Yucaipa Valley Water District

12770 Second Street, Yucaipa, California 92399 Phone: (909) 797-5117

Notice and Agenda of a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

Wednesday, July 20, 2011 at 6:00 p.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER - Pledge of Allegiance

II. ROLL CALL

III. PUBLIC COMMENTS - At this time, members of the public may address the Board of Directors on matters within its jurisdiction. To provide comments on specific agenda items, please complete a speaker's request form and provide the completed form to the Board Secretary prior to the board meeting.

IV. CONSENT CALENDAR - All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered by the Board of Directors to be routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no discussion of these items prior to the time the board considers the motion unless members of the board, the administrative staff, or the public request specific items to be discussed and/or removed from the Consent Calendar. The General Manager recommends approval of the following:

- A. Minutes of Meetings
  - 1. Regular Board Meeting - July 6, 2011
  - 2. Board Workshop - July 12, 2011
- B. Payment of Bills
  - 1. Approve/Ratify Invoices of Board Awarded Contracts
  - 2. Approve General Expenses for June 2011

V. BOARD REPORTS

- A. Yucaipa Valley Water District Board Workshop - July 12, 2011
- B. East Valley Association of Realtors - July 13, 2011
- C. Reports by Board Members

VI. STAFF REPORT

Any person with a disability who requires accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should telephone Chelsie Fogus at (909) 797-5118 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting in order to make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation.

Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Board of Directors after distribution of the board meeting packet are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the District office located at 12770 Second Street, Yucaipa. Meeting material may also be available on the District's website at www.yvwd.dst.ca.us

VII. DISCUSSION ITEMS

A. Adoption of Resolution No. 14-2011 Establishing the Appropriation Limit for Fiscal Year 2011-2012

[Director Memorandum No. 11-066 - Page 24 of 241]

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board adopts Resolution No. 14-2011 establishing the Appropriation Limitation.

B. Construction Management Services for the Regional Brineline Extension and Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project

[Director Memorandum No. 11-067 - Page 43 of 241]

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board approves Task Order No. 2 for Krieger & Stewart related to construction management services for the brineline extension and non-potable water system in the amount of $174,620.

C. Yucaipa Valley Water District Hazard Mitigation Plan

[Director Memorandum No. 11-068 - Page 64 of 241]

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board adopts Resolution No. 15-2011 adopting the 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

D. Unaudited Financial Report for June 2012

[Director Memorandum No. 11-069 - Page 198 of 241]

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board receives and files the unaudited financial report as presented.

E. Water Service Agreement for Separate Fire Protection at the Yucaipa High School Campus

[Director Memorandum No. 11-070 - Page 227 of 241]

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board approves the attached agreement as presented.

F. Right of Entry Agreement for the Santa Ana Watershed Association to Remove Yellow Starthistle

[Director Memorandum No. 11-071 - Page 233 of 241]

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board approves the attached agreement as presented.

G. Amendment No. 10 to the General Manager Employment Agreement

[Director Memorandum No. 11-072 - Page 238 of 241]

RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board approves Amendment No. 10 as presented.

VIII. DIRECTORS COMMENTS

IX. CLOSED SESSION

A. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Employee Organization: IBEW Local Union 14356 - YVWD Employees Association

B. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Employee Organization: Supervisor Bargaining Unit

C. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Employee Organization: Confidential Employee Bargaining Unit

D. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)

District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Employee Organization: Exempt Employee Bargaining Unit

E. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
Unrepresented Employee: Joseph Zoba, General Manager

X. ANNOUNCEMENTS

A. July 26, 2011 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Workshop
B. August 3, 2011 at 6:00 p.m. - Regular Board Meeting
C. August 9, 2011 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Workshop
D. August 17, 2011 at 6:00 p.m. - Regular Board Meeting
E. August 30, 2011 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Workshop
F. September 7, 2011 at 6:00 p.m. - Regular Board Meeting
G. September 13, 2011 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Workshop

XI. ADJOURNMENT

CONSENT CALENDAR

MINUTES OF A REGULAR BOARD MEETING

July 6, 2011

Directors Present:
- Jay Bogh, President
- Bruce Granlund, Vice President
- Ian Cuthbertson, Director
- Hank Wochholz, Director
- Lonni Granlund, Director

Staff Present:
- Joseph Zoba, General Manager
- Jack Nelson, Assistant General Manager
- Jennifer Ares, Resource Sustainability Mgr.
- Vicky Elisalda, Controller
- John Hull, Public Works Manager
- Kevin King, Wastewater Superintendent

Directors Absent:
- None

Consulting Staff Present:
- David Wysocki, Aklufi & Wysocki

Others Present:
- Bill Brown, News Mirror

CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District was called to order by Director Jay Bogh at 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 6, 2011 at the General Office Building, 12770 Second Street, Yucaipa, California.

FLAG SALUTE

Director Jay Bogh led the pledge of allegiance.

ROLL CALL

The roll was called and all Directors were present.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

District customer Emma Agramont from 9751 Diamond Street spoke to the Board of Directors regarding the $75 reconnection charge for the disconnection of water service due to delinquent payments.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Director Bruce Granlund moved to approve the consent calendar and Director Ian Cuthbertson seconded a motion that carried unanimously to approve the consent calendar.

Consent Calendar:

A. Minutes of Meetings
   1. Regular Board Meeting - June 15, 2011
   2. Board Workshop - June 28, 2011

BOARD REPORTS

Director Hank Wochholz reported on the Yucaipa Valley Water District Board Workshop on June 28, 2011.

There were no other reports provided by members of the board.

STAFF REPORT

General Manager Zoba reported on the following items:

- The bid opening date for the construction of the Yucaipa Valley Regional Brineline - Phase 3 has moved to July 26, 2011.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

DM 11-061

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR THE YUCAIPA REGIONAL BRINELINE EXTENSION AND NON-POTABLE WATER SYSTEM

General Manager Joseph Zoba provided a staff report regarding Task Order No. 2 to Krieger & Stewart for construction management services for the Yucaipa Valley Regional Brineline and Non-Potable water system expansion [Director Memorandum 11-061]. Following questions from the Board of Directors, the Board referred the item to the next board workshop on July 12, 2011 for further discussion.

DM 11-062

CHANGE ORDER NO. 2 FOR THE REPAIR OF THE SECONDARY EQUALIZATION BASIN LINING

Wastewater Superintendent Kevin King provided a staff report regarding Change Order No. 2 for the repair of the surface lining of the equalization basins at the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility [Director Memorandum 11-062]. Following the staff presentation, Director Lonni Granlund moved and Director Hank Wochholz seconded a motion to authorize District staff to execute Change Order No. 2 with Barber-Webb Company for the repair of the south equalization basin liner for a sum not to exceed $2,885. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

DM 11-063

INSTALLATION OF NEW SEPTIC SYSTEMS - APN 320-251-15

General Manager Joseph Zoba provided a staff report regarding the requirements for participating in the septic offset program for new septic systems [Director Memorandum 11-063]. Following the staff presentation, Director Ian Cuthbertson moved and Director Lonni Granlund seconded a motion to authorize an exemption for the implementation of Section 12.E of Resolution No. 11-2008 for the proposed on-site septic disposal systems on these new parcels. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

DM 11-064

ELECTION FOR THE CALIFORNIA SPECIAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATION (CSDA) BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGION 5, SEAT C

General Manager Zoba provided a staff report regarding the election of board members for the California Special District Association, Region 5, Seat C [Director Memorandum 11-064]. Following the staff presentation, there was a consensus from the board members not to cast a vote for the Region 5, Seat C board member position with the California Special District Association.

DM 11-065

PROPOSED BYLAW AMENDMENT FOR THE CALIFORNIA SPECIAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATION

General Manager Zoba provided a staff report regarding a proposed bylaw amendment for the California special District Association [Director Memorandum 11-065]. Following the staff presentation, Director Ian Cuthbertson moved and Director Lonni Granlund seconded a motion to oppose the proposed California Special District Association bylaw amendment. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

DIRECTOR COMMENTS

None

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Director Jay Bogh directed attention to the agenda for a list of future meetings.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:28 p.m. ADJOURNMENT

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph B. Zoba, Secretary (Seal)

MINUTES OF A BOARD WORKSHOP

July 12, 2011 at 4:00 P.M.

Directors Present:
Jay Bogh, President
Ian Cuthbertson, Director
Lonni Granlund, Director
Hank Wochholz, Director

Staff Present:
Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Jack Nelson, Assistant General Manager
Brent Anton, Engineering Project Integrator
Jennifer Ares, Resource Sustainability Mgr
John Hull, Public Works Manager
Jeremy Costello, Engineering Tech I

Directors Absent:
Bruce Granlund, Vice President

Consulting Staff Present:
David Wysocki, Aklufi & Wysocki

Others Present:
Ted Haring, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Bill Dickson, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Kyle Stuckey, Vavrinek, trine, Day & Company
Jordan Snider, Vavrinek, trine, Day & Company

The items listed below were presented for discussion. No decisions were reached.

I. Call to Order - 4:00 p.m.

II. Public Comments - None

III. Staff Comments - General Manager Zoba reported on the following items:

- The San Bernardino County Sun newspaper published an interesting article titled, *Needs of Rialto Water System Reflect National Trend*. This article discussed the fact that infrastructure needs are not being met with current funding levels.
- Representatives from the Santa Ana Sucker Task Force are currently in Washington D.C. providing testimony to congressional delegates.

IV. Workshop Presentations

A. Presentation of the Yucaipa Valley Water District Hazard Mitigation Plan [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-096] - Public Works Manager John Hull provided an overview of the District's Hazard Mitigation Plan which will be presented at the next board meeting for adoption.

V. Capital Improvement Projects

A. Status Report on the Construction of the Yucaipa Valley Regional Brineline [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-097] - Engineering Project Integrator Anton provided an update of the status on the construction of the Yucaipa Valley Regional Brineline Project.

B. Status Report on the Construction of 30" and 8" Pipelines in Second Street, [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-098] - Engineering Project Integrator Anton

provided an update of the status on the 30" and 8" pipelines in Second Street, Yucaipa.

VI. Administrative Issues

A. Unaudited Financial Report for June 2011 [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-099] - Controller Vicky Elisalda provided an overview of the June 2011 Unaudited Financial Report.

B. Appropriation Limitation for Fiscal Year 2011-2012 [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-100] - Controller Vicky Elisalda provided an overview of report pertaining to the District's appropriation limitation.

C. Water Service Agreement for Separate Fire Protection at the Yucaipa High School Campus [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-101] - General Manager Joseph Zoba provided a summary of the schedule for the three parties to approve the agreement by their respective agencies.

D. Right of Entry Agreement for the Santa Ana Watershed Association to Remove Yellow Starthistle [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-102] - Resource Sustainability Manager Jennifer Ares informed the Board of the change in the partnership from the Inland Empire Resource Conservation District to the Santa Ana Watershed Association.

E. Construction Management Services for the Regional Brineline extension and Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-103] - Engineering Project Integrator Brent Anton provided additional information to the Board of Directors as requested at the regular board meeting on July 6, 2011 [Director Memorandum No. 11-061].

VII. Directors Comments - There were no comments by directors.

VIII. Closed Session

A. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Employee Organization: IBEW Local Union 14356 - YVWD Employees Association

B. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
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Employee Organization: Exempt Employee Bargaining Unit

E. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
Unrepresented Employee: Joseph Zoba, General Manager

Director Jay Bogh, Director Ian Cuthbertson, Director Lonni Granlund and Director Hank Wochholz were present in closed session along with Legal Counsel David Wysocki and General Manager Joseph Zoba.

The meeting was reconvened to open session at 4:55 p.m. Legal Counsel Wysocki stated that direction was given to the General Manager and no reportable action was taken.

IX. Adjournment - The meeting was adjourned at 4:57 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph B. Zoba, Secretary

(SEAL)

Board Awarded Contracts
Consent Calendar Regular Meeting - July 20, 2011

District Awarded Contracts	Director Memorandum	Job or GL No.	Job Cost Breakdown	Awarded Contract Amount	Prior Payments to Date	Pending Invoice Amount	Total Contract Payments	Remaining Contract Amount	Percent Remaining	Encumbered Funds - Remaining Contract Amount: General Operating Expenses	Water Division Funds	Sewer Division Funds	Non-Potable Division Funds	Other Funds
Aklufi & Wysocki - FY 2011 Legal Services	- -	*-5-06-54107	- -	- -	$123,042	$7,012	$130,054							
Barber-Webb Company														
Repair the equalization basin liner at WRWRF	10-075	88-8479	$23,227	$30,190	$17,236	$12,954	$30,190	$0	0%	$0				
CO#1 - Repair the equalization basin liner at WRWRF	10-095		$4,078											
CO#2	11-062		$2,885											
DDB Engineering														
Prep of the Discharge Permit Appl for WRWRF	10-070	03-5-06-54109		$44,300	$15,950	$9,015	$24,965	$19,335	44%	$19,335				
Delta Partners $90,000 per year - Legislative Consult (exp 12/13) W/S	09-007	*-5-06-54109	- -	$90,000	$37,500	$7,500	$45,000	$45,000	50%	$45,000				
Dudek & Associates														
Recycle Water Phase II - Non-Potable & Brineline Project - Design	07-080	65-178	$415,040	$2,148,831	$2,012,443	$54,098	$2,066,540	$82,291	4%				$82,291	
TO#1, Amendment #1 (EPA)	07-123		$34,920											
TO#1, Amendment #2	08-038		$79,920											
TO#1, Amendment #3	08-088		$1,267,407											
TO#1, Amendment #4	08-089		$37,539											
TO#1, Amendment #5	09-070		$34,865											
TO#1, Amendment #6	09-079		$50,900											
TO#1, Amendment #7	10-005		$57,848											
TO#1, Amendment #8	10-007		$8,840											
TO#1, Amendment #9	10-008		$4,950											
TO#1, Amendment #10	10-037		$35,800											
TO#1, Amendment #11	10-038	03-7387	$49,760											
TO#1, Amendment #12	10-084		$24,278											
TO#1, Amendment #13	11-032		$46,764											
TO#2, Environmental requirements for SCRAM project	10-064	88-5399		$3,750	$3,720	$0	$3,720	$30	1%	$30				
Environmental Studies associated with YVRWSRP (PROP 50) (Received $40,000 from STWMA-PC1)	05-145	65-1130	$32,235	$32,235	$226,000	$0	$226,000	($193,765)	-601%	($193,765)				
Environmental Services for the BCV Non-Potable Water Ext.	11-018	04-9435		$53,454	$8,155	$9,097	$17,252	$36,202	68%				$36,202	
Review & Update local pretreatment limits	09-105	03-5-06-54109		$30,700	$24,438	$0	$24,438	$6,263	20%	$6,263				
Krieger & Stewart														
TO#5, Design R-13.4 and H-2 Reservoirs for JP Ranch	05-083	65-180	$47,400	$79,000	$50,471	$0	$50,471	$28,529	36%					$28,529
60% R-13.4 and 40% H-2	05-083	65-179	$31,600											
Construction Mgmt Svcs for Non-Potable/Outfall	10-022	04-7386	$979,100	$979,100	$202,404	$8,793	$211,197	($101,450)	-10%			($101,450)		
Construction Mgmt Svcs for Brineline		03-7387			$795,359	$57,023	$852,382							
Phase 3 Plan Review		03-7388			$9,783	$7,188	$16,971							
National Coating & Lining Co.														
Rehab of the Lift Station 4 Wet Well & upstream Manholes	11-028	03-507-51244		$27,100	$27,100	$27,096	$27,096	$4	0%	$4				
One Stop Landscape Supply - FY 2011 Sludge Hauling & Reuse	- -	03-5-02-57031	- -	- -	$258,653	$16,730	$275,383							
Platinum Advisors														
FY 2012 Lobbyist N-T-E per month	09-008	02-5-06-54109	- -	- -	$0	$5,000	$5,000							
FY 2012 Quarterly Filing & Misc. Expenses		02-5-06-54109	- -	- -	$0	$0	$0							
Pro-Craft Construction, Inc.														
Installation of 30" Water Conveyance Pipeline	11-014	02-5916		$949,742	$280,132	$134,150	$414,282	$535,460	56%		$535,460			
RMC Water & Environment														
TO#10 SRF Assistance	05-125	03-506-54109	$90,258	$90,258	$78,306	$2,166	$80,472	$9,786	11%	$9,786				
TO#24, Project Mgmt Serv related to Recycled Water & Brineline	10-031		$90,000											

Board Awarded Contracts
Consent Calendar Regular Meeting - July 20, 2011

District Awarded Contracts	Director Memorandum	Job or GL No.	Job Cost Breakdown	Awarded Contract Amount	Prior Payments to Date	Pending Invoice Amount	Total Contract Payments	Remaining Contract Amount	Percent Remaining	Encumbered Funds - Remaining Contract Amount: General Operating Expenses	Water Division Funds	Sewer Division Funds	Non-Potable Division Funds	Other Funds
Brineline Phase 1 & 2		03-7387	$60,000	$60,000	$57,538	$0	$57,538	$2,462	4%			$2,462		
Non-Potable/Outfall		04-7386	$30,000	$30,000	$28,440	$0	$28,440	$1,560	5%				$1,560	
Separation Processes, Inc.														
TO#11, Study of Low Pressure Rev Osmosis Membranes at WRWRF	09-018	88-3971 (exp)	$150,852	$150,852	$148,526	$0	$148,526	$2,326	2%	$2,326				
TO#12, Design Services for Salinity Concentrate Reductions	09-085	88-5399(exp)		$144,940	$124,567	$0	$124,567	$20,373	14%	$20,373				
TO#13, Prelim Eng Analysis of Wochholz Improved Salinity Effluent	09-086	88-5396 (exp)	$32,500	$160,632	$110,612	$27,945	$138,557	$22,075	14%	$22,075				
TO#13, Amendment #1 CAD Design for WISE project	10-050		$78,132											
TO#13, Amendment #2 CAD Design for WISE project	11-046		$50,000											
Sukut Construction, Inc. (Phase 1&2 and C)														
Construction of the Brineline - 1&2 ($5,722,295.00)	10-020	03-14500	$6,956,567	$6,996,867	$5,046,219	$175,975	$5,222,194	$696,123	10%			$696,123		
Non-Potable Outfall - C ($1,234,272.00)		04-14500			$1,039,115	$39,435	$1,078,550							
CO#1 - 1&2 ($40,300.42)	10-089		$40,300											
Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Company (VTD)														
FY 2010 Auditing Services (add $6205 for Single Audit)	08-079	*-5-06-54108	$30,450	$33,450	$33,450	$0	$33,450	$0	0%	$0				
Additional Single Audit	10-068	*-5-06-54108	$3,000											
Warren Duncan Construction														
Removal of Storage Tank Equip at WRWRF	11-030	03-5-02-51003		$34,000	$0	$34,000	$34,000	$0	0%	$0				
Wildermuth Environmental Inc.														
Monitoring & documenting the District's max benefit commitments	10-060	65-1138		$10,634	$8,159	$0	$8,159	$2,475	23%	$2,475				
Prelim Assessment for TDS & Nitrogen in San Timeoteo Mgmt Zone	10-061	03-5-06-54109		$12,180	$12,180	$0	$12,180	$0	0%	$0				
Antidegradation Analysis for the Beaumont Mgmt Zone	10-077	03-5-06-54109	$12,000	$17,500	$16,757	$673	$17,430	$70	0%	$70				
Amendment #1	11-045		$5,500											
GRAND TOTALS				**$12,209,715**	**$10,796,254**	**$635,849**	**$11,432,103**	**$1,215,148**	--	**($66,029)**	**$535,460**	**$597,136**	**$120,053**	**$28,529**
										($66,029)		**$1,252,649**		**$28,529**

Approval of General Expenses June 2011 (Check Register Attached)

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/03/2011	12490	PAYROLL CHECK	1,070.36
06/03/2011	12491	PAYROLL CHECK	1,877.02
06/03/2011	12492	PAYROLL CHECK	641.60
06/03/2011	12493	CA-PERS 457 Deferred Comp	13,775.74
06/03/2011	12494	Public Employees' Retirement S	25,501.59
06/03/2011	12495	Hong Nelson	125.00
06/03/2011	12496	Katherine Kostelecky	500.00
06/03/2011	12497	United Student Aid Funds, Inc.	168.43
06/03/2011	12498	IBEW Local 1436	345.00
06/03/2011	12499	Boot Barn #4	150.00
06/03/2011	12500	Pacificare of CA Health Ins.,	42,034.69
06/03/2011	12501	Standard Insurance Company	2,221.36
06/03/2011	12502	Western Dental Services, Inc.	340.66
06/03/2011	12503	Anthem Blue Cross L and H	352.80
06/03/2011	12504	Standard Insurance Company	2,835.08
06/03/2011	12505	Aetna Health of California	427.77
06/03/2011	12506	Standard Insurance Vision Plan	449.36
06/03/2011	12507	MetLife Small Business Center	122.58
06/06/2011	12508	Robert Austin	1,250.00
06/06/2011	12509	AWWA CA-NV (Rancho Cucamonga)	75.00
06/06/2011	12510	Ameripride Uniform Services	468.67
06/06/2011	12511	Best Home Center	15.40
06/06/2011	12512	Central Communications	299.91
06/06/2011	12513	First American Data Tree, LLC	54.65
06/06/2011	12514	Fox Occupational Medical Cente	50.00
06/06/2011	12515	House Of Quality, Parts Plus	2,022.50
06/06/2011	12516	InfoSend, Inc.	4,896.00
06/06/2011	12517	Kelly Services, Inc.	587.00
06/06/2011	12518	Krieger & Stewart	61,374.99
06/06/2011	12519	Leroy's Landscape Services	5,700.00
06/06/2011	12520	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	1,440.00
06/06/2011	12521	California Newspaper Partnersh	126.00
06/06/2011	12522	San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	695.25
06/06/2011	12523	Sims Welding & Supply Co., Inc	178.91
06/06/2011	12524	The Counseling Team Internatio	600.00
06/06/2011	12525	The Gas Company	201.94
06/06/2011	12526	Underground Service Alert Of S	163.50
06/06/2011	12527	George F. Siddle	120.75
06/06/2011	12528	Verizon	1,699.34
06/06/2011	12529	VOID CHECK	0.00
06/06/2011	12530	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	1,247.43
06/06/2011	12531	Bioscience Inc.	12,161.30
06/06/2011	12532	Clinical Laboratory of San Ber	281.00
06/06/2011	12533	Crown Ace Hardware - Yucaipa	258.17
06/06/2011	12534	Fastenal Company	163.18
06/06/2011	12535	Fisher Scientific Co.	331.57
06/06/2011	12536	Grainger	204.44
06/06/2011	12537	Harbor Freight Tools	52.24
06/06/2011	12538	Hemet Valley Tool & Supply	54.13
06/06/2011	12539	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	9,223.04
06/06/2011	12540	Innerline Engineering	1,875.00
06/06/2011	12541	J. Colon Coatings, Inc.	19,500.00
06/06/2011	12542	James John Brothers	23,437.05
06/06/2011	12543	Johnson Power Systems	2,241.30
06/06/2011	12544	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	276.03

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/06/2011	12545	Merit Oil Company	2,595.42
06/06/2011	12546	Microflex Corporation	977.77
06/06/2011	12547	Newell Nurseries Inc.	82.68
06/06/2011	12548	Oily's Automotive Service & Re	396.51
06/06/2011	12549	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	5,372.25
06/06/2011	12550	Red Alert Special Couriers	85.86
06/06/2011	12551	Smart & Final Stores, LLC	256.50
06/13/2011	12552	Aklufi & Wysocki	7,739.44
06/13/2011	12553	The Barber-Webb Company, Inc.	7,180.00
06/13/2011	12554	Citizens Business Bank	16,745.00
06/13/2011	12555	DDB Engineering Inc.	815.00
06/13/2011	12556	Delta Partners, LLC	7,500.00
06/13/2011	12557	Dudek & Associates, Inc	10,081.41
06/13/2011	12558	Krieger & Stewart	98,154.60
06/13/2011	12559	One Stop Landscape Supply Inc	21,269.00
06/13/2011	12560	Platinum Advisors, LLC	5,125.00
06/13/2011	12561	Pro-Craft Construction., Inc.	150,701.00
06/13/2011	12562	RMC Water and Environment	16,412.74
06/13/2011	12563	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	4,784.00
06/13/2011	12564	Sukut Construction, Inc.	311,962.27
06/13/2011	12565	T.B.U., Inc.	3,465.50
06/13/2011	12566	Union Bank Of California	34,662.47
06/13/2011	12567	Wildermuth Environmental	7,414.98
06/13/2011	12568	Sukut Construction, Inc.	27,649.80
06/13/2011	12569	Union Bank Of California	3,072.20
06/13/2011	12570	Innerline Engineering	5,000.00
06/13/2011	12571	CA-OCP HEALTH SERVICES	195.00
06/13/2011	12572	John F. Baker Jr.	2,250.00
06/13/2011	12573	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	8,737.91
06/13/2011	12574	Center Electric	4,176.41
06/13/2011	12575	Victor James Valenti	4,210.21
06/13/2011	12576	Dionex Corporation	220.48
06/13/2011	12577	David Sunden	386.29
06/13/2011	12578	Edward S Babcock & Sons, Inc.	6,335.00
06/13/2011	12579	Evergreen Oil, Inc.	1,104.00
06/13/2011	12580	Gold Coast Environmental	516.39
06/13/2011	12581	Hach Company	5,172.68
06/13/2011	12582	Harper & Associates Eng., Inc.	1,692.62
06/13/2011	12583	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	5,616.00
06/13/2011	12584	James John Brothers	10,958.75
06/13/2011	12585	Matich Corp	2,091.18
06/13/2011	12586	Merit Oil Company	2,155.81
06/13/2011	12587	Nagem, Inc.	973.85
06/13/2011	12588	Nalco Company	5,212.43
06/13/2011	12589	Oily's Automotive Service & Re	533.00
06/13/2011	12590	Q Versa, LLC	4,942.26
06/13/2011	12591	Red Alert Special Couriers	1,172.05
06/13/2011	12592	San Bernardino County Flood Co	4,200.00
06/13/2011	12593	Siemens Industry, Inc.	1,731.89
06/13/2011	12594	Test America Laboratories, Inc	290.00
06/13/2011	12595	Gerald L. Gregory	150.00
06/13/2011	12596	UPS Store#1504/ Mail Boxes Etc	316.77
06/13/2011	12597	Wilson Bohannan Company	914.94
06/13/2011	12598	VOID CHECK	0.00
06/13/2011	12599	Ralph C. Casas	49.00

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/13/2011	12600	Ameripride Uniform Services	461.72
06/13/2011	12601	Coverall North America, Inc.	1,021.00
06/13/2011	12602	Crider Public Relations, Inc.	467.50
06/13/2011	12603	Daily Journal Corporation	646.80
06/13/2011	12604	Fedex	26.98
06/13/2011	12605	First American Corelogic, Inc.	300.00
06/13/2011	12606	Inland Empire Resource Conserv	450.46
06/13/2011	12607	Kelly Services, Inc.	587.00
06/13/2011	12608	Konica Minolta Business Soluti	351.27
06/13/2011	12609	NAPA Genuine Parts Company	148.83
06/13/2011	12610	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	16,260.00
06/13/2011	12611	Verizon	1,146.91
06/13/2011	12612	News Mirror Publishing, Inc.	241.40
06/13/2011	12613	Lou Hitter	776.15
06/13/2011	12614	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	19,710.00
06/13/2011	12615	APH Yucaipa Crafton LLC	4,730.95
06/17/2011	12616	PAYROLL CHECK	1,950.06
06/17/2011	12617	CA-PERS 457 Deferred Comp	11,414.60
06/17/2011	12618	LARRY JACINTO CONST	1,438.25
06/17/2011	12619	MCHENRY, NANETTE	26.42
06/17/2011	12620	Public Employees' Retirement S	26,460.76
06/17/2011	12621	Hong Nelson	125.00
06/17/2011	12622	Katherine Kostelecky	500.00
06/17/2011	12623	United Student Aid Funds, Inc.	168.43
06/20/2011	12624	American Family Life Assurance	2,891.21
06/20/2011	12625	Gregory N. Godwin	150.00
06/20/2011	12626	Cypress Insurance Company	18,062.00
06/20/2011	12627	Ameripride Uniform Services	477.22
06/20/2011	12628	AT&T Mobility	1,517.93
06/20/2011	12629	Kelly Services, Inc.	587.00
06/20/2011	12630	McCall's Meter Sales & Service	460.77
06/20/2011	12631	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	15,000.00
06/20/2011	12632	Separation Processes, Inc.	7,480.00
06/20/2011	12633	Thomson West	82.66
06/20/2011	12634	Verizon	158.60
06/20/2011	12635	Wells Fargo Bank -Corporate Tr	1,800.00
06/20/2011	12636	All American Sewer Tools	269.86
06/20/2011	12637	BofA Credit Card	989.58
06/20/2011	12638	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	13,726.12
06/20/2011	12639	Burgeson's Heating & Air Cond.	837.49
06/20/2011	12640	CHJ Incorporated	18,000.00
06/20/2011	12641	Cole-Parmer	563.01
06/20/2011	12642	Cortech Engineering	855.66
06/20/2011	12643	Daily Journal Corporation	816.20
06/20/2011	12644	Grainger	1,703.03
06/20/2011	12645	Hach Company	2,528.51
06/20/2011	12646	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	3,620.32
06/20/2011	12647	James John Brothers	23,525.00
06/20/2011	12648	JR Freeman Co. Inc.	848.30
06/20/2011	12649	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	628.46
06/20/2011	12650	Merit Oil Company	2,683.51
06/20/2011	12651	NCL Of Wisconsin Inc	460.55
06/20/2011	12652	P & R Paper Supply Co., Inc.	777.25
06/20/2011	12653	Press-Enterprise	847.80
06/20/2011	12654	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	363.33

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/20/2011	12655	Red Alert Special Couriers	1,112.22
06/20/2011	12656	VOID CHECK	0.00
06/20/2011	12657	Donald Kent Stone	1,380.00
06/20/2011	12658	Sukut Construction, Inc.	1,200.00
06/20/2011	12659	HD Supply Facilities Maintenan	303.29
06/20/2011	12660	Rancho Ford Lincoln	44,981.23
06/27/2011	12661	Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud	2,920.02
06/27/2011	12662	Robert Austin	2,561.12
06/27/2011	12663	CA-OCP HEALTH SERVICES	60.00
06/27/2011	12664	Mike Kostelecky	99.00
06/27/2011	12665	John Wrobel	39.00
06/27/2011	12666	Daniel G. Hutchinson	65.00
06/27/2011	12667	ADS, LLC	2,634.00
06/27/2011	12668	Ameripride Uniform Services	541.90
06/27/2011	12669	BofA Credit Card	40.18
06/27/2011	12670	CA-ARB/PERP	1,955.00
06/27/2011	12671	California Municipal Treasurer	155.00
06/27/2011	12672	CA-EPA Dept Of Toxic Substance	330.00
06/27/2011	12673	Fedex	23.38
06/27/2011	12674	Incode Division-Tyler Technolo	2,450.00
06/27/2011	12675	InfoSend, Inc.	2,127.78
06/27/2011	12676	Kelly Services, Inc.	1,174.00
06/27/2011	12677	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	1,395.00
06/27/2011	12678	RIV CNTY-Recorder	403.00
06/27/2011	12679	SCCI, Inc.	350.00
06/27/2011	12680	South Coast A.Q.M.D.	1,010.79
06/27/2011	12681	SCE Rosemead	183,961.34
06/27/2011	12682	The Gas Company	14.79
06/27/2011	12683	U.S. Postal Service (AMS-TMS)	2,000.00
06/27/2011	12684	Verizon	1,651.60
06/27/2011	12685	Air & Hose Source, Inc.	513.19
06/27/2011	12686	All American Sewer Tools	798.58
06/27/2011	12687	BofA Credit Card	503.54
06/27/2011	12688	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	24,355.10
06/27/2011	12689	Cemex Inc. USA	835.07
06/27/2011	12690	Center Electric	1,248.61
06/27/2011	12691	CHJ Incorporated	3,800.00
06/27/2011	12692	D 3 Equipment	162.54
06/27/2011	12693	Goldak Inc	122.42
06/27/2011	12694	Grainger	352.33
06/27/2011	12695	Hach Company	1,750.33
06/27/2011	12696	Hillwig-Goodrow, LLC	2,800.00
06/27/2011	12697	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	1,221.20
06/27/2011	12698	Innerline Engineering	3,750.00
06/27/2011	12699	James John Brothers	9,597.00
06/27/2011	12700	JR Freeman Co. Inc.	355.09
06/27/2011	12701	Kemira Water Solutions, Inc.	15,838.02
06/27/2011	12702	Matich Corp	2,086.97
06/27/2011	12703	Merit Oil Company	2,462.56
06/27/2011	12704	Nagem, Inc.	327.66
06/27/2011	12705	R & R Anderson Trucking	1,571.79
06/27/2011	12706	Test America Laboratories, Inc	255.00
06/27/2011	12707	Tom Malloy Corp.	81.56
06/27/2011	12708	Tri County Pump Company	4,659.90
06/27/2011	12709	HD Supply Facilities Maintenan	154.74

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/27/2011	12710	YVWD-Petty Cash	124.48
06/27/2011	12711	Kristen Wardlaw	22.95
06/29/2011	12712	USS CAL BUILDERS	1,256.30
06/29/2011	12713	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	1,148.56
06/29/2011	12714	REGENCY REALTORS	88.05
06/29/2011	12715	MOLNAR, RYAN	13.67
06/29/2011	12716	SWEET, CURTIS	70.00
06/29/2011	12717	CENTURY 21 OSBORNE R	40.35
06/29/2011	12718	Best Home Center	44.57
06/29/2011	12719	Central Communications	230.19
06/29/2011	12720	Riverside, City Of, Central Ca	17,883.50
06/29/2011	12721	House Of Quality, Parts Plus	1,813.87
06/29/2011	12722	VOID CHECK	0.00
06/29/2011	12723	Leroy's Landscape Services	5,700.00
06/29/2011	12724	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	1,247.43
06/29/2011	12725	Brithinee Electric	1,898.78
06/29/2011	12726	Campbell Valve & Engineering C	646.44
06/29/2011	12727	Center Electric	1,913.90
06/29/2011	12728	Clinical Laboratory of San Ber	231.00
06/29/2011	12729	Crown Ace Hardware - Yucaipa	1,124.77
06/29/2011	12730	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	7,966.55
06/29/2011	12731	James John Brothers	23,852.70
06/29/2011	12732	JR Freeman Co. Inc.	212.14
06/29/2011	12733	Merit Oil Company	2,672.33
06/29/2011	12734	Oily's Automotive Service & Re	97.50
06/29/2011	12735	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	1,104.88
06/29/2011	12736	Radioshack Corp.	39.13
06/29/2011	12737	Red Alert Special Couriers	85.86
06/29/2011	12738	Siemens Industry, Inc.	87.76
06/29/2011	12739	Donald Kent Stone	360.00
06/29/2011	12740	Test America Laboratories, Inc	365.00
06/29/2011	12741	Warren Duncan Contracting	2,443.48
06/29/2011	12742	John F. Baker Jr.	2,250.00
06/29/2011	12743	Cobb's Printing, LLC	342.56
06/29/2011	12744	James John Brothers	9,371.45
06/29/2011	12745	JR Freeman Co. Inc.	99.62
		June 2011 Check Register Total	**1,707,584.52**

BOARD REPORTS

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Notice and Agenda of a Board Workshop

Tuesday, July 12, 2011 at 4:00 p.m.

MEETING LOCATION: District Administration Building
12770 Second Street, Yucaipa

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Director Ian Cuthbertson, Division 1
Director Bruce Granlund, Division 2
Director Jay Bogh, Division 3
Director Lonni Granlund, Division 4
Director Hank Wochholz, Division 5

I. Call to Order

II. Public Comments: At this time, members of the public may address the Board of Directors on matters within its jurisdiction; however, no action or significant discussion may take place on any item not on the agenda. To provide comments on specific agenda items, please complete a speaker's request form and provide that form to the Board Secretary prior to the commencement of the Board meeting.

III. Staff Comments

IV. Presentations

A. Presentation of the Yucaipa Valley Water District Hazard Mitigation Plan [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-096 - Page 3 of 89]

V. Capital Improvement Projects

A. Status Report on the Construction of the Yucaipa Valley Regional Brineline [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-097 - Page 4 of 89]

B. Status Report on the Construction of Drinking Water Pipelines in Second Street, Yucaipa [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-098 - Page 7 of 89]

VI. Administrative Issues

A. Unaudited Financial Report for June 2011 [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-099 - Page 9 of 89]

B. Appropriation Limitation for Fiscal Year 2011-2012 [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-100 - Page 39 of 89]

Any person with a disability who requires accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should telephone Chelsie Fogus at (909) 797-5118, at least 48 hours prior to the meeting in order to make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation.

Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Board of Directors after distribution of the workshop packet are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the District office located at 12770 Second Street, Yucaipa. Meeting material may also be available on the District's website at www.yvwd.dst.ca.us

C. Water Service Agreement for Separate Fire Protection at the Yucaipa High School Campus [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-101 - Page 58 of 89]

D. Right of Entry Agreement for the Santa Ana Watershed Association to Remove Yellow Starthistle [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-102 - Page 64 of 89]

E. Construction Management Services for the Regional Brineline Extension and Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project [Workshop Memorandum No. 11-0103 - Page 69 of 89]

VII. Director Comments

VIII. Closed Session

A. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Employee Organization: IBEW Local Union 14356 - YVWD Employees Association

B. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Employee Organization: Supervisor Bargaining Unit

C. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Employee Organization: Confidential Employee Bargaining Unit

D. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
District Negotiator: Joseph Zoba, General Manager
Employee Organization: Exempt Employee Bargaining Unit

E. Conference with Labor Negotiator (Government Code 54957.6)
Unrepresented Employee: Joseph Zoba, General Manager

IX. Adjournment

East Valley Association of REALTORS®

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Date: **Wednesday, July 13, 2011**
Time: **11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.**
Place: **Elks Lodge, *663 New York Street***
Redlands 92373

Speaker:
Doug Headrick, General Manager San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

DELICIOUS LUNCH SPONSORED BY THE FOLLOWING

LUNCH: *East Valley AOR*
DRINKS: *Craig and Sons*
DESSERTS: *National Property Inspections, Robert Rydlund*

* ***LUNCH TICKETS:*** ***$ 5.00 for Members with RSVP***
$ 7.50 for Members with no RSVP
$10.00 for Non-Members

* ***FIRST TIME REALTOR® GUESTS ATTEND FOR FREE***

LIMITED SEATING – RSVP

By Tuesday, July 12, at 4:00 p.m.

Please call our office to pay for your reserved seat.
Redlands 909-792-4818
Yucaipa 909-797-1104

STAFF REPORT

DISCUSSION ITEMS

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Director Memorandum 11-066

Date: July 20, 2011 **Job:** N/A

Prepared By: Vicky Elisalda, Controller **G/L:** N/A

Subject: Adoption of Resolution No. 14-2011 Establishing the Appropriation Limit for Fiscal Year 2011-2012

Recommendation: That the Board adopts Resolution No. 14-2011.

Article XIII B of the State Constitution provides a limit on the total amount of money collected as General Fund property taxes that a governing Board could appropriate (authorize for expenditures) in a year. This limitation is adjusted each year based on changes in the growth in per capita personal income or increase in assessed valuation of new construction and population change.

The documentation used in the determination of the appropriation limit has been made available to the public for a period fifteen days prior to the adoption of Resolution No. 14-2011.

The District has completed the computation associated with the appropriation limitation for fiscal year 2011-2012 ("FY 2012"). Based on the attached calculation, the proposed adjustment to the District's appropriation limit includes an increase of 2.51% for the change in per capita income and a weighted average increase of 1.17% for population change. These percentages have been used to calculate an increase in the appropriation limit from $45,247,292 in FY 2011 to $46,925,967 in FY 2012. This represents an overall increase of 3.71% in the appropriation limit.

Financial Considerations:

The District receives only a portion of the entire appropriation limit each year in ad valorem taxes; therefore, the appropriation limit has a limited impact on the District's projects or programs.

