacing a small piece of their original habitat before farmers started draining the Delta 150 years ago. "We're just adding the ecosystem function back into the Delta," Cowin said.

The BDCP will continue to be portrayed as a water grab, added Cowin, but water exports won't increase significantly compared to today. Instead, exports will be tied to achieving the biological objectives of the plan. If we don't do anything and the fish populations continue to decline, we can expect stiffer and stiffer regulations and less export capability. If this plan doesn't work, Cowin cautioned, the state will have to turn to more expensive options, such as conservation, recycling and desalination. So this is about economic stability for the state of California, adding that the BDCP is also respectful of water rights and area of origin rights.

Cowin then turned to ground water, saying it normally provides one-third of the state's water supply and more during a drought. Surface water has been regulated in the state for a 100 years, he said, but not ground water. In April, ground water levels reached historical lows in parts of the state. According to one study, the drought is having a \$1.7 billion impact this year on Central Valley farmers due to the shortage of water. If not for ground water pumping, the economic consequences would be even higher. "We're now moving to greater groundwater

management,” he said. “We’re not trying to stop people from pumping, but we want to be sure it’s there when we need it. To accomplish that, we’re empowering local agencies to manage groundwater.”

The director concluded his talk by referencing a water bond that may be on the ballot this November. For every \$1 billion of indebtedness, it costs the state about \$70 billion a year, he said. So a \$10 billion water bond means signing up for \$700 billion of debt every year for 30-40 years. “That’s pretty sobering. But if we don’t invest in water, we know there will be other economic costs to pay,” Cowin said.

Next up to speak was Felicia Marcus, chair of the State Water Resources Control Board, who centered much of her presentation on how to manage water as a resource using integrated water management. “We’re seeing more dialogue and problem solving between different parties as a result of the drought,” she said, adding that more storage of water was needed. The California Water Action Plan lays the groundwork for putting together all the different elements of preserving water and protecting ecosystems.

Noting that Gov. Brown gave her and others in the water world their marching orders related to the drought, she noted that water rights can be taken away if not used beneficially. “We’ve been working on augmenting water supplies, recycling water for irrigation use and will be considering an emergency regulation on water conservation, including possible restrictions on lawn watering during the drought,” she said.

Marcus said there have also been talks on water quality. Storm water is great opportunity for capturing additional water instead of siphoning it out to sea, she said. “We will start to have meetings soon on a storm water strategy as well as how to better manage ground water.”

Last to speak was Randy Fiorini who, in addition to being the chairman of the Delta Stewardship Council, introduced himself as a farmer from Turlock. Fiorini began by saying that in 2009, the Delta Reform Act was passed which had as two equal goals, water supply reliability and the ecological health of the Delta. From that was created the Delta Stewardship Council with the job of coordinating the efforts of different federal and state agencies.

“We were asked to create a delta plan and given some regulatory authority to prevent further harm to the Delta,” he said, noting that the area included covers two-thirds of the state. As of last May, that plan has been completed.

“We were also asked to create a science plan,” he said, adding that the drought had made it easier to gain cooperation among all the different state and federal agencies. “Our priorities include improving the levies, habitat restoration, land-use coordination and understanding flows and associated stressors. We are using science to better understand watershed management and are looking at different water storage programs. We also are exploring ways to coalesce scientific findings in a way that can be used in policy making,” he concluded.

As a wrap-up to the conference, Cowin encouraged the members of Mountain Counties Water Resources Association to be a part of all the discussions on how to better manage the state’s water resources including commenting on the Bay Delta Conservation Plan. He added that in order to include more input, they were extending the public comment period for the plan and the accompanying environmental documents through the end of July.

Contact Dawn Hodson at 530-344-5071 or dhodson@mtdemocrat.net. Follow @DHodsonMtDemo on Twitter.

My turn: Investments in Sierra forests crucial for future water supply

By Special to the Democrat

From page A4 | September 04, 2013 |

The two of us have many differences. One of us is Republican, the other a Democrat.

One represents a sprawling rural district, the other predominately comprised of suburban communities.

And to be sure, there is plenty we do not agree on.

But one area we are in total agreement is the many benefits that flow from the Sierra Nevada to all of California — the most obvious of which is water. Simply put, additional investments in the Sierra are necessary to ensure water continues to be delivered throughout California and that these forests remain a state icon.

More than 60 percent of our water supply originates from the Sierra as rain or snow. This water is captured in reservoirs and moved through pipes and canals to communities, farms and businesses throughout the state. Like much of California, communities in the Bay Area are direct beneficiaries of the Sierra Nevada. The Sierra Nevada region provides all or part of the drinking water for more than 23 million people and irrigates one-third of California's agricultural land. Sierra Nevada water also makes up half the flow of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta — in many ways, the Delta begins in the Sierra.

In addition to water, Sierra Nevada forests provide many other benefits. They absorb carbon dioxide and store carbon. They filter water and slow down runoff after storms, mitigating potential floods. They provide habitat for dozens of species and offer recreational opportunities or a place of solace for millions of people. The forests also play an integral role in our state's economy as a source of wood products and jobs for Californians.