RESOLUTION NO. 14-2011

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
ESTABLISHING THE APPROPRIATION LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

WHEREAS, Article XIII-B of the California Constitution provides that the State and each local government shall be subject to an appropriations limit, to govern the maximum amount of each entity's appropriations subject to limitation, in any fiscal year, as the same are defined in Article XIII-B; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 7910 provides for the annual establishment by local jurisdictions of their appropriations limit for each fiscal year, and further provides that upon establishment of such appropriations limit any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul such action by the District must be commenced within forty-five (45) days of the effective date of the resolution establishing the appropriations limit; and

WHEREAS, documentation used in determining the appropriations limit has been made available to the public for a period of not less than fifteen (15) days prior to Board consideration of this resolution.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District as follows:

1. That in accordance with Article XIIIB of the California Constitution and Section 7910 of the Government Code of this State the appropriation limit for the Fiscal Year 2012 for this District is established as $46,925,967.

2. The adjustment factors for computation of the FY 2012 appropriation limitation have been identified as follows:
   A. Percentage change in per capita income; and
   B. Population - Growth San Bernardino and Riverside Counties.

3. That documentation used in the determination of such appropriation limit has been available to the public at least fifteen days prior to this meeting of the Board of Directors.

4. This Resolution is effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 20th day of July 2011.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Jay Bogh, President Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
AND SAN BERNARDINO

I, Joseph B. Zoba, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution being Resolution No. 14-2011 was duly passed, approved and adopted by said Board, approved and signed by the President, and attested by the Secretary at the Regular Meeting held on the 6th day of July 2011, and that the same was passed and adopted by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

Executed this 20th day of July 2011 at Yucaipa, California.

Joseph B. Zoba, Secretary of the Yucaipa Valley Water District and of the Board of Directors

(Seal)

Yucaipa Valley Water District

12770 Second Street, Yucaipa, California 92399

Appropriation Limit for the Yucaipa Valley Water District

Fiscal Year 2011-2012

Prepared by: Vicky Elisalda, Controller

Overview of Appropriation Limit

Introduction

In the 1970s soaring property values in California led to dramatic increases in property taxes, prompting a tax revolt that resulted in the passage of Proposition 13 in the June 1978 California primary. Proposition 13 reduced local property taxes by 57% and thereby slashed the revenue base for local governments and schools. Over the years the revenue loss has been made up by a varying mix of state funds and new revenue from specialized local fees and taxes, as well as by outright local budget cuts.

The California tax revolt did not end with Proposition 13. Seventeen months later, in November 1979, voters passed the Proposition 4, known as the Gann Amendment. Proposition 4 imposed a limit on most state and local government expenditures from tax sources. The limit is calculated annually according to a formula based on population and the cost of living. Under Proposition 4, excess revenues must be returned to the taxpayers.

Both Propositions 13 and 4 have been modified in the years since their passage. While weakened by the changes, Propositions 13 and 4 remain constraints on California state and local budgeting, and continue to be focal points in the public policy debate about California taxing and spending.

Summary of Proposition 4 and Related Voter Initiatives

Modern spending limits in California began in 1979 with the passage of Proposition 4 (Article XIII B of the California Constitution). Also called the Gann Initiative after its chief sponsor, Paul Gann, Proposition 4 places an appropriations limit on most spending from tax proceeds. The limit for each year is equal to the prior year's spending with upward adjustments allowed for changes in population and the cost of living. Most state and local government appropriations are subject to the limit. However, the law exempts certain appropriations from the limit including capital outlay, debt service and local government subventions. When the limit is exceeded, Proposition 4 requires the surplus to be returned to the taxpayers within two years. Appropriations in the two year period can be averaged before becoming subject to the excess revenue provisions of the Gann limit.

Voters approved the Gann limit in a November 1979 special election by a 74% margin. The late 1970s were a time of surplus state revenues in California, and voter exasperation at the inability of the legislature and the governor to agree on a plan to return the surplus to the taxpayers in the form of refunds or property tax relief helped fuel the tax revolt that led first to Proposition 13 and then to Proposition 4. With the Gann limit, voters took the matter of spending limits into their own hands, and ignored objections that spending limit formulas are an artificial constraint on policy making and hamper the government's ability to address citizen needs.

During the early 1980s, increases in population and the consumer price index outpaced the growth in state revenue, and the Gann limit was not reached. However, a surge in state revenues in 1987 caused the limit to be breached, and led to the first refund to taxpayers.

Voters have modified the Gann limit in a series of initiative measures. Proposition 99 (1988) and Proposition 10 (1998) exempted new tobacco taxes from the Gann limit. Proposition 98 (1988) required public schools to receive a share of revenues exceeding the Gann limit. That share was changed to a flat 50% by Proposition 111 (1990). Proposition 111 also added three exemptions to the Gann limit: capital outlay spending, appropriations supported by increased gas taxes, and appropriations resulting from national disasters. Most significantly, Proposition 111 changed the formula used for calculating annual adjustments to the Gann limit. Under Proposition 111, the population factor is based on a weighted average of population and K-14 school enrollment growth (instead of population only), and the cost of living factor is based solely on California per-capita personal income growth (and no longer takes into account the Consumer Price Index).

The changes to the Gann limit formula under Proposition 111 substantially raised the Gann limit, making it less likely that the limit will be reached in the future. Many observers believe that in its current weakened state the Gann limit has ceased to be a meaningful constraint on state spending.

How the Appropriations Limit Works

Which Revenues Are Subject to Limit?

Article XIII B places a limit on appropriations from most, but not all, government revenue sources. The limit applies to appropriations from proceeds of taxes from both the general fund and special funds of government entities. Proceeds of taxes include tax revenues, interest earnings on invested tax revenues, and any revenues collected by a regulatory license fee or user charge in excess of the amount needed to cover the cost of providing the regulation, product, or service.

Which Appropriations Are Subject to Limit?

Appropriations for almost all government functions are subject to limitation under Article XIII B. However, there are some important exceptions. The original Proposition 4 provided that the following appropriations are not limited, even if made from proceeds of taxes:

- Subventions from the state to local governments and schools, the use of which is unrestricted (these subventions are not subject to the state's limit, but instead are counted as subject to the local entity's limit);
- Appropriations to pay for costs of complying with federal laws and court mandates;
- Payments for interest and redemption charges on pre-existing (i.e., pre-Proposition 4) or voter-approved bonded indebtedness;
- Withdrawals from previously appropriated reserve funds; and
- Refunds of taxes.

Proposition 111 excluded capital outlay from the appropriations limit. This change reflects the fact that while capital outlay appropriations are made during a single budget year, they reflect long-term investments that are utilized over a number of years. Appropriations directly related to an emergency, such as a fire, earthquake, or other natural disaster, were also excluded from the limit by Proposition 111. No reduction in future limits is required for appropriations made for these emergency purposes.

The "Base Year" Limit.

The first year that limits were in effect was FY 1980-81. The base year for determining the appropriations limit in FY 1980-81 was FY 1978-79. Actual appropriations in the FY 1978-79 fiscal year that had been financed by the proceeds of taxes were the starting point. Appropriations not subject to limitation were subtracted from that figure and this became the "base year" level of appropriations for computing all subsequent years' limits. Proposition 111 updated the base year for calculating the limit for each government entity to FY 1986-87. For fiscal years beginning with FY 1990-91, the limit for each entity is the FY 1986-87 limit adjusted annually as specified by Article XIII B as amended by Proposition 111.

Annual Adjustments to the Limit.

The appropriations limit for each year since FY 1980-81 is calculated by adjusting the base year limit for changes in the cost-of-living and population. Proposition 111, passed by the voters in June 1990, revised each of the adjustment factors. Specifically, annual adjustments to limits, either upward or downward, are made as follows:

- Cost-of-Living.
    - State and schools are adjusted by the change in California per capita personal income.
    - Local agencies are adjusted by the change in California per capita personal income or the change in the local property tax roll due to the addition of new nonresidential construction.
- Population.
    - The State uses a population factor calculated by adding: (a) the change in the state's total population weighted by the percent of the budget spent on non-educational programs, and (b) the change in average daily attendance (ADA) for K-14 education weighted by the percentage of the budget spent on K-14 education.
    - Local agencies use a population factor that is the percentage change in the jurisdiction or in the county in which the jurisdiction is located. Special districts located in two or more counties may use the change in the county in which the district has the highest assessed valuation.
    - Counties. The population change for counties can be calculated by using one of three methods: (a) the percentage change in population within the county; (b) the percentage change in population for both the county itself and contiguous counties; or (c) the percentage change in population within the incorporated portion of the county.
    - K-14 Schools use the change in population is the percentage change in average daily attendance.
- Program Transfers. Limits of governmental entities are modified to reflect transfers of financial responsibility from one level of government to another. The limit of the new service provider is increased by the amount the former service provider's limit is reduced.
- Funding Transfers. Adjustments either upward or downward are made to account for transfers of program funding sources, for example from tax revenues (subject to limit) to fees (not subject to limit).

The level of appropriations actually made by a government entity in any year does not have any bearing on the calculation of the appropriations limit for the subsequent years. Each year's limit is computed based on the prior year's limit, not the prior year's appropriations.

If the governing body actually appropriates less money than what would be permitted by the limit, it has "room" under its limit, and the limit will be further adjusted the following year for cost-of-living and population changes. A government entity does not "lose" room under its limit for the future by appropriating less than the maximum permitted in any year.

Appropriations Permitted in Excess of the Limit.

Article XIII B sets forth two circumstances under which governments may make appropriations in excess of their limits:

- Emergency. Appropriations for declared emergencies do not count towards and may be made in excess of the limit. Proposition 111 removed the requirement that the limits for future years must be reduced over a three-year period so that there would be no total increase in allowable appropriations.
- Voter Approval. Article XIII B permits voters of a jurisdiction to authorize an increase in the appropriations limit. However, no voter-approved increase may be in effect for more than four years. At the end of the four-year period, either the voters must approve another increase or the limit must return to the level it would otherwise have been.

When Revenues Exceed the Appropriations Limit.

A government entity may receive revenues during a fiscal year that exceed its appropriations limit. Proposition 111 allows governments to average appropriations over a two year period before becoming subject to the excess revenue provisions of Article XIII B. In other words, a government entity can offset appropriations that exceeds its appropriations limit in one year of a two-year period by appropriating less than the limit in the other year. If, after taking this two year averaging into account, authority to appropriate is not provided by either an emergency declaration or voter approval, Article XIII B as amended by Propositions 98 and 111 sets forth a process for disposing of the excess State revenues:

- Education Programs. After the two-year averaging period, 50% of any excess revenues are transferred to the State School Fund for elementary, secondary and community college education. A portion of this excess revenue (25%) may effectively be built into the base used to calculate future funding required by Proposition 98 if the excess funds are used for a specified purpose. The transfer to education is not required if the state's average expenditure per student and average class size is equal to or exceeds that of the ten states with the best performance in these areas.
- Return of Excess. The 50% of excess revenues remaining after the transfer to education must be returned to taxpayers within the following two years. The return can be made through a reduction in the tax rate or as a fee reduction.

Sources:

- “Government Appropriations Limit: Article XIII B of the Constitution.” In: *Revenue and Taxation Reference Book 2003*. Sacramento: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee, Chapter 5, January 2004, pp. 150-7.
- “Tax and Expenditure Limitation in California: Proposition 13 & Proposition 4”, Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California at Berkeley (http://www.igs.berkeley.edu/library/htTaxSpendLimits2003.html)

Calculation of Appropriation Limitation

Appropriation Limit Calculation – Part I

Greater of California per capita income or increase in non-residential assessed valuation of new construction		1.0251
Population percentage change factor	x	1.0117
Ratio of change		1.0371

Appropriation Limit Calculation – Part II

Ratio of change		1.0371
Prior year appropriation limit (2010-2011)	x	$45,247,292
Current year appropriation (2011-2012)		$46,925,967

Computation of Appropriation Limitation

Adjustment Factors

Cost of Living Price Factor: The computation of the appropriation limitation involves the greater of the two cost of living factors:

Percentage change in per capita income[1]		Percentage change in local assessment roll due to addition of non-residential new construction[2]
2.51%	or	-2.31%

Population: The computation of the appropriation limitation involves the greater of the following factors for each county:

Growth within San Bernardino County[3]		Growth within the City of Yucaipa
1.05%	or	0.73%

Growth within Riverside County[4]		Growth within the City of Calimesa
1.81%	or	1.12%

The underlined factors above were used in calculating the District's appropriation limit for the 2011-2012 fiscal year. The resolution adopted by the Board of Directors will specify these factors.

[1] State of California, Department of Finance correspondence dated May 2011 (Enclosure I)
[2] Ms. Conchita White Eagle, Controller Office, General Accounting Section, Aug. 2010 (909) 386-8776
[3] State of California, Department of Finance correspondence dated May 2011 (Enclosure II-SB)
[4] State of California, Department of Finance correspondence dated May 2011 (Enclosure II-RIV)

Procedure for Administering Revenue and Taxation Code Section 2228(a)

The Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 2228(a) requires the following:

If a special district is located within a single county or within more than one city or any combination of cities and incorporated area within a single county, the annual percentage change in population for the district shall be that established for the county or the weighted average of the percentage change of each city and the unincorporated area.

If a special district is located within more than one county, the annual percentage change in population for the district shall be the weighted average of the percentage change of each county or city or unincorporated area within the district or any combination provided that the areas selected are mutually exclusive.

The State of California, Department of Finance has specified that the weights applied shall be the relative share of the assessed valuation (A.V.) of the district in each local agency.

Population Percentage Change Factor:

Local Agency	Percentage Population Change		Assessed Valuation	=	Percentage Change x A.V.
San Bernardino County	1.05%	x	4,916,820,355	=	51,626,614
Riverside County	1.81%	x	939,028,837	=	16,996,422
Total District			5,855,849,192		68,623,036

Weighted Average Percent Change:

$$\frac{\text{Total District (Percentage Change x A.V.)}}{\text{Total District Assessed Valuation}} = \frac{68,623,036}{5,855,895,192} = 0.011719$$

Attachments

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
EDMUND G. BROWN JR. ▪ GOVERNOR
915 L STREET ■ SACRAMENTO CA ■ 95814-3706 ■ WWW.DOF.CA.GOV

May 2011

Dear Fiscal Officer:

Subject: Price and Population Information

Appropriations Limit
The California Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 2227, mandates the Department of Finance (Finance) to transmit an estimate of the percentage change in population to local governments. Each local jurisdiction must use their percentage change in population factor for January 1, 2011, in conjunction with a change in the cost of living, or price factor, to calculate their appropriations limit for fiscal year 2011-2012. Enclosure I provides the change in California's per capita personal income and an example for utilizing the price factor and population percentage change factor to calculate the 2011-2012 appropriations limit. Enclosure II provides city and unincorporated county population percentage changes, and Enclosure IIA provides county's and incorporated area's summed population percentage changes. The population percentage change data excludes federal and state institutionalized populations and military populations.

Population Percent Change for Special Districts
Some special districts must establish an annual appropriations limit. Consult the Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 2228 for further information regarding the appropriation limit. You can access the Code from the following website: "http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html" check box: "Revenue and Taxation Code" and enter 2228 for the search term to learn more about the various population change factors available to special districts to calculate their appropriations limit. Article XIII B, Section 9(C), of the State Constitution exempts certain special districts from the appropriations limit calculation mandate. Consult the following website: "http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/.const/.article_13B" for additional information. Special districts required by law to calculate their appropriations limit must present the calculation as part of their annual audit. Any questions special districts have on this issue should be referred to their respective county for clarification, or to their legal representation, or to the law itself. No State agency reviews the local appropriations limits.

Population Certification
The population certification program applies only to cities and counties. The Federal 2010 Census population counts for cities and counties have been certified to the State Controller's Office. Revenue and Taxation Code Section 11005.6 mandates Finance to automatically certify any population estimate that exceeds the current certified population with the State Controller's Office. **Finance will certify the higher estimate to the State Controller by June 1, 2011**.

Please Note: The population estimates provided in this report incorporate 2010 Census numbers as benchmarks. Therefore, the population estimates for 2010 and 2011 published in this report for your jurisdiction may be noticeably different from the previous year estimates.

If you have any questions regarding this data, please contact the Demographic Research Unit at (916) 323-4086.

May 2011

Enclosure I

A. **Price Factor**: Article XIII B specifies that local jurisdictions select their cost-of-living factor to compute their appropriation limit by a vote of their governing body. The cost-of-living factor provided here is per capita personal income. If the percentage change in per capita personal income is selected, the percentage change to be used in setting the 2011-2012 appropriation limit is:

Per Capita Personal Income

Fiscal Year (FY)	Percentage change over prior year
2011-2012	2.51

B. Following is an example using sample population change and the change in California per capita personal income as growth factors in computing a 2011-2012 appropriation limit.

2011-2012:

Per Capita Cost of Living Change = 2.51 percent
Population Change = 0.77 percent

Per Capita Cost of Living converted to a ratio: $\frac{2.51 + 100}{100} = 1.0251$

Population converted to a ratio: $\frac{0.77 + 100}{100} = 1.0077$

Calculation of factor for FY 2011-2012:

$1.0251 \times 1.0077 = 1.0330$

Enclosure II
Annual Percent Change in Population Minus Exclusions
January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2011 and Total Population, January 1, 2011

County City	Percent Change 2010-2011	--- Population Minus Exclusions --- 1-1-10	 1-1-11	Total Population 1-1-2011
San Bernardino				
Adelanto	1.22	30,699	31,073	31,671
Apple Valley	0.82	69,100	69,668	69,668
Barstow	1.92	22,015	22,438	22,839
Big Bear Lake	0.68	5,017	5,051	5,051
Chino	1.25	70,108	70,986	78,537
Chino Hills	0.91	74,663	75,345	75,345
Colton	0.76	52,103	52,498	52,498
Fontana	1.54	195,453	198,456	198,456
Grand Terrace	0.62	12,034	12,109	12,109
Hesperia	0.65	90,139	90,726	90,726
Highland	0.69	53,080	53,444	53,444
Loma Linda	0.64	23,185	23,333	23,395
Montclair	1.11	36,624	37,031	37,031
Needles	0.72	4,839	4,874	4,874
Ontario	0.98	163,794	165,392	165,392
Rancho Cucamonga	1.87	165,101	168,181	168,181
Redlands	0.77	68,703	69,231	69,231
Rialto	0.94	99,092	100,021	100,021
San Bernardino	0.59	208,152	209,373	211,076
Twentynine Palms	2.96	11,379	11,716	24,646
Upland	0.68	73,703	74,207	74,207
Victorville	1.61	111,056	112,848	117,219
Yucaipa	0.73	51,341	51,717	51,717
Yucca Valley	0.72	20,686	20,834	20,834
Unincorporated	0.87	282,242	284,699	294,229
County Total	1.05	1,994,308	2,015,251	2,052,397

(*) Exclusions include residents on federal military installations and group quarters residents in state mental institutions, state and federal correctional institutions and veteran homes.

Page 1

Enclosure II
Annual Percent Change in Population Minus Exclusions
January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2011 and Total Population, January 1, 2011

County City	Percent Change 2010-2011	--- Population Minus Exclusions --- 1-1-10	 1-1-11	Total Population 1-1-2011
Riverside				
Banning	1.14	29,507	29,844	29,844
Beaumont	4.66	36,496	38,195	38,195
Blythe	1.09	13,153	13,296	20,158
Calimesa	1.12	7,853	7,941	7,941
Canyon Lake	1.13	10,528	10,647	10,647
Cathedral City	1.12	50,984	51,556	51,603
Coachella	2.57	40,464	41,502	41,502
Corona	1.18	151,854	153,649	153,649
Desert Hot Springs	5.92	25,852	27,383	27,383
Hemet	1.62	78,335	79,607	79,607
Indian Wells	1.40	4,941	5,010	5,010
Indio	2.72	75,122	77,165	77,165
Lake Elsinore	2.06	51,445	52,503	52,503
La Quinta	1.42	37,307	37,836	37,836
Menifee	2.82	77,267	79,444	79,444
Moreno Valley	1.33	192,654	195,216	195,216
Murrieta	1.33	103,085	104,459	104,459
Norco	1.13	22,673	22,929	27,060
Palm Desert	2.03	48,132	49,111	49,111
Palm Springs	1.39	44,385	45,002	45,002
Perris	2.80	67,879	69,781	69,781
Rancho Mirage	1.72	17,168	17,463	17,463
Riverside	1.31	302,814	306,779	306,779
San Jacinto	1.26	44,043	44,597	44,597
Temecula	2.05	99,611	101,657	101,657
Wildomar	1.68	32,006	32,543	32,543
Unincorporated	1.92	501,859	511,518	511,623
County Total	1.81	2,167,417	2,206,633	2,217,778

(*) Exclusions include residents on federal military installations and group quarters residents in state mental institutions, state and federal correctional institutions and veteran homes.

Page 1

PIP1112

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
PROPERTY INFORMATION SYSTEM
AGENCY PERCENTAGE CHANGE REPORT

DATE 08/03/2010
PAGE 7

AGENCY	NEW CONST INCREASE	TOTAL INCREASE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
VICTOR VALLEY RDA - 1993	26,212,773.00	779,655,747.00-	3.3620-
VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH SCH DIST	34,775,626.00	1,018,249,708.00-	3.4152-
VICTORVILLE OLD/MIDTOWN RDA	7,634,444.00	3,858,099.00-	197.8809-
VICTORVILLE RDA BEAR VALLEY ROAD	4,260,850.00	56,265,201.00-	7.5727-
VICTORVILLE STREET LIGHT DISTRICT	14,867,376.00	312,229,136.00-	4.7616-
VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT	31,554,443.00	700,828,637.00-	4.5024-
WEST VALLEY MVCD	206,778,873.00	19,147,681.00-	79.9160-
WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	37,536,049.00	107,304,361.00-	34.9809-
YERMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT	.00	6,851,902.00-	0.0000
YUCAIPA RDA	391,999.00	1,453,664.00	26.9662
YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	4,364,292.00	188,968,099.00-	2.3095-
YUCAIPA-CALIMESA JOINT UNIFIED	4,364,292.00	193,879,469.00-	2.2510-
YUCCA VALLEY RDA	.00	25,550,043.00-	0.0000
29 PALMS CEMETERY DISTRICT	3,173,920.00	20,058,663.00-	15.8231-

PI163 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER 07/29/10
20:58:26 PROPERTY TAX DIVISION PAGE 285
AGENCY NET VALUATIONS

AGENCY: WW29 YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 730
YUCAIPA, CA 923990730

	ACCT CODE	ACCT NAME	NET VALUE BEFORE RDA	RDA INCREMENT	NET VALUE AFTER RDA	HOME OWNERS EXEMPTION	TAX ROLL VALUE
	DA01	DEBT SERVICE IMP 2					
LOCAL SECURED			694,042,103	60,642,998	633,399,105	10,082,800	623,316,305
SECURED UTILITY			0	0	0	0	0
UNSECURED			13,100,809	5,452,493	7,648,316	0	7,648,316
TOTAL			707,142,912	66,095,491	641,047,421	10,082,800	630,964,621
	GA01	GENERAL TAX LEVY					
LOCAL SECURED			3,280,507,635	141,143,635	3,139,364,000	60,936,337	3,078,427,663
SECURED UTILITY			0	0	0	0	0
UNSECURED			68,546,749	16,912,165	51,634,584	0	51,634,584
TOTAL			3,349,054,384	158,055,800	3,190,998,584	60,936,337	3,130,062,247
	GA02	GENERAL TAX LEVY IMP DIST A					
LOCAL SECURED			1,945,559,140	67,811,746	1,877,747,394	39,354,702	1,838,392,692
SECURED UTILITY			0	0	0	0	0
UNSECURED			39,880,203	9,808,263	30,071,940	0	30,071,940
TOTAL			1,985,439,343	77,620,009	1,907,819,334	39,354,702	1,868,464,632

FY2010-11 District Assessed Valuations

DISTRICT VALUATION - SPECIAL DISTRICT 06/28/2010

04-4896 YUCAIPA VALLEY COUNTY WATER

TAX RATE .

	STATE ASSESSED	LOCAL SECURED	TOTAL SECURED	LOCAL UNSECURED	TOTAL
NET VALUES	0	569,503,395	569,503,395	9,814,299	579,317,694
HOME OWNER VALUE	0	9,769,891	9,769,891	0	9,769,891
BUS INV VALUE	0	0	0	0	0
VAL FOR TAX RATE	0	579,273,286	579,273,286	9,814,299	589,087,585

DISTRICT VALUATION - SPECIAL DISTRICT 06/28/2010

04-4897 YUCAIPA VALLEY CO WTR IMP #1

TAX RATE .

	STATE ASSESSED	LOCAL SECURED	TOTAL SECURED	LOCAL UNSECURED	TOTAL
NET VALUES	0	180,383,612	180,383,612	5,236,248	185,619,860
HOME OWNER VALUE	0	3,256,628	3,256,628	0	3,256,628
BUS INV VALUE	0	0	0	0	0
VAL FOR TAX RATE	0	183,640,240	183,640,240	5,236,248	188,876,488

DISTRICT VALUATION - SPECIAL DISTRICT 06/28/2010

04-4898 YUCAIPA VAL CO WTR IMP 2

TAX RATE .

	STATE ASSESSED	LOCAL SECURED	TOTAL SECURED	LOCAL UNSECURED	TOTAL
NET VALUES	0	111,296,147	111,296,147	389,254	111,685,401
HOME OWNER VALUE	0	1,246,000	1,246,000	0	1,246,000
BUS INV VALUE	0	0	0	0	0
VAL FOR TAX RATE	0	112,542,147	112,542,147	389,254	112,931,401

06/28/2010

28-4897 YUCAIPA VAL CO WTR IMP 1 DEBT SV

TAX RATE .

	STATE ASSESSED	LOCAL SECURED	TOTAL SECURED	LOCAL UNSECURED	TOTAL
NET VALUES	0	63,573,164	63,573,164	0	63,573,164
HOME OWNER VALUE	0	0	0	0	0
BUS INV VALUE	0	0	0	0	0
VAL FOR TAX RATE	0	63,573,164	63,573,164	0	63,573,164

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Director Memorandum 11-067

Date: July 20, 2011 **Job:** P-03-213

Prepared By: Brent Anton, Engineering Project Integrator
Joseph Zoba, General Manager **G/L:** 03-14500

Subject: Construction Management Services for the Regional Brineline Extension and Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project

Recommendation: That the Board approves Task Order No. 2 for Krieger & Stewart related to construction management services for the brineline extension and non-potable water system in the amount of $174,620.

On April 7, 2010, the Board awarded a contract to Krieger & Stewart to provide construction management services for Phase 1 and 2 of the Regional Brineline Extension and Non-Potable Water Pipeline Project [Director Memorandum No. 10-022]. A copy of the original memorandum and selection criteria has been attached for your review.

Due to the unforeseen trench conditions, the construction period for the pipe installation was extended requiring additional inspection and compaction testing.

This item was presented at the regular board meeting on July 6, 2011 [Director Memorandum No. 11-061] with direction from the board to return the contract amendment to a board workshop for further discussion.

District staff recommends that the Board approve Task Order No. 2 for Krieger & Stewart to cover these additional costs in the amount of $174,620.00.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT'S TASK ORDER
(Project Title: Regional Brineline Extension and Phase II Regional Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project)

TASK ORDER NO.: Two

CONSULTANT:

Name:	Krieger & Stewart Inc.
Address:	3602 University Avenue Riverside, California 92501
Telephone:	(951) 684-6900
Fax:	(951) 684-6986
Fed. Tax Id.:	95-2695159

THIS TASK ORDER is issued pursuant to that certain Agreement for Services by Independent CONSULTANT between the YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ("OWNER") and KRIEGER & STEWART INC. ("CONSULTANT") dated April 7, 2010 (the "AGREEMENT").

1. Task to be Performed. CONSULTANT shall provide all labor, materials and equipment to perform the following task (check one):
__X__ See Exhibit "A", attached hereto
_____ Description of Task:

2. Time of Performance. The CONSULTANT shall complete performance of such services by September 1, 2011.

3. Liaison of OWNER. (Check one:) The __X__ Engineering Project Integrator, Brent Anton, shall serve as liaison between OWNER and CONSULTANT.

4. Staff Assignments. CONSULTANT will assign the following staff personnel to perform the services required by this Task Order:
(Check if Not Applicable: ____)

_____
_____

5. Deliverables. CONSULTANT shall deliver to OWNER not later than the date or dates indicated, the following: (Check if Not Applicable: ____)

_____ As-built Plans _____
_____

Page 1 of 2

6. Compensation. For all services rendered by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Task Order, CONSULTANT shall receive a total not-to-exceed lump sum of $174,620.00 payable as follows:

Progress payments based on the percentage of completion will be invoiced by the 5th of each month.

7. Reimbursable Expenses. In addition to the compensation provided for in Paragraph 6 above, CONSULTANT (check one:) ___ shall / _X_ shall not /be entitled to reimbursement for expenses. If authorized by this Task Order, reimbursable expenses shall be limited to: _____.

8. Miscellaneous Matters. The following additional matters are made a part of this Task Order (check one):

_X_ Not applicable
_____ See Exhibit "A", attached hereto; or
_____ Description: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Task Order on the date indicated below.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Dated: _____ By _____
General Manager

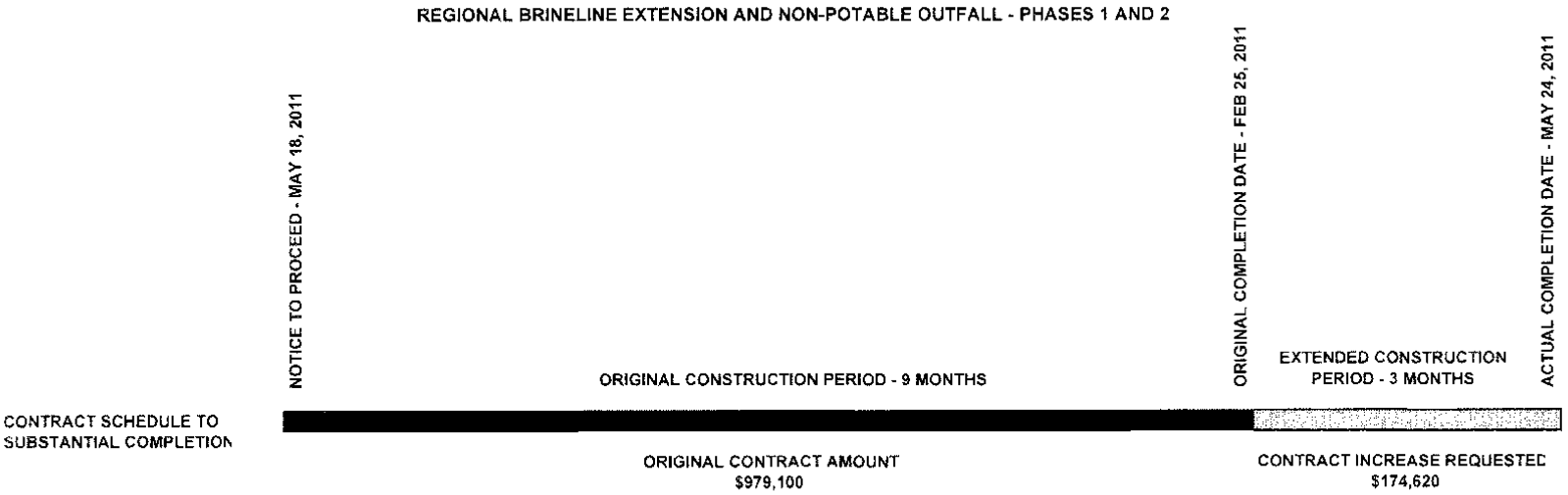
CONSULTANT:
KRIEGER & STEWART INC.

Dated: _____ By _____

_____
Print Name

_____
Title

REGIONAL BRINELINE EXTENSION AND NON-POTABLE OUTFALL - PHASES 1 AND 2



ITEM	PROPOSAL TIME	ACTUAL TIME		FEE ADJUSTMENT REQUESTED
K&S ONSITE INSPECTION SERVICES	280 CALENDAR DAYS	360 CALENDAR DAYS		$83,200
K&S ADDITIONAL SURVEYING SERVICES (RESET STAKES LOST DURING STORMS, STAKE BORE PITS)	0 CALENDAR DAYS	5 CALENDAR DAYS		$11,250
			K&S TOTAL	$94,450
CHJ ONSITE INSPECTION SERVICES	824 HOURS	1,600 HOURS		$80,170
			CHJ TOTAL	$80,170
			FEE ADJUSTMENT TOTAL	$174,620

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Director Memorandum 10-022

Date: April 7, 2010 **Job:** P-04-213

Prepared By: Brent Anton, Engineering Project Integrator **G/L:** 14500.4

Subject: Contract with Krieger & Stewart to provide Construction Management Services for the Regional Brineline Extension and Phase II Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project

Recommendation: That the Board authorizes District staff to enter into a contract with Krieger & Stewart for Construction Management Services related to the Regional Brineline Extension and Phase II Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project

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On March 1, 2010, Yucaipa Valley Water District Board Members and staff requested proposals from five construction management firms for overseeing the Regional Brineline Extension and Phase II Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project.

- Krieger & Stewart, Inc.
- Tetra Tech
- Dudek
- HDR Engineering
- Parsons Engineering

Of the five firms, Dudek and Krieger & Stewart, Inc. provided proposals. A review panel consisting of Yucaipa Valley Water District staff members, Scott Goldman of RMC and Sam Fuller of San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District was formed to evaluate both of the proposals. Both proposals were very thorough and complete. The consensus of the review panel was to request permission to enter into a contract with Krieger & Stewart, Inc. for construction management services.

Staff recommendation is to award a time and material contract to Krieger & Stewart, Inc. for a sum not to exceed $979,100.

Financial Considerations:

The costs associated with this project will be funded by a combination of the following:

- American Resource and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)
- State Revolving Fund (SRF)
- Proposition 50 Integrated Resource Grant (Prop 50)
- Environmental Protection Agency - Non-Potable Water Infrastructure Grant (EPA)

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT FOR REGIONAL BRINELINE
PROPOSAL REVIEW SUMMARY

Category	Max Points	ORGANIZATION A One Individual Score/Rating		ORGANIZATION B One Individual Score/Rating		YVWD Three Individuals Score/Rating		Combined Rating	
		K&S	Dudek	K&S	Dudek	K&S	Dudek	K&S	Dudek
Specialized Experience of Team	25	21	21	22	22	21	22	21	22
Project Approach	30	28	26	28	28	28	25	28	26
Project Team	30	28	26	27	26	27	25	27	26
Level of Effort	15	14	12	13	12	13	13	13	12
TOTAL	100	91	85	90	88	88	85	90	86

AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES BY INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT
(Regional Brineline Extension and Phase II Regional Non-Potable
Water Distribution System Expansion Project)

THIS AGREEMENT is made and effective as of the 7th day of April, 2010, by and between the YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ("OWNER") whose address is Post Office Box 730, Yucaipa, California 92399 and KRIEGER & STEWART INC. whose address is 3602 University Avenue, Riverside, California 92501, telephone (951) 684-6900, fax (951) 684-6986, Fed. Tax Id. No. 95-2695159.
("CONSULTANT").

RECITALS

This Agreement is entered into on the basis of the following facts, understandings and intentions of the parties to this Agreement:

A. OWNER desires to engage the services of CONSULTANT to perform such services as may be assigned, from time to time, by OWNER in writing for the purpose of the Regional Brineline Extension and Phase II Regional Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project.0

B. The services to be performed by CONSULTANT shall be specifically described in one or more written Task Orders issued by OWNER to CONSULTANT pursuant to this Agreement.

C. CONSULTANT agrees to provide such services pursuant to, and in accordance with, the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and has represented and warrants to OWNER that CONSULTANT possesses the necessary skills, qualifications, personnel and equipment to provide such services.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing Recitals and mutual covenants contained herein, OWNER and CONSULTANT agree as follows:

1. Term of Agreement. This Agreement is effective as of the date first above written and shall continue until three hundred forty (340) days after the issuance of the Notice to Proceed, unless extended or sooner terminated as provided for herein.

2. Services to be Performed by CONSULTANT. CONSULTANT agrees to provide such services as may be assigned, from time to time, in writing by the Board of Directors and the General Manager of OWNER. Each such assignment shall be made in the form of a written Task Order. Each such Task Order shall include, but shall not be limited to, a description of the nature and scope of the services to be performed by CONSULTANT, the amount of compensation to be paid, and the expected time of completion.

3. Associates and SubCONSULTANTs. CONSULTANT may, at CONSULTANT's sole cost and expense, employ such competent and qualified independent associates, subCONSULTANTs and consultants as CONSULTANT deems necessary to perform each such assignment; provided, however, that CONSULTANT shall not subcontract any of the work to be performed without the prior written consent of OWNER.

4. Compensation.

4.01 In consideration for the services to be performed by CONSULTANT, OWNER agrees to pay CONSULTANT as provided for in each Task Order.

4.02 Each Task Order shall specify a total not-to-exceed sum of money and shall be based upon CONSULTANT's schedule of regular hourly rates customarily charged by CONSULTANT to its clients.

4.03 OWNER may reimburse CONSULTANT for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by CONSULTANT in the performance of services for OWNER. Reimbursement shall be according to a schedule of reimbursable expenses included in each Task Order.

4.04 CONSULTANT shall not be compensated for any services rendered nor reimbursed for any expenses incurred in excess of those authorized in any Task Order unless approved in advance by the General Manager or Board of Directors of OWNER, in writing.

4.05 Unless otherwise provided for in any Task Order issued pursuant to this Agreement, CONSULTANT agrees that payment of compensation earned shall be made in monthly installments within 30 business days after receipt of a detailed, corrected, written invoice describing in reasonable detail, to the extent applicable, the services performed, the time spent performing such services, the hourly rate charged therefore, the identity of individuals performing such services for the benefit of OWNER, and materials consumed or used. Such invoice shall also include a detailed itemization of authorized expenses incurred.

4.06 Wage Rates. The Director of the Department of Industrial Relations has ascertained the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general rate of holiday and over-time work in the locality in which the work is to be performed for each craft or type of workmen needed to execute the Contract or Work as hereinafter set forth (see Labor code 1770 et.seq.). Copies of rates are on file at the office of the Owner, which copies shall be made available to any interested party on request. The successful Bidder shall post a copy of such determinations at each job site. Attention is called to the fact that not less than the minimum salaries and wages shall be paid on this Project by all CONSULTANTs and SubCONSULTANTs.

5. Obligations of CONSULTANT.

5.01 CONSULTANT agrees to perform all assigned services in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and those specified in each Task Order.

5.02 Except as otherwise provided for in each Task Order, CONSULTANT will supply all personnel, materials and equipment required to perform the assigned services.

5.03 CONSULTANT shall keep OWNER informed as to the progress of the work assigned hereunder, by means of regular and frequent consultations. From time-to-time, when requested by the OWNER, CONSULTANT shall prepare written status reports.

5.04 CONSULTANT hereby agrees to be solely responsible for the health and safety of its employees and agents in performing the services assigned by OWNER. Therefore, CONSULTANT hereby covenants and agrees to:

a. Provide Comprehensive General Liability insurance policy on Insurance Service Office (ISO)-CGL Form No. CG 00 01 11 85 or 88 in an amount of not less than $1,000,000 per occurrence, $2,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage naming OWNER as an additional insured using ISO additional assured endorsement form CG 20 10 11 83 (in no event will OWNER accept an endorsement form with an edition date later than 1990);

b. Provide Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, Insurance Services Office (ISO) code 1 (any auto) in the amount of $1,000,000 combined single limit per accident for bodily injury and property damage;

c. Provide Worker's Compensation Insurance for CONSULTANT's employees and agents as required by the Labor Code of the State of California and Employers Liability Insurance in the amount of, at least, $1,000,000 per accident, for bodily injury and disease;

d. (Check one:) YES ___ NO _X_____ Obtain a policy of errors and omissions insurance in a minimum amount of $_____ per occurrence to cover any negligent acts or omissions committed by CONSULTANT, its employees and/or agents in the performance of any services for OWNER;

e. Comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations regarding, by way of example and not by limitation, nondiscrimination and payment of wages;

CONSULTANT waives all rights of subrogation against OWNER. Evidence of all insurance coverage shall be provided to OWNER prior to issuance of the first Task Order. Such policies shall be issued by a highly rated insurer (minimum Best's Ins. Guide rating of "A:VII") licensed to do business in California, and shall provide that they shall not be cancelled or amended without 30 days' prior written notice to OWNER. Self-insurance does not comply with these insurance specifications. CONSULTANT acknowledges and agrees that all such insurance is in addition to CONSULTANT's obligation to fully indemnify and hold OWNER completely free and harmless from and against any and all claims arising out of any, loss, injury or damage to property or persons caused by the negligent acts or omissions of CONSULTANT in performing services assigned by OWNER.

5.05 CONSULTANT and OWNER agree that OWNER, its employees, agents and officials should, to the extent permitted by law, be fully protected from any loss, injury, damage, claim, lawsuit, cost, expense, attorneys' fees, litigation costs, defense costs, court costs or any other costs arising out of or in any way related to the performance of this Agreement. Accordingly, the provisions of this indemnity are intended by the parties to be interpreted and construed to provide the fullest protection possible under the law to OWNER. CONSULTANT acknowledges that OWNER would not enter into this Agreement in the absence of the commitment of CONSULTANT to indemnify and protect OWNER as set forth here.

5.05.1 To the full extent permitted by law, CONSULTANT shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless OWNER, its employees, agents and officials, from any liability, claims, suits, actions, arbitration proceedings, administrative proceedings, regulatory proceedings, losses, expenses or costs of any kind, whether actual, alleged or threatened, actual attorneys' fees incurred by owner, court costs, interest, defense costs, including expert witness fees and any other costs or expenses of any kind whatsoever without restriction or limitation incurred in relation to, as a consequence of or arising out of or in any way attributable actually, allegedly or impliedly, in whole or in part to the performance of this Agreement. All obligations under this provision are to be paid by CONSULTANT as they are incurred by OWNER.

5.05.2 Without affecting the rights of OWNER under any provision of this Agreement or this Section, CONSULTANT shall not be required to indemnify and hold harmless OWNER as set forth above for liability attributable to the sole fault of OWNER, provided such sole fault is determined by agreement between the parties or the findings of a court of competent jurisdiction. This exception will apply only in instances where OWNER is shown to have been solely at fault and not in instances where CONSULTANT is solely or partially at fault or in instances where OWNER's fault accounts for only a percentage of the liability involved. In those instances, the obligation of CONSULTANT will be all-inclusive and OWNER will be indemnified for all liability incurred, even though a percentage of liability is attributable to conduct of OWNER.

5.05.3 CONSULTANT acknowledges that its obligation pursuant to this Section extends to liability attributable to OWNER, if that liability is less than the sole fault of OWNER. CONSULTANT has no obligation under this Agreement for liability proven in a court of competent jurisdiction or by written agreement between the parties to be the sole fault of OWNER.

5.06 In the event that OWNER requests that specific employees or agents of CONSULTANT supervise or otherwise perform the services specified in each Task Order, CONSULTANT shall ensure that such individual (or individuals) shall be appointed and assigned the responsibility of performing the services.

5.07 In the event CONSULTANT is required to prepare plans, drawings, specifications and/or estimates, the same shall be furnished in conformance with local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations.

5.08 CONSULTANT shall be solely responsible for obtaining all permits, licenses and approvals necessary or applicable to the performance of services under this Agreement, unless otherwise expressly provided for in any Task Order issued pursuant to this Agreement. In the event OWNER is required to obtain an approval or permit from another governmental entity, CONSULTANT shall provide all necessary supporting documents to be filed with such entity.

6. Obligations of Owner.

6.01 OWNER shall do the following in a manner so as not to unreasonably hinder the performance of services by CONSULTANT:

a. Provide information, requirements and criteria regarding OWNER's project;

b. Furnish all existing studies, reports and other available data and items pertinent to each Task Order that are in OWNER's possession;

c. Designate a person to act as a liaison between CONSULTANT and the General Manager and Board of Directors of OWNER.

7. Additional Services, Changes and Deletions.

7.01 During the term of this Agreement, the Board of Directors or General Manager of OWNER may, from time to time, and without affecting the validity of this Agreement or any Task Order issued hereunder, order changes, deletions and additional services by the issuance of written change orders authorized and approved by the Board of Directors or General Manager of OWNER.

7.02 In the event CONSULTANT performs additional or different services than those described in any Task Order or authorized change order without the prior written

approval of the Board of Directors or General Manager of OWNER, CONSULTANT shall not be compensated for such services.

7.03 CONSULTANT shall promptly advise OWNER as soon as reasonably practicable upon gaining knowledge of a condition, event or accumulation of events, which may affect the scope, and/or cost of services to be provided pursuant to this Agreement. All proposed changes, modifications, deletions and/or requests for additional services shall be reduced to writing for review and approval by the Board of Directors or General Manager of OWNER.

7.04 In the event that OWNER orders services deleted or reduced, compensation shall likewise be deleted or reduced by a fair and reasonable amount and CONSULTANT shall only be compensated for services actually performed. In the event additional services are properly authorized, payment for the same shall be made as provided in Section 4 above.

8. Termination of Agreement.

8.01 In the event the time specified for completion of an assigned task in a Task Order exceeds the term of this Agreement, the term of this Agreement shall be automatically extended for such additional time as is necessary to complete such Task Order, and thereupon this Agreement shall automatically terminate without further notice.

8.02 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, OWNER, at its sole option, may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving 10 days' written notice to CONSULTANT, whether or not a Task Order has been issued to CONSULTANT.

8.03 In the event of termination, the payment of monies due CONSULTANT for work performed prior to the effective date of such termination shall be paid within 45 business days after receipt of an invoice as provided in this Agreement. Upon payment for such services, CONSULTANT agrees to promptly provide and deliver to OWNER all original documents, reports, studies, plans, specifications and the like which are in the possession or control of CONSULTANT and pertain to OWNER.

9. Status of CONSULTANT.

9.01 CONSULTANT shall perform the services assigned by OWNER in CONSULTANT's own way as an independent CONSULTANT, and in pursuit of CONSULTANT's independent calling, and not as an employee of OWNER. CONSULTANT shall be under the control of OWNER only as to the result to be accomplished and the personnel assigned to perform services. However, CONSULTANT shall regularly confer with OWNER's General Manager and Board of Directors as provided for in this Agreement.

9.02 CONSULTANT hereby specifically represents and warrants to OWNER

that the services to be rendered pursuant to this Agreement shall be performed in accordance with the standards customarily applicable to an experienced and competent professional rendering the same or similar services. Further, CONSULTANT represents and warrants that the individual signing this Agreement on behalf of CONSULTANT has the full authority to bind CONSULTANT to this Agreement.

10. Audit; Ownership of Documents.

10.01 All draft and final reports, plans, drawings, studies, maps, photographs, specifications, data, notes, manuals, warranties and all other documents of any kind or nature prepared, developed or obtained by CONSULTANT in connection with the performance of services assigned to it by OWNER shall become the sole property of OWNER, and CONSULTANT shall promptly deliver all such materials to OWNER. At the OWNER's sole discretion, CONSULTANT may be permitted to retain original documents, and furnish reproductions. If OWNER uses such documents for any purpose other than for which they were prepared without CONSULTANT's prior written approval, OWNER hereby waives any claims against CONSULTANT and will hold CONSULTANT harmless from any claim or liability for injury or loss arising from OWNER's unauthorized use.

10.02 CONSULTANT shall retain and maintain, for a period not less than four years following termination of this Agreement, all time records, accounting records and vouchers and all other records with respect to all matters concerning services performed, compensation paid and expenses reimbursed. At any time during normal business hours and as often as OWNER may deem necessary, CONSULTANT shall make available to OWNER's agents for examination all of such records and shall permit OWNER's agents to audit, examine and reproduce such records.

11. Miscellaneous Provisions.

11.01 This Agreement supersedes any and all previous agreements, either oral or written, between the parties hereto with respect to the rendering of services by CONSULTANT for OWNER and contains all of the covenants and agreements between the parties with respect to the rendering of such services in any manner whatsoever. Any modification of this Agreement will be effective only if it is in writing signed by both parties.

11.02 CONSULTANT shall not assign or otherwise transfer any rights or interest in this Agreement without the prior written consent of OWNER. Unless specifically stated to the contrary in any written consent to an assignment, no assignment will release or discharge the assignor from any duty or responsibility under this Agreement.

11.03 CONSULTANT shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules, regulations, entitlements and/or permits applicable to, or governing the services authorized hereunder.

11.04 If required by law, CONSULTANT shall file Conflict of Interest Statements with OWNER.

11.05 Any dispute, which may arise by and between the OWNER and the CONSULTANT, including the CONSULTANT's subCONSULTANTs, laborers, and suppliers, shall be submitted to binding arbitration. Arbitration shall be conducted by the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc./Endispute, in accordance with its construction industry rules in effect at the time of the commencement of the arbitration proceeding, and as set forth in this Paragraph. Arbitration shall be conducted before a panel of three arbitrators, unless the PARTIES agree in writing to submit the matter before a single arbitrator. The arbitrators must decide each and every dispute in accordance with the laws of the State of California, and all other applicable laws. The arbitrators' decision and award are subject to judicial review for errors of fact or law in accordance with Section 1296 of the Code of Civil Procedure, by a Superior Court of competent venue and jurisdiction. Discovery may be conducted in the arbitration proceeding pursuant to Section 1283.05 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Unless the PARTIES stipulate to the contrary, prior to the appointment of the arbitrators, all disputes shall first be submitted to non-binding mediation, conducted by either the American Arbitration Association or Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc./Endispute, in accordance with their respective rules and procedures for such mediation. In any arbitration or litigation arising out of this Agreement, or the performance of any obligation under this Agreement, the arbitrators or the court in such arbitration or litigation shall award costs and expenses of arbitration or litigation, including mediation and arbitration fees and expenses, expert witness fees and attorneys' fees, to the prevailing PARTY.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereby have made and executed this Agreement as ıe day and year first above-written.

NER:
:AIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

_____
General Manager

CONSULTANT:
KRIEGER & STEWART INC.

By_____

Print Name_____

Title_____

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT'S TASK ORDER
(Project Title: Regional Brineline Extension and Phase II Regional Non-Potable Water Distribution System Expansion Project)

TASK ORDER NO.: One

CONSULTANT:
Name: Krieger & Stewart Inc.
Address: 3602 University Avenue
Riverside, California 92501
Telephone: (951) 684-6900
Fax: (951) 684-6986
Fed. Tax Id.: 95-2695159

THIS TASK ORDER is issued pursuant to that certain Agreement for Services by Independent CONSULTANT between the YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ("OWNER") and KRIEGER & STEWART INC. ("CONSULTANT") dated April 7, 2010 (the "AGREEMENT").

1. Task to be Performed. CONSULTANT shall provide all labor, materials and equipment to perform the following task (check one):
__X__ See Exhibit "A", attached hereto
_____ Description of Task:

2. Time of Performance. The CONSULTANT shall begin within ten (10) days of the issuance of the Notice to Proceed and shall complete performance of such services within three hundred forty (340) days.

3. Liaison of OWNER. (Check one:) The _X_ Engineering Project Integrator Brent Anton, shall serve as liaison between OWNER and CONSULTANT.

4. Staff Assignments. CONSULTANT will assign the following staff personnel to perform the services required by this Task Order:
(Check if Not Applicable: ____)

5. Deliverables. CONSULTANT shall deliver to OWNER not later than the date or dates indicated, the following: (Check if Not Applicable: ____)

As-built Plans

Page 1 of 7

6. Compensation. For all services rendered by CONSULTANT pursuant to this Task Order, CONSULTANT shall receive a total not-to-exceed lump sum of $979,100.00 payable as follows:

Progress payments based on the percentage of completion will be invoiced by the 5th of each month.

7. Reimbursable Expenses. In addition to the compensation provided for in Paragraph 6 above, CONSULTANT (check one:) ___ shall /__X__ shall not /be entitled to reimbursement for expenses. If authorized by this Task Order, reimbursable expenses shall be limited to: _____.

8. Miscellaneous Matters. The following additional matters are made a part of this Task Order (check one):

__X__ Not applicable
_____ See Exhibit "A", attached hereto; or
_____ Description:_____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Task Order on the date indicated below.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Dated: _____ By _____
General Manager

CONSULTANT:
KRIEGER & STEWART INC.

Dated: _____ By _____

Print Name

Title

KRIEGER & STEWART
INCORPORATED

Exhibit "A"

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
REGIONAL BRINELINE EXTENSION AND PHASE II REGIONAL
NON-POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EXPANSION PROJECT

KRIEGER & STEWART FEE ESTIMATE FOR
BRINELINE EXTENSION (PHASES 1 & 2) AND
NON-POTABLE WATER/OUTFALL PIPELINE PROJECT
MARCH 23, 2010

Our estimated fee for providing the services described in our proposal is indicated on Table 1. As shown thereon, we propose to provide all of the services for a fee not to exceed $979,100.00. A copy of our 2010 Fee Schedule is also attached, and our fee estimate is based on the rates specified therein. Our fee is subject to negotiation based on clarification or revision of the Scope of Services. The fee set forth on Table 1 is an estimate and may change based on clarifications of the project scope (including construction phasing and/or modifying the project scope).

Please note that our fee estimate is predicated on a number of specific understandings regarding project details and the services required, and that our fees and/or schedule may have to be adjusted in the event that certain additional services are required in order to successfully complete the project. Said understandings include the following:

1. Construction period for Substantial Completion of the Project will be 290 calendar days.

2. Construction period for Project Completion will be 340 calendar days.

3. District will retain the services of the biological firm (for the preconstruction bird nesting survey) and Native American monitor. We will assist the District in the coordination efforts required.

4. Fifty submittals and re-submittals will be required for the Project, with each submittal requiring 3 hours to review.

5. For the contract administration component of our services, sixteen hours per week for the Project Manager and twenty-four hours per week for the Project Engineer.

6. Total required onsite inspection for the Contract will be 3,480 hours. The majority of the contract period (40 weeks out of the first 290 calendar days) will require two inspectors at 40 hours per week each, and the remainder of the contract period (7 weeks) will require one inspector at 40 hours per week.

7. Total required onsite inspection for the archaeologist/paleontologist will be 1,000 hours. This equates to 25 hours per week over the installation period of 280 calendar days (40 weeks), and covers medium finds only. Work for recovery and documentation of significant finds will be performed on a time and materials basis but only after authorization by the District.

Page 1 of 2

3602 University Avenue, Riverside, California 92501-3331
Tel: (951) 684-6900 • Fax: (951) 684-6986

Page 3 of 7

KRIEGER & STEWART
INCORPORATED

8. Total required onsite inspection for the geotechnical technician will be 824 hours. This equates to 20 hours per week over the installation period of 280 calendar days (40 weeks), with 24 additional hours for backfilling of the bore and receiving pits.

9. Material sampling will consist of 35 maximum density/optimum moisture tests, 40 sieve analyses, and 45 concrete cylinder tests (for headwall and maintenance hole foundations)

10. Onsite inspection is based working five days per week, eight hours per day (i.e. 40 hours per week). Our fee estimate does not include overtime work.

11. Reimbursables include plots, copies, postage, delivery, telephone, and mileage and are estimated at 3% of the total estimated fee.

Our estimated fee for construction management and inspection services is based on our experience with similar projects; however, our actual fee will depend on the efficiency, competence, and diligence of the Contractor. If at any time during construction, we determine that our man-hours are deviating from the assumptions made during preparation of our fee estimate, we will immediately issue an advisory to the District's Project Manager, so that appropriate action can be taken.

3602 University Avenue, Riverside, California 92501-3331
Tel: (951) 684-6900 • Fax: (951) 684-6986

TABLE 1
YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
REGIONAL BRINELINE EXTENSION AND PHASE II REGIONAL NON-POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EXPANSION PROJECT

ESTIMATED FEES FOR CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR
BRINELINE EXTENSION (PHASES 1 & 2) AND NON-POTABLE WATER/OUTFALL PIPELINE PROJECT*

COMPONENT	PROJECT MANAGER (1)		PROJECT ENGINEER (2)		CLERICAL (3)		CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR (4)		SURVEYING/ CONSTRUCTION STAKING (5)		OUTSIDE SERVICES	TOTAL
	HOURS	$	HOURS	$	HOURS	$	HOURS	$	HOURS	$	$	$
PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES												
1. ATTEND A PRE-BID CONFERENCE	NOT REQUIRED											
2. CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE	8	1,360	8	1,120	4	300	4	400				3,180
3. REVIEW CONTRACTOR'S SCH & SCH OF VALUES	4	680	12	1,680								2,360
CONTRACT ADMINSTRATION SERVICES												
4. ESTABLISH CA PROCEDURES AND FORMS	24	4,080	24	3,360	16	1,200						8,640
5. PROVIDE INSPECTION (6)							3,480	348,000				348,000
6. PREPARE INSP RPTS, LOGS, AGENDAS, MTG MINUTES, AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE W/ CONTRACTOR	312	53,040	312	43,680	120	9,000						105,720
7. MAINTAIN DIGITAL PHOTO DOCUMENTATION LOG	24	4,080	96	13,440	24	1,800						19,320
8. REVIEW SUBMITTALS	24	4,080	150	21,000	24	1,800						26,880
9. PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION STAKING			60	11,200					270	67,500		78,700
10. TIE-OUT AND RECOVER EXISTING MONUMENTS	8	1,360	8	1,120							16,000 (7)	18,480
11. PROVIDE GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES	24	4,080	24	3,360							113,000 (8)	120,440
12. COORDINATE ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION	24	4,080	48	6,720								10,800
13. PROVIDE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING	24	4,080	24	3,360							90,000 (9)	97,440
14. COORDINATE NATIVE AMERICAN MONITORING	8	1,360	24	3,360								4,720
15. PROCESS RFI'S	80	13,600	24	3,360	16	1,200						18,160
16. REVIEW AND RECOMMEND PROJECT CHANGES	80	13,600	24	3,360								16,960
17. REVIEW AND PROCESS CHANGE ORDER REQUESTS	40	6,800	40	5,600	20	1,500						13,900
18. REVIEW MONTHLY PROGRESS PAYMENTS	24	4,080	48	6,720	12	900						11,700
19. PROVIDE MONTHLY REPORTS FOR FUNDING	48	8,160	96	13,440	48	3,600						25,200
20. TRACK RECORD DRAWINGS			40	5,600								5,600
21. ORGANIZE AND DELIVER PROJECT FILES	4	680	24	3,360	24	1,800						5,840
POST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES												
22. RECORD DRAWING ASSISTANCE			24	3,360			16	1,600				4,960
23. RECOMMEND FINAL PAYMENT AND PROJ ACCEPTANCE	8	1,360	16	2,240								3,600
SUBTOTAL:	768	130,560	1,148	160,440	308	23,100	3,500	350,000	270	67,500	219,000	950,600
											REIMBURSABLES @ 3%:	28,518
(1) SENIOR ENGINEER @ $170 /Hr				OUTSIDE SERVICES							TOTAL:	979,118
(2) ASSOCIATE ENGINEER @ $140 /Hr				(7) HILLWIG-GOODROW								
(3) STAFF SECRETARY @ $75 /Hr				(8) CHJ, INCORPORATED								
(4) CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR @ $100 /Hr				(9) CRM TECH							ESTIMATED FEE (ROUNDED):	979,100
(5) 2-MAN CREW W/ ROBOTIC EQUIPMENT @ $250 /Hr												
(6) ASSUMES TWO INSPECTORS FOR AN AVERAGE OF 40 HRS PER WEEK FOR 40 WEEKS AND ONE INSPECTOR FOR 40 HRS PER WEEK FOR 7 WEEKS											* BASED ON A 46-WEEK CONTRACT	

000-63p31-Tbls.xls/Construction Fee
(3/23/10)

KRIEGER & STEWART

KRIEGER & STEWART
INCORPORATED

FEE SCHEDULE
2010

CLASSIFICATION	RATES $/Hr.
Consulting, Design, Construction, Engineering, Environmental, Geologic, and Surveying Services (Office)	
Consultant	240.00
Principal III	220.00
Principal II	200.00
Principal I	180.00
Senior III	170.00
Senior II	160.00
Senior I	150.00
Associate III	145.00
Associate II	140.00
Associate I	135.00
Staff III	130.00
Staff II	115.00
Staff I	100.00
Technician III	85.00
Technician II	80.00
Technician I	75.00
Forensic Services	
Principal Expert:	
Testimony, Deposition, and Trial	350.00
Investigation and Preparation	250.00
Associate Expert:	
Testimony, Deposition, and Trial	250.00
Investigation and Preparation	225.00
Computer Aided Design Services	
Senior Operator III	115.00
Senior Operator II	109.00
Senior Operator I	103.00
Staff Operator III	98.00
Staff Operator II	89.00
Staff Operator I	84.00
Surveying Services (Field)	
2 Man Crew with Standard Equipment and Survey Truck	260.00
1 Man Crew with Standard Equipment and Survey Truck	225.00
Construction Services (Field)	
Engineer	130.00
Inspector	
Regular Time	100.00
Overtime	
Weekdays (8 hours to 12 hours)	121.00
Weekdays (More than 12 hours)	147.00
Saturday (12 hours or less)	121.00
Saturday (More than 12 hours)	147.00
Sunday and Holiday (Holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day and the Day After, Christmas Day)	147.00

Page 1 of 2

KRIEGER & STEWART
INCORPORATED

FEE SCHEDULE
2010
(continued)

CLASSIFICATION	RATES $/Hr.
Support Services	
Senior Secretary II	79.00
Senior Secretary I	75.00
Staff Secretary II	70.00
Staff Secretary I	62.00
Utility Clerk II	58.00
Utility Clerk I	55.00
Outside Services	
Special Consultants and Purchased Services	Cost + 15%
Reimbursable Expenses	
Vehicle Mileage	0.72 $/Mile
Travel and Subsistence, including Air Fare, Ground Fare, and Vehicle Parking	Cost
Specialized Renal Equipment	Cost
Copies, Delivery, Postage, Prints, Telephone, and Sundry Charges	Cost

The above rates are subject to change on or about January 1 each year due to salary and cost increases, except for Construction Inspector and Survey Crew rates which are also subject to change if California Department of Industrial Relations issues new prevailing wage determinations during the course of the year. A gasoline surcharge may be included in response to increased prices; no such surcharge will be included on project invoices without prior notification.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Unless charge accommodations have been established beforehand, all accounts shall be prepaid. For accounts having charge accommodations, payment in full shall be made within 30 days of date of invoice. Any amount unpaid within said 30 days will be assessed a service charge of 1-1/2% per month (18% annual percentage rate), with a minimum charge of $1.00. Accounts with a past due balance of 30 days or more are subject, without notice, to credit discontinuance and mechanic's lien or stop notice. If it becomes necessary for Krieger & Stewart to initiate legal proceedings for the collection of any balance due, the action shall be brought and tried in the Judicial Districts wherein Krieger & Stewart offices are located. Client agrees that the court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit to the prevailing party.

2010-FEES (01/13/2010)

Page 2 of 2

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Director Memorandum 11-068

Date: July 20, 2011 **Job:** Not Applicable

Prepared By: John Hull, Public Works Manager **G/L:** Not Applicable

Subject: Yucaipa Valley Water District Hazard Mitigation Plan

Recommendation: That the Board adopts Resolution No. 15-2011 Adopting the 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

A hazard mitigation plan needs to identify a long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses and break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. The process used to develop this plan creates a strategy for risk-based decision making to reduce damage to lives, property, and the economy from future disasters.

State, tribal, and local governments are required to develop a hazard mitigation plan as a condition for receiving certain funding for non-emergency disaster assistance.

The Yucaipa Valley Water District has completed our hazard mitigation plan. The plan was submitted to the Mitigation Division of the Federal Emergency Management Agency who has completed their review and determined that the plan is eligible for final approval pending adoption by the Board of Directors.

Upon receipt of the Yucaipa Valley Water District's resolution adopting the hazard mitigation plan, the Federal Emergency Management Agency Regional office will give final approval of the plan.

RESOLUTION NO. 15-2011

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
ADOPTING THE 2010 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley is subject to various hazards including wildfires, droughts, earthquakes, and floods; and

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District is committed to increasing the disaster resistance of the infrastructure, in the Yucaipa Valley as well as the region; and

WHEREAS, the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all cities, counties, and special districts to adopt a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive disaster mitigation funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District has approved and adopted a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in participation with other agencies in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties.

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of Yucaipa Valley Water District adopts the 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan dated July 20, 2011.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 20th day of July 2011

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Jay Bogh, President Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
AND SAN BERNARDINO

I, Joseph B. Zoba, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution being Resolution No. 15-2011 was duly passed, approved and adopted by said Board, approved and signed by the President, and attested by the Secretary at the Regular Meeting held on the 20th day of July 2011, and that the same was passed and adopted by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Executed this 20th day of July 2011 at Yucaipa, California.

Joseph B. Zoba, Secretary of the Yucaipa Valley
Water District and of the Board of Directors

(Seal)

Yucaipa Valley Water District

12770 Second Street, Yucaipa, California 92399

2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Prepared by: John Hull, Public Works Manager

Adopted on July 20, 2011

Board of Directors

Ian Cuthbertson	Bruce Granlund	Jay Bogh	Lonni Granlund	Hank Wochholz
Division 1	Divisions 2	Division 3	Division 4	Division 5

Table of Contents

Yucaipa Valley Water District Resolution No. 15-2011 7

Executive Summary 8

Section 1 Introduction 10
1.1 Purpose of the Plan 10
1.2 Authority 10
1.3 Community Profile 10
1.3.1 Physical Setting 10
1.3.2 History 12
1.3.3 Demographics 13
1.3.4 Existing Land Use 14
1.3.5 Development Trends 15

Section 2 Plan Adoption 17
2.1 Adoption by Local Governing Body 17
2.2 Promulgation Authority 17
2.3 Primary Point of Contact 17

Section 3 - Planning Process 18
3.1 Preparing for the Plan 18
3.1.1 Planning Team 20
3.2 Coordination with Other Jurisdiction, Agencies and Organizations 21
3.3 Public Involvement 23
3.4 Assess the Hazards 25
3.5 Set Goals 26
3.6 Review and Propose Possible Mitigation Measures 27
3.7 Draft the Hazard Mitigation Plan 28
3.8 Adopt the Plan 28

Section 4 - Risk Assessment 29
4.1 Hazard Identification 30
4.1.1 Hazard Screening Criteria 30
4.1.2 Hazard Assessment Matrix 31
4.1.3 Hazard Prioritization 35
4.2 Hazard Profile 35
4.2.1 Drought 35
4.2.1.1 Hazard Definition for Drought 35
4.2.1.2 Previous Occurrences of Drought 36

4.2.1.3 Hazard Summary of Drought 36
4.2.2 Earthquake 37
4.2.2.1 Hazard Definition for Earthquakes 37
4.2.2.2 Geologic Setting 37
4.2.2.3 Previous Occurrences for Earthquakes 38
4.2.2.4 Hazard Summary for Earthquakes 41
4.2.3 Flooding 42
4.2.3.1 Hazard Definition for Flooding 42
4.2.3.2 Identification of Flood Prone areas 43
4.2.3.3 Previous Occurrences of Flooding 44
4.2.3.4 Hazard Summary for Flooding 44
4.2.4 Wildfires 45
4.2.4.1 Hazard Definition for Wildfires 45
4.2.4.2 Fire Hazard Severity 46
4.2.4.3 Previous Occurrences of Wildfires 46
4.2.4.4 Hazard Summary for Wildfires 47
4.3 Inventory of Assets 48
4.3.1 Population 48
4.3.2 Buildings 48
4.3.3 Critical Facility List 49
4.4 Vulnerability Assessment 52
4.4.1 Methodology 52
4.4.2 Methodology and Results for Droughts 53
4.4.3 Methodology and Results for Earthquakes 56
4.4.4 Methodology and Results for Flooding 61
4.4.5 Methodology and Results for Wildfires 62

Section 5 - Community Capability Assessment 68
5.1 Agencies and People 68
5.1.1 Yucaipa Valley Water District 68
5.2 Existing Plans 69
5.3 Regulations, Codes Policies, and Ordinances 69
5.4 Mitigation Programs 71
5.5 Fiscal Resources 76
5.5.1 Budget Overview 76

Section 6 - Mitigation Strategies 79
6.1 Overview 79
6.2 Mitigation 5-year Progress Report 79
6.3 Mitigation Goals, Objectives and Projects 82
6.3.1 Emergency Preparedness Goals 82
6.3.2 Drought 83

6.3.3 Earthquakes 83
6.3.4 Floods 83
6.3.5 Wildfires 84
6.4 Mitigation Priorities 84
6.5 Implementation Strategy 85

Section 7 - Plan Maintenance 87
7.1 Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan 87
7.2 Implementation through Existing Programs 87
7.3. Continued Public Involvement 87

Appendix A 87

Appendix B 96

Appendix C 109

Appendix D 111

Appendix E 130

List of Tables

Table 1	Draft 2011 HMP Update Time Table	19
Table 2	Planning Tem and Planning Team Meetings	20
Table 3	Hazard Assessment Matrix	35
Table 4	California Earthquakes	
Table 5	Previous Occurrences of Flooding	44
Table 6	Yucaipa Wildfires	47
Table 7	Water Shortage Response Stages	54
Table 8	Estimated Potential Revenue Loss	55
Table 9	FEMA's San Bernardino County Essential Facilities Risk Assessment	62
Table 10	DMM Implementation	71

List of Figures

Figure 1	Regional Setting	11
Figure 2	Yucaipa Valley Water District Boundary	12
Figure 3	U.S. Census Bureau	13
Figure 4	Four-Step Risk Assessment	29
Figure 5	Dam Inundation Areas	32
Figure 6	Fault Rupture Hazard Zone	37
Figure 7	"Big Bend"	39
Figure 8	UCERF Earthquake Probability Mapping	41
Figure 9	Yucaipa Earthquake Fault Zones	42
Figure 10	Yucaipa Valley Water District Flood Hazard Area	45
Figure 11	CAL Fire - Fire Hazard Severity Zones	47
Figure 12	Yucaipa Water District Population 1970-2010 –Source: US Census Bureau	48
Figure 13	HAZUS Methodology	57
Figure 14	Earthquake Risk Assessment (Regional)	57
Figure 15	Wildland Zoning	65
Figure 16	FHSZ Structure	66
Figure 17	Where the Money Goes	77
Figure 18	Oak Glen Creek (Wilson II) Basins Project	81
Figure 19	Implementation Projects	85

RESOLUTION NO. 15-2011

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
ADOPTING THE 2010 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley is subject to various hazards including wildfires, droughts, earthquakes, and floods; and

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District is committed to increasing the disaster resistance of the infrastructure, in the Yucaipa Valley as well as the region; and

WHEREAS, the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all cities, counties, and special districts to adopt a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive disaster mitigation funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District has approved and adopted a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan in participation with other agencies in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties.

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of Yucaipa Valley Water District adopts the 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan dated July 20, 2011.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 20th day of July 2011

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Jay Bogh, President Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager

Executive Summary

Hazard mitigation is defined as any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural and man-made hazard events. Yucaipa Valley Water District developed this Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) to make the District's infrastructure and residents less vulnerable to future hazards and events. This plan was prepared pursuant to the requirements of The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA). The DMA was passed by Congress to emphasize the need for mitigation planning to reduce vulnerability to natural and human-caused hazards. DMA 2000 amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act; 42 United States Code 5121 et seq.) by repealing the act's previous Mitigation Planning section (409) and replacing it with a new Mitigation Planning section (322).

To implement the DMA 2000 planning requirements, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) established mitigation planning requirements for states, tribes, and local communities, including the requirement to develop a Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) to address known hazards that impact the Yucaipa Valley Water District. The Yucaipa Valley Water District Hazard Mitigation Plan includes resources and information to assist District residents, public and private sector organizations, and others interested in participating in planning for natural hazards. This (HMP) provides a list of activities that may assist the District in reducing risk and preventing loss from future hazard events. The action items address multi-hazard issues, as well as activities for earthquakes, winter storms, flooding, wildfires, drought, high winds, extreme heat, water shortage, and dam failure. While we cannot predict or protect ourselves against every possible hazard that may strike the District, we can anticipate many impacts and take steps to reduce the harm they will cause. This (HMP) starts an ongoing process to evaluate the risks different types of hazards pose to the District, to engage the District and the community in dialogue to identify which steps are most important to pursue to reduce these risks. The Plan contains a background on the purpose and methodology used to develop the mitigation plan, a profile of the District's Service Area, and sections on hazards that occur within the service area.

The District and community members have worked to identify and profile natural and man-made hazards that pose a risk to the District, asses the District's vulnerability to these hazards and examine the capabilities in place to mitigate them. This Plan will formalize this process and assure that these activities continue to be explored and improved over time. Over many years, this constant focus on disasters will make the District, its residents, and businesses much safer.

This Plan meets the requirements of the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), which calls for all communities to prepare mitigation plans. By preparing this plan, the Yucaipa Valley Water District is eligible to receive federal mitigation funding after disasters and to apply for mitigation grants before disasters strike.

As part of developing this Plan, detailed research was conducted on the four major natural hazards that threaten the Yucaipa Valley Water District. These hazards are drought, earthquakes, floods, and wildfires. Each hazard is likely to cause significant damage in the District. This Plan promotes sound public policy designed to protect citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, and the environment from natural hazards. This can be achieved by increasing public awareness, documenting the resources for risk reduction and loss-prevention, and identifying activities to guide the District toward building a safer, more sustainable District.

Section 1

Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

Emergencies or disasters may cause death; leave people injured or displaced; cause significant damage to our communities, businesses, public infrastructure and our environment; and cost tremendous amounts in terms of response and recovery dollars and economic loss.

Hazard mitigation reduces or eliminates losses of life and property. In addition, it can protect critical facilities, reduce exposure to liability and minimize service disruption. In the past, emergency management has focused primarily on responding after the disasters. After disasters, repairs and reconstruction are often completed in such a way as to simply restore areas to pre-disaster conditions. Such efforts expedite a return to normalcy; however, the replication of pre-disaster conditions results in a cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. Hazard mitigation helps to ensure that such cycles are broken and that post-disaster repairs and reconstruction result in a reduction in hazard vulnerability.

While we cannot prevent disasters from happening, their effects can be reduced or eliminated through awareness efforts, preparedness and mitigation. For those hazards which cannot be fully mitigated, the District must be prepared to provide efficient and effective response and recovery.
The primary purpose of this plan developed by the Yucaipa Valley Water District is to identify District policies, actions and tools for implementation over the long-term that will result in a reduction in risk and outline a strategy for implementation of mitigation projects. This plan is an integral part of the District's long-term plan to minimize infrastructure damage from natural and manmade disasters. The established mitigation projects provided were identified and reviewed by members of the planning committees.

1.2 Authority

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), Section 322 (a-d) requires that local governments, as a condition of receiving federal disaster mitigation funds, have a mitigation plan that describes the process for identifying hazards, risks and vulnerabilities, identifies and prioritizes mitigation actions, encourages the development of local mitigation and provides technical support for those efforts. This mitigation plan serves to meet those requirements.

1.3 Community Profile

1.3.1 Physical Setting

Located about 75 miles east of the Pacific Ocean, the District is located in San Bernardino and Riverside County's. The Yucaipa Valley is one of the most beautiful and scenic communities in southern California. The Yucaipa Valley is situated in a rural area east of Redlands and north of Beaumont and generally consists of the cities of Yucaipa and Calimesa.

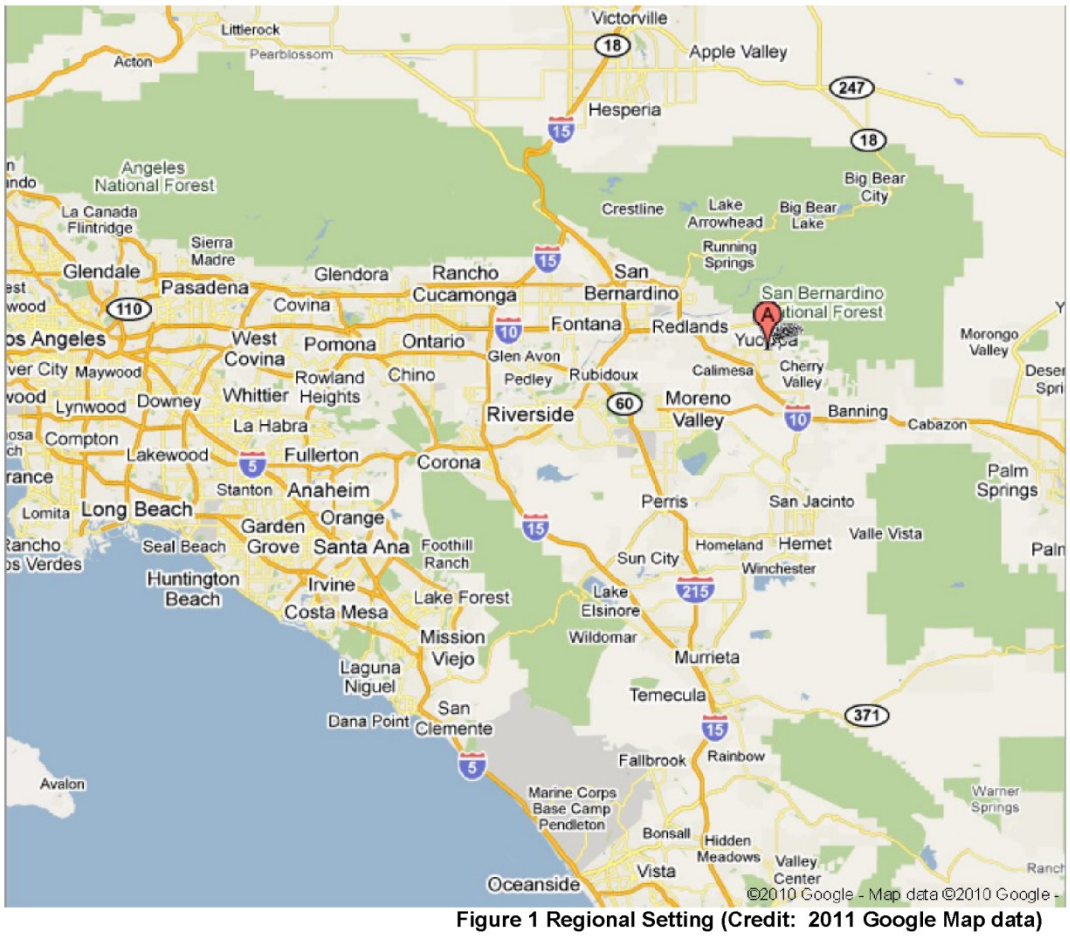


Figure 1 Regional Setting (Credit: 2011 Google Map data)

The altitude of the District rises from about 2,000 feet above sea level at the western end of the valley to about 5,000 feet at the eastern end, with average elevation of roughly 2,650 feet. The topography of the area is characterized by alluvial highlands, rolling hills separated by deeply entrenched stream beds, namely, the Yucaipa and Wilson Creeks, with a large mesa to the west. The District includes the incorporated cities of Yucaipa and Calimesa which are in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties respectively.

The topography of the District begins at an approximate elevation of 2,000 feet at the west end. Elevations increase in the northeast and eastern portions of the District to approximately 4,000+ feet, which represents an elevation change of 2,000 feet. Within the potential Sphere of Influence, elevations may range as high as 5,000 feet.

Temperatures in the District range from an average high of 80ºF and an average low of 53ºF. The record high for the area is 117ºF and the record low is 17ºF. The annual average rainfall for the area is 15.6 inches. The climate is characterized by hot dry summers when temperatures can rise above 100º, and moderate winters, with rare freezing temperatures. A major portion of the precipitation occurs between December and March. Snow in the upper reaches of the area is possible, but is not considered an important contributing factor to runoff.

The Yucaipa watershed encompasses approximately 40 square miles and is generally defined as the area that drains Wilson Creek and Wildwood Creek to Live Oak Canyon.
The topography of the area is one of steep hills and broad, steeply sloping valleys. Elevations range from about 8,700 feet in the upper reaches of the watershed to about 1,900 feet at the lower end of the watershed. Wilson Creek divides into three main tributaries, with Gateway Wash as the north fork, Oak Glen Creek the south fork, and Wilson Creek located between the two. The central area of Yucaipa is divided into two main drainage systems, which are the area drained by Chicken Springs Wash (a tributary of Wilson Creek), and the area drained by Yucaipa Creek, which is tributary to Wildwood Creek. Wildwood Creek flows westerly through the southern portion of the watershed and joins Wilson Creek. The watershed also includes several additional areas. They are an area tributary to Mill Creek, a large natural area in the easterly portion which is tributary to Little San Gorgonio Creek, a relatively small area adjacent to the southerly limits (tributary to the County Line Channel) whose flows go southwesterly into Riverside County, a relatively small area in the easterly limits along the San Bernardino Freeway (I-10) (and drains into the City of Redlands), and a relatively small area in the northeasterly portion which is tributary to the unincorporated area of Crafton.