Today, the Sierra Nevada forests, and their many benefits, are in great peril and will continue to decline if we do not take action.

Streams face water quality challenges from mercury left behind more than 150 years ago by gold miners. Overgrown forests are susceptible to catastrophic fire with far-reaching consequences, especially to our water supply, as erosion from these fires will drastically increase the amount of sediment that clogs streams and reservoirs. This creates costly maintenance problems to our water systems and decreases the storage capacity.

In June, we faced conditions unlike any in recent memory. Record lows of precipitation this winter have left dry conditions on the ground. Combined with overly dense forests, this creates a potentially devastating scenario. Already, large fires in the Sierra have forced hundreds of families to evacuate their homes, and fire officials warn that this could be one of California's worst fire seasons in history. A recent fire in Colorado destroyed more than 500 homes, and of course, we all mourn the loss of the 19 brave firefighters who perished in Arizona. For those of us dealing with the complex issues surrounding the future of California's water, additional investment in the state's primary watershed is essential to avoid such tragedies here.

The Sierra Nevada Conservancy, a state agency with the mission of balancing environmental and economic concerns, is working with a wide range of parties to resolve conflicts around forest management. In recent years, the conservancy has benefited greatly from Proposition 84 monies, which have funded numerous restoration projects throughout the Sierra. However, designated Proposition 84 dollars for the Sierra are

nearing depletion and are expected to fully run out by 2015. Additional funding is essential for the conservancy to successfully carry out activities that will bolster the Sierra, such as forest thinning, meadow restoration, land conservation and mercury remediation. These projects will be costly, but they are necessary for the Sierra forests to thrive and deliver various resources for all Californians.

Funding for the Sierra ought to derive from multiple sources, one immediate source being the Cap and Trade auction revenues initiated last fall. After all, the steps we take to protect California's primary water supply from catastrophic fire will simultaneously protect us from additional greenhouse gas emissions.

As two members of the state legislature, we will work together to ensure the needs of this region — a region that benefits all of California — are part of the discussions and the ultimate actions that address California's water future. Our constituents in rural Northern California and the metropolitan Silicon Valley should expect nothing less.

California State Assembly Republican Member Brian Dahle, R-Bieber, represents the 1st Assembly District. Assemblyman Rich Gordon, D-Menlo Park, represents the 24th Assembly District.

950,000 grant for water system improvements

By City of Placerville

From page A9 | October 09, 2013 |

On Sept. 25, the California Department of Water Resources announced its preliminary Round 2 funding recommendations for Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Implementation Grants funded through Proposition 84. The CABY region (Cosumnes, American, Bear and Yuba River Watersheds) grant includes seven projects totaling \$8,572,348 with a total request for state funding of \$5,543,032. The Sierra Fund's application was one of the highest scoring in the state and, if affirmed after public review, will be the second successful grant for the CABY region from Proposition 84. More info can be found at these links: water.ca.gov/irwm/grants and cabypression.org.

The seven projects included in the application and the total funds requested for each project are as follows:

- Camptonville Water System Improvement Project: \$789,341
- City of Placerville Waterline Replacement: \$950,000
- El Dorado County Small Hydro Development Program: \$380,000
- Water Efficiency, Water Quality, and Supply Reliability in the CABY Region: \$997,500
- Wolf Creek Watershed: Restoration, Stormwater Source Control, and Flood Management: \$342,499
- CABY Mercury and Sediment Abatement Initiative: \$1,498,524
- Meadow Restoration, Assessment and Prioritization in the American, Bear, and Yuba Watersheds: \$308,016

The City of Placerville Pardi/Big Cut/Sacramento Street Waterlines Replacement Project consists of replacing and relocating water distribution pipeline sections that are: deteriorated and leaking; undersized for domestic and fire protection needs; and/or poorly located for maintenance due to inaccessibility. The project will replace waterlines located in the Pardi Way, Big Cut Road, Gilmore Street and Sacramento Street area. Approximately 3,700 feet of 8-inch and 12-inch replacement pipeline will be installed to help ensure the reliability of the city's water supply deliveries and help conserve the water that is being lost through the aging leaky pipeline system dating back to the early 1900s. In addition to reducing water loss, these water infrastructure upgrades will improve public safety by providing minimum flow requirements for fire protection. Through this project the city is improving water supply reliability by improving water system efficiency thus decreasing source water and energy demand and promoting overall headwater sustainability.

The project is planned to be constructed in 2014. Contact the city of Placerville Engineering Division at 530-642-5250 for further information.

The CABY grant has matching funds of \$491,000. Funds in the amount of \$425,000 from Measure H sale tax revenue have already been set aside for the anticipated match. "We need another \$66,000, but we can include in-kind services," said City Financial Director Dave Warren. "We already spent \$115,000 on the design phase of this project with a \$90,000 grant from the Water Resource Board and \$25,000 from the Water Enterprises Fund, so we can use this for the \$66,000 match."