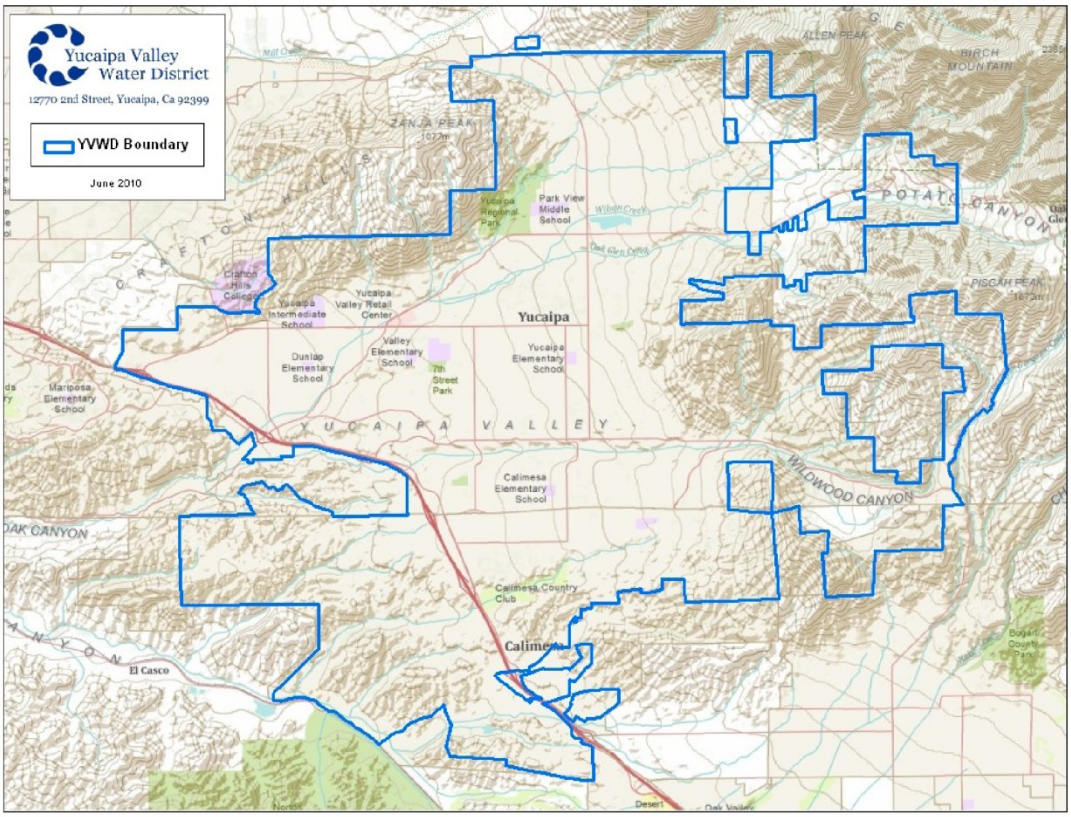


Figure 2 - Yucaipa Valley Water District Boundary

1.3.2 History

The Yucaipa Valley Water District was formed as part of reorganization, pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1965, being Division I of Title 6 of the Government Code of the State of California. This reorganization consisted of the formation of the District, dissolution of the

Calimesa Water District and formation of Improvement District No. 1 of the District as successor-in-interest thereto, and dissolution of Improvement District "A" of the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District and the formation of Improvement District "A" of the District as successor-in-interest thereto.

On September 14, 1971, the Secretary of State of the State of California certified and declared formation of the Yucaipa Valley Water District. The District operates under the County Water District Law, being Division 12 of the State of California Water Code (the "Act"). Although the immediate function of the District was to provide water service, the District has assumed responsibility for providing wastewater service in Yucaipa Valley.

1.3.3 Demographics

As indicated by the map prepared by the U. S. Census Bureau, San Bernardino County and Riverside County are designated as a Coastal Counties within the State of California. Particular data exists demonstrating the effects of various types of risks within the counties. It is important to use this information as a source point for evaluating the various risks that prevail in the Yucaipa Valley Water District Service Area.

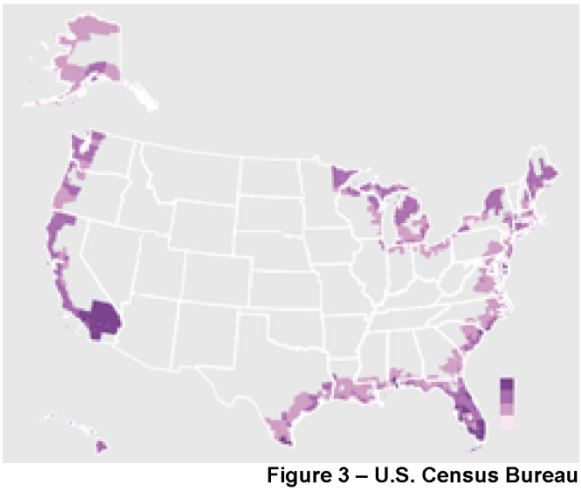


Figure 3 – U.S. Census Bureau

The growth in population of coastal areas illustrates the importance of emergency planning and preparedness for areas that are more susceptible to inclement weather conditions. The U.S. Census Bureau's official population estimates, along with annually updated socioeconomic data from the new American Community Survey, provide a detailed look at the nation's growing coastal population. Emergency planners and community leaders can better assess the needs of coastal populations using census data.

The number of Americans residing in a coastal county passed the 150 million mark in 2005, making the coastal population larger than the entire U.S. population in 1950.

Today, more than half of the U.S. population lives in a coastal area (as defined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - NOAA), even though the 673 coastal counties constitute only about one fourth of the country's landmass.

Population

In 2010, Yucaipa Valley Water District served a total population of 54,949; 28,451 females and 26,498 males. The median age was 38.1 years. Twenty-seven percent of the population was under 18 years and 12 % was 65 years and older.

For people reporting one race alone, 85.4% reported "White"; .82% reported "Black or African American"; 1% reported "American Indian and Alaska Native"; 1.8% reported "Asian"; less than 0.12% reported "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander", 3.30% reported Multi-Race and 7.49% reported "some other race". Four percent reported two or more races.

1.3.4 Existing Land Use

Based upon current land use policies of the cities and counties within the boundaries of the District, the District projects that the undeveloped land within its boundaries will continue to be developed. The estimated population of the District in the year 2030 will be approximately 94,800. At this time, it is projected that the City of Calimesa and the City of Yucaipa will reach buildout. Although approximately 49.8% of the land within the boundary of the District is currently undeveloped, less than 1% of District water sales are to agricultural water users.

The existing land uses within the District were initially mapped based on field trips to the area and aerial photos of the District's current development.

Within the various land use areas, equal attention was directed to special areas vulnerable to risks:

Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Wildfire
Critical Facilities (buildings, wells, reservoirs, pump stations, boosters, treatment plants and lift stations [reference Section 4.3.3])	Critical Facilities (buildings, wells, reservoirs, pump stations, boosters, treatment plants and lift stations [reference Section 4.3.3])	Critical Facilities (buildings, wells, reservoirs, pump stations, boosters, treatment plants and lift stations [reference Section 4.3.3])	Critical Facilities (buildings, wells, reservoirs, pump stations, boosters, treatment plants and lift stations [reference Section 4.3.3])

1.3.5 Development Trends

Strategically located 75 miles east of Los Angeles, the Yucaipa area offers exceptional development opportunities. Strong growth is projected to occur for several more decades. The area will remain a highly desirable location for new investments. Local government is business friendly and fiscally sound, there are no utility taxes levied on residents or businesses, and recent improvements to waste water treatment and water supply systems provide adequate capacity to meet almost any need.

Water Development Trends

Water facilities required to accommodate new development will consist of the following components:

- Source of Supply
- Booster Pumping Plants
- Pipeline Facilities
- Water Storage Reservoirs
- Water Treatment Plants
- Waster water treatment plants
- Sewer Collection Facilities

New development will occur in two major locations, the large master planned community of Oak Valley (hereinafter referenced as the Oak Valley Development) and the balance of the District (hereinafter referenced as the District).

The basis for establishing the Water Facilities Capacity Charges will be the District's 2002 Water Master Plan (Master Plan) as supplemented by this report. In the Master Plan, booster pumping plants and water storage reservoirs were not sized to accommodate demands from the Oak Valley Development. In the Master Plan, pipeline facilities consisted of distribution and transmission facilities. Distribution pipelines were not sized to provide service to the Oak Valley Development and only certain transmission pipelines were sized to provide service to the Oak Valley Development.

Project costs for pipeline facilities and water storage reservoirs will be based on costs presented in the Master Plan, adjusted to current cost levels. Project costs for booster pumping plants will be based on current cost estimates. Project costs for source of supply facilities will be based on costs provided by the District which reflect actual or projected costs.

Water Development Trends - Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs)

As set forth in the District's 2002 Water Master Plan (Master Plan), one Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) represents the water demand of an average residential customer. The number of EDUs for water service in 2000 was approximately 14,300 based on District billing records. Based on the projected water demand of 25,175 AF/yr (22.5 MGD) for 2050 and the estimated water consumption of 700 gpd per EDU, both as set forth in the Master Plan, the number of EDU's for 2050 is estimated to be 32,100 (22,500,000 ÷ 700). Therefore, it is estimated that 17,800 EDU's (32,100-14,300) will be added between 2000 and 2050 as a result of new development. Of the 17,800 EDU's to be added as a result of new development, approximately 9,160 EDU's are associated with the Oak Valley Development and approximately 8,640 EDU's are associated with the balance of the District.

Wastewater Development Trends

Government Code Section §66013 provides that water or sewer connection fees or capacity charges imposed by a local agency shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee or charge is imposed, unless the amount of the fee or charge imposed in excess of the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service is approved by a popular vote of two-thirds of those electors voting on the issue.

In order for Yucaipa Valley Water District (District) to provide wastewater service to new development, it will be necessary to construct additional wastewater facilities to serve the increased demand. The District proposes to fund the construction of these additional facilities with capacity charges to be collected from each new connection to the District's wastewater system.

The estimated capacity charges to accommodate new development for wastewater facilities per EDU are summarized as follows

Source of Supply	(a) Capacity Charge per EDU
Sewer Interceptors	$766
Lift Stations	$378
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	
Debt Service for Existing WWTP Expansion (4.5 MGD to 8.0 MGD)	$2,478
Future Expansion from 8.0 MGD to 10.75 MGD	$1,532
Effluent Disposal Facilities	$482
Salt Mitigation Facilities	$1,797
Total:	$7,433

The District may revise the wastewater facilities capacity charges for future years based on revised recommendations of a new Wastewater Facilities Master Plan, revised cost projections, or any debt service incurred.

Section 2

Plan Adoption

2.1 Adoption by Local Governing Body

A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District, adopting the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Resolution No. 09-2005) was adopted on March 2, 2005. The updated Local Hazard Mitigation Plan will be presented to the Board of Directors for consideration and adoption upon final approval.

The Yucaipa Valley Water District Annex is part of the San Bernardino Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

2.2 Promulgation Authority

This Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and approved by the following Promulgation Authorities:

Name	Title	Division	Phone
Ian Cuthbertson	Board of Director	One	909-797-5117
Bruce Granlund	Board of Director	Two	909-797-5117
Jay Bogh	Board of Director	Three	909-797-5117
Lonni Granlund	Board of Director	Four	909-797-5117
Hank Wochholz	Board of Director	Five	909-797-5117

2.3 Primary Point of Contact

The Point of Contact listed below is the Chairperson and Director of the Planning Team:

John Hull, Public Works Manager
Yucaipa Valley Water District
12770 Second Street
Yucaipa, CA 92399
909-790-3310 (Office)
909-797-5937 (Fax)
jhull@yvwd.dst.ca.us

Section 3

Planning Process

3.1 Preparing for the Plan

The Planning Team agreed to meet as necessary during the ensuing review process so that the culmination of information would be available for review by constituents and partners prior to adoption.

Citizens and professionals active in disaster planning, response, and mitigation provided important input in the development of the plan and recommended goals and objectives, mitigation measures, and priorities for actions.

This plan fulfills the requirements of the following programs:

1. Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
2. National Flood Insurance Programs (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS)
3. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5165, enacted under section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, P.L. 106-390, provides new and revitalized approaches to mitigation planning. Section 322, in concert with other sections of the Act, provides a significant opportunity to reduce the Nation's disaster losses through mitigation planning and emphasizing the need for State, local and tribal entities to closely coordinate mitigation planning and implementation efforts. A major requirement of the law is the development of local hazard mitigation plans. These plans must be developed and approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) before November 1, 2004, in order for the local jurisdictions to be eligible for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) project funding from a Presidentially-declared disaster that occurs after this date. Local mitigation plans must be reviewed, updated and re-approved by FEMA every five years to remain eligible. This Mitigation Plan has been updated to meet the requirements of the Act and the regulations established by FEMA. The FEMA regulations were published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002, as an interim final rule at 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206. FEMA may revise the Interim Final Rule and publish a Final Rule; however, until such time, the Interim Final Rule will serve as the rule for mitigation planning implementation.

The District initiated its Plan Update by meeting the requirements of Title 44, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 201 (44 CFR 201.6).

Drafting the Hazard Mitigation Plan was accomplished in 8 Phases:

- Phase I – Establish the Planning Team
- Phase 2 – Coordination with Other Jurisdictions, Agencies, and Organizations
- Phase 3 – Public Involvement
- Phase 4 – Assess the Hazards
- Phase 5 – Set Goals
- Phase 6 – Review and Propose Possible Mitigation Measures
- Phase 7 – Draft the Hazard Mitigation Plan
  Phase 8 – Adopt the Plan

The Planning Team agreed that the updated plan will conform to the requirements of 44 CFR Section 201.6 and will include a description and documentation of:

1. Why the update is necessary and how the update will build on the existing approved mitigation plan;
2. The process and data deficiencies/limitations that will be addressed;
3. The participatory planning process used to develop the plan to include how each section was reviewed and analyzed and how/why the decision was made to modify (or not) specific areas in the plan.
4. The opportunities provided for public participation, modified as necessary, based on previous experience;
5. The contribution from other stakeholders;
6. The new/additional research conducted and data included in the plan;
7. The modified risk assessment based on latest best available data;
8. The prioritized mitigation action plan;
9. The progress made in local mitigation efforts;
10. The plan maintenance process to include: an evaluation of what was supposed to happen vs. what did happened; a discussion of how the community was involved in the plan maintenance process; and a discussion of how the mitigation plan was incorporated into other planning mechanisms, and what worked/did not work.

To provide a better understand of the Planning Process and give a timeframe of the effort, Table 1 shows the draft timeline for preparing the Draft HMP for the District and the San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

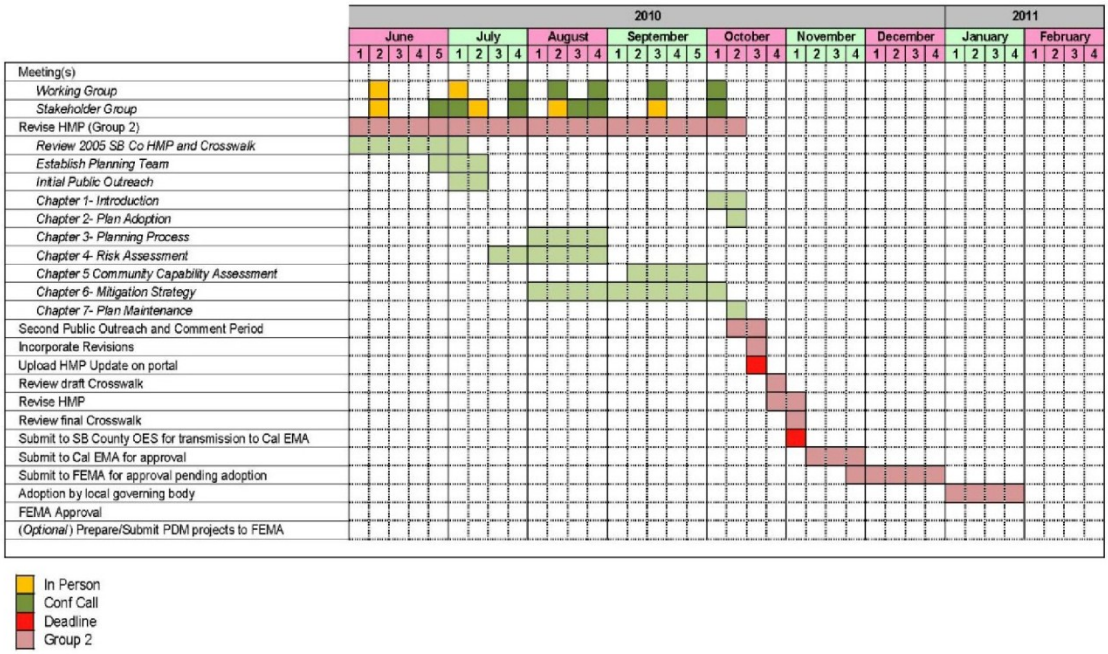


Table 1 - Draft 2011 HMP Update Time Table

3.1.1 Planning Team

The District's General Manager designated the Public Works Department as the lead department for the mitigation planning effort. Leadership, management and oversight for the plan development process was provided through the District's established Planning Team. The Planning Team (PT) met weekly to identify issues, coordinate, provide guidance and review progress, as regards capital improvement projects. Team members are dynamically involved with current emergency management responsibilities and familiar with prior mitigation planning and programs. The PT also provided background documents, facilitated data collection, reviewed all draft documents, and suggested methods to involve stakeholders in the planning process.

The resulting plan, along with the entire planning process, is a living document that will continue to place mitigation as a priority within the Yucaipa Valley Water District Service Area. This Hazard Mitigation Plan was compiled and authored under the direction of the following Planning Team members:

Name	Title	Email Contact
Jack Nelson, P.E.	Assistant General Manager	jnelson@yvwd.dst.ca.us
Matt Harward	Deputy Manager - Water Resources	mharward@yvwd.dst.ca.us
Vicky Elisalda	Controller	velisalda@yvwd.dst.ca.us
Brent Anton	Engineering Project Integrator	banton@yvwd.dst.ca.us
John Hull	Public Works Manager	jhull@yvwd.dst.ca.us
Jennifer Ares	Resource Sustainability Manager	jares@yvwd.dst.ca.us
John Wrobel	Environmental Control Superintendent	jwrobel@yvwd.dst.ca.us
Rodd Green	Recycled Water Manager	rgreen@yvwd.dst.ca.us
Linda Kilday	Engineering Tech IV	lkilday@yvwd.dst.ca.us

The following planning meetings were conducted by the team members.

Date	Item	Location
9/21/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
9/14/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
8/24/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
8/18/10	NIMSCAST - Planning team members participated in a jurisdiction-wide conference call with OES concerning the annual NIMSCAST submittal.	Yucaipa City Hall
8/17/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
8/11/2011	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE)	East Valley Water District
8/10/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
8/3/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
8/4/2011	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE)	East Valley Water District
7/14/2011	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE)	Mira Loma
7/13/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office

Date	Item	Location
6/29/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
6/22/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
6/2/2011	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE)	East Valley Water District
6/1/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
5/23/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
5/9/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
5/4/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District office
4/20/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
4/6/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
3/23/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey	District Office
3/10/2011	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE)	East Valley Water District
3/9/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
3/8/2011	City Council Meeting	Yucaipa City Hall
2/23/2011	Planning Team Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	District Office
2/10/2011	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE)	East Valley Water District
11/4/2009	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE) Tabletop Exercise	Yucaipa Community Center
10/27/2009	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE)	East Valley Water District
10/15/2009	Flood Control	Yucaipa City Hall
10/8/2009	Riverside County Operational Area Coordinating Council Meeting	Cherry Valley
8/9/2009	NIMS Conference Call	Yucaipa City Hall
5/15/2008	Planning Team - Tabletop Exercise held with City of Yucaipa and Yucaipa Valley Water District Planning Team – Tabletop Exercise	Yucaipa
5/14/2008	Planning Team - Planning team meeting with Yucaipa Valley Water District to coordinate 5/15/2008 tabletop exercise.	Yucaipa City Hall

Table 2 –Planning Team and Planning Team Meetings

3.2 Coordination with Other Jurisdictions, Agencies, and Organizations

There are many agencies, organizations, businesses and non-governmental entities that contend with natural hazards. At the onset of the planning process the PT identified a number of agencies, organizations, businesses and non-government entities to solicit input and concerns relative to natural and man-made hazards.

The following agencies and organizations that were contacted include, but are not limited to, the following:

- City of Yucaipa
- City of Calimesa
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA)
- Public and Private Business Sectors
- Local Utility Companies
- South Mesa Mutual Water Company
- Western Heights Mutual Water Company
- Emergency Response of the Inland Empire (ERNIE)
- Public and Private Business Sectors
- San Bernardino County (OES)
- Riverside County (OES)
- Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District

San Bernardino County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services (OES) is coordinating the update of the San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The current San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan process consists of information from 55 Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMPs), which are included as an annex to the County's Operational Area plan. The 55 participants include all 24 incorporated cities and towns, 30 special districts, and the unincorporated county. The District is a participating special district within the San Bernardino County OES Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The District participated in bi-weekly meetings to coordinate and receive support for their HMP with the County's Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The support included receiving technical expertise, resource material and tools, not only to expedite the HMP update process, but also to ensure that the updates are in compliance with federal requirements of the program. The tools, resource material, and other project related information were maintained on a project portal (https://tmsprojects.icfi.com/sbhmpupdate/default.aspx) to ensure the same information is available to all participants.

Stakeholder Meetings

Date	Item	Location
10/7/2010	Stakeholder Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Planning	Virtual Meeting
9/9/2010	Stakeholder Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Planning	Virtual Meeting
8/26/2010	Stakeholder Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Planning	SB County OES
8/19/2010	Stakeholder Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Planning	Virtual Meeting
8/12/2010	Stakeholder Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Planning	Virtual Meeting
7/29/2010	Stakeholder Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Planning	Virtual Meeting
7/15/2010	Stakeholder Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Planning	SB County OES
7/1/2010	Stakeholder Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Planning – Portal Rollout	SB County OES
6/10/2010	Stakeholder Meeting - Hazard Mitigation Planning – Project Kick Off Meeting	SB County OES

Also, interaction with other local water district's proved valuable in the development of the mitigation projects for the plan. All the member water/wastewater agencies of the Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE) met to collectively discuss necessary decisions for the HMP and ideas to streamline our resources. East Valley Water District hosted the meetings at their agency headquarters and organized the process for all the participating agencies. This joint effort provided a cost savings by coordinating the mitigation efforts of the agencies.

10/12/2010	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE) HMP Water Agency Meeting	East Valley Water District
9/8/2010	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE) HMP Water Agency Meeting	East Valley Water District
9/1/2010	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE) HMP Water Agency Meeting	East Valley Water District
8/12/2010	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE) HMP Water Agency Meeting	East Valley Water District
6/15/2010	Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE) HMP Water Agency Meeting	East Valley Water District

3.3 Public Involvement

The Local Planning Team undertook a number of initiatives to inform other agencies and the public of this effort to solicit their input. The Planning Team discussed several alternatives to the public input process, including hosting public workshops' participating in the City-of Yucaipa's Emergency Preparedness Expo with an emphasis on mitigation strategies, preparing a web-based multi-hazard mitigation survey, conducting targeted community-based stakeholder meetings and public meetings. After extensive deliberations, the decision was made to utilize each alternative as a mechanism in soliciting public input.

The 2009 Emergency Preparedness Expo, sponsored by the City of Yucaipa, Yucaipa Fire, Yucaipa Sheriff, and the Yucaipa Service Club Association was held on September 17, 2009, from 3:00 - 7:00 pm. Exhibitors provided information pertaining to mitigation strategies and disaster preparedness. Exhibitors included Beaver Medical Clinic, CalFire, City of Yucaipa, SB County Department of Public Health, ECS (Radio), Edison, Fire Ect., Gas Company, American Red Cross, Redlands Community Hospital, SB County Animal Control, SB County Children's Network, Simpler Life, U.S. Forest Service, Yucaipa Calimesa Joint Unified School District, Yucaipa Chamber of Commerce, Yucaipa Police/Sheriff Department, and Yucaipa Valley Water District. The event included three informational sessions: SB County Animal Control (pet preparedness), SB County Health Department (seasonal flu and H1N1 facts), and City, Police, and Fire (questions and answers). The event drew a crowd of approximately 600+ attendees. The event was advertised through local businesses in the private and public sectors, the local newspaper, the City's web site, handouts, and public service announcements through AirOne radio. The Local Planning Team prepared and administered an "Emergency Preparedness Survey" to assess the public's awareness and concerns regarding water and sewer during a disaster.

The Planning Team developed a web-based method for citizens to provide input about their concerns and what activities the District should engage to prepare for, mitigate and respond to. http://www.yvwd.dst.ca.us/

Other public outreach efforts include the District staffing a public information booth during the City-sponsored annual "Yucaipa Iris Festival" event, which is held at the Yucaipa Community Center each May. District staff provides literature and handouts pertaining to mitigation strategies and emergency and preparedness each year during the three-day event.

The District continues to hold many public meetings and provides notice of these meetings through posted agendas and through the District's web site (http://www.yvwd.dst.ca.us/). Prior to Board adoption of the final Hazard Mitigation Plan, the item will be posted for public review on the District's web site. The Planning Team will determine how any public comment, if offered, would be included in the draft plan prior to final adoption.
Table 2 (below) provides a list of public meetings and events that have taken place during the drafting stage:

Date	Item	Location
8/5/2010	San Bernardino County Operational Area Coordinating Council Meeting. County presented a report regarding the Hazard Mitigation Program. The meeting was attended by representatives of the 24 cities and Special Districts in the County of San Bernardino.	Rancho Cucamonga
7/8/2010	Riverside County Operational Area Coordinating Council Meeting	Beaumont City Hall
7/7/2010	Multi Jurisdictional HMP	Conference Call
7/1/2010	Stakeholder Meeting Hazard Mitigation Planning – Portal Rollout	SB County OES
6/10/2010	Stakeholder Meeting Hazard Mitigation Planning – Project Kick Off Meeting	SB County OES
4/8/2010	Riverside County Operational Area Coordinating Council Meeting	Beaumont City Hall
1/14/2010	Riverside County Operational Area Coordinating Council Meeting	Beaumont City Hall
9/17/2009	Emergency Preparedness Open House Event	Yucaipa Community Center
9/1/2009	Governor's Site Visit Pendleton Fire - Governor's site visit to the ICP at Yucaipa Regional Park. Governor declared SB County disaster	Yucaipa Regional Park
8/6/2009	Operational Area Coordinating Council CalEMA presented a report regarding the Hazard Mitigation Program.	Ontario Police Dept.
7/9/2009	Riverside County Operational Area Coordinating Council Meeting	Cherry Valley
5/14/2009	2009 Iris Festival Public Outreach	Yucaipa Community Center
2/5/2009	Operational Area Coordinating Council County presented a report regarding the Hazard Mitigation Program. The meeting was attended by representatives of the 24 cities and Special Districts in the County of San Bernardino.	Chino
1/8/2009	Riverside County Operational Area Coordinating Council	Cherry Valley

Date	Item	Location
	Meeting	
11/13/2008	Great Southern CA Shakeout/Golden Guardian Exercise	Yucaipa Valley Water District
8/8/2008	Operational Area Coordinating Council County presented a report regarding the Hazard Mitigation Program. The meeting was attended by representatives of the 24 cities and Special Districts in the County of San Bernardino.	Big Bear
7/8/2008	Riverside County Operational Area Coordinating Council Meeting	Cherry Valley
5/1/2008	Operational Area Coordinating Council County presented a report regarding the Hazard Mitigation Program. The meeting was attended by representatives of the 24 cities and Special Districts in the County of San Bernardino.	Victorville
3/25/2008	IS 700 and ICS 100 Training Training conducted by DHS Center for Domestic Preparedness Mobile Training Team for City staff and Yucaipa Valley Water District employees	Yucaipa City Hall
3/10/2008	Riverside County Operational Area Coordinating Council Meeting	Cherry Valley
2/7/2008	Operational Area Coordinating Council County presented a report regarding the Hazard Mitigation Program. The meeting was attended by representatives of the 24 cities and Special Districts in the County of San Bernardino.	Upland
8/23/2007	NIMSCAST - Planning team members participated in a jurisdiction-wide conference call with OES concerning the annual NIMSCAST submittal.	Yucaipa City Hall
8/9/2007	Operational Area Coordinating Council County presented a report regarding the Hazard Mitigation Program. The meeting was attended by representatives of the 24 cities and Special Districts in the County of San Bernardino.	Fontana
2/1/2007	Operational Area Coordinating Council County presented a report regarding the Hazard Mitigation Program. The meeting was attended by representatives of the 24 cities in the County of San Bernardino.	Upland

3.4 Assess the Hazards

The Planning Team identified those hazards to which District's assets and customers would be most vulnerable. Information was gathered from a combination of resources: i) updated hazard maps, ii) hazard probability research studies and reports, iii) expert knowledge of the Planning Team Members, iv) reports, historical records, articles and internet websites and v) talking to District residents. A comprehensive list of natural hazards was considered, discussed, and profiled

The Planning Team utilized a non-numerical ranking system for the update process. This process consisted of generating a non numerical ranking (High, Medium, or Low) rating for the 1) probability and 2) impact from each screened hazard. The hazards were then placed in the appropriate/corresponding box/cell. The table below is an example of how the hazards were ranked. In this example the "Red" boxes represent the higher priority hazards; and the "Orange" and "Yellow" boxes represent additional levels of priority.

The definition of "High", "Medium", and "Low" probability and impacts are as follows:

Probability
High - Highly Likely
Medium – Possible
Low – Unlikely

Impact
High – Catastrophic/Critical
Medium - Limited
Low - Negligible

		Impact		
		High	Medium	Low
Probability	High			
	Medium			
	Low			

3.5 Set Goals

The Planning Team has established four overall mitigation goals to establish and priorities specific goal objectives and mitigation measures for each hazard.

- Minimize loss of life and property from natural hazard events
- Protect public health and safety
- Increase public awareness of risk from natural hazards
- Enhance emergency services/response

Project and community hazard mitigation goals and objectives for the District were set by the Planning Team to guide the development of the Plan. The goals in the National context discussed below were considered during this process.

National Mitigation Strategies and Goals:

FEMA has developed ten fundamental principles for the Nation's mitigation strategy and goals:

1. Risk reduction measures must ensure long-term economic success for the community as a whole, rather than short-term benefits for special interests.
2. Risk reduction hazards for one natural hazard must be compatible with risk reduction measures for other natural hazards.
3. Risk reduction measures must be evaluated to achieve the best mix for a given location.
4. Risk reduction measures for natural hazards must be compatible with risk reduction measures for technological (man-made) hazards and vice versa.

5. All mitigation is local.
6. Emphasizing proactive mitigation before emergency response can reduce disaster costs and the impacts of natural hazards. Both pre-disaster (preventative) and post-disaster (corrective) mitigation is needed.
7. Hazard identification and risk assessment are the cornerstones of mitigation.
8. Building new federal-state-local partnerships and public-private partnerships is the most effective means of implementing measures to reduce the impact of natural hazards.
9. Those who knowingly choose to assume greater risk must accept responsibility for that choice.
10. Risk reduction measures for natural hazards must be compatible with the protection of natural and cultural resources.

FEMA's goals are to:

- Substantially increase public awareness of natural hazard risks so that the public demands safer communities in which to live and work;

- Significantly reduce the risk of loss of life, injuries, economic costs, and destruction of natural and cultural resources that result from natural hazards.

Hazard mitigation planning is a collaborative process whereby hazards affecting the community are identified, vulnerability to the hazard is assessed, and consensus reached on alternative mitigation measures that will best eliminate or reduce the effects of these hazards on the community.

3.6 Review and Propose Possible Mitigation Measures

A wide variety of mitigation measures that can be identified to help reduce the impact of the hazards or the severity of damage from hazards was examined. The projects were identified to help ensure the implementation of the Planning Team's goals and objectives. The following categories were used in the review of possible mitigation measures:

1. Public Information and Education - Outreach projects and technical assistance.
2. Preventive Activities - Zoning, building codes, storm water ordinances
3. Structural Projects - Detention basins, reservoirs, road and bridge improvements
4. Property Protection - Acquisition, retrofitting
5. Emergency Services - Warning, sandbagging, road signs/closures, evacuation
6. Natural Resource Protection - Wetlands, protection, best management practices.

Throughout the discussions, the Planning Team focused on the mitigation aspects recommended by FEMA in STAPLEE (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economical, and Environmental) to arrive at their opinions. The Planning Team then prioritized the individual mitigation measures considered the most appropriate for the District.

Based on STAPLEE, the Planning Team addressed the following questions to determine mitigation options:

Does the Action:

1. Solve the problem
2. Address Vulnerability Assessment?
3. Reduce the exposure or vulnerability to the highest priority hazard
4. Address multiple hazards?
5. Address more than one (1) Goal/Objective?
6. Benefits equal or exceed costs?

Can the Action:

1. Be implemented with existing funds?
2. Be implemented by existing state or federal grant programs?
3. Be completed within the 5-year life cycle of the LHMP?
4. Be implemented with currently available technologies?

Will the Action:

1. Be accepted by the community?
2. Be supported by community leaders?
3. Adversely impact segments of the population or neighborhoods?
4. Result in legal action such as a lawsuit?
5. Positively or negatively impact the environment?

Is there:

1. Sufficient staffing to undertake the project?
2. Sufficient funds to complete the project?
3. Existing authority to undertake the project?

3.7 Draft the Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Hazard Mitigation Plan was drafted by the Planning Team members following the 2005 Hazard Mitigation Plan, the guidance document and the Hazard Mitigation Plan outline provided by the consultant, and input from all stakeholders and District departments. The Planning Team provided opportunity for public comment and input and uploaded the draft Plan to the District's website (http://www.yvwd.dst.ca.ushttp). FEMA Guidance documents for Hazard Mitigation were also used extensively as additional reference materials.

The results of the mitigation activities review are summarized in the Hazard Mitigation Plan update. The draft plan will be circulated for additional comment and review.

3.8 Adopt the Plan

After the public review, the draft plan will be submitted to the State of California for review. FEMA will provide the District with an "Approval Pending Adoption" letter if the Hazard Mitigation Plan update meets all federal requirements. Upon receipt of this letter, the final plan will be submitted to the Yucaipa Valley Water Board of Directors Board of Directors for consideration and adoption. Once adopted, the final Resolution will be submitted to FEMA for incorporation into the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Section 4

Risk Assessment

FEMA defines the risk assessment process as a multi-step effort in "Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses (FEMA 2001) The risk assessment process provides the foundation for the rest of the mitigation planning process. The four basic components of the risk assessment are: 1) identify hazards; 2) profile hazard events; 3) inventory assets; and 4) estimate losses. This process measures the potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage resulting from natural hazards by assessing the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to natural hazards. While many data sources and tools are available at various levels of government, academia, and the private sector, several options are listed below as a starting point for use in conducting a multi-hazard risk assessment.

The risk assessment approach for YVWD is composed of these four steps, and each step is organized in a separate subsection of Chapter 4. Section 4.1 (step 1) includes hazard identification and screening. Even though a particular hazard may not have occurred in recent history in the study area, all hazards that may potentially affect the study area are considered.



Figure 4 – Four-Step Risk Assessment *Source: FEMA*

During this process, all hazards that are unlikely to occur, or for which the risk of damage is accepted as very low are the eliminated from consideration. All reasonable possible hazards affecting the study area are considered and ranked by the Planning Team and stakeholders. Section 4.2 (step 2) provides a profile for each of the significant hazards identified during the screening process. In general, hazard profiling is accomplished by describing hazards in terms of their natural history, magnitude, frequency, location and probability. Hazards are identified through the collection of historical and anecdotal information, review of existing plans and studies and preparation of hazard maps of the study area. Hazard maps are used to determine the geographical extent of the hazard and define the approximate boundaries of areas of risk. Wherever possible the profile includes a discussion of local characteristics and possible impacts on the community. Section 4.3 (step 3) discusses the process of creating an inventory of the Districts critical facilities and infrastructure that may be affected by hazard events. This step includes the comprehensive information gathering and prioritization process essential to perform the vulnerability assessment and loss estimation. Section 4.4 (step 4) presents the methodologies and results of loss estimation for the key hazards identified in step 2.

4.1 Hazard Identification

This plan is an update of the 2005 YVWD Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). Although it is an update, this document has been redesigned so that it looks, feels and reads differently than the original. That is due to several factors; new hazard information has become available that drives new definitions of risk, new capabilities are now available and the new format will allow readers to more easily understand the content. In addition the 2005 HMP included several action items that have been completed, creating an opportunity for developing new mitigation strategies.

The natural and manmade hazards considered for this plan are identified in Table 4.

Information to compile this list was gathered from a combination of resources:

- FEMA 386-2, Chapter 1: Step One, Identify Hazards
- Expert knowledge of Planning Team members
- YVWD's Emergency Operations Plan
- Reports, Historical Records, Articles and Internet Websites
- Yucaipa Community Members

The severity of each hazard selected to profile was assessed through the following screening process:

- Natural and man-made hazards that have the potential to impact life and property in the Yucaipa Valley Water District service area were identified. These included hazards that have occurred in the past or have a probability of occurring in the future.

- Hazards were ranked as low, medium or high based upon the perceived threat to the District. A threat category of low designates hazards unlikely to occur. A hazard in the medium category has some likelihood of occurrence but does not pose a significant threat to the community. A designation of high is assigned to hazards when a significant threat is identified.

4.1.1 Hazard Screening Criteria

The initial threat assessment of each hazard is based upon the following sources:

1. Historic Occurrence of the Hazard - Assessment is based on frequency, magnitude and potential impact of the hazard.

2. Mitigation Potential for the Hazard - This criterion considers if there are mitigation or counter measures possible to prevent or alleviate the risk.

3. Expert Opinion - Evaluation of threats includes a literature review and the expertise of the Planning Team.

4. Published Data and Information - Assessment is based on data and/or information from credible publications or websites. (i.e., U.S. Geological Survey, California Geological

Survey, National Weather Service - National Climatic Data Center, or academic publications)

The District's Planning Team determined that natural hazards would be the focus at this time, in order to become eligible for mitigation funds following any future declared disaster after November 1, 2004. Through selectively identified analysis following hazard-specific meetings, the Planning Team reviewed eight natural hazards (listed below). The Planning Team determined that although eight hazards were identified, some of these hazards were ranked low risk/low impact or medium risk/medium impact or could potentially be secondary to higher ranked hazards. As a result, it was the consensus of the Planning Team to focus on the four hazards that scored "High" in the Hazard Assessment Matrix: **Drought, Earthquake**, **Flooding** and **Wildfires**.

- Dam Failure
- **Drought**
- **Earthquake**
- Extreme Heat
- **Flooding**
- High Winds/Straight Line Winds
- Landslides
- **Wildfires**

4.1.2 Hazard Assessment Matrix

The results of the screening process described above are presented as a hazard assessment matrix below. The matrix illustrates the nature and potential of threats from natural and manmade disasters to the service area of Yucaipa Valley Water District. The Planning Team developed the preliminary matrix, which was reviewed and modified during stakeholder meetings.

		Impact		
		High: Catastrophic/Critical	**Medium:** Limited	**Low :** Negligible
Probability	**High** : Highly Likely?/Likely			
	Medium: Possible			
	Low : Unlikely			

Hazard Assessment Matrix

High- There may or may not have been historic occurrences of the hazard in the community or region but experts feel that it is likely that the hazard will occur in the

community and the risk is significant. Citizens feel that there is a likelihood of occurrence and the consequences will be significant in terms of building damage and loss of life.

Medium- There may or may not have been a historic occurrence of the hazard in the community or region but experts feel that it is possible that the hazard could occur in the community. Citizens may feel that there is a likelihood of occurrence but the consequences will be negligible in terms of building damage and loss of life.

Low- There have been no historic occurrences of the hazard in the community or region and experts feel that it is highly unlikely that the hazard will occur in the community. The citizens agree.

Dam Failure ranked low or insignificant disaster.

Engineering studies of dams in the area indicate that a breech in any San Bernardino County or Riverside County dam is not expected to inundate the District Service Area. The dam inundation map (figure 4) shows the inundation zone for all dams in the County, as provided by San Bernardino County.

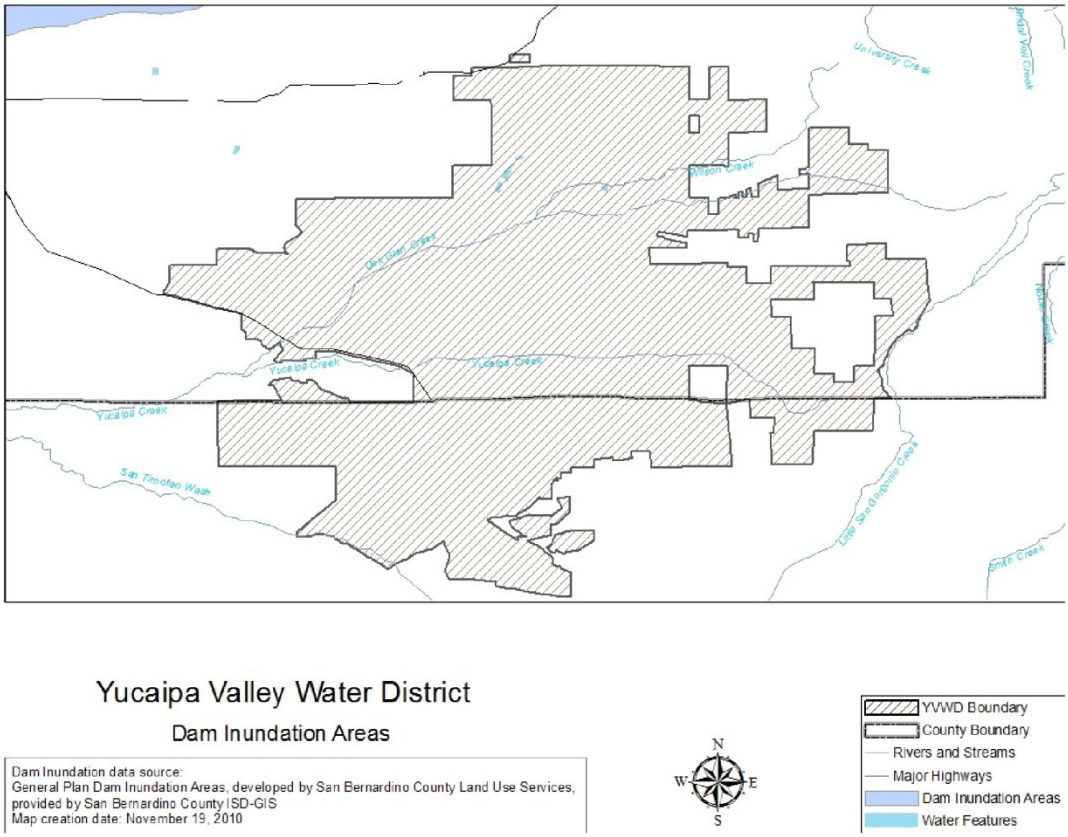


Figure 5 – Dam Inundation Areas

Drought ranked High hazard.

A drought is a period of dryer-than-normal conditions that results in water-related problems. Precipitation (rain or snow) falls in uneven patterns across the country. When no rain or only a small amount of rain falls, soils can dry out and plants can die. If dry weather persists and water supply problems develop, the dry period can become a drought. Droughts differ from typical emergency events such as floods or forest fires, in that they occur slowly over a multiyear period. California has faced numerous challenges in recent years, including a nearly decade-long drought on the Colorado River, snowpacks that are below normal, and court-mandated reductions in the amount of water available for delivery by the State Water Project. Drought impacts increase with the length of a drought, as carry-over supplies in reservoirs are depleted and water levels in groundwater basins decline. Climate change, population growth, and the increasing instability of the water supplies in the delta formed by the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers threaten to exacerbate the crisis

Earthquake ranked high hazard.

A number of active and potentially active fault zones exist within the City. The zones of greatest seismic hazard have been identified as Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones. These include the Western Heights fault in the Dunlap Acres area and the south fork of the San Andreas Fault zone located across the northeast corner of the District.
Ground shaking due to movement of these faults and ground rupture associated with the Western Heights Fault are potential hazards in Yucaipa and Calimesa.

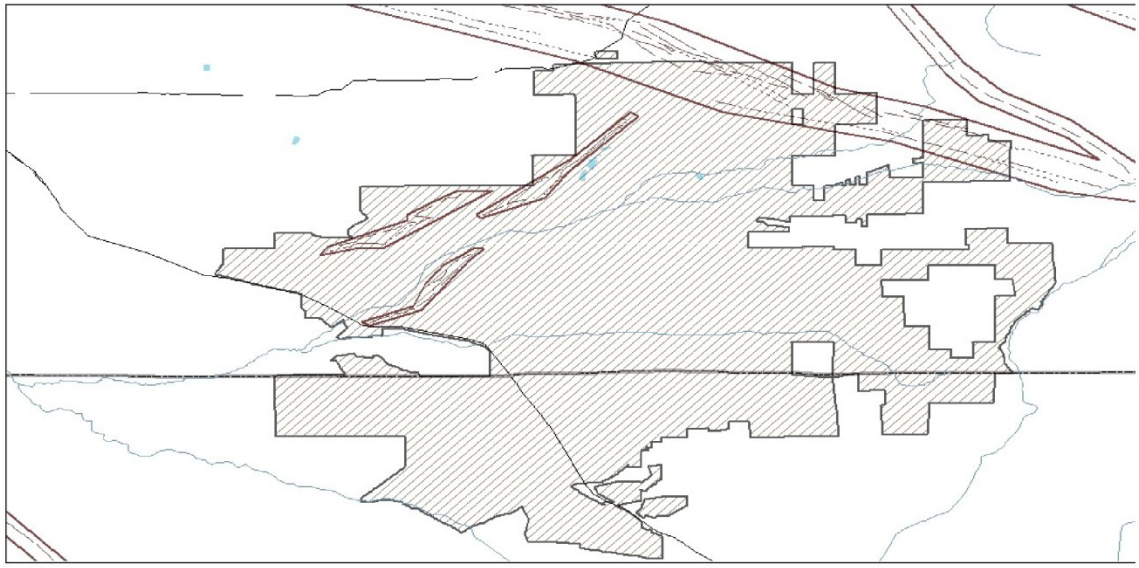


Figure 6 Fault Rupture Hazard Zone

Extreme heat ranked medium hazard.

Temperatures that hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region and last for several weeks are defined as extreme heat.

Flooding ranked medium hazard.

Areas subject to flooding in Yucaipa are adjacent to the Wilson and Wildwood Creeks. Wilson Creek flows from the North/East to the South/West corner of the Yucaipa City boundary and Wildwood Creek flows in the East to West direction. Floodway areas adjacent to these creeks may be subject to damage and isolation during storm events. Winter storms in the past have caused waters in one or more of the natural drainage channels to overflow onto City streets, parks and private property. Street embankments adjacent to the storm channels have been damaged and required road closure. Normal traffic flow is significantly affected by water and silt deposits in the seven low water crossings.

Hazardous Materials ranked medium hazard.

Many forms of hazardous materials are present in both rural and urban areas. They may be present in permanent storage locations, roadway and railway transport mediums, long-distance pipelines, and at various industrial and agricultural application sites. The District's proximity to rail and highway transportation routes and various light industries has a growing potential for serious hazardous materials incidents. Trucks heavily travel Interstate 10. They carry every conceivable type of hazardous material including gasoline, rocket fuels, pesticides and radioactive materials. Interstate 10 is considered the major route of entry and exit of most major hazardous materials in the San Bernardino and Los Angeles Basins. Hazardous materials incidents can occur either in transit or at a fixed facility. The United States and Southern California in particular, have taken part in the rapid and innovative development of new technologies and technological and chemical processes. One crucial result of these developments has been the purification and synthesis of chemical elements and compounds, which have proven highly toxic. Hazardous material, including injurious substances such as: pesticides, herbicides, toxic metals and chemicals, liquefied natural gas, explosives, volatile chemicals, and nuclear fuels and waste products have become prevalent in both industrial and commercial activities.

High Winds/Straight Line Winds ranked medium hazard.

High winds can result from thunderstorm inflow and outflow, or downburst winds when the storm cloud collapses, and can result from strong frontal systems, gradient winds (high or low pressure systems), or foehn winds, such as the Santa Ana's. High winds are speeds reaching 50 miles per hour or greater, either sustaining or gusting.

Landslides ranked low hazard.

Virtually the entire region of the District's Service Area has been determined to be at very low to moderate risk of landslide hazard. Low to moderate ratings are generally associated with the river wash and hilly areas. One small portion of the northeast corner of the District has been found to have a moderate to high susceptibility to landslides and contains two mapped landslide areas. These areas correspond to the sandstone geologic formation described above.

Wildfires ranked high hazard.

Wildfires present a significant potential for disaster in the southwest, a region of relatively high temperatures, low humidity, and low precipitation during the summer, and during the spring, moderately strong daytime winds. Combine these severe burning conditions with people or lightning and the stage is set for the occurrence of large, destructive wildfires.

4.1.3 Hazard Prioritization

By combining the Hazard Ranking Matrix above showing 1) probability and 2) impact for each screened hazard and indicating the potential for implementing mitigation measures to reduce the risk, a prioritized ranking of the hazards was developed.
As shown in the table below, there are four hazards that were given a high priority: drought earthquake, flooding and wildfires

		Impact		
		High	**Medium**	**Low**
Probability	**High**	Drought Earthquake Wildfires	Flooding	
	Medium		Extreme Heat Hazardous Materials High Winds/Straight Line Winds	
	Low			Dam Failure Landslides

Table 3 – Hazard Assessment Matrix

4.2 Hazard Profile

This plan is an update of the 2005 YVWD Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). Although it is an update, this document has been redesigned so that it looks, feels and reads differently than the original. That is due to several factors; new hazard information has become available that drives new definitions of risk, new capabilities are now available and the new format will allow readers to more easily understand the content. In addition the 2005 HMP included several action items that have been completed, creating an opportunity for developing new mitigation strategies.

4.2.1 Drought

4.2.1.1 Hazard Definition for Drought

A drought is a period of drier-than-normal conditions that results in water-related problems. Precipitation (rain or snow) falls in uneven patterns across the country. When no rain or only a small amount of rain falls, soils can dry out and plants can die. If dry weather persists and water supply problems develop, the dry period can become a drought. Droughts differ from

typical emergency events such as floods or forest fires, in that they occur slowly over a multiyear period. California has faced numerous challenges in recent years, including a nearly decade-long drought on the Colorado River, snowpacks that are below normal, and court-mandated reductions in the amount of water available for delivery by the State Water Project. Drought impacts increase with the length of a drought, as carry-over supplies in reservoirs are depleted and water levels in groundwater basins decline. Climate change, population growth, and the increasing instability of the water supplies in the delta formed by the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers threaten to exacerbate the crisis.

4.2.1.2 Previous Occurrences of Drought

Southern California has a history of severe droughts. There have been six severe extended droughts within the last 400 years (the most severe drought lasted from approximately 1650 to 1700). The U.S. Weather Service is forecasting 20 more years of below average rainfall.
The 2009 California Water Plan states that Water Year 2009 was the third consecutive dry year for the state. Because of losses caused by this drought, the U.S. Department of Agriculture in September designated all of the counties within the San Joaquin River, Tulare Lake, and Central Coast Hydrologic Regions as either Primary Natural Disaster Areas or Natural Disaster Areas (statewide total was 21 counties and 29 counties, respectively). The state entered the 2009-2011 Water Year with its key supply reservoirs at only 68 percent of average.

4.2.1.3 Hazard Summary of Drought

The fundamental drought impact to water agencies is a reduction in available water supplies. As a result, historic occurrences of drought have encouraged water agencies to review the reliability of their water supplies and to initiate planning programs addressing identified needs for improvement. In addition, public and media interest in droughts fosters heightened awareness of water supply reliability issues in the Legislature. More than 50 drought-related legislative proposals were introduced during the severe, but brief 1976-77 drought. About one-third of these eventually became law. Similar activity on drought-related legislative proposals was observed during the 1987-92 drought. One of the most significant pieces of legislation was the 1991 amendment to the Urban Water Management and Planning Act, in effect since 1983, which requires water suppliers to estimate available water supplies at the end of one, two, and three years, and to develop contingency plans for shortages of up to 50 percent. The District's 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) (YVWD, 2006) presents water supply to demand comparisons through 2030. The 2010 UWMP will be completed by June 30, 2011 and will update any demand and supplies documented in the 2005 UWMP and will also require all water agencies to reduce their water demand by 20 percent by the year 2020. The plan also presents water supply to demand comparisons for single dry to multiple dry year scenarios. The comparisons show that the District has adequate supply through 2030.
If the current drought extends for the period that the U.S. Weather Service is currently forecasting, the District will have difficulty in meeting its water supply demands without additional supplies. Groundwater basins would experience significant loss of production over and above the significant loss of production that they are currently experiencing. The Yucaipa Valley groundwater basin is experiencing the lowest groundwater levels in 40 years. If this condition continues, the District will need to expand the existing water treatment plant and purchase more State Project water to supply the average demand of 10.72 million gallons day (MGD), 16.16 (MGD) summer and 5.28 (MGD) winter.

4.2.2 Earthquake

4.2.2.1 Hazard Definition for Earthquake

An earthquake is a sudden, rapid shaking of the Earth caused by the breaking and shifting of rock beneath the Earth's surface. For hundreds of millions of years, the forces of plate tectonics have shaped the Earth as the huge plates that form the Earth's surface move slowly over, under, and past each other. Sometimes the movement is gradual. At other times, the plates are locked together, unable to release the accumulating energy. When the accumulated energy grows strong enough, the plates break free causing the ground to shake. Most earthquakes occur at the boundaries where the plates meet; however, some earthquakes occur in the middle of plates.

Ground shaking from earthquakes can collapse buildings and bridges; disrupt gas, electric, and phone service; and sometimes trigger landslides, avalanches, flash floods, fires, and huge, destructive ocean waves (tsunamis). Buildings with foundations resting on unconsolidated landfill and other unstable soil, and trailers and homes not tied to their foundations are at risk because they can be shaken off their mountings during an earthquake. When an earthquake occurs in a populated area, it may cause deaths and injuries and extensive property damage.

Earthquakes strike suddenly, without warning. Earthquakes can occur at any time of the year and at any time of the day or night. On a yearly basis, 70 to 75 damaging earthquakes occur throughout the world. Estimates of losses from a future earthquake in the United States approach $200 billion.

There are 45 states and territories in the United States at moderate to very high risk from earthquakes, and they are located in every region of the country. California experiences the most frequent damaging earthquakes; however, Alaska experiences the greatest number of large earthquakes--most located in uninhabited areas. The largest earthquakes felt in the United States were along the New Madrid Fault in Missouri, where a three-month long series of quakes from 1811 to 1812 included three quakes larger than a magnitude of 8 on the Richter Scale. These earthquakes were felt over the entire Eastern United States, with Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi experiencing the strongest ground shaking.

4.2.2.2 Geologic Setting

Yucaipa is located in a tectonically-active region near the boundary of the Pacific and American crustal plates. This boundary is generally marked by the San Andreas Fault Zone, which extends through the northeastern portion of the District. The San Andreas system of faults exhibits predominantly right strike-slip movement (i.e, horizontal displacement to the right when viewed across the faults), whereby the Pacific Plate moves relatively northwest with respect to the continent. This active tectonic environment has strongly influenced the geologic and physiographic history of the District.

The valley region of San Bernardino County incorporates portions of two major physiographic provinces delineated by tectonic structures--the Transverse Ranges and Peninsular Ranges provinces. The Transverse Ranges province is a structurally complex region of east-west trending mountain ranges and valleys separated by faults. The east-west orientation of structural and physiographic features in this province is unique in California (and in much of North America) and is in marked contrast to the generally north-south trend of adjacent provinces. The origin of this unique orientation is uncertain, with the most probable explanation

related to rotational stress fracturing from strike-slip (horizontal) movement along the San Andreas Fault Zone. The combined effects of movement along the San Andreas Fault Zone and the formation and displacement of transverse (east-west) faults have splintered much of the province into a series of small, mobile, crustal blocks. Compressive forces related to displacement along the San Andreas Fault Zone have uplifted a number of these crustal fragments, producing the current topographic profile. These compressive forces are ongoing, with uplift of both the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains continuing up to the present. This has resulted in the level alluviated basins and relatively down dropped crustal blocks which define the current topographic configuration of Yucaipa.

Geologic formations in the District may be grouped into three main categories-- alluvium, gneiss/schist and sandstone. The majority of the District rests on alluvial deposits comprised of gravelly, river-washed material located on the "flatlands" and benches. These areas are further differentiated into older and younger alluvial deposits. Older deposits consist of alluvial fan conglomerate called "fanglomerate" and other decomposed clay-rich alluvium. Younger deposits are generally associated with the river wash areas near Oak Glen Creek and Yucaipa Creek.

The rugged Crafton Hills and eastern hills are mainly comprised of gneiss/schist formations which include such minerals as quartzite and marble. This metamorphic rock is distinctive in its multiple folded layers and coarse grain. Sandstone comprises the hilly area at the northern District limits and includes the Yucaipa ridge landform to the north of the District. This sandstone formation is composed of lithified (hardened) non-marine conglomerates and some limestone.

Liquefaction is a process whereby water saturated ground loses coherence and takes on a quicksand-like consistency when shaken by a seismic event. This is possible when groundwater is within approximately 40 feet of the surface, faults exist in the vicinity and geologic formations with a granular nature are present. Such a potential does exist in Yucaipa. Groundwater levels have been determined, through the monitoring of wells in the area, to range historically between over 300 feet and less than 40 feet below the surface of the ground. These levels can fluctuate by as much as 50 feet during a single season. Although the groundwater levels have generally dropped since monitoring began early this century, some areas in the vicinity of Oak Glen Creek, Wilson Creek and Wildwood Canyon have had groundwater levels within 40 feet of the surface as recently as 1984. As described in the preceding discussion of geologic factors, faults and granular (alluvium) soil formations do occur in the District. The potential for liquefaction fluctuates with the water table.

4.2.2.3 Previous Occurrences for Earthquake

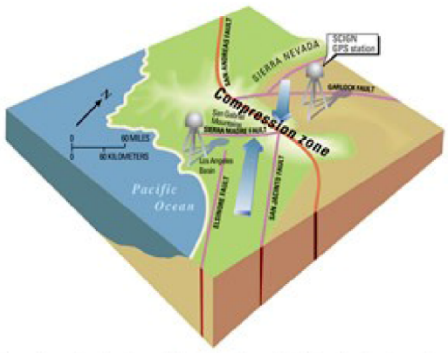
The earthquakes of California are caused by the movement of huge blocks of the earth's crust- the Pacific and North American plates. The Pacific plate is moving northwest, scraping horizontally past North America at a rate of about 50 millimeters (2 inches) per year. About two-thirds of this movement occurs on the San Andreas Fault and some parallel faults- the San Jacinto, Elsinore, and Imperial faults. Over time, these faults produce about half of the significant earthquakes of our region, as well as many minor earthquakes.

The last significant earthquake on the Southern California stretch of the San Andreas Fault was in 1857, and there has not been a rupture of the fault along its southern end from San Bernardino to the Salton Sea since 1690. It is still storing energy for some future earthquake. Southern California has thousands of smaller earthquakes every year. A few may cause damage, but most are not even felt. And most of these are not on the major faults listed above.

Earthquakes can occur almost everywhere in the region, on more than 300 additional faults that can cause damaging earthquakes, and countless other small faults.

This is mostly due to the "big bend" of the San Andreas fault, from the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley to the eastern end of the San Bernardino mountain (see figure, “Big Bend” at right).

Where the fault bends, the Pacific and North American plates push into each other, compressing the earth's crust into the mountains of Southern California and creating hundreds of additional faults (many more than shown in the fault map). These faults produce thousands of small earthquakes each year, and the other half of our significant earthquakes. Examples include the 1994 Northridge and 1987 Whittier Narrows earthquakes.



A schematic block model of Southern California showing the motion of the Pacific and North American plates, and the big bend of the San Andreas fault where the plates squeeze together.

Figure 7 - "Big Bend"

Of the 119 California earthquakes cited in the list below, the District is in the area of potential effect of 28 of them. This means that 24 percent of these earthquakes either had the opportunity to produce some damage to the District, or may have produced injuries, fatalities and damages to surrounding communities.

2011 04 05 - Sierra El Mayor Earthquake (Northern Baja California) - M 7.2
2011 03 16 - Near Pico Rivera, Los Angeles Basin - M 4.4
2011 01 10 - Gorda Plate Earthquake - M 6.5
2011 01 10 - Offshore Northern California - M 6.5
2009 06 08 - San Francisco Bay Area, California - M 3.5
2009 05 18 - Greater Los Angeles Area, California - M 4.7
2009 04 30 - Northern California - M 3.5
2009 03 30 - Northern California - M 4.3
2009 03 08 - San Francisco Bay area, California - M 3.5
2009 01 09 - Greater Los Angeles Area, California - M 4.5
2008 07 29 - Greater Los Angeles area, California - M 5.5
2008 04 30 - Northern California - M 5.4
2007 10 31 - San Francisco Bay Area, California - M 5.6
2007 08 09 - Greater Los Angeles area, California - M 4.4
2007 07 20 - San Francisco Bay area, California - M 4.2
2007 07 02 - Central California - M 4.3
2007 05 09 - Offshore Northern California - M 5.2
2006 10 20 - Northern California - M 4.5
2005 09 22 - Central California - M 4.7
2005 06 17 - Off the Coast of Northern California - M 6.6
2005 06 16 - Greater Los Angeles Area, California - M 4.9
2005 06 15 - Off the Coast of Northern California - M 7.2
2005 06 12 - Southern California - M 5.2
2005 05 06 - Central California - M 4.1
2004 09 28 - Central California - M 6.0
2004 05 30 - Pine Mountain Club, California - M 3.0
2003 12 22 - San Simeon, California - M 6.6 Fatalities 2
2003 10 19 - near Orinda, California - M 3.5
2003 10 07 - near Imperial Beach, California - M 3.6
2003 09 13 - near Simi Valley, California - M 3.4
2003 09 05 - near Piedmont, California - M 4.0
2003 08 27 - Val Verde, California - M 3.9
2003 08 15 - Humboldt Hill, California - M 5.3
2003 05 26 - Seven Trees, California - M 3.8

2003 05 26 - Muir Beach, California - M 3.4
2003 05 25 - Santa Rosa, California - M 4.2
2003 05 24 - Brawley, California - M 4.0
2003 03 11 - Twentynine Palms Base, California - M 4.6
2003 02 22 - Big Bear City, California - M 5.2
2003 02 02 - Dublin, CA, Swarm - M 4.1
2003 01 25 - Keene, California - M 4.7
2002 12 24 - Pacifica, California - M 3.6
2002 11 24 - Swarm near San Ramon, California - M 3.9
2002 09 03 - Yorba Linda, California - M 4.8
2002 06 17 - Bayview, California - M 5.3
2002 05 14 - Gilroy, California - M 4.9
2002 03 16 - near Channel Islands Beach, California - M 4.6
2000 09 03 - Napa, California - M 5.0
1999 10 16 - Hector Mine, California - M 7.1
1994 09 01 - Cape Mendocino, California - M 7.0
1994 01 17 - Northridge, California - M 6.7 Fatalities 60
1992 06 28 - Landers, California - M 7.3 Fatalities 3
1992 06 28 - Big Bear, California - M 6.5
1992 04 25 - Cape Mendocino, California - M 7.2
1992 04 23 - Joshua Tree - M 6.2
1991 08 17 - Honeydew, California - M 7.0
1991 06 28 - Sierra Madre, California - M 5.6 Fatalities 2
1989 10 18 - Loma Prieta, California - M 6.9 Fatalities 63
1989 08 08 - Santa Cruz County, California - M 5.4 Fatalities 1
1987 11 24 - Superstition Hills, California - M 6.7
1987 11 24 - Superstition Hills, California - M 6.5 Fatalities 2
1987 10 04 - Whittier Narrows, California - M 5.6 Fatalities 1
1987 10 01 - Whittier Narrows, California - M 5.9 Fatalities 8
1986 07 21 - Chalfant Valley, California - M 6.2
1986 07 08 - North Palm Springs, California - M 6.1
1984 11 23 - Round Valley, California - M 5.8
1984 04 24 - Morgan Hill, California - M 6.2
1983 05 02 - Coalinga, California - M 6.4
1980 11 08 - Humboldt County, California - M 7.2
1980 05 27 - Mammoth Lakes, California - M 6.0
1980 05 25 - Mammoth Lakes, California - M 6.2
1980 01 27 - Livermore, California - M 5.8
1980 01 24 - Livermore Valley, California - M 5.8
1979 10 15 - Imperial Valley, Mexico - California Border - M 6.4
1979 08 06 - Coyote Lake, California - M 5.7
1975 08 01 - Oroville, California - M 5.8
1971 02 09 - San Fernando, California - M 6.6 Fatalities 65
1969 10 02 - Santa Rosa, California - M 5.7 Fatalities 1
1966 09 12 - Truckee, California - M 5.9
1966 06 28 - Parkfield, California - M 6.1
1957 03 22 - Daly City, California - M 5.3 Fatalities 1
1955 10 24 - Concord, California - M 5.4 Fatalities 1
1954 12 21 - Eureka, California - M 6.5 Fatalities 1
1952 08 22 - Kern County, California - M 5.8 Fatalities 2
1952 07 21 - Kern County, California - M 7.3 Fatalities 12
1940 05 19 - Imperial Valley, California - M 7.1 Fatalities 9
1934 06 08 - Parkfield, California - M 6.1
1933 03 11 - Long Beach, California - M 6.4 Fatalities 115
1932 06 06 - Eureka, California - M 6.4 Fatalities 1
1927 11 04 - Lompoc, California - M 7.1
1926 10 22 - Monterey Bay, California - M 6.1
1926 06 29 - Santa Barbara, California - M 5.5 Fatalities 1
1925 06 29 - Santa Barbara, California - M 6.8 Fatalities 13
1923 01 22 - Humbolt County, California - M 7.2
1922 03 10 - Parkfield, California - M 6.1
1922 01 31 - Eureka, California - M 7.3
1918 04 21 - San Jacinto, California - M 6.8 Fatalities 1
1915 06 23 - Imperial Valley, California - M 6.3 Fatalities 6

1911 07 01 - Calaveras fault, California - M 6.5
1906 04 18 - San Francisco, California - M 7.8 Fatalities 3000
1901 03 03 - Parkfield, California - M 6.4
1899 12 25 - San Jacinto, California - M 6.7 Fatalities 6
1899 04 16 - Eureka, California - M 7.0
1898 04 15 - Mendocino County, California - M 6.8
1898 03 31 - Mare Island, California - M 6.3
1897 06 20 - Calaveras fault, California - M 6.3
1892 04 21 - Winters, California - M 6.4
1892 04 19 - Vacaville, California - M 6.4 Fatalities 1
1892 02 24 - Imperial Valley, California - M 7.8
1890 02 24 - Corralitos, California - M 6.3
1873 11 23 - California - Oregon Coast - M 7.3
1872 03 26 - Owens Valley, California - M 7.4 Fatalities 27
1868 10 21 - Hayward, California - M 6.8 Fatalities 30
1865 10 08 - Santa Cruz Mountains, California - M 6.5
1857 01 09 - Fort Tejon, California - M 7.9 Fatalities 1
1838 06 09 - San Francisco area, California - M 6.8
1836 06 10 - South San Francisco Bay region, California - M 6.5
1812 12 21 - West of Ventura, California - M 7.1 Fatalities 1
1812 12 08 - Southwest of San Bernardino County, California - M 6.9 Fatalities 40

Table 4 - California Earthquakes

4.2.2.4 Hazard Summary for Earthquakes

The following provides information on the probability of future events. In addition, the data provides an overall summary of the District's vulnerability and impact of each hazard.

The entire geographic area of California is prone to the effects of an earthquake. Figure 7 represents the UCERF probabilities of having a nearby earthquake rupture (within 3 or 4 miles) of magnitude 6.7 or larger in the next 30 years. As shown in the table, the chance of having such an event somewhere in California exceeds 99%. The 30-year probability of an even more powerful quake of magnitude 7.5 or larger is about 46%.

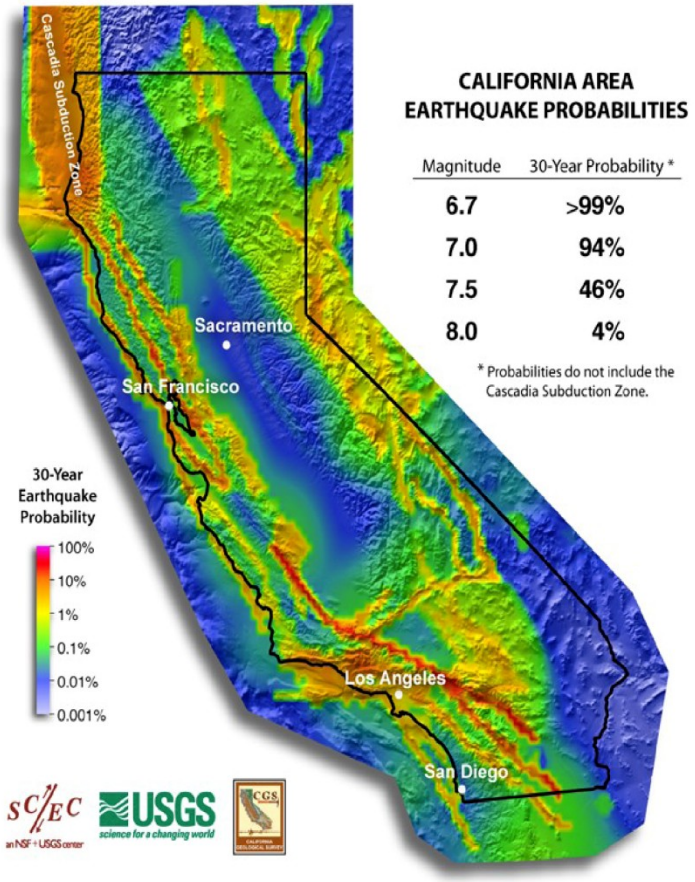


Figure 8 - UCERF Earthquake Probability Mapping

There are four active faults within miles of the District's service Area. The San Andreas Fault runs within the District's service area. These faults could potentially damage 100% of the District's critical facilities. The San Andreas is 150 years overdue for a major event and was identified by USGS as one of the most likely faults in the United States to rupture in the next 30 years.

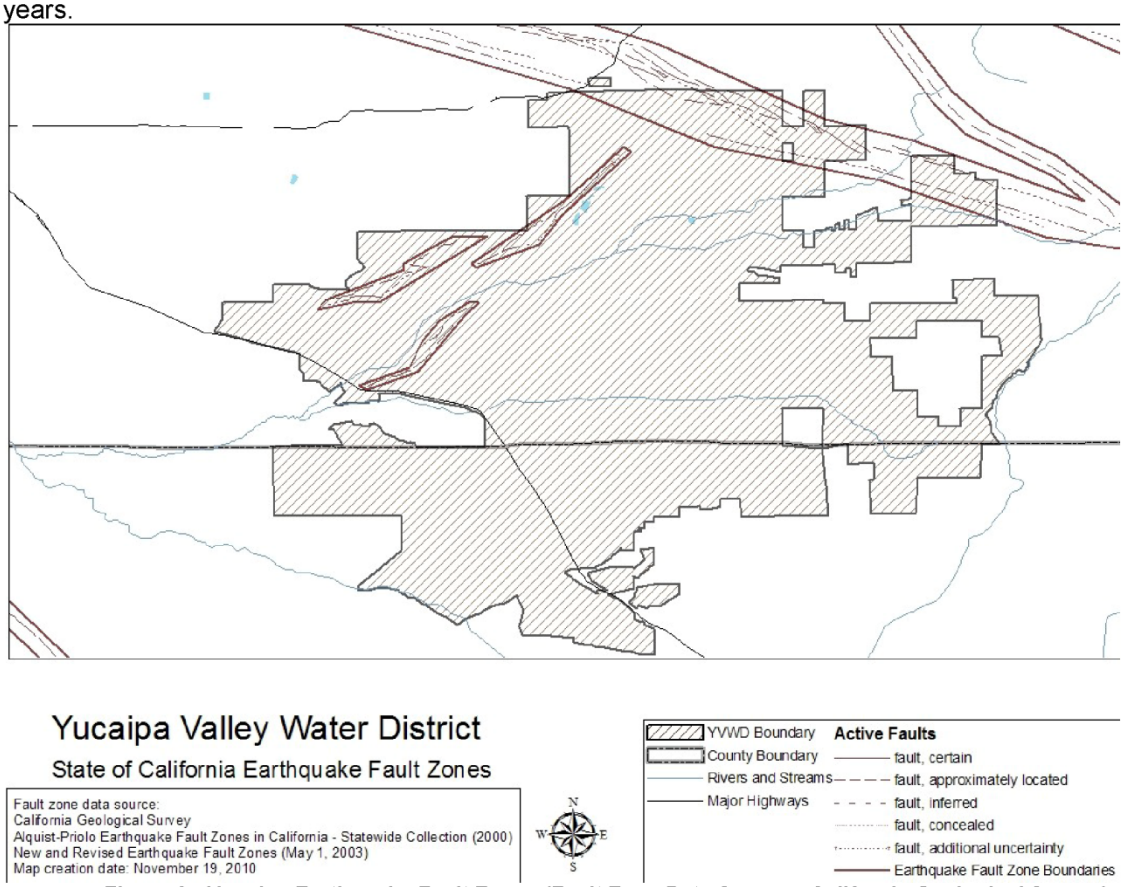


Figure 9 - Yucaipa Earthquake Fault Zones (Fault Zone Data Source: California Geological Survey)

4.2.3 Flooding

4.2.3.1 Hazard Definition for Flooding

Floods are the most common and widespread of all natural disasters--except fire. Most communities in the United States have experienced some kind of flooding, after spring rains, heavy thunderstorms, or winter snow thaws.

A flood, as defined by the National Flood Insurance Program is:

> *"A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land area or of two or more properties (at least one of which is your property) from:*
>
> **Overflow of inland or tidal waters,*Unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source, or a mudflow.*

The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or similar body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels that result in a flood."

Floods can be slow or fast rising but generally develop over a period of days. Mitigation includes any activities that prevent an emergency, reduce the chance of an emergency happening, or lessen the damaging effects of unavoidable emergencies. Investing in mitigation steps now, such as engaging in floodplain management activities, constructing barriers such as levees, and purchasing flood insurance will help reduce the amount of structural damage to your home and financial loss from building and crop damage should a flood or flash flood occur.

Flooding tends to occur in the summer and early fall because of the monsoon and is typified by increased humidity and high summer temperatures.

The standard for flooding is the so-called "100-year flood," a benchmark used by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish a standard of flood control in communities throughout the country. Thus, the 100-year flood is also referred to as the "regulatory" or "base" flood. Actually, there is little difference between a 100-year flood and what is known as the 10-year flood. Both terms are really statements of probability that scientists and engineers use to describe how one flood compares to others that are likely to occur. In fact, the 500-year flood and the 10-year flood are only a foot apart on flood elevation-which means that the elevation of the 100-year flood falls somewhere in between. The term 100-year flood is often incorrectly used and can be misleading. It does not mean that only one flood of that size will occur every 100 years. What it actually means is that there is a one percent chance of a flood of that intensity and elevation happening in any given year. In other words, it is the flood elevation that has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded each year. And it could occur more than once in a relatively short period of time. (By comparison, the 10-year flood means that there is a ten percent chance for a flood of its intensity and elevation to happen in any given year.) Rod Bolin, the Ponca City News, July 18, 2002. Page 5-A

4.2.3.2 Identification of Flood-Prone Areas

Substantial floodplain areas in the District are generally associated with the dry river washes known as Gateway Wash, Wilson Creek, Oak Glen Creek and Wildwood Creek, as well as Chicken Springs Wash and Yucaipa Creek. These areas have been mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on their Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). The first version of these maps was prepared in March of 1996 and are reflected in the Fire and Flood Hazard Zones. In August of 2008, FEMA revised the FIRMS to reflect the Letters of Map Revisions (CLOMRS) that have been recorded and affected the Flood Prone areas within the District. There are two categories of flood zones in Yucaipa; FP1 indicates areas inside the 100-year floodplain, while FP2 indicates areas inside the 500-year floodplain. The majority of the floodplains in the District are categorized as FP1 and comprise over 1,225 acres. FP2 areas cover over 300 acres.

Floods are generally classed as either slow-rise or flash floods. Slow-rise floods may be preceded by a warning time lasting from hours, to days, or possibly weeks. Evacuation and sandbagging for a slow-rise flood may lessen flood related damage. Conversely, flash floods are the most difficult to prepare for, due to the extremely short warning time, if available at all. Flash flood warnings usually require immediate evacuation within the hour.

Areas subject to flooding are adjacent to the Wilson and Wildwood Creeks. Wilson Creek flows from the North/East to the South/West corner of the Yucaipa Water District boundary and Wildwood Creek flows in the East to West direction. Floodway areas adjacent to these creeks may be subject to damage and isolation during storm events.

4.2.3.3 Previous Occurrences of Flooding

Winter storms in the past have caused waters in one or more of the natural drainage channels to overflow onto City streets, parks and private property. Street embankments adjacent to the storm channels have been damaged and required road closure. Normal traffic flow is significantly affected by water and silt deposits in the seven low water crossings.

The only dam in the District is at the Yucaipa Regional Park. A second dam was constructed in the east extremity of the Crafton Hills in 2001 and is in the process of being expanded to the northwest. The limited inundation areas for both of these dams pose only a small hazard.

Date	Flooding Event Name
2011 1 22	Jan 2011 Flash Flood/Mud Slides
2002 11 30	Nov 2002 Stream Flood
1999 7 11	Aug 1999 Flash Flood
1995 1 11	Storm 95-2
1993 2 2	Storm 93-1
1969 2 25	Feb 1969 Flood
1969 1 25	Jan 1969 Flood
1967 8 23	Aug 1967 Flood
1966 12 8	Dec 1966 Flood
1965 8 14	Aug 1965 Flood
1965 4 10	April 1965 Flood
1950 7 1	07-1950

Table 5 - Previous Occurrences of Flooding

4.2.3.4 Hazard Summary for Flooding

The following map illustrates FEMA Flood Hazards located within Yucaipa Valley Water District.

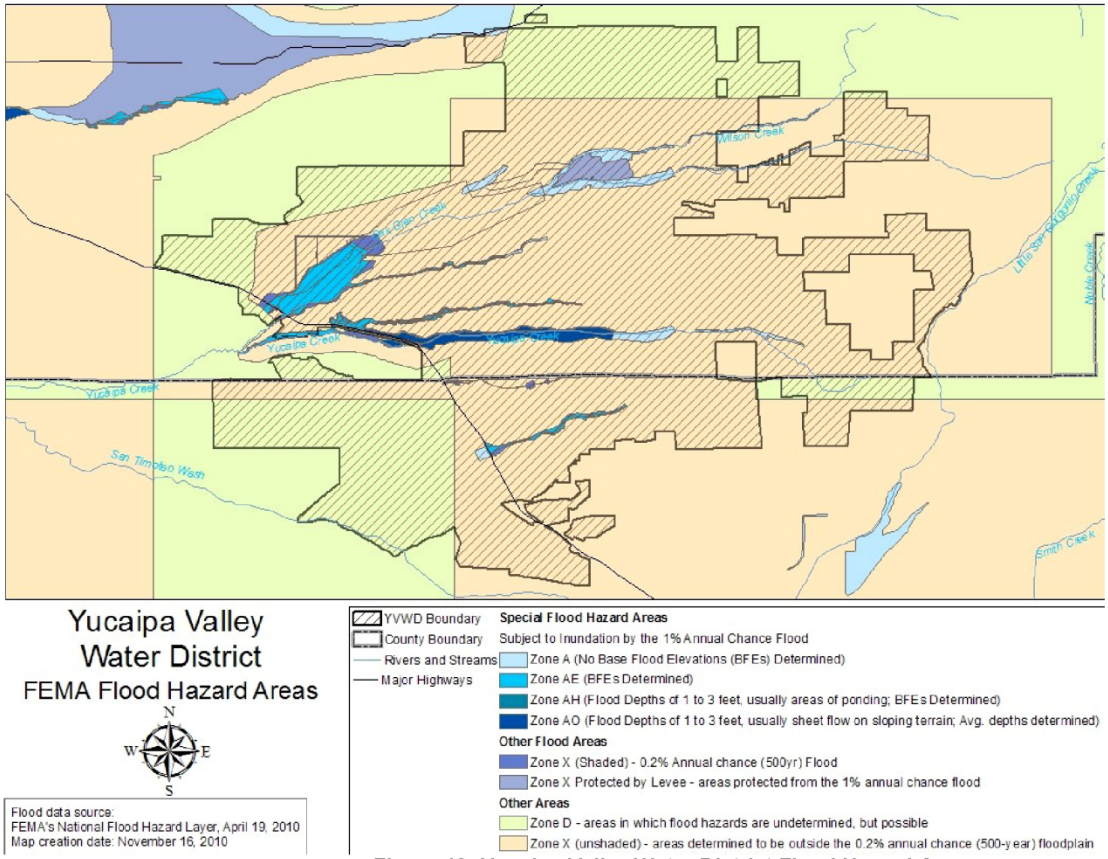


Figure 10- Yucaipa Valley Water District Flood Hazard Areas

4.2.4 Wildfires

4.2.4.1. Hazard Definition for Wildfires

A wild land fire is a type of fire that spreads through all types of vegetation. It often begins unnoticed, spreads quickly, and is usually signaled by dense smoke that may be visible from miles around. Wild land fires can be caused by human activities (such as arson or campfires) or by natural events such as lightning. Wild land fires often occur in forests or other areas with ample vegetation. In addition to wild land fires, wildfires can be classified as urban fires, interface or intermix fires, and prescribed burns.

The following three factors contribute significantly to wild land fire behavior and can be used to identify wild land fire hazard areas:

- Topography: As slope increases, the rate of wild land fire spread typically increases. South facing slopes are also subject to more solar radiation, making them drier and thereby intensifying wild land fire behavior. However, ridge tops may mark the end of wild land fire spread, since fire spreads more slowly or may even be unable to spread downhill.

- Fuel: The type and condition of vegetation plays a significant role in the occurrence and spread of wild land fires. Certain types of plants are more susceptible to burning or will

burn with greater intensity. Dense or overgrown vegetation increases the amount of combustible material available to fuel the fire (referred to as the "fuel load"). The ratio of living to dead plant matter is also important. The risk of fire is increased significantly during periods of prolonged drought as the moisture content of both living and dead plant matter decreases. The fuel's continuity, both horizontally and vertically, is also an important factor.

- Weather: The most variable factor affecting wild land fire behavior is weather. Temperature, humidity, wind, and lightning can affect chances for ignition and spread of fire. Extreme weather, such as high temperatures and low humidity, can lead to extreme wild land fire activity. By contrast, cooling and higher humidity often signals reduced wild land fire occurrence and easier containment.

4.2.4.2 Fire Hazard Severity

The frequency and severity of wild land fires is also dependent upon other hazards, such as lightning, drought, and infestations (such as the recent Bark Beetle infestation in the San Bernardino National Forest). If not promptly controlled, wild land fires may grow into an emergency or disaster. Even small fires can threaten lives and resources and destroy improved properties. In addition to affecting people, wild land fires may severely affect livestock and pets. Such events may require emergency watering/feeding, evacuation, and shelter.

The indirect effects of wild land fires can be catastrophic. High temperatures, low humidity, and clear sunny days characterize summer months. Thunderstorms from July through September can create lightning strikes, erratic high winds and, sometimes, heavy rains. The City of Yucaipa is bordered by hills, mountains, open fields and undeveloped lots contiguous to residential development. Residential landscaping, fencing and outbuildings increase fuel loading, spotting and fire intensity.

4.2.4.3 Previous Occurrences of Wildfires

Wild land fires are a threat in any fire season. In 2010, several wildfires in the hills in the northeast portion of the District burned the natural vegetation for roughly 2,500 acres of land. One structure and one outbuilding were destroyed, and the loss of vegetation resulted in considerable debris being washed down over roads onto streets. In 2009, two separate fires in the hills in the eastern part of the District burned over 1,900 acres resulting in the loss of natural vegetation and causing significant damage from mud and debris in subsequent winter storms. In 2006 a fire in the Crafton Hills in the northwest part of Yucaipa burned natural vegetation in about 60 acres. In 1997, a fire in the hills in the northeast portion of Yucaipa burned the natural vegetation in about 20,000 acres of land. Although no homes were destroyed, the loss of vegetation resulted in considerable debris being washed down over roads on into a park.

Yucaipa Wildfires

Date	Event Name
2009 9 23	Crafton Fire
2009 8 31	Pendleton Fire
2009 8 30	Oak Glen 3 Fire
2009 5 7	Park Fire
2007 10 26	Jefferson Fire
2007 7 3	Ridge Fire
2003 8 15	Aug 2003 Wildfire
2001 10 21	Oct 2001 Fire
2001 7 8	Bryant Fire
1998 8 31	Aug 1998 Fire
1997 10 29	Fremont Fire
1995 10 17	Bluff Fire
1993 10 27	Mill Creek Fire
1987 7 17	Wash Fire

Table 1: Yucaipa Wildfires

4.2.4.4 Hazard Summary for Wildfires

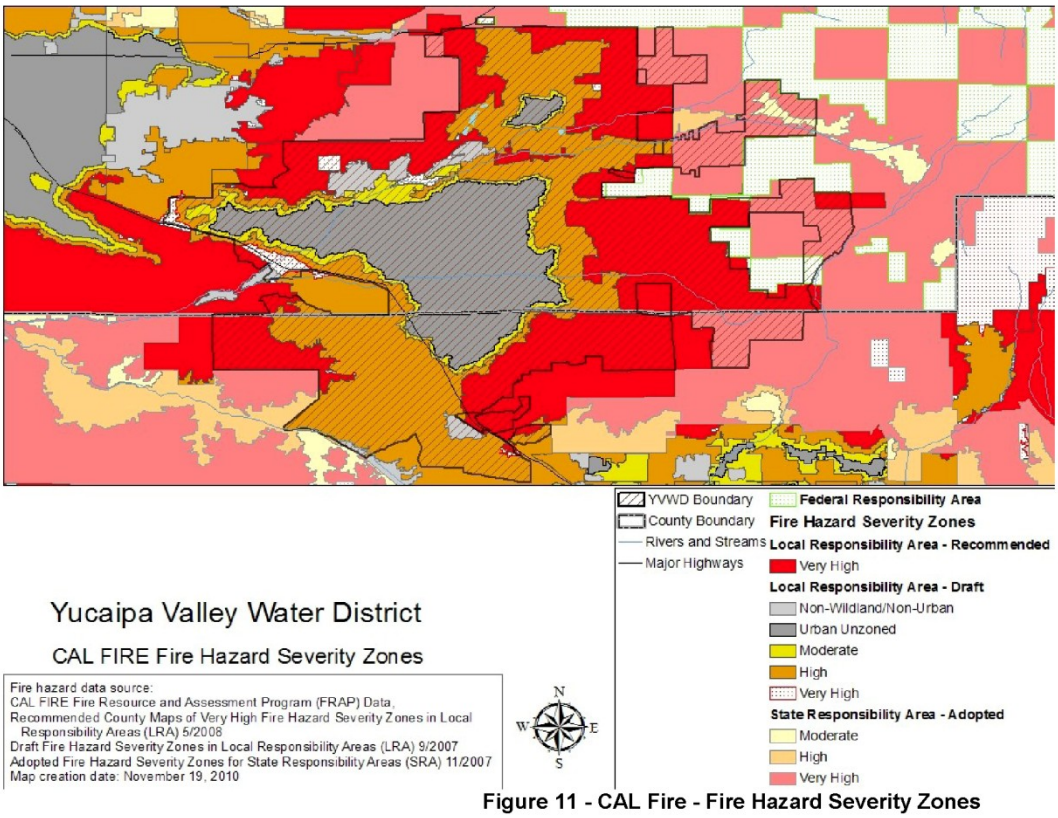


Figure 11 - CAL Fire - Fire Hazard Severity Zones

Fire prevention strategies concentrate on educating the public and enforcement of fire codes. Fire suppression strategies focus around containment and control while protecting structures in the threatened areas. Suppression activities may utilize natural firebreaks; direct suppression of the fire by hose lines, aircraft, bulldozers and hand crews; increasing defensible spaces around homes; utilizing fire suppression foams; and mop up and total extinguishment of the fire.

4.3 Inventory Assets

Step three in the risk assessment process involves inventorying assets located in the Yucaipa Valley Water District. Section 4.1 profiled the hazards in the District. This information was used to identify the assets at risk from those hazards. Some hazards (such as earthquakes) may affect the entire District while some affect limited areas (flooding incidents). This section provides a description of the inventory development and prioritization process.

4.3.1 Population

The population statistics for the Yucaipa Valley Water District are based on US Census data. The District has a total population of 54,959 and an average household size of 2.9 people. Approximately 27% of the population is under the age of 18 and 12% is over the age of 65. Figure 14 illustrates the population growth of the District from 1970 to 2010.

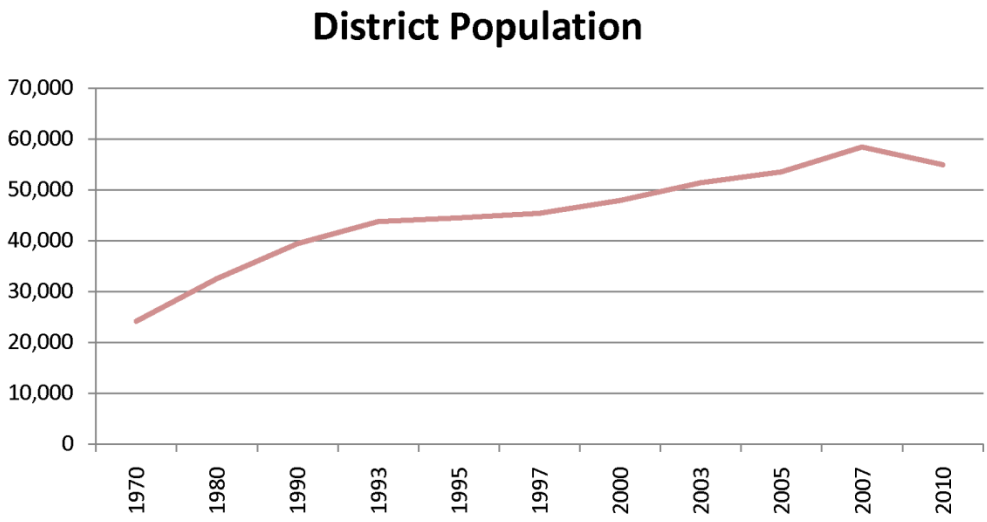


Figure 12 - Yucaipa Water District Population 1970-2010 –Source: US Census Bureau

4.3.2 Buildings

As of November 2010, the District operates and maintains the following Facilities:

- 18 pressure zones
- 29 potable reservoirs with a total capacity of 34 .3 million gallons (MG)
- 2 recycle reservoirs with a total capacity of 6 million gallons a day(MGD)
- 39 active wells with a total capacity of 18 million gallons a day (MGD)

- 204 miles of water mains
- 9 pump station structures
- 35 boosters at 17 locations
- 2 water treatment plants
- 1 water reclamation plant
    - administration office
- 1 environmental control building
- 1 garage
- 1 warehouse
- 1 old office building
- 6 lift stations
- 9 sewer bridges
- 234 miles of sewer mains

4.3.3 Critical Facility List

This section provides a listing of the critical facilities in the Yucaipa Valley Water District. The primary contact for all District facilities is the following:

Primary Contact: John Hull, Yucaipa, CA
Phone: (909)322-2932
Fax: (909)797-5937
E-mail jhull@yvwd.dst.ca.us

Because the District's exact location of facilities is extremely sensitive, especially due to increased concerns for national security, only general locations and descriptions have been included in this section.

Facility Type	Facility Name
Government Facilities	Administration Office
Government Facilities	Environmental Control
Government Facilities	Garage
Government Facilities	Public Works Warehouse
Government Facilities	Shop
Government Facilities	S1 Storage Building
Government Facilities	Old District Office
Treatment Plant	Crystal Creek
Treatment Plant	Oak Glen Filter Plant
Treatment Plant	Henry N. Wochholz RWRF
Lift Station	Lift Station 1
Lift Station	Lift Station 2
Lift Station	Lift Station 3
Lift Station	Lift Station 4

Lift Station	Lift Station 5
Lift Station	Lift Station 8
Sewer Bridge	Sewer Bridge 1
Sewer Bridge	Sewer Bridge 2
Sewer Bridge	Sewer Bridge 3
Sewer Bridge	Sewer Bridge 4
Sewer Bridge	Sewer Bridge 5
Sewer Bridge	Sewer Bridge 6
Sewer Bridge	Sewer Bridge 7
Sewer Bridge	Sewer Bridge 8
Sewer Bridge	Sewer Bridge 9
Well	Well 2
Well	Well 10
Well	Well 12
Well	Well 14
Well	Well 16
Well	Well 18
Well	Well 24
Well	Well 25
Well	Well 26
Well	Well 27
Well	Well 28
Well	Well 37
Well	Well 44
Well	Well 46
Well	Well 48
Well	Well 51
Well	Well 53
Well	Well 55
Well	Well 56
Well	Well 61
Well	Well 66
Well	Well 67
Well	Well 68
Well	Well 69
Well	Well 70
Well	Well 71
Well	Well 72
Well	Well 73
Well	Well 74
Well	Well 75

Well	Well 76
Reservoir	R-11.1
Reservoir	R-11.2
Reservoir	R-12.1
Reservoir	R-12.2
Reservoir	R-13.1
Reservoir	R-13.2
Reservoir	R-13.3
Reservoir	R-14.2
Reservoir	R-15.1
Reservoir	R-15.2
Reservoir	R-15.3
Reservoir	R-16.2
Reservoir	R-16.5
Reservoir	R-16.6
Reservoir	R-17.11
Reservoir	R-17.12
Reservoir	R-17.2
Reservoir	R-17.3
Reservoir	R-17.4
Reservoir	R-17.51
Reservoir	R-18.3
Reservoir	R-18.4
Reservoir	R-19.11
Reservoir	R-20.2
Reservoir	R-21.2
Reservoir	R-22.1
Reservoir	F-1
Reservoir	G-1
Pump Station	Pump Station 11.2
Pump Station	Pump Station 12.2
Pump Station	Pump Station 13.3
Pump Station	Pump Station 14.2
Pump Station	Pump Station 15.3
Pump Station	Pump Station 15.3 B
Pump Station	Pump Station 16.5
Pump Station	Pump Station 17.3
Pump Station	Pump Station 17.4
Booster Location	B-11.21
Booster Location	B-11.22
Booster Location	B-11.23

Booster Location	B-12.1
Booster Location	B-12.21
Booster Location	B-12.22
Booster Location	B-12.23
Booster Location	B-12.31
Booster Location	B-12.32
Booster Location	B-13.2
Booster Location	B-13.31
Booster Location	B-13.32
Booster Location	B-13.33
Booster Location	B-14.21
Booster Location	B-14.22
Booster Location	B-14.23
Booster Location	B-15.1
Booster Location	B-15.21
Booster Location	B-15.22
Booster Location	B-15.31
Booster Location	B-15.32
Booster Location	B-15.34
Booster Location	B-15.35
Booster Location	B-16.2
Booster Location	B-16.51
Booster Location	B-16.52
Booster Location	B-16.61
Booster Location	B-16.62
Booster Location	B-17.2
Booster Location	B-17.31
Booster Location	B-17.41
Booster Location	B-17.42
Booster Location	B-17.43
Booster Location	B-18.31
Booster Location	B-18.32

Figure 13 – Critical Facilities Exposure

4.4 Vulnerability Assessment

This section provides an assessment of vulnerability for the three hazards (drought, earthquake and wildfires) that pose significant threats to the District. This is the final step in the four-step risk assessment process and utilizes data and information collected from the District and various external agencies. It provides loss estimates and vulnerability of general buildings, key facilities with critical functions. The vulnerability assessment provides a solid basis for analyzing the risk, the potential exposure, and consequences to District operations and safety.

The following were taken into account when assessing the vulnerability:

- Updates to inventories of existing structures in hazard
- Potential impacts of future land development
- New facilities
- Completed mitigation actions that reduced overall vulnerability

4.4.1 Methodology

The facility replacement costs were calculated using the District's accounting and insurance replacement values and /or the following engineering estimates for construction.

1. Reservoirs – Cost is typically $1.00 per gallon of capacity.
2. Pump Stations/ Lift Stations – Cost is approximately $2,000.00 per horsepower.
3. Pipelines – Cost is typically:

WATER SYSTEM UNIT COSTS
4" DIP (includes fittings/valves) @ $36.00/LF
6" DIP (includes fittings/valves) @ 45.00/LF
8" DIP (includes fittings/valves) @ $60.00/LF
12" DIP (includes fittings/valves) @ $75.00/LF
16" DIP (includes fittings/valves) @ $100.00/LF
20" DIP (includes fittings/valves) @ $125.00/LF
24" DIP (includes fittings/valves) @ $150.00/LF
6" Fire Hydrant Assembly @ $8,000.00/EA
4" Blow-Off Assembly @ $6,000.00/EA
1" Air and Vacuum Valve Assembly @ $2,000.00/EA
2" Air and Vacuum Valve Assembly @ $3,000.00/EA
3/4" or 1" Copper Service @ $5,000.00/EA

SEWER SYSTEM UNIT COSTS
8" VCP Main @ $45.00/LF
10" VCP Main @ $55.00/LF
12" VCP Main @ $65.00/LF
15" VCP Main @ $80.00/LF
4" VCP Laterals @ $30.00/LF
Manholes @ $2,500.00/EA

4.4.2 Methodology and Results for Drought

The District adopted its current Water Shortage Contingency Plan on January 30, 1992. The District's Urban Water Management Plan builds on that original plan, as well as the District's experience in implementation during the 1987-1992 drought and changed requirements under the law.

California's climatic regime is one typified by distinct seasonal patterns of precipitation and cyclical patterns of a number of years of above or below average precipitation. Therefore, water systems and management mechanisms need to be able to cope with these variations. The Act requires water agencies to plan for varying levels of temporary or prolonged shortages of up to 50 percent of normal supplies. This Plan segregates water shortage scenarios into five stages, outlining progressively more restrictive requirements on water users as shortages become more pronounced.

Customers and the general public will be kept informed of water shortage management actions of the District through direct mail (as necessary) along with water billings, and at all times through the District's website.

This Plan, as introduced previously, provides for five levels of progressively more aggressive water demand reduction requirements as displayed in Table 7.

Stage	Type Program	Water Use Reduction	Overall Reduction
I	Voluntary	10% from selected areas	--
II	Voluntary	Up to 15% district wide	15%
III	Mandatory	Up to 30% district wide	30%
IV	Mandatory	Up to 40% district wide	40%
V	Mandatory	Up to 50% district wide	50%

Table 7 –Water Shortage Response Stages

Drought events that trigger these stages will likely be those affecting imported water sources, provided the Yucaipa groundwater basin continues to be managed in a safe yield condition over the long term. As such, the amount of imported water shortage imposed by wholesalers to the District, San Bernardino Valley Water District, and the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, will in most instances drive the required stage. Additionally, to the extent well capacity exists, the Yucaipa Basin can be temporarily exercised beyond its long-term safe yield. The shortage response stages may also be invoked during a non-drought water emergency to handle short-term events, such as earthquake damage, pipeline ruptures, and water quality problems.

The stages were developed based upon recognition of the need for equity and recognition of the priority for health and safety issues during the extreme shortage conditions. Through the water allocation system, the stages also recognize the variation in water use within a customer class. The system attempts to recognize prior conservation by allocating set amounts per use, with partial modification of allocations based upon prior use.

While certain water use prohibitions apply at each stage, in stages III-V the plan balances between achieving savings through those prohibitions and providing an allocation for users to

apply as they deem appropriate, consistent with obeying the prohibitions. This allows the individual consumer to exercise independent judgment as to how best to use their allocation.

The District Board of Directors will determine the appropriate stage of implementation, although they may delegate the authority to implement Stage I or II to the General Manager. Triggers for consideration of invoking a specific stage of the Contingency Plan will be notification from the District's water wholesalers, the San Bernardino Valley Water District and the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, collectively or individually, that those districts intend to curtail imported water deliveries to the District. For example, where imported water requested deliveries are expected to be curtailed by 10 percent, a Stage I action will be considered. Where deliveries are expected to be curtailed by up to 15, 30, 40 and 50 percent, respective shortage stages will be considered (Stages II-V). Inasmuch as imported supplies will make up only a portion of District supplies, the District will determine the total supply available and the likely duration of the imported water shortage, and invoke the appropriate stage to reduce overall demands to available supply. As shortage conditions ease, the District will consider relaxing the shortage stages based upon notification from wholesalers that supply conditions are improving.

It is difficult to precisely gauge the revenue and expenditure impacts of implementation of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. As the plan provides for prohibitions, water use allotments, and penalty pricing for exceeding allotments, the ultimate revenue impacts will be based upon a mix of responses to these requirements. Additionally, weather can be a factor as well. Customers may find it more difficult to meet allocations during hot weather where a desire to maintain landscaping uses at a higher level exists and therefore more customers may find themselves paying penalty rates.

For planning purposes, it is assumed that District conservation goals are met at each stage and that revenue losses are proportional to the commodity rate revenue not received, exclusive of penalty rates, plus revenue losses due to particular prohibitions. It is also assumed that additional District expenses for implementing the plan would be offset by excess use penalties.

Table 8 demonstrates estimated potential revenue losses in 2008 in water and wastewater operating revenue. Total estimated average operating revenue was $14,100,000.

	Stage I 5%	Stage II 15%	Stage III 30%	Stage IV 40%	Stage V 50%
Water Sales losses	$713,751	2,141,255	4,282,511	5,710,014	$7,137,519
Less production costs reduction	(129,720)	(389,160)	(778,382)	(1,037,760)	(1,297,200)
Net revenue reduction	584,031	1,752,095	3,504129	4,672,254	5,840,319
Percent total water and wastewater revenue loss	4%	12%	25%	33%	41%

Table 8: Estimated Potential Revenue Losses

Based upon the District's current fiscal situation, impacts during Stages I and II could be absorbed by District reserves without requiring a rate increase, provided the shortage condition did not persist for more than two years. Impacts beyond two years would need to be reassessed.

Stages III and beyond could require reductions in the pay-as-you-go portion of the District's Capital Improvement Program. Additionally, deferring non-critical maintenance items and filling some personnel vacancies would be considered. Should revenue loss impacts begin to affect essential District operations, a temporary emergency surcharge on the base water rate could be imposed to fund District operations.

As the District's accounts are fully metered, accounting for actual consumption will be afforded for each customer against any allocation. Well production records and imported water purchases will also be tallied to discern overall production amounts versus conservation goals. Collectively, this data will be analyzed to assess any need for alterations to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

4.4.3 Methodology and Results for Earthquakes

Regional earthquake loss estimates and critical facility damage and functionality have been estimated using the latest version of HUS (HAZUS-MH MR-4), with the improved regional building and essential facility inventory databases developed under FEMA funding for the San Bernardino County Essential Facilities Risk Assessment (SBEFRA) Project. The risk assessment of critical facilities considers those essential facilities (fire stations, police facilities, water facilities, EOC's and schools) for which HAZUS-compatible databases have been developed.

Given an earthquake fault or epicenter, magnitude, and location as input, the HAZUS earthquake module produces quantitative estimates of losses to buildings and lifeline infrastructure, estimates of impact on the functionality of facilities, and casualty and other population impacts. Output from HAZUS includes several items. Losses are presented as direct economic losses from building and lifeline damage, as well as selected indirect economic losses. Functionality estimates are calculated in terms of restoration time for critical facilities, such as highway bridges, water treatment plants, and electric power substations, and system restoration assessments for potable water and electrical power networks. Casualty estimates are provided as various levels of injury severity and death. The model also estimates losses due to fire-following earthquake and the quantity of earthquake-related debris generated.

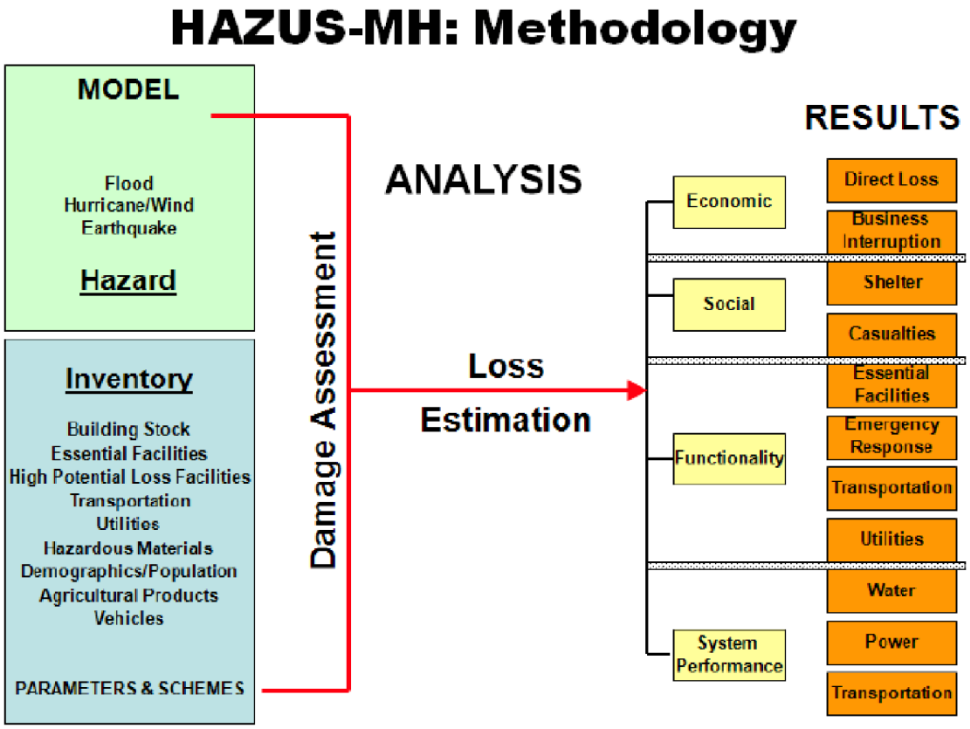


Figure 13 - HAZUS Methodology

A summary of the risk assessment results for three earthquake scenarios, each including the impacts of liquefaction; include the M7.8 Shakeout Scenario, a M6.7 San Jacinto scenario earthquake and a M6.7 Chino Hills Scenario earthquake.

		Earthquake Scenario		
		M7.8 ShakeOut Scenario (including Liquefaction)	**M6.7 San Jacinto Fault (including Liquefaction)**	**M6.7 Chino Hills Fault (including Liquefaction)**
Direct Economic Losses for Buildings ($1,000)				
	Total Building Exposure Value	3,369,190		
Capital Stock Losses	Cost of Structural Damage	85,748	4,738	468
	Cost of Non-Structural Damage	314,631	20,765	2,070
	Total Building Damage (Str. + Non-Str.)	400,379	25,503	2,538
	Building Loss Ratio %	11.9%	0.8%	0.1%
	Cost of Contents Damage	92,948	7,786	860
	Inventory Loss	1,011	102	14
Income Losses	Relocation Loss	52,398	3,164	279
	Capital-Related Loss	9,451	225	11
	Rental Income Loss	16,927	648	54
	Wage Losses	17,353	366	17

		Earthquake Scenario		
		M7.8 ShakeOut Scenario (including Liquefaction)	**M6.7 San Jacinto Fault (including Liquefaction)**	**M6.7 Chino Hills Fault (including Liquefaction)**
	Total Direct Economic Loss	**590,466**	**37,795**	**3,773**
	% Of Countywide Loss	2.7%	0.7%	0.1%
Casualties				
Day Casualties	**Casualties - 2 pm**			
	Fatalities	5	0	0
	Trauma injuries	1	0	0
	Other (non-trauma) hospitalized injuries	7	0	0
	Total hospitalized injuries	**8**	**0**	0
	Injuries requiring Emergency Department Visits	285	6	1
	Injuries treated on an Outpatient basis	505	13	2
	Total injuries	**803**	**19**	3
	Hospital visits requiring EMS transport	20	0	0
Night Casualties	**Casualties - 2 am**			
	Fatalities	6	0	0
	Trauma injuries	2	0	0
	Other (non-trauma) hospitalized injuries	13	0	0
	Total hospitalized injuries	**15**	**0**	**0**
	Injuries requiring Emergency Department Visits	704	20	3
	Injuries treated on an Outpatient basis	1,270	42	6
	Total injuries	**1,995**	**62**	**9**
	Hospital visits requiring EMS transport	46	1	0
Shelter				
Shelter	Number of Displaced Households	1,068	27	1
	Number of People Requiring Short-term Shelter	362	9	0
Debris (thousands of tons)				
Debris	Brick, Wood & Other (Light) Debris	149	7	1
	Concrete & Steel (Heavy) Debris	131	3	0
	Total Debris	**280**	**10**	**1**
Building Damage Count by General Building Type				
Concrete	None	4	85	105
	Slight	16	18	2
	Moderate	43	3	0
	Extensive	30	0	0
	Complete	14	0	0
	TOTAL	**107**	**107**	**107**

		Earthquake Scenario		
		M7.8 ShakeOut Scenario (including Liquefaction)	**M6.7 San Jacinto Fault (including Liquefaction)**	**M6.7 Chino Hills Fault (including Liquefaction)**
Manuf. Housing	None	0	933	3,331
	Slight	1	1,669	1,044
	Moderate	65	1,891	231
	Extensive	826	113	1
	Complete	3,714	1	0
	TOTAL	**4,606**	**4,606**	**4,606**
Precast Concrete	None	4	28	38
	Slight	13	9	1
	Moderate	17	2	0
	Extensive	4	0	0
	Complete	0	0	0
	TOTAL	**39**	**39**	**39**
Reinforced Masonry	None	29	196	232
	Slight	61	31	2
	Moderate	92	6	0
	Extensive	43	0	0
	Complete	8	0	0
	TOTAL	**234**	**234**	**234**
Steel	None	2	45	54
	Slight	8	9	1
	Moderate	25	2	0
	Extensive	16	0	0
	Complete	5	0	0
	TOTAL	**55**	**55**	**55**
Unreinforced Masonry	None	0	12	22
	Slight	1	9	3
	Moderate	4	5	0
	Extensive	7	0	0
	Complete	14	0	0
	TOTAL	**26**	**26**	**26**
Building Damage Count by General Building Type (Continued)				
Wood Frame (Other)	None	43	325	381
	Slight	143	57	3
	Moderate	137	3	0
	Extensive	48	0	0
	Complete	12	0	0
	TOTAL	**385**	**385**	**385**

		Earthquake Scenario		
		M7.8 ShakeOut Scenario (including Liquefaction)	**M6.7 San Jacinto Fault (including Liquefaction)**	**M6.7 Chino Hills Fault (including Liquefaction)**
Wood Frame (Single-family)	None	2,719	11,358	13,223
	Slight	7,552	1,906	113
	Moderate	2,804	73	1
	Extensive	249	0	0
	Complete	13	0	0
	TOTAL	**13,337**	**13,337**	**13,337**
ALL BUILDING TYPES	None	2,801	12,982	17,386
	Slight	7,796	3,707	1,168
	Moderate	3,188	1,984	233
	Extensive	1,224	114	1
	Complete	3,780	1	0
	TOTAL	**18,788**	**18,788**	**18,788**

Figure 14 Earthquake Risk Assessments (Regional)

Damage to Vital Public Services, Systems & Facilities

Medical

Medical communications will be established and coordinated through the San Bernardino County Communications Center. Emergency medical management on a local level will be coordinated through the local EOC communications system.
It is anticipated that transportation resources normally utilized in medical movement will be unable to readily respond due to highway damage and requirements of hospital facilities. Therefore, utilization of public and private vehicle resources will be required. Medical supplies should be consumed at a rapid rate and requests will be made, through the local EOC, to county level Emergency Management.

Local emergency management will establish tactical divisions of operation based upon severity of the event and assessed needs. These divisions will include a designated local Casualty Collection Point (CCP). Divisional commanders shall appoint a divisional medical officer for purposes of medical coordination and management.

Communications

Communications affected by a major earthquake would include telephone systems and governmental radio systems, primarily. Loss to the telephone system would be through damages to utility poles, vaults and microwave repeaters. It is virtually certain that telephone systems will fail with the onset of the event. Repair to the system in this area will attain 25% effectiveness three days after the event, with first service being returned to emergency and governmental facilities. A major element in post-event effectiveness deals with the amount of overload by non-essential usage. Usage should be limited to life-threatening or emergency situations.

Governmental and emergency radio systems will be primarily impacted by loss of repeater stations and power failures. While the impact of power failure can be somewhat mitigated by use of portable and permanent electrical generators, the loss of repeater stations will have a more lasting effect and will require mitigation through planning procedures.

Electric Power

Major power plants are expected to sustain some damage due to liquefaction and the intensity of the earthquake. Up to 60% of the system load may be interrupted immediately following the initial shock. According to representatives of Southern California Edison Company, the electrical power will not be rerouted and will be lost for an undefined period of time. Much of the imported power is expected to be lost. In some areas of greatest shaking it should be anticipated that some of the distribution lines, both underground and surface, will be damaged. Much of the affected area may have service restored in days; damaged area with underground distribution may require a longer time. Loss of Edison transmission lines is possible.

Natural Gas Pipelines

Damage to pipeline facilities will consist primarily of (a) some isolated breaks in major transmission lines, and (b) innumerable breaks in mains and individual service connections within the distribution systems, particularly in the areas of intense ground shaking. These many leaks in the distribution system will affect a major portion of the community, resulting in a loss of service for extended periods. Fires should be expected at the sites of a small percentage of ruptures both in the transmission lines and the distribution system.

Fire Operations

Although total collapse of fire stations is not expected, possible disruption of utilities, twisted doors and loss of power can create major problems. Numerous fires due to disruption of power and natural gas networks can be expected. The area's water supply may be greatly impacted. Connections to major water sources, water mains and storage facilities may be damaged resulting in an unstable water supply for fire and rescue operations. Fire and rescue personnel will need to complete a preliminary assessment to determine and establish response and recovery needs. In addition, fire and rescue operations may take days because of the disruption to the transportation corridors.
Secondary response by the fire service after assessment will be to accomplish search and rescue of trapped persons. Major problems the fire service should expect are loss of power and water, jammed doors, restricted mobility due to debris, possible loss of primary dispatch capability and delays in reaching maximum effectiveness due to personnel shortages.

Highways and Bridges

Damage to freeway systems and bridges is expected to be major. Inner surface transportation routes could be subject to delays and detours. A major portion of surface streets in the vicinity of freeways will be blocked due to collapsed overpasses.

4.4.4 Methodology and Results for Flooding

FEMA-Funded SBEFRA Project

The HAZUS-MH Flood Model can be used to assess both riverine and coastal flooding and estimates potential damage to buildings, essential facilities, transportation lifelines, utility lifelines, vehicles, and agricultural crops. The model addresses building debris generation and shelter requirements. Direct losses are estimated based on physical damage to structures, contents, and building interiors. The effects of flood warning are taken into account, as are flow velocity effects. The flood model provides a dam/levee analysis capability and incorporates NFIP entry dates that permit the Flood model to distinguish between census blocks that are Pre-FIRM and those that are Post-FIRM; modifies topological data for Census Tract and Census Block geometrics; provides for consistent generation of debris results; allows digital elevation mapping for Hawaii; and corrects mapping in the Inventory tables for utilities and day time and night time vehicle count and dollar exposure among other enhancements and fixes.

Results of the FEMA-funded SBEFRA Project completed in 2009 include county-wide flood loss estimates for areas subject to the 100-year flood (with and without levee protection) and the 500-year flood. The county level results are listed below:

		Flood Scenario		
	Regional Risk Assessment Results	100-year Flood (1% Annual Chance Flood)	100-yr Flood (without levee protection)	500-year Flood (0.2% Annual Chance Flood)
Regional Risk	Economic loss due to building damage ($B)	0.46	1.6	2.7
	Total building-related direct economic loss ($B)	1.4	5.4	8.6
	Number of buildings in the Complete Damage State	345	350	1,105
	Total # Displaced Households	14,828	52,856	86,062
	Total # people needing short-term shelter	32,095	138,991	231,452
	Debris Generated (million tons)	0.1	0.23	0.37
Essential Facilities	Fire Stations - # Non-functional buildings	2	5	12
	EOCs - # Non-functional buildings	0	0	2
	Police facilities - # Non-functional buildings	0	0	1
	Schools - # Non-functional buildings	149	466	791

Source: FEMA's San Bernardino County Essential Facilities Risk Assessment (SBEFRA) Study (2009)

Table 9 - FEMA's San Bernardino County Essential Facilities Risk Assessment

4.4.5 Methodology and Results for Wildfires

Fire Hazard Severity Zone Model (*Adapted from California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection May 2007 "FACT SHEET: Fire Hazard Severity Zone Model - A Non-technical Primer)*

Most of the highest wildfire losses take place during hot, windy days or nights when flames spread so fast that many buildings catch fire and overwhelm available firefighting forces. Many buildings ignite when burning embers land on wood roofs, blow in through vents, pile up in cracks, or become lodged under boards. By constructing buildings in a way that reduces the ability of embers to intrude, a major cause of structure ignition is reduced.

Recently adopted building codes reduce the risk of burning embers igniting buildings. Standards are already in effect for roofs and attic vents. Application of roofing standards depends on the Fire Hazard Severity Zone of a property. New building codes for California, will require siding, exterior doors, decking, windows, eaves, wall vents and enclosed overhanging decks, to meet new test standards. These standards apply throughout areas where the State has financial responsibility for wild land fire protection and for local responsibility areas zoned as very high fire hazard severity.

While all of California is subject to some degree of fire hazard, there are specific features that make some areas more hazardous. California law requires CAL FIRE to identify the severity of fire hazard statewide. These fire zones, called Fire Hazard Severity Zones are based on factors such as fuel, slope of the land and fire weather. There are three zones, based on increasing fire hazard: medium, high and very high.

Model Behind Fire Hazard Severity Zone Mapping

The zone designation for each specific parcel is initially assigned by a computer model. The model is based both on existing fire behavior modeling techniques used by fire scientists throughout the United States and on new methodologies and data developed by the Fire Center at the University of California in Berkeley. The model evaluates land area using characteristics that affect the probability that the area will burn and the potential fire behavior that is expected should the area burn in a wildfire. Many factors are considered such as fire history, existing and potential fuel, flame length, blowing embers, terrain, and typical weather for the area.

Hazard versus Risk

As required by law, the model evaluates “hazard” not “risk.” Hazard refers to physical conditions that cause damage. “Hazard” as calculated in the model is based on the physical conditions that give a likelihood that an area will burn in the future, the heat produced when it does burn, and a prediction of the embers that spread the fire. It is based on the potential vegetation that will grow in the area over the next 30 – 50 years.

Risk, on the other hand, is the potential damage a fire can do to values at risk in the area under existing and future conditions. Risk does consider modifications that affect susceptibility of property to damage, such as defensible space, irrigation and sprinklers, and building construction that reduces the risk of burning embers igniting buildings. Hazard does not equal risk, but is an important factor in determining risk.

Zones and Parcels

Mapping an area as large as California requires the creation of spatial units called zones. Zones are areas that form the spatial building blocks for constructing a map. They are akin to the pieces in a jig-saw puzzle. Zones are created by computer from areas of similar terrain, vegetation, and fuel types. They are areas that have relatively similar burn probabilities and fire behavior characteristics. The zone size varies from 20 acres and larger in urbanized areas to 200 acres and larger in wild land areas. Urban areas are treated differently in mapping due to the significant changes in both fuel conditions and burn probability that happen as areas become urbanized.

Wild land zones are areas of similar terrain and fuel conditions created by using computer techniques to build the boundaries. Areas dominated by brush lands on steep slopes will generally occur in different zones than flat grassland areas.

Urban zones are delineated based on minimum area and average parcel size. They must be at least 20 acres in size, and contain average parcel sizes that are less than two acres per parcel. In most counties, urban zones were developed using parcel data. Where such data was not available parcel density was interpreted using 2000 census data and statewide vegetation map data. In practice, the majority of areas mapped as urban zones have parcel sizes less than one acre, with highly developed infrastructure and ornamental vegetation.

Fundamental to understanding the map is that hazard zones do not exist at scales smaller than those used to create the zones. Thus when looking at the map, one needs to know how information is averaged across the zone to derive the final hazard ranking. The zones will have smaller areas within them of different hazard characteristics. This detail is lost when scores are averaged over the entire area of the zone to obtain a zone-wide description of hazard.

Focus on Characterizing Fire Behavior and Fire Hazard to Buildings

Since new building standards seek to reduce the chance that buildings will ignite in a wildfire, the model focuses on those descriptions of fire behavior that influence structure ignition. The model uses fire behavior characteristics that describe the intensity of both radiation and convection from nearby flame sources (using flame length as a measure) and mass transport of firebrands due to convection lifting and wind).

Intrinsic to hazard, consequently, is the estimation of probability, or chance. Further, the conditions that give rise to hazard for an area are not solely a function of conditions in that particular area. Firebrands landing in an area may be produced some distance away, and hence the hazard for an area is influenced by hazards off-site.

Terms Used

Fire Hazard Severity has two key components: probability of burning and expected fire behavior. The factors considered in determining hazard are: 1) how often an area will burn; and 2) when it does burn, what characteristics might lead to buildings being ignited?

Fire behavior refers to the physical characteristics of the fire – examples include rate of spread, length of flames, and the ability to produce firebrands or embers.

Burn probability describes the average chance of a fire burning an area in any given year. It is based on the fire records spanning the last 55 years. Some areas of the state have much higher chances of burning, and this is reflected in the hazard zones.

Zoning and Scoring

The model uses building blocks to derive FHSZ classes based on a two-step process:

Zoning and Scoring (See Figure 15). Urban areas are treated differently from wild lands due to the significant changes in both fuel conditions and burn probability that happen as areas become urbanized. Each wild land zone gets scores that tie together the burn probability with the expected flame sizes predicted by fuels, slope, and expected fire weather. Since it

describes potential hazard to buildings, the model characterizes the fuel potential of the area over a 30-50 year period and the maximum expected hazard value is used.

While some areas may have recently been treated and currently have only moderate hazard, buildings in that area will be exposed to increasing hazards as these vegetation fuels develop, hence the use of "climax" or fuel potential in the model. As with the chance of fire, expected flame size varies significantly from one fuel type to the next.

Areas also receive a score for the amount of firebrands (burning embers transported by the wind) that are expected to land on an area. In the model, firebrands are produced based on fuel types and a model describing the distribution of firebrands transported from the source area. The firebrand score is a function of the number of brands that are expected to land on a given area, and are consequently influenced by areas around them where the embers are produced.

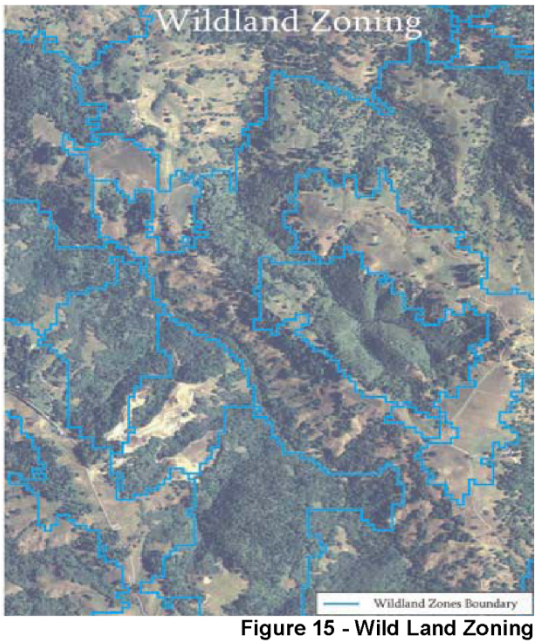


Figure 15 - Wild Land Zoning

Each wild land zone gets an area-averaged classification for flaming and firebrands, which together determine the final hazard ranking for the zone: moderate, high or very high.

Urban zones are scored based on their proximity to wild land zones and the flame score for that wild land zone, the number of firebrands being produced in the wild lands and received in the urban area, and the amount of vegetation fuels present in the urban zone. Urban areas immediately next to wild land zones typically have the highest hazard, and areas more removed from the wild lands have lower hazards.

The influence of wild land fire hazard into urban areas can range from only about 200 feet in low hazard conditions, to nearly a mile in very high hazard areas. The nature and depth of the zones are a function of both how likely a flame front will penetrate, and how many firebrands are expected to land in the urbanized areas.

Results of the Model

Results of the model lead to revised maps of fire hazard severity. To summarize, classification of a zone as moderate, high or very high fire hazard is based on the severity of fire behavior that leads to building ignition. Each area of the map gets a score for flame length, embers, and the likelihood of the area burning. Scores are averaged over the zone areas. Final FHSZ class (moderate, high and very high) is determined based on the averaged scores for the zone. Model results were tested and validated in four counties with very different conditions: Butte, Calaveras, Sonoma, and San Diego. Further, draft maps have been reviewed by the 21 CAL FIRE units and six contract counties; their recommendations for changes were evaluated and incorporated when appropriate. Updated information and support documents for FHSZ are available on CAL FIRE's Fire and Resource Assessment Program's website at http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/fhsz/review.html."

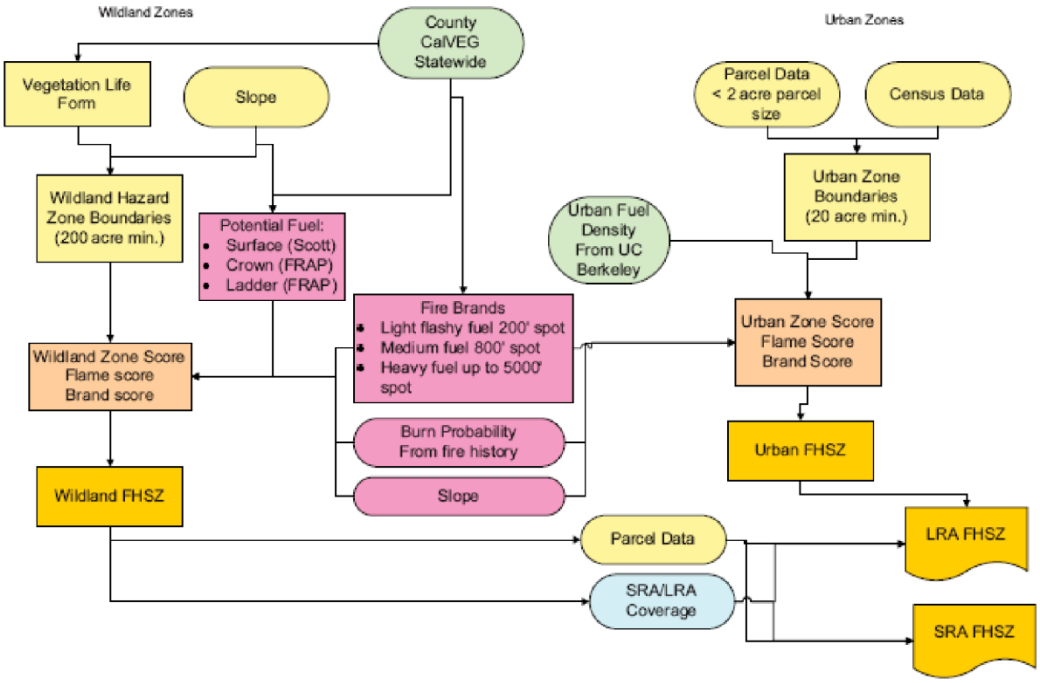


Figure 16- FHSZ Structure

Water Supply and Distribution

In some areas of the community, water supply can become marginal during time of heavy emergency usage. Residents wetting their roof and properties during times of fire activity heavily impact water stored in hilltop reservoirs. Many times this practice takes place when the fire activity is a long distance from the property. Widespread use of this practice robs emergency fire equipment of needed water reserves in the fire area.

Some rural canyon structures and residences are built at a considerable distance from roadways and water distribution systems. This requires the laying of supply lines by fire companies, or the use of fire department water tenders to physically transport water to the area requiring protection. These practices become extremely dangerous when faced with the crowded street and driveways mentioned previously.

Some water may be obtained from private swimming pools in the area, through the use of portable pumps. These sources are relatively few, and should not be considered a reliable water source.

Roadways

Naturally occurring topographic restrictions lead to severe restrictions and congestion. Residents trying to evacuate the area, sightseers, and emergency equipment trying to enter have the potential of creating complete blockages on the roadways. Rapid response of law enforcement is crucial to the management of adequate traffic flow.

Evacuation and Shelter Needs

In most cases, wildfires are fast moving and present momentary dangers of intense proportions. When this situation exists, the need for evacuation takes a high priority, but the need for shelter areas is usually minimal. This is contingent on the ability of fire forces to adequately protect the homes of those residents evacuated. When the danger has subsided, the area can usually be re-entered. Should these residences be destroyed, then the need for shelters becomes evident.

Section 5

Community Capability Assessment

The District strives to protect and maintain the integrity of the potable water, sewer collection and reclamation systems health, on a day-to-day basis, and takes extra measures to reduce the impacts of natural or technological hazards. The District can use a variety of different tools, assets, and authorities to effectively prepare for, mitigate against, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters. These include voluntary and mandatory measures; individual and community efforts; private and public actions; and preventive as well as responsive approaches. Example mitigation activities include educating employees, enforcing building and development standards, constructing capital improvement projects, adopting plans, establishing, and improving emergency preparedness and response.

The capabilities available to the District fall into the following broad categories: Agencies and People, Plans, Codes and Regulations, Mitigation Programs and Financial Resources. Identifying and documenting these capabilities provides the basis for developing future mitigation opportunities and how they can be implemented within existing City programs.

5.1 Agencies and People

5.1.1 Yucaipa Valley Water District

Key Personnel

Yucaipa departments have specific responsibilities and related activities/actions assigned to them for each identified hazard and threat. Each department is responsible for ensuring coordination with the other departments. In an emergency, all employees are disaster service workers. "Subject to such disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their supervisors, or by law." (CA CG §3100)

The District General Manager or the District Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for identifying key management personnel, with alternates, and alternative facilities to conduct District operations, based on the hazard analysis. Each department will be responsible for identifying key departmental personnel with backups and alternates for each position in the District's organization.

Alert List

The District Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for developing and maintaining an emergency alert list, which will be used to notify the key District personnel. Each department will develop their own departmental alert list, which will be used by the departments to alert departmental personnel. Special rules related to disaster service workers are outlined in California Labor Codes Sections 3211.9, 3352.94, 4351, 4381, 4453, 4702.

District EOC

The General Manager or the District Emergency Management Coordinator has overall responsibility for coordinating the District's response to each emergency.

5.2 Existing Plans

The District has numerous plans that address disaster management. These plans define important District policies and support the ordinances and activities described below. Some of them directly relate to hazard mitigation, others focus on different aspects of disaster management such as emergency response. Still others do not focus directly on disaster issues but have implications that are relevant to hazard mitigation, such as plans related to spending on District facilities and risk assessment. This section reviews District plans and highlights the elements that are relevant to disaster mitigation and can support future implementation of mitigation actions identified in this plan.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The CIP outlines the annual appropriations in the District's budget for capital improvement projects such as facility improvements, infrastructure construction, and various kinds of major facility maintenance. Capital improvement projects are supported by expenditure plans, which detail funding sources and expenditure amounts. They are often multi-year projects, which require funding beyond the one-year period of the annual budget.

Emergency Operations Plan
The District produced an Emergency Operations Plan to comply with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) that was developed by the State of California, and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) that was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The plan includes information on the Emergency Operations Organization, the roles and responsibilities of each section, and includes operational checklists to guide response actions.

Mutual Aid Agreements

Inter-jurisdictional arrangements to assure public safety, protection and other assistance services today generally are in the form of "mutual aid" agreements. Mutual aid and other agreements provide for voluntary cooperative efforts and for provision or receipt of services and aid to or from other agencies or jurisdictions when local capabilities are exceeded by an emergency event. Through mutual aid agreements, the District coordinates emergency response planning with the Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE), the County of San Bernardino Operations of Emergency Services, Riverside County Operations of Emergency Services, State Operations of Emergency Services, City of Yucaipa, and the City of Calimesa. YVWD is also a member of the California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (CalWARN) which focuses on mutual aid within the State of California.

5.3 Regulations, Codes, Policies, and Ordinances

The District has adopted regulations, codes, policies, and ordinances to govern the future development and sustainability of resources. They include construction standards, siting requirements, source of supply, water storage reservoirs, utilizing recycled water, capacity in existing facilities and mitigation requirements which help directly or indirectly minimize the exposure of people and property to loss or injury resulting from disasters. As such, they are an

effective tool and capability which the District may continue to use to reduce the amount of damage or harm arising from disasters. This plan provides an opportunity to review existing regulations to determine if they are effective or whether they need to be revised in certain areas to more adequately prevent loss or injury from disasters.

Urban Water Management and Planning Act

The Urban Water Management and Planning Act (UWMP), requires water suppliers to estimate available water supplies at the end of one, two and three years and to develop contingency plans for water shortages of up to 50 percent. The District's 2005 UWMP presents water supply to demand comparisons through 2030. The UWMP will be completed by June 30, 2011 and will update any demand and supplies documented in the 2005 UWMP and will require all water agencies to reduce their water demand by 20 percent by the year 2020. The plan will also present water supply to demand comparisons for a single-dry year to multiple-dry year scenarios.

Business Emergency/Contingency Plan

The aim of the Business Emergency/Contingency Plan is to reduce the potential risk of death, injury, property damage, and economic and social dislocation resulting from hazardous material. The Business Emergency/Contingency Plan identifies all significant hazards and risks in a facility and defines policies to mitigate and respond to those risks.

Urban Water Management Plan

The Yucaipa Valley Water District's Urban Water Management Plan was updated in 2005 in conformance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, California Code Division 6, Part 2.6, Urban Water Management Planning (Act). The purpose of the document is to review current and future water resources, and to establish and maintain water conservation programs and policies.

City of Yucaipa Building Code

Chapter 15.04.010 of the Yucaipa Municipal Code adopted the California Building Code Volumes 1 and 2, 2007 Edition (Part 2, Title 24, California Code of Regulations) by reference, and amending part 2 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, comprising the California Building Code, Volumes 1 & 2, 2007 Edition.

City of Yucaipa Fire Code

Chapter 15.04.011 of the Yucaipa Municipal Code adopted the California Fire Code, 2007 Edition (Part 9, Title 24, California Code of Regulations), with Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix Chapter 2, and Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, which incorporates and amends the International Fire Code, 2006 Edition, published by the International Code Council, as compiled and adopted by the California Building Standards Commission.

5.4 Mitigation Programs

Recycled Water

The District has been implementing a recycled water project throughout the 1990s. Recycled water meeting Title 22 requirements is available through the Henry N. Wochholz Wastewater Treatment facility and dual plumbing is currently being installed in new developments. The plant has a rated capacity of 4.5 mgd and is undergoing an expansion and upgrade to a capacity of 6.7 mgd.

Desalinated Water

The YVWD Water Supply Renewal Project includes reverse osmosis membrane treatment at the new WFF and a brine disposal pipeline. The membrane treatment will allow the TDS of imported water to be lowered, resulting in better water quality infiltration to the groundwater basin from irrigation practices and groundwater recharge, and maintaining wastewater TDS levels within ranges allowing for recycling. The brine line will eventually be extended to the City of Beaumont for use in a future City recycled water desalination project. This facility will allow for the increased use of recycled water and eliminating the need for a wastewater discharge to San Timoteo Creek, thereby allowing YVWD to achieve a zero-discharge status.

Demand Management Measures

DMMs (Demand Management Measures) refer to a subset of conservation methods a water supplier may undertake to reduce demand on the water system. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires a description of 14 specific conservation and DMMs listed below in Table 10. These measures, also known as the Best Management Practices or BMPs, are described in the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California (MOU). The MOU is an agreement among many of California's urban water agencies to implement water conservation measures, or BMPs. Signatory agencies agree to fulfill BMPs within timetables that are specific to each BMP, to the extent the BMPs are cost-effective. The MOU was first adopted on December 11, 1991, and was last amended on March 9, 2005.
For those measures not being currently implemented or planned for implementation, an evaluation of those measures and a comparison against expanded or additional water supplies must be made. Preference in the Urban Water Management Planning Act is given to those measures offering lower incremental costs than the costs of expanded or additional supplies. The act also requires that economic and non-economic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact and technological, be considered in the evaluation. However, no specific guidance on evaluation methodology is given.

Status for Demand Management Measures Demand Management Measure	Currently Implemented
1) Water survey programs for single-family and multi-family residential customers	No
2) Residential plumbing retrofit	No
3) System water audits, leak detection, and repair	Yes
4) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections	Yes
5) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives	No
6) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs	No
7) Public information programs	Yes

Status for Demand Management Measures Demand Management Measure	Currently Implemented
8) School education programs	No
9) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) accounts	No
10) Wholesale agency programs	Yes
11) Conservation pricing	Yes
12) Water conservation coordinator	Yes
13) Water waste prohibition	Yes
14) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet (ULFT) replacement program	No

Table 10 - DMM Implementation

The District's active demand management programs include public information, target replacement of leaking delivery lines and faulty meters, and landscape design review for new development. However, no empirical estimate is available for the effect of this existing conservation effort and its effect on the District's ability to further reduce demand. It is recognized that much passive conservation is occurring due to public information efforts, the development of a changed water ethic due to the 1987-1992 drought, district water pricing policy and, in particular, plumbing code amendments that eliminate high-flow showerheads, faucets, and toilets for new installations or replacement.

It is estimated that such passive conservation has lowered demands by about 10 percent (DWR Bulletin 160-98). Additionally, generally less conservation potential exists in rapidly growing regions such as that served by the District, as the housing stock tends to be newer and has already incorporated low water-use appliances. This new stock, however, does provide an ongoing opportunity for outdoor savings, as such new stock invariably incorporates automatic irrigation systems that must be monitored for maximum efficiency.

The status of District programs is provided below, including program descriptions, implementation schedules, and evaluation methods for those programs currently being implemented.

1) *Water survey programs for single-family residential and multi-family residential customers*

Program Description: This DMM concerns water efficiency surveys in residential settings. These programs generally involve sending a qualified water auditor to customer locations to audit water use. Interior water-using fixtures are assessed, and where leaking or high-flow devices are noted the customer is informed. Exterior audits of irrigation systems are often included, from simple audits looking for leaks and broken sprinklers, checks of the system times and development of irrigation schedules, to irrigation uniformity audits. Programs can include provision of low-flow showerheads, toilet flappers, and toilet displacement devices.
Implementation: This program is not being implemented at this time. However, customer-side leaks were detected through implementation of (3) System Water Audits, below, which were reported to customers. Also, District customers receive both current and previous year water usage, graphed by month, on their monthly bills for a comparison of usage.
Implementation: This program is not being implemented at this time.

2) Residential plumbing retrofit

Program Description: These programs include two general components: 1) working with the land use jurisdictions to determine effectiveness of enforcing plumbing standards, and 2) distributing and/or installing retrofit kits including high quality, low-flow showerheads, toilet displacement devices, faucet aerators, and toilet flappers to pre-1992 housing. Few agencies find it cost-effective to fund or monitor land use jurisdiction's enforcement of plumbing standards.

Given that the standards require manufacture of these low-flow devices and that is all that is available on the legitimate retail market, such activity is deemed unnecessary.

Implementation: This program is not being implemented at this time.

3) System water audits, leak detection, and repair

Program Description: These audits compare total water sales against water production to ensure that water that is unaccounted for does not exceed 5 percent, the generally accepted industry standard for unaccounted water. Prior to 1984, the District loss rate was about 15 percent. Through an aggressive program of meter retrofits and a leak reduction program, this figure has been brought down to the industry standard of 5 percent.
Implementation: The District conducts prescreening system audits on an annual basis to determine the need for a full-scale system audit.

A summary of system surveys is as follows: Project Date: January 1, 2008 through January 18, 2008, approximately 45 miles of the system were surveyed including all intersecting lines. Approximately 72 hours off fieldwork were spent during this project. A total of 6 leaks were pinpointed. Additionally 21 customer side leaks were found and reported to the customer. The water loss due to leakage was estimated to be, approximately 23,040 gallons per day (GPD) / 8,409,600 gallons per year (GPY).

Project Date: February 16, 2010 through March 8, 2010, approximately 76 miles of the system were surveyed including all intersecting lines. Approximately 70 hours of fieldwork were spent during this project. A total of 23 leaks were pinpointed. Additionally 8 customer side leaks were found and reported to the customer. The water loss due to leakage was estimated to be approximately 68,760 (GPD) / 25,097,400 (GPY).

The next system leak detection survey is scheduled for 2011. In addition, the District conducts detailed audits when unaccounted water exceeds 5 percent. For example, in response to drainage seepage from a retaining wall, no District leaks or customer leaks could be found at the source of the water seepage. The District conducted a one-day system/customer survey in the area as final confirmation to eliminate District water leaks at the source.

Methods to Evaluate Effectiveness: As stated above, the District reviews records to confirm system water losses do not exceed 5 percent. Where unaccounted water exceeds 5 percent, detailed audits are performed.

4) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections

Program Description: This program includes metering connections and billing by volume of use.
Implementation: The District implements metering and commodity rates for its residential water services with a tiered or inclining block rate structure and five tiers or blocks, with inclining rates

based on increased usage. Sewer rates are flat rates for residential service. Commercial and industrial water and sewer service is a flat rate based upon an equivalent service unit.
Methods to Evaluate Effectiveness: No methods have been identified that can segregate rate effects from other conservation measures as the District is fully metered. Metering has been shown in other areas to save 15-30 percent over flat rate, unmetered rate structures.

5) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives

Program Description: These programs generally identify large landscapes over three acres (such as schools, parks, golf courses, and other commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) customers), offering surveys and development of ETo-based water budgets. Billing information is often correlated with water budget. Irrigation system training is offered, often in a multilingual format. Financial incentives can be offered through ETo-based rate structures to encourage efficient use. Incentives can also be given for irrigation system retrofits and subsidies for irrigation training.

Implementation: This program is not being implemented at this time. The District is currently focused on providing all large landscapes recycled water and will follow that effort with conservation programs that improve efficiency of that water use.

6) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs

Program Description: This program involves offering customers incentives for installing high efficiency washing machines.

Implementation: This program is not being implemented at this time.

7) Public information programs

Program Description: This program involves educating the public about water use and efficiency.

Implementation: The District is implementing a public information program that includes information on interior and landscape water conservation, maintenance of a xeriscape garden and public tours of the water treatment plants.

Methods to Evaluate Effectiveness: This BMP cannot be reduced to quantitative terms, but is considered an essential complement to other BMP measures and developing a water conservation consciousness and ethic among urban water users, such that it is considered an essential practice. No methods have been identified to evaluate the effectiveness of this program.

8) School education programs

Program Description: These programs generally consist of providing teacher training materials and teacher in-service training to elementary (4^{th}) and above. Materials consist of general information regarding the water cycle, information on California's water system, groundwater resources, drinking water quality, and the role of individuals in water conservation and water quality protection.

The intent of the materials and in-service training is to educate educators about California's water system and the need for a conservation ethic, and to have those teachers incorporate

this information into the curriculum for their classrooms. A populace with basic education on water issues assists in resolving water supply and water quality problems. Some districts develop their own materials and provide in-classroom instruction. Others utilize materials from the non-profit organization, the Water Education Foundation, and their in-service teacher training programs, whose materials are consistent with the standards of California's Framework for Science and History/Social Science Education. A variety of programs are available from the Foundation along with in-service training for those programs.

Implementation: Yucaipa Valley water District (YVWD) is working with staff from the Inland Empire Resource Conservation District (IERCD) to ensure one (IERCD) program per school, per school year (elementary). At the discretion of (YVWD), (IERCD) will also perform at least one program per school year for grades 7 - 12.

Methods to Evaluate Effectiveness: (IERCD) will report program performed to (YVWD) on at least a monthly basis or more frequently, at the discretion of (YVWD)

9) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts

Program Description: These programs consist of identifying and ranking by water use CII accounts, and offering surveys and/or incentives for conservation where the surveys indicate an opportunity for conservation. Water-consuming devices in the CII sector of the District are primarily plumbing fixtures and landscape irrigation at commercial and institutional sites. There is no manufacturing in the service area of a significant scale.

Implementation: No program is being implemented at this time

10) Wholesale agency programs

Program Description: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) will pay 50% of the cost to install a weather station(s) and weather–based irrigation controller(s).

Implementation: The Valley District Board has authorized $430,000 for this program and the money is available on a first come, first served basis (SBVMWD) is installing and maintaining state-of-the-art Campbell Scientific weather stations which will provide climate data for no monthly fee. The watering index for Yucaipa and Calimesa areas, along with a link to San Bernardino Municipal Water District is posted on YVWD's website (http://www.yvwd.dst.ca.us/).

Methods to Evaluate Effectiveness: The weather station controller will keep track of the amount of water conserved (data). (SBVMWD) collects and makes the data available to interested parties. The payback period for the program can be 1 to 2 years.

11) Conservation pricing

Program Description: This program applies to both water and sewer services. Conservation pricing provides incentives for customers to reduce average or peak use, or both. Rates are designed to recover the cost of providing service, and billing for water and sewer service are based on metered water use. This pricing is usually characterized by rates in which the unit rate increases as the quantity used increases (increasing block rates).

As noted above, the District practices conservation pricing for its water service with a commodity rate structure that includes five tiers. However, sewer service is based upon a flat

service charge for residential customers, and charges are based upon equivalent service units for commercial and industrial customers.

Implementation: This program is already being implemented by the District for water services. With an incentive to conserve structured in the water rate, it is deemed unnecessary to attempt to construct a commodity rate structure for sewer service. Additionally, the accuracy of such rate structures, which rely on a formula based on water consumption, are questionable as they generally assess charges based upon winter season demands, which vary depending on hydrology of a given year and landscaping demands.

Methods to Evaluate Effectiveness: The effectiveness of this program can be evaluated by longitudinal studies reviewing billing consumption records and pricing structure for a sampling of housing units over time.

12) Water conservation coordinator

Program Description: This program consists of designating a water conservation coordinator among the staff of the District or hiring a new person for the function. The person oversees and coordinates the District's conservation programs and BMP implementation.

Implementation: The District appointed a Resource Sustainability Manager in early 2010. That person's function, in part, will be to upgrade the District's conservation program and improve BMP implementation.

13) Water waste prohibition

Program Description: This program consists of implementing methods that prohibit gutter flooding, single pass cooling systems in new connections, non-recirculating systems in all new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems, and non-recycling decorative water fountains.

Implementation: The District has adopted a water waste prohibition ordinance.

Methods to Evaluate Effectiveness: The District tracks water waste complaints and outcomes of investigations.

14) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs

Program Description: This program consists of measures to replace older 7 gallon (gal)/flush and 3.5 gal/flush toilets with 1.6 gal/flush toilets. Agencies have approached this program generally in three ways: 1) Requiring a retrofit on resale ordinance where homes are required to retrofit to low-flow fixtures upon a resale; 2) direct distribution of toilets to local community groups who oversee installation; and, 3) rebate programs where vouchers or rebates are given for toilet replacement.

Implementation: No program is being implemented at this time.

5.5 Fiscal Resources

5.5.1 Budget Overview

The District relies on several major revenue sources that account for approximately 90% of the budget, including: Commodity Charges, Property Tax, Water Service Demand Charge, Sewer Service Demand Charges, Delinquent Payment Charges, Disconnect and Reconnect Charges , Management and Accounting Services.

Budget Overview

The Fiscal Year 2011 operating budget outlines revenue and expenditures of $23,209,185 within the following three enterprise divisions (excluding capital improvement projects).

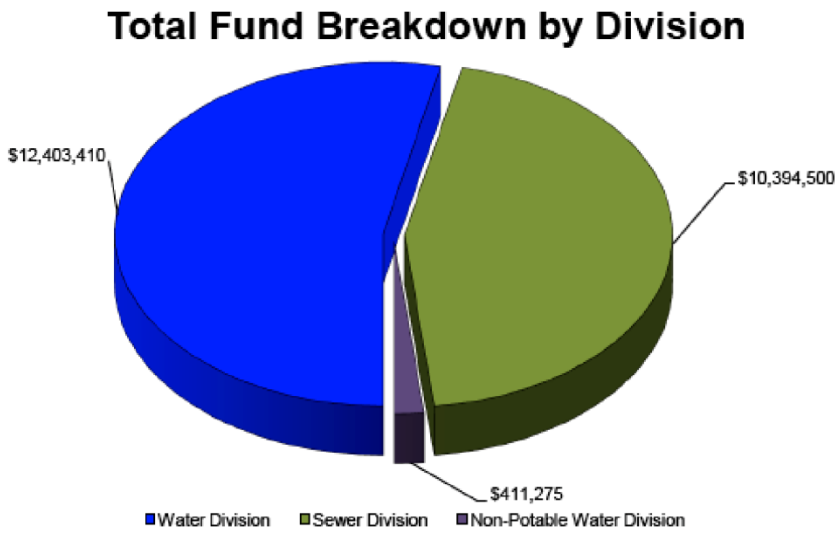


Figure 17 - Where the Money Goes

One of the key analytical tools used during the budget process is a comprehensive financial forecast of projected funds. This forecast considers key revenue and expenditure projection factors such as population, increases in the consumer price index (CPI) and other growth factors. The trending of these key factors and their effect on revenues and expenditures for the past ten years provides a historical basis financial forecasting.

The following provides a brief description of additional revenue sources available to the District through Federal and State funding sources.

Federal Funding Sources

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): This FEMA administered program provides grants to states and local governments following a presidential disaster declaration. The funds can be used to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures. According to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, communities must have a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) approved to receive HMGP funds after May 1, 2005. Funds will be granted only to projects that conform to local and state mitigation plans. Federal grant funds can provide 75% of a project's total cost;

other sources must provide 25% matching funds. After any federally declared disaster, up to 20% of the amount spent by FEMA on disaster response and relief costs is made available in the form of HMGP grants to communities in the affected state.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)

FEMA developed the PDM program to coincide with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 that requires communities to prepare local hazard mitigation plans, such as this plan. Funds are authorized by Congress on an annual basis for PDM competitive grants, technical assistance and program support. FEMA grants can fund 75 percent of a project; other non-federal sources must provide 25 percent matching funds. Funds are only granted to communities with an approved LHMP, and supported projects must be identified in those plans.

Proposition 50 Funds

These funds are administered by the Water Resource Control Board, for a variety of water projects.

Clean Water State Revolving Funds

This program was developed by the State of California to provide low-interest loans related to water treatment.

Section 6

Mitigation Strategies

6.1 Overview

The District's mitigation strategy is derived from the in-depth review of the existing vulnerabilities and capabilities outlined in previous sections of this plan, combined with a vision for creating a disaster resistant and sustainable system for the future. This vision is based on informed assumptions, recognizes both mitigation challenges and opportunities, and is demonstrated by the goals and objectives outlined below. The mitigation measures identified under each objective include an implementation plan for each measure. The measures were individually evaluated during discussions of mitigation alternatives and the conclusions used as input when priorities were decided. All priorities are based on consensus of the Planning Team.

Mitigation measures are categorized generally for all hazards and specifically for the four high risk hazards facing the District that were extensively examined in the risk assessment section: drought, earthquakes, floods, and wildfires. Because mitigation strategies are required to include the District's involvement in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that is discussed in Section 6.3.4 of this section.

6.2 Mitigation 5-Year Progress Report

The following identifies the completed, deleted, or deferred actions or activities from the previously approved 2005 plan.

Mitigation Action	Completed	Deleted	Deferred	Comments
Stage II Expansion/ Waste Water Treatment Plant	X			Under Construction- Est. completion 3/11
All field personnel are required to poses a California Class A Commercial Drivers License with Air Combination and Tank Endorsement	X			Training new employees as needed
Purchase a Combination Vacuum/Jetting Vehicle and hire additional employee to form another crew	X			Utility Services and Environmental Control are now crossed trained and integrated into one department, Public Works
Water Basin Management			X	In Progress
Facility security system	X			Security systems are in place at major facilities
Retrofit District Facilities vulnerable to seismic activity			X	Funding not available
Replace well #5		X		Determined the well was not needed

In addition to the mitigation projects listed above, the following mitigation projects have also been implemented in the last five years.

1. Recycled water distribution system:

   The District has been implementing a recycled water project throughout the District. Recycled water meeting Title 22 requirements is available through the Henry N. Wochholz Wastewater Treatment facility and dual plumbing is currently being installed in new developments.

2. Henry N. Wochholz Wastewater Treatment facility expansion:

   The plant has a rated capacity of 4.5 mgd and is undergoing an expansion and upgrade to a capacity of 6.7 mgd. (Note. 6.7 mgd is based upon the current Title 22 Engineer's Report for the plant expansion. The plant will be re-rated to 8.0 mgd based either upon re-evaluation of UV/membrane performance or the addition of more membranes and UV bulbs in the future).

3. Availability of imported water and construction of the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility (WFF).

   The Regional Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility (WFF) is designed to be capable of treating imported SWP water as well as local water from Mill Creek and the Santa Ana River. The ultimate size of the Regional WFF will accommodate the demands of the District's service area and will be capable of providing treated water to the City of Redlands, Beaumont-Cherry Valley, Western Heights Water Mutual Company and South Mesa Mutual Water Company areas as well.

4. YVWD Water Supply Renewal Project (Desalinated Water):

   The YVWD Water Supply Renewal Project includes reverse osmosis membrane treatment at the new WFF and a brine disposal pipeline. The membrane treatment will allow the TDS of imported water to be lowered, resulting in better water quality infiltration to the groundwater basin from irrigation practices and groundwater recharge, and maintaining wastewater TDS levels within ranges allowing for recycling. The brine line will eventually be extended to the City of Beaumont for use in a future City recycled water desalination project. This facility will allow for the increased use of recycled water and eliminating the need for a wastewater discharge to San Timoteo Creek, thereby allowing YVWD to achieve a zero-discharge status.

5. Oak Glen Creek (Wilson II) Basins Project:

   A joint project between Yucaipa Valley Water District, San Bernardino County Flood Control District and the City of Yucaipa

The primary goals for the Oak Glen Creek Basins are to:

- Reduce flooding downstream of Bryant Street in Oak Glen and Wilson Creeks.

- Collect debris and sediment at basins in order to improve water quality downstream and reduce the potential for flooding due to clogged storm drains and culverts.
- Provide groundwater recharge and allow storm water to infiltrate into the ground rather then flow wastefully downstream.
- Protect the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility from large winter storm events.
- Provide open space areas for wildlife habitat and native plants to flourish.
- Provide educational opportunities for people to learn about the "water cycle" and understand the importance of water conservation and groundwater recharge.
- Provide trails for pedestrians, equestrians and bicyclists.

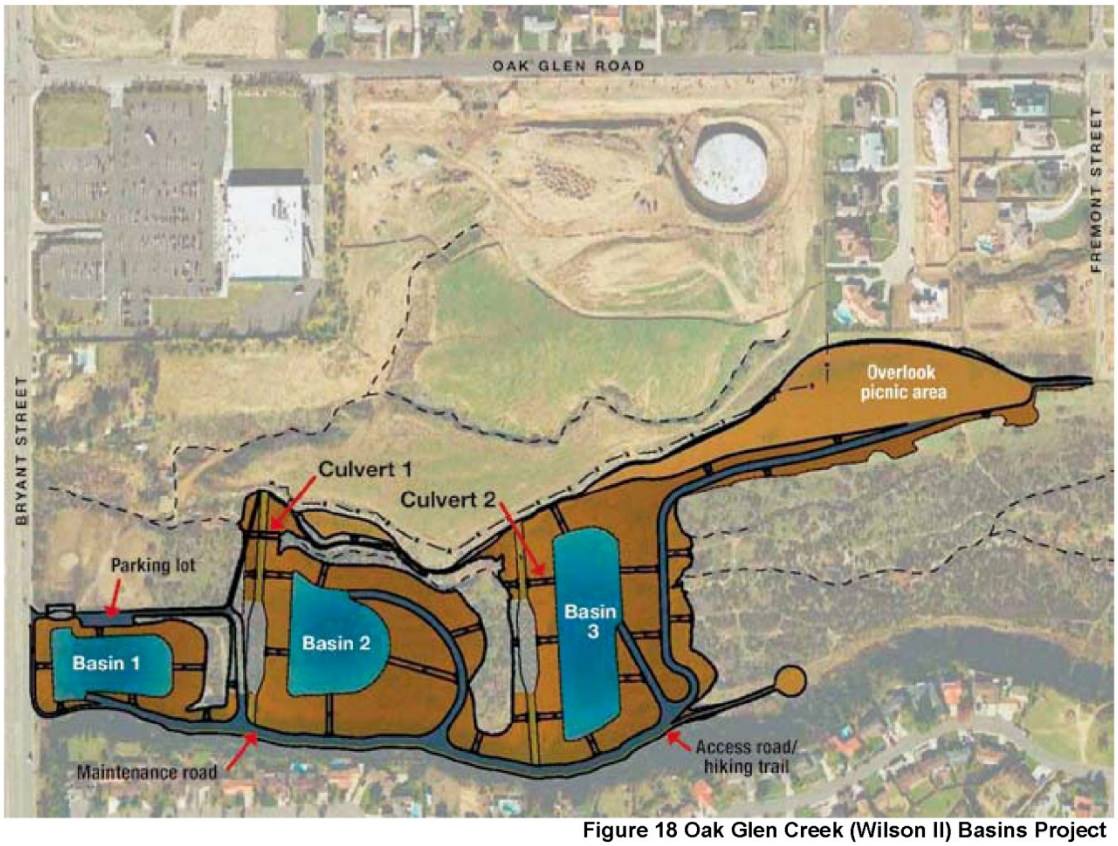


Figure 18 Oak Glen Creek (Wilson II) Basins Project

This project was featured in the May 2009 edition of Civil Engineering (Appendix B): Oak Glen Creek Detention Basins Project - "Three Basins, Many Benefits", By Jeffrey K. Rupp, P.E., M. ASCE *(Reprinted with permission from ASCE - material may be downloaded for personal use only. Any other use requires prior permission of the American Society of Civil Engineers.)*

> *"To control flooding, the City of Yucaipa, California, recently constructed a series of three detention basins along Oak Glen Creek. However, the basins are also designed to improve downstream water quality, promote the infiltration of storm water, and facilitate groundwater recharge, providing a model of integrated watershed management..." (Reference Appendix B)*

6.3 Mitigation Goals, Objectives, and Projects

This plan is an update of the 2005 YVWD Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). Although it is an update, this document has been redesigned so that it looks, feels and reads differently than the original. That is due to several factors; new hazard information has become available that drives new definitions of risk, new capabilities are now available and the new format will allow readers to more easily understand the content. In addition the 2005 HMP included several action items that have been completed, creating an opportunity for developing new mitigation strategies.

The process of identifying goals began with a review and validation of the Goals and Objectives in the District's 2005 HMP and the San Bernardino County's 2005 Operational Area HMP. Using the 2005 HMP as the basis, the District's Planning Team completed an assessment/discussion of whether each of the goals was still valid. In reviewing and updating mitigation objectives and actions, it was the Planning Team's consensus that these goals remain in this Plan update. This discussion also led to the opportunity to identify new Goals and Objectives.

6.3.1 Emergency Preparedness Goals

Goal: Support and expand disaster response programs, and initiate a program for post-disaster planning.

Objectives: Policies

A. The District shall encourage involvement in the emergency preparedness programs already in place in the region, as well as emergency preparedness education in the schools and in the media.

B. Establish comprehensive procedures for post-disaster planning at affected facilities.

C. Because emergency preparedness is crucial to the protection of the public and facilities in case of disaster, the following actions shall be implemented:

1. Coordinate with the County office of Emergency Services and maintain and update the Emergency Preparedness Management Plan for use by the District to respond to disasters.
2. Coordinate with public and private agencies and initiate coordination of the recovery process.

D. Because the District ultimate post-disaster survival will depend not only on the effectiveness of hazard mitigation and disaster response programs, but also on how quickly and how well the District is rebuilt after a major disaster, the District shall imitate a program for post-disaster planning.

1. Establish a standing committee for disaster recovery to plan for a disaster by providing contingency planning for the rapid and effective reconstruction of affected areas. The committee shall include representatives of Engineering, Public Works, Resource Sustainability, Finance, and Water/Wastewater Departments, as well as liaisons to the local utilities and any State and Federal redevelopment, housing and reconstruction programs.

6.3.2 Drought

Goal: To take actions in advance of drought to reduce its long-term risk by utilizing a wide range of tools. These tools include policies, activities, plans, and programs

Objectives: The overriding objective of the long–term actions is adjustments to drought conditions, even under normal situations, as a proactive and preparatory measure. This includes, for instance, the increase of water storage capacity, the adoption of water saving technology, the recharge of groundwater and monitoring the available water resources.

Projects: To coordinate and support the State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Strategies to reduce risks, the District proposes the following projects:

- **Drought Mitigation Projects**
- ☐ Increase water supply
- ☐ Improve operational efficiency/water transfers
- ☐ Educational programs
- ☐ Promote water conservation programs
- ☐ Ground water basin recharge

6.3.3 Earthquake

Goal: Identify and mitigate any potential damage to District property and infrastructure.

Objective:

1. Design all new facilities to withstand an 8.0 earthquake.
2. Establish property protection measures and retrofit programs for facilities in high hazard areas.
3. Continuously integrate new data on natural and manmade hazards into all projects and existing facilities.
4. Establish a partnership with all levels of government and nongovernment agencies.

Projects: To coordinate and support the State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Strategies to reduce risks, the District proposes the following projects:

- **Earthquake Mitigation Projects**
- ☐ Develop and construct seismic retrofit of critical facilities
- ☐ Seismic retrofit steel reservoir inlets
- ☐ Replace vulnerable pipeline material
- ☐ Install generators at wells and booster sites

6.3.4 Flood

The District is not a member of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and is fortunate not to have any identifiable Repetitive and Severe Repetitive Properties.

Goal: Minimize the potential risks resulting from the exposure of District facilities to manmade and natural hazards.

Objective: Require identification, improvement and upgrading of critical facilities in flood hazard areas through such measures as anchorage to prevent flotation, water tight barriers over openings, reinforcement of walls to resist water pressures, use of materials to reduce wall seepage and installation of pumping facilities for internal and subsurface drainage.

Projects: To coordinate and support the State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Strategies to reduce risks, the District proposes the following projects:

- **Flooding Projects**
- ☐ Identify and replace vulnerable clay sewer main with HDPE
- ☐ Construction/installation of transition structures, flood walls, grade control/check dams, rip-rap or other barrier type protective measures, and pervious/impervious channel lining and slope protection to protect district infrastructure
- ☐ Portable emergency sewer pump and portable above ground pipe
- ☐ Replace sewer bridges

6.3.5 Wildfire

Goal: Minimize the potential risks resulting from the exposure of City residents to manmade and natural hazards.

Objective: Response to wildfires involves preparedness activities such as interagency planning: formation of cooperative agreements; training of personnel; equipment maintenance and positioning; and extensive communication.

Projects: To coordinate and support the State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Strategies to reduce risks, the District proposes the following projects:

- **Wildfire Mitigation Projects**
- ☐ Install generators at wells and booster sites
- ☐ Procure vehicle/ equipment to effectively respond
- ☐ Develop and construct fire-resistant retrofit of critical facilities
- ☐ Personnel training /emergency response

6.4 Mitigation Priorities

During the development of the risk assessment for the District, the Planning Team proposed and discussed alternative mitigation goals, objectives, and specific mitigation measures that the District should undertake to reduce the risk from the four high risk hazards facing the District.

Multiple factors were considered to establish the mitigation priorities included in this plan. Highest priority rankings were assigned to those mitigation measures that met three primary criteria:

1. Greatest potential for protecting life and property
2. Greatest potential for maintaining critical District functions and operability following a disaster; and

3. Achievability in terms of customer support and cost effectiveness

All rankings were determined by the consensus of the Planning Team. As described in the previous section on hazard and risk assessment, clearly earthquakes have the potential to affect the largest number of people, critical facilities, and buildings and to cause the greatest economic losses.

This fact, combined with the relatively high probability of an earthquake occurrence in the next several decades, makes increasing disaster resistance and readiness to earthquakes a high priority. Given the extreme importance of maintaining critical functions in times of disaster and the large number of customers who depend and rely on District services and infrastructure, those mitigation measures that improve disaster resistance, readiness, or recovery capacity are generally given higher priority.

Drought, earthquake, flooding, and wildfire mitigation actions are identified and assigned a priority according to their importance, cost, funding availability, to what degree project planning has been completed, and the anticipated time to implement the measures.

Using the above rationale for establishing mitigation priorities, each mitigation measure is assigned a priority ranking as follows:

- High – Projects that will be the primary focus of implementation over the next five years
- Medium – Projects that may be implemented over the next five years
- Low – Projects that will not be implemented over the next five years unless conditions change (new program/funding source)

6.5 Implementation Strategy

An implementation strategy is the key to any successful planning effort. The implementation strategy identifies who has lead responsibility for the action, the estimated timeframe for completion, and potential funding source(s) to support implementation, and the priority ranking, defined as follows:

• Lead Agency: District Department and/or other agency assigned lead responsibility
• Timeframe: Short-term (less than 2 years); long-term (more than 2 years)
• Funding source(s): Potential internal and external funding source(s)
• Priority Ranking: High, Medium or Low

Action	Lead Agency	Hazard	Funding Source	Timeline	Priority Ranking
Increase water supply	YVWD	Drought	GF	Long Term	Medium
Improve operational efficiency/water transfers	YVWD	Drought	GF PDM HMGP	Long Term	Medium
Education programs	YVWD	Drought	GF PDM HMG	Long Term	Medium
Promote water conservation programs	YVWD	Drought	GF PDM	Long Term	Medium

Action	Lead Agency	Hazard	Funding Source	Timeline	Priority Ranking
			HMGP		
Ground water basin recharge	YVWD	Drought	GF	Long Term	Medium
Develop and construct seismic retrofit of critical facilities	YVWD	Earthquake	GF PDM HMGP	Long Term	Medium
Seismic retrofit steel reservoir inlets	YVWD	Earthquake	PDM HMGP	Long Term	High
Replace vulnerable pipeline material	YVWD	Earthquake	PDM HMGP GF	Long Term	Medium
Install generators at well and booster sites	YVWD	Earthquake	PDM HMGP GF	Short Term	High
Identify and replace vulnerable clay sewer main with HDPE	YVWD	Flood	PDM HMGP GF	Long Term	Medium
Portable emergency sewer pump and portable above ground pipe	YVWD	Flood	PDM HMGP GF	Long Term	Low
Construct/installation of transition structures, floodwalls, grade control/check dams, rip-rap or other barrier type protective measures, and pervious/ impervious channel linings and slope protection	YVWD	Flood	PDM HMGP GF	Short Term	Medium
Replace sewer bridges	YVWD	Flood	PDM HMGP GF	Short Term	High
Procure vehicle /equipment to effectively respond	YVWD	Wildfire	PDM HMGP GF	Long Term	Medium
Develop and construct fire-resistant retrofit of critical facilities	YVWD	Wildfire	PDM HMGP GF	Long Term	Medium
Personnel training/emergency response	YVWD	Wildfire	PDM HMGP GF	Long Term	Medium

Figure 19 - Implementation Projects (Reference Appendix A, Capital Improvement Program)

Section 7

Plan Maintenance

7.1 Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan

The Planning Team will be responsible for coordinating implementation of plan action items and undertaking the formal review process. The Planning Team, under the direction of the General Manager, will include representatives from District departments, including, but not limited to, the current Planning Team members.

The District's Planning Team will review the Plan at least annually and update project status and other Plan elements as applicable. Each year proposed projects are reviewed by their respective Department Heads and the General Manager during budget development and selected projects are submitted for funding to the appropriate funding source.

The Planning Team will engage other relevant organizations, and agencies to be relevant to the Plan's ongoing goals and objective activities. The Planning Team will meet as needed. The meetings will provide an outlet to discuss, review and revise the action items. These meetings will also support the ongoing partnerships that are important to the mitigations Plan's sustainability.

7.2 Implementation through Existing Programs

The Hazard Mitigation Plan provides a series of recommendations, many of which are closely related to the goals and objectives of existing planning programs. The District will have the opportunity to implement recommended mitigation action items through existing programs and procedures.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan goals and actions will be incorporated into various general operations of the District. For example, as future District plans are developed, the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be a great asset in plan development efforts.

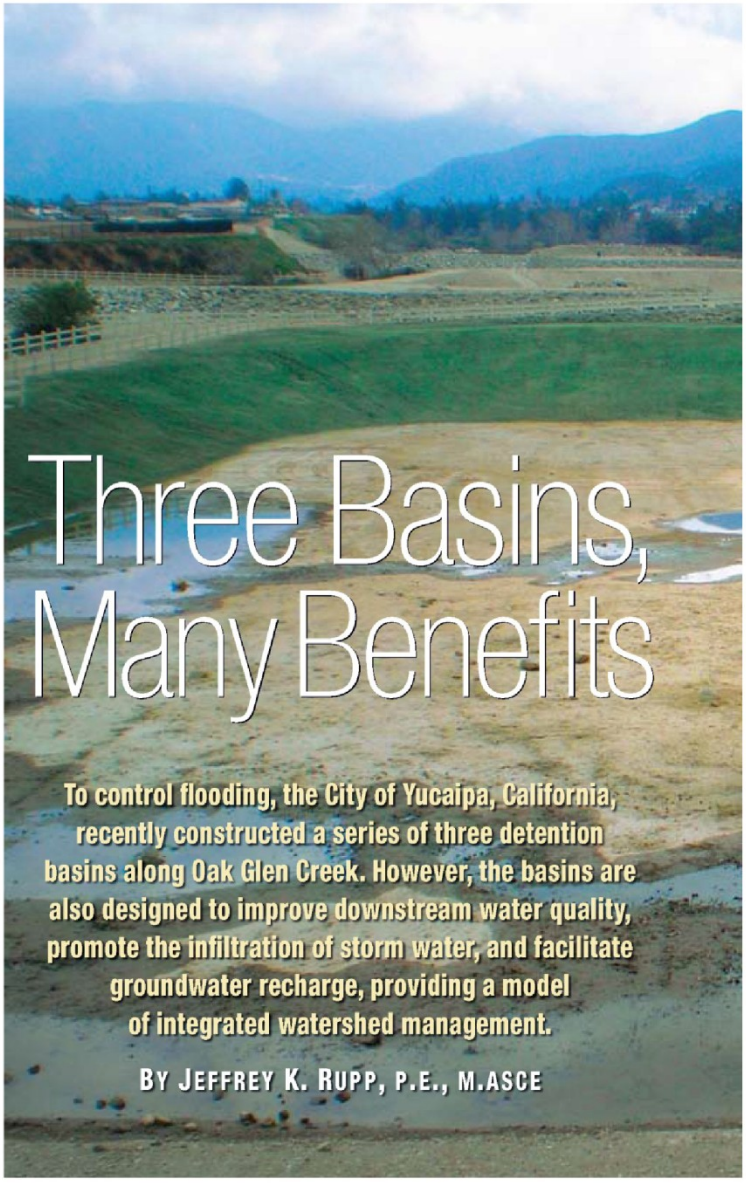
7.3 Continued Public Involvement

The District is committed to involving the public directly in review and updates of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Planning Team members are responsible for the annual review and update of the plan.

The public will also have the opportunity to provide feedback about the Plan. The public will continue to be apprised of Local Hazard Mitigation Plan actions through the District's website (http://www.yvwd.dst.ca.us/). This site will also contain contact information to which people can direct their comments and concerns. The District will follow its standard public input process, consistent with the process used in the initial plan development, which is described in Section 3 of this Plan.

APPENDIX A

Publication: “Three Basins, Many Projects”



Three Basins, Many Benefits

To control flooding, the City of Yucaipa, California, recently constructed a series of three detention basins along Oak Glen Creek. However, the basins are also designed to improve downstream water quality, promote the infiltration of storm water, and facilitate groundwater recharge, providing a model of integrated watershed management.

BY JEFFREY K. RUPP, P.E., M.ASCE

CALIFORNIA is in the grip of a water crisis. The state, like the rest of the southwestern United States, has had to cope with numerous challenges in recent years, including a nearly decade-long drought on the Colorado River, snowpacks that are below normal, and court-mandated reductions in the amount of water available for delivery by the State Water Project, the massive system of reservoirs, aqueducts, pipelines, and pumping stations that conveys water to 29 water suppliers throughout California. Meanwhile, such factors as climate change, population growth, and the increasing instability of the water supplies in the delta formed by the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers threaten to exacerbate the crisis.

To help address these problems, civil engineers and others involved in the field of water resources must evaluate individual water projects to determine how they might affect the larger watersheds to which they belong. In other words, an integrated approach to watershed management is needed. Placing more concrete and building larger conveyance systems will not solve the problems. Instead, growth and development should be guided by what are referred to as the Ahwahnee principles, a set of guidelines to help foster sustainable and livable communities that was developed in 1991 by a group of architects brought together by the Local Government Commission, a Sacramento-based nonprofit organization that assists local governments in creating healthy, pedestrian-friendly communities that use resources efficiently and judiciously. With respect to water resources, the Ahwahnee principles encourage practices that promote water conservation, groundwater recharge, low-impact development, flood protection, and improvements in water quality.

A project that will soon be completed by the City of Yucaipa, California, was developed with these principles in mind. The undertaking is being carried out in partnership with the San Bernardino County Flood Control District, of San Bernardino, California; the Yucaipa Valley Water District, of Yucaipa; the Inland Empire Resource Conservation District, of Redlands, California; California's State Water Resources Control Board; and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. A model of integrated watershed management, the Oak Glen Creek Detention Basins Project aims to control flooding, improve water quality, promote the infiltration of storm water, recharge groundwater supplies, create wildlife habitat, and educate the public about the water cycle and ways to improve the environment. If California is to begin tackling its water crisis, it will need more projects like Yucaipa's.

Yucaipa is nestled in the foothills of the San Bernardino

0885-7024/09/0005-0074/$25.00 PER ARTICLE



JOHN LAROSE, CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER, CITY OF YUCAIPA

Located just to the east of Bryant Street, the 45 acre-ft (55,500 m³) basin 1 uses the roadway as its levee.

Mountains in Southern California. The valley in which it is located is bounded by the San Bernardino National Forest to the north and east, by low-lying hills to the south, and by the Crafton Hills to the northwest. The valley opens to the west into a canyon leading to the city of Redlands. The foothills that surround the valley range in elevation from about 2,200 ft (670 m) above mean sea level in the west to more than 8,300 ft (2,530 m) above mean sea level in the east.

Yucaipa encompasses approximately 27.75 sq mi (72 km²), or 17,763 acres (7,189 ha), of the valley just south of the San Bernardino Mountains. It is bounded by the city of Calimesa, in Riverside County, to the south, by the city of Redlands to the west, by unincorporated lands to the northwest and east in San Bernardino County, and by the San Bernardino National Forest to the north. According to California's Department of Finance, the population of Yucaipa grew by 27 percent between 1990 and 2000—from 32,400 to 41,207. In 2005 the city's population was estimated to be 49,388.

Yucaipa consists mainly of residential developments, and the city's housing stock comprises 18,290 units. Residential developments include mobile home parks, older single-family homes on narrow lots, multifamily residences, residences on large lots, and new residential tract developments. The city's commercial and industrial establishments are mainly concentrated in strip developments along major roadways.

Once a rural community, Yucaipa has experienced rapid development, and city officials now attach great importance to flood control. In February 1969 Yucaipa saw extensive flooding that caused millions of dollars' worth of property damage. In recent years it has experienced damage to its streets, parks, and private property.

Research has shown that the world is probably experiencing climate change. Average temperatures during the past 30 years have increased by approximately 1°F (0.56°C). This rise in temperature has caused the snowpack in the Sierra Nevada to melt earlier, and this heavier runoff in spring can mean that less surface water and groundwater is available in the summer.

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency has prepared flood insurance rate maps for most areas within Yucaipa. The maps issued in 1996 indicated that an area of the city encompassing more than 1,450 acres (587 ha) was located within a 100-year floodplain, and since then Yucaipa has grown. Although new development is not allowed within the floodplain unless improvements are made to mitigate flood hazards, older developments along local waterways are exposed to such hazards. Built before the efforts to map floodplains, these developments include residences

Continued growth and development in Yucaipa mean that the expanse of pervious areas is diminishing, increasing the potential for flooding.

on large lots, an elementary school, and scattered commercial establishments.

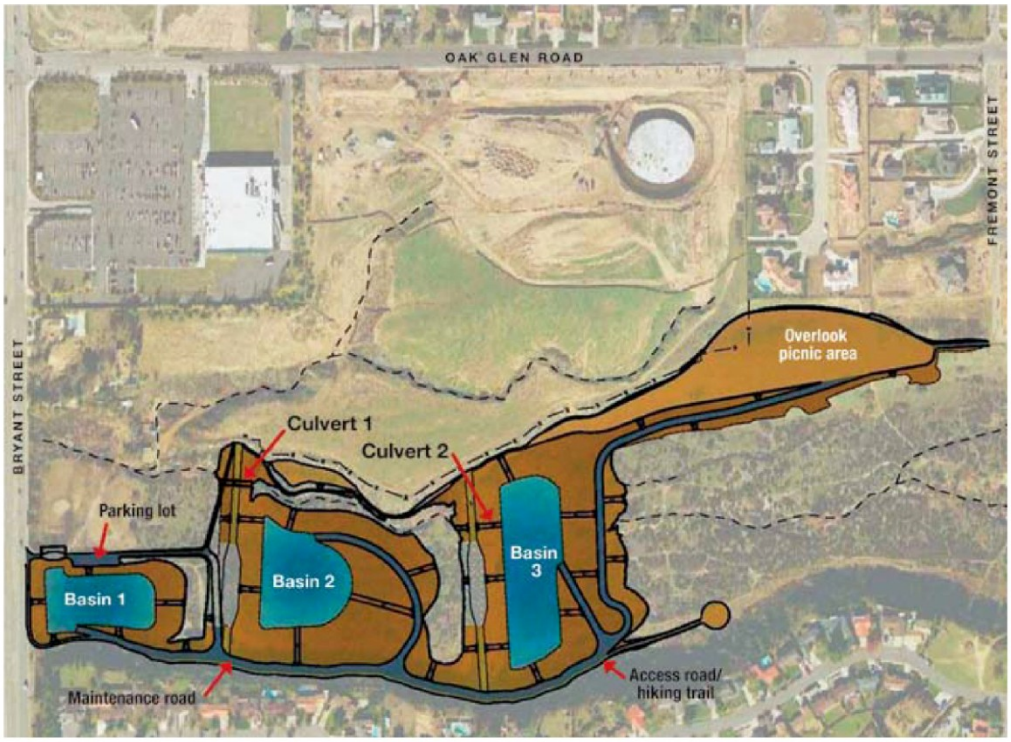
Continued growth and development in Yucaipa mean that the expanse of pervious areas is diminishing, increasing the potential for flooding. Such flooding primarily occurs along Wilson Creek, which runs through the center of town. Yucaipa decided it needed to implement additional measures, in particular, regional drainage facilities, to protect itself from flooding.

A tributary of Wilson Creek, Oak Glen Creek is a natural channel that drains a watershed of approximately 4,450 acres (1,800 ha). It enters Wilson Creek before the latter traverses the center of the city, flowing for the most part from northeast to southwest. The waterway then joins San Timoteo Creek, itself a tributary to the Santa Ana River. The areas along Oak Glen Creek consist primarily of natural foothill terrain with low-lying sagebrush ground cover. Within Yucaipa, Oak Glen Creek passes beneath Bryant Street, a four-lane arterial highway, by means of a 10 by 10 ft (3 by 3 m) reinforced-concrete box culvert. However, Bryant Street acts as a barrier during large storm events, forcing Oak Glen Creek to back up east of the road. During larger storms, the Bryant Street embankment may be overtopped, aggravating downstream flooding.

In 1993 Yucaipa completed and adopted a master drainage plan that specified approximately $90 million worth of improvements to its storm-water facilities. The plan included several spillover detention and desilting basins that would provide short-term and long-term flood protection and remove silt and debris from creeks in the city. The watersheds of Oak Glen Creek and Wilson Creek were viewed as forming a primary system for conveying storm water in Yucaipa to San Timoteo Creek.

In 2003 the city proceeded with the conceptual design phase for the detention and desilting basins for Oak Glen Creek and Wilson Creek. David Evans and Associates, Inc., which has its headquarters in Portland, Oregon, helped Yucaipa develop the concept. In 2006 the city hired the firm to design the basins, conduct environmental planning, obtain the necessary permits, and carry out the landscape architecture for the project. Although the primary purpose of the Oak Glen Creek Detention Basins Project was to control flooding and protect downstream areas of the city, the design team soon realized that many other goals and objectives could be achieved as well.

PLAN VIEW OF PROJECT



Ultimately, the project was designed to accomplish the following primary goals:

1) Reduce flooding along Oak Glen Creek downstream of Bryant Street;

2) Collect debris and sediment in basins to improve water quality downstream and reduce the potential for flooding caused by clogged storm drains and culverts;

3) Provide groundwater recharge not only by allowing storm water to infiltrate into the ground rather than flow wastefully downstream but also by facilitating active recharge efforts through the infiltration of nonpotable water;

4) Provide open space and habitat for wildlife and native plants;

5) Provide opportunities to educate the public about the water cycle and the importance of water conservation and groundwater recharge.



The 11 by 11 ft (3.4 by 3.4 m) box culvert in basin 3 was designed to return flows to the main channel, helping to reduce high flows and minimize overtopping of levees.

The design team evaluated various concepts and design features for the project, all of which attempted to minimize the disturbance to the natural channel while conferring flood control benefits. As part of this process, some of the initial concepts and configurations, which called for five separate basins, were reevaluated and refined until a layout for the Oak Glen Creek basins was selected. The preferred alternative featured a series of three interconnected basins east of Bryant Street, each having approximately 45 to 49 acre-ft (55,500 to 60,400 m³) of storage capacity. By creating a series of engineered detention basins, the project was designed to detain peak storm flows and reduce the risk of downstream flooding.

In evaluating the various concepts, the project team first prepared a hydrologic analysis to determine the Oak Glen Creek flow hydrographs and peak flows for the 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year storm events. (Known as clear-water hydrographs, the measurements did not include a bulking factor to account for the likelihood of debris entering the runoff as a result of fires in the nearby mountains.) The hydrographs were developed using CivilCadd and CivilDesign, software for respectively site design and hydraulic modeling developed by CivilDesign Corporation, a subsidiary of the civil engineering firm Joseph E. Bonadiman and Associates, Inc., of San Bernardino, California. The accompanying table summarizes the peak discharges for the analyzed storm events (assuming a 24-hour storm duration that results in the highest peaks). The clear-water hydrographs were then used to develop inflow hydrographs that included bulking factors in the unsteady hydraulic model.

A qualitative assessment of sediment yield was performed for the Oak Glen Creek watershed. Of the many methods available to estimate sediment production, some give average annual sediment yield, while others provide estimates of sediment yield for a given storm hydrograph. On the recommendation of the San Bernardino County Flood Control District, the project team decided to use the method for estimating sediment yield developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' district headquartered in Los Angeles. The Corps developed this approach to estimate unit debris yield values for the design and analysis of debris-catching structures in Southern California watersheds.

The San Bernardino County Flood Control District will operate and maintain the basin facilities once they are completed, while the city will oversee other joint aspects of the site, including multipurpose trails, educational signage, and landscaped areas. During the design process, the district requested that the potential sediment yield for the Oak Glen Creek watershed be estimated for two flooding scenarios: a 100-year flood occurring four years after a fire and a 10-year flood occurring one year after a fire. The second scenario yielded the highest design sediment load, 460 acre-ft (567,400 m³). Unfortunately, the proposed project could not feasibly provide enough basins to capture this design yield. Therefore, a bulking factor needed to be considered in the design. A factor of 1.33 increased the 100-year clear peak of 7,038 cfs (199 m³/s) to a bulked 100-year peak flow of 9,374 cfs (265 m³/s).

The Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System (HEC-RAS), also developed by the Corps, was used to construct an unsteady hydraulic model for the series of

PEAK DISCHARGES FOR ANALYZED STORM EVENTS

Event	2-year	5-year	10-year	25-year	100-year
Peak flows	2,825 cfs (80 m³/s)	3,817 cfs (108 m³/s)	4,564 cfs (129 m³/s)	5,549 cfs (157 m³/s)	7,038 cfs (199 m³/s)

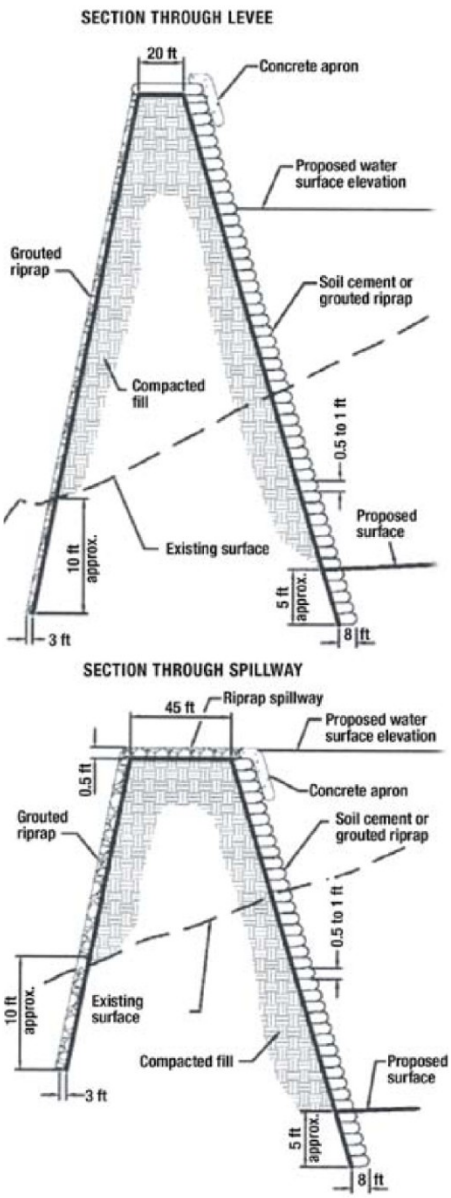
JEFF RUPP

detention basins along Oak Glen Creek. The study reach extended 3,000 ft (914 m) upstream, or east, of Bryant Street (to Fremont Street) and 300 ft (91 m) downstream of Bryant Street. The hydraulic analysis was performed to optimize the type and size of the culverts to be located in the main channel between the basins. The design intent was to reduce high flows and minimize the overtopping of levees.

Nine alternatives were investigated, and the results were compared and summarized. The selected alternative featured three basins connected by 36 in. (900 mm) diameter storm drains having control valves, along with two 11 by 11 ft (3.4 by 3.4 m) box culverts to convey overflows past the basins and under Bryant Street. This option would provide relatively high flow reduction (19 percent for the 100-year storm and 12 percent for the 25-year storm event), the lowest velocities within culverts 1 and 2 between the basins, minimum water surface elevations in basins 2 and 3, and the least amount of scour downstream of the spillways. (See the figure on page 76.)

An initial study was prepared to define the potential adverse environmental effects from the proposed Oak Glen Creek detention basins. The effort included the following biological studies and surveys: habitat assessment and analysis of environmental factors; delineation of waters subject to the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act; surveys of the least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher, and yellow-billed cuckoo; a trapping survey of the San Bernardino kangaroo rat; and surveys of burrowing owls and other endangered species. Archaeological and paleontological survey reports also were prepared. On the basis of the findings of the initial study, a document referred to as a mitigated negative declaration, which detailed the mitigation and monitoring measures to be implemented as part of the project, was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

The David Evans and Associates team of civil engineers, environmental planners, and landscape architects designed a series of three basins varying in size from 45 to 50 acre-ft (55,500 to 61,675 m³) to contain peak storm-water flows and reduce flooding downstream within Oak Glen Creek and Wilson Creek. The basins would be created by the construction of levees at two locations along the creek channel, while Bryant Street would be modified to serve as the levee for the third basin. Overlook and rest areas would be provided, and defined hiking trails would be designated to replace existing informal trails. The team designed the project to preserve some existing oak trees at the site, while areas that were graded or otherwise disturbed were subsequently planted with native materials.



Basins 1, 2, and 3 are numbered according to their locations along Oak Glen Creek, which flows westward, basin 1 being farthest downstream, at Bryant Street, and basin 3 being farthest upstream. Basin 3 has been designed to capture storm-water sediment and debris from Oak Glen Creek, improving water quality downstream and decreasing the likelihood of clogging in downstream storm drain pipes and culverts. This desilting basin has the capacity to store approximately 47 acre-ft (57,970 m³) of silt and water. Flows entering the basin will pass over waterfalls constructed at its eastern edge. The waterfalls include decorative boulders and native plantings along the slope. Placed in the path of the original creek, the waterfalls will also recreate the existing creek alignment as flows enter the basin.

A levee constructed at the western end of the basin spans the basin's width. Approximately 24 ft (7.3 m) high, the levee has a spillway at the center that is roughly 5 ft (1.5 m) lower than the top of the levee. The levee is approximately 20 ft (6.1 m) wide, except for the spillway, which is about 45 ft (13.7 m) wide and is designed to accommodate flows from a five-year storm event. The upstream bank of the levee is covered with soil-cement and has a concrete anchor at the eastern edge. Concrete was provided on top of the levee and on the downstream bank of the spillway, while riprap was used on the downstream bank of the levee.

DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Although basins for detaining debris and storm water have been constructed in California for decades, these features have rarely been used to facilitate infiltration and groundwater recharge.

To enable runoff to pass through the levee during low-flow events, the desilting basin at its northwestern edge has a low-flow box with an inlet following the natural flow of the creek. This box directs flows to an outlet at the existing creek channel just west of the basin. A 36 in. (900 mm) diameter storm drain pipe inlet with a control valve that flows into the second basin just downstream was constructed at the southwestern section of the basin.

Located south of the creek, basin 2 has a storage volume of approximately 45 acre-ft (55,500 m³). As with the desilting basin, the levee for this detention basin was constructed at the western end and is approximately 24 ft (7.3 m) high, a spillway being located at the southern section of the levee. Spanning the entire basin, the levee is approximately 20 ft (6.1 m) wide, although the spillway is roughly 45 ft (13.7 m) wide and about 5 ft (1.5 m) lower than the top of the levee. As with the first levee, the upstream bank of the second levee is covered with soil-cement and has a concrete anchor at the eastern edge. Concrete was used on the top of the levee and on the upstream bank of the spillway, while riprap was provided on the downstream bank of the levee.

At the northern end of the levee, a concrete culvert was constructed along the alignment of the existing creek to minimize disturbance to the creek channel. To accommodate low flows, a 36 in. (900 mm) diameter storm drain pipe inlet with a control valve was constructed at the southwestern section of the basin to direct flows into the third basin.

Located just east of Bryant Street, basin 1 also acts as a detention basin, providing a storage capacity of roughly 45 acre-ft (55,500 m³). Bryant Street serves as the levee for this basin, and storm water in Oak Glen Creek continues to flow through the existing reinforced-concrete box located under Bryant Street.

Bryant Street is approximately 15 to 20 ft (4.6 to 6.1 m) higher than the bottom of basin 1. To prevent erosion of Bryant Street during heavy rains, the eastern edge of the roadway was fortified with a concrete cutoff wall that includes a concrete apron near the top to prevent floodwaters from undermining the asphalt pavement. A smaller spillway located at the northwestern corner of this basin enables high flows to exit the basin and move north toward Oak Glen Creek. A 36 in. (900 mm) diameter pipe installed just west of the spillway directs low flows from the basin north toward the creek.

Although basins for detaining debris and storm water have been constructed in California for decades, these features have rarely been used to facilitate infiltration and groundwater recharge. However, the Oak Glen Creek Detention Basins Project aims to do just that. The three basins are designed to capture storm water during large and small events and to facilitate infiltration into the groundwater basin, recharging the groundwater table.

Because the flow of runoff can be controlled between the basins by means of the drains equipped with control valves, the basins can also be used for groundwater storage. For example, the drains may be closed during smaller storm events, enabling storm water to collect in the basins and percolate into the ground. As it happens, the Yucaipa Valley Water Distinct, which provides services related to water, wastewater, and reclaimed water to customers in the valley in which Yucaipa is located, recently completed a water filtration plant with water storage tanks just north of the detention basins. This proximity afforded an opportunity for the district to use the basins at certain times to percolate water into the groundwater basin for later use.

To this end, the project included the

Because outlet gates in the basins will be underwater during storm events, catwalks will provide access to the outlet control gate valves. From the top of such catwalks in basin 2, *below*, the operator can turn a valve to open or close a gate.



JEFF RUFF

Serving as a rest stop for hikers, equestrian enthusiasts, and bicyclists, the area includes trees, shrubs, benches, decorative boulders, and an information kiosk.

construction of a 42 in. (1,050 mm) diameter pipeline from the district's facilities to the basin located farthest upstream. In addition to a mix of groundwater and surface water supplies, the district obtains water from a California Department of Water Resources pipeline that connects directly to the filtration plant. During dry periods, the district may choose to purchase low-cost nonpotable water when it is available and store it belowground by means of infiltration through the detention basins. The district would then be able to withdraw the water later from its wells.

For operation and maintenance purposes, access roads are provided around and into all of the basins. The roads extend into the bottoms of each of the basins so that sediment and debris can be removed from the basin bottoms and other maintenance activities can be carried out. Near the spillways, the access road is concrete pavement. Elsewhere, however, it is of natural material compacted to 90 percent. The road, which complies with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, also serves as a hiking trail that constitutes an important segment of the trail system outlined in the city's master plan, a segment that links a state park to the rest of the community trails. Split-rail-type fencing has been placed around all of the basins, and a 10-space paved parking lot has been provided off Bryant Street for those using the trails.

Located the farthest upstream of the three basins, basin 3 has been designed to capture stormwater sediment and debris from Oak Glen Creek, improving water quality downstream and decreasing the likelihood of clogging within the downstream storm drain pipes and culverts.

Also at the site are designated trails from the entry point at Bryant Street that connect to an overlook and rest area. Located on the northeastern portion of the project site, this area is approximately 30 ft (9.1 m) above the creek. Serving as a rest stop for hikers, equestrian enthusiasts, and bicyclists, the area includes trees, shrubs, benches, decorative boulders, and an information kiosk. In the event that debris must be removed from the basins after a storm, maintenance crews will temporarily store the material in the eastern section of this area.

The site includes two other rest areas—one at the southeastern section, the other at the northwestern section. The southeastern rest area includes equestrian hitching posts and informational signs. The northwestern picnic area includes decorative boulders and informational signs. Trees, shrubs, and other native and drought-tolerant plants have been planted at the overlook and rest areas along the northern perimeter of the site and along the eastern slope of the first basin. The slopes of the basins will be revegetated with a mix of native and drought-tolerant plants, the seeds of which will be mixed with water and fertilizer and spread by means of a sprayer. The use of native materials is expected to help minimize maintenance requirements and increase wildlife habitat.

Educational signs are located strategically along the site paths. The signs will convey



[80]



Oak Glen Creek drains a watershed of approximately 4,450 acres (1,800 ha). Though dry condtions make it hard to believe, the creek has contributed to flooding in Yucaipa, California.

JEFF RUPP, BOTH

information to the public about aspects of the water cycle within the context of the site itself and in the broader watershed. As people travel along the paths, a story will unfold before them and they will also learn about jurisdictional waters, watersheds, the hydrologic cycle, flooding, natural processes, groundwater recharge, sediment transport, desilting basins, ecosystems, and local flora and fauna. The signs are arranged hierarchically, the primary signs detailing the "Journey of Water" and the secondary ones providing the supporting information. Educational kiosks also provide information on the water cycle, helping people understand the importance of water and how they can conserve and recycle it.

Construction of the $6.1-million project began in June 2008. KEC Engineering, of Corona, California, constructed the basins. Construction proceeded smoothly, and this component of the project was completed in March 2009, as planned. During basin construction, much larger quantities of rock and boulders were encountered than had been anticipated. Fortunately, nearly all of the rock could be incorporated into the project, obviating the need to haul in rock from outside sources. The grading operation involved moving more than 200,000 cu yd (153,000 m³) of material, including boulders that weighed as much as 50 tons (45 metric tons). The overall project is expected to be completed next month.

The Oak Glen Creek Detention Basins Project embodies an integrated approach to watershed management. By capturing storm water and facilitating groundwater infiltration, it reduces downstream flooding, improves water quality, recharges the groundwater supply, and provides open space for wildlife and plant life. Public access to the facility affords opportunities to educate visitors on the importance of the water cycle and the need to set aside open space for drainage facilities in lieu of more concrete channels. **CE**

Jeffrey K. Rupp, P.E., M.ASCE, is a vice president in the Ontario, California, office of David Evans and Associates, Inc., which has its headquarters in Portland, Oregon. This article is adapted from a paper delivered at the World Environmental and Water Resources Congress 2008, which was sponsored by ASCE and its Environmental and Water Resources Institute and held in Honolulu.

PROJECT CREDITS **Owner:** City of Yucaipa, California **Designer:** David Evans and Associates, Inc., Portland, Oregon **Contractor:** KEC Engineering, Corona, California **Construction management:** Vali Cooper and Associates, Inc., Richmond, California **Geotechnical engineering:** Converse Consultants, Monrovia, California **Biological assessment:** L and L Environmental, Inc., Corona, California **Sediment transport analysis:** West Consultants, Inc., San Diego **Financial contributors:** San Bernardino County Flood Control District, San Bernardino, California; Yucaipa Valley Water District, Yucaipa, California; Inland Empire Resource Conservation District, Redlands, California; California State Water Resources Control Board; and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

APPENDIX B

2010 Emergency Preparedness Expo

2009 Emergency Preparedness Expo and Survey

2010 Emergency Preparedness Expo
Thursday, September 30, 2010 @ Yucaipa Community Center 3pm to 7pm
Exhibitors
City of Yucaipa
Yucaipa Police/Sheriff Department
CAL FIRE
Beaver Medical Group
Department of Aging & Adult Services
Department of Behavioral Health
Department of Public Health
ECS (Radio)
Edison
Gas Company
Know Barriers
Red Cross
Redlands Community Hospital
SB County Animal Control
Simpler Life
U.S. Forest Service
Yucaipa Chamber of Commerce
Yucaipa Valley Water District
LDS
Kiwanis Club
Rotary Club
Lions Club
Crafton Hills College
SB County Flood Control
YCJUSD
Vial-of-Life
Trails & Open Space Committee
United Way/211
Informational Sessions
4pm
Disaster Preparedness for pets
SB County Animal Control
5pm
Responding to Epidemics and Natural Disasters
SB County Health Department
6pm
Responding to Emergencies
Redlands Community Hospital
Event Sponsors: City of Yucaipa, Fire, Sheriff, Yucaipa Service Club Association

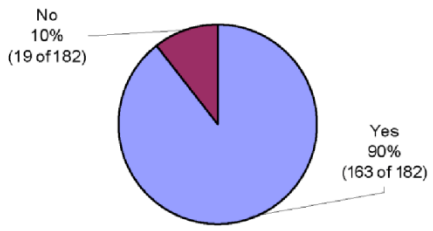
EXPO PREPARACIÓN ANTE EMERGENCIAS 2010
Jueves, 30 de septiembre, 2010 @ Centro Comunitario de Yucaipa 3pm a 7pm
Expositores
Ciudad de Yucaipa
CAL FIRE
Grupo médico Beaver
Departamento de salud conductual
Departamento de salud pública
ECS (Radio)
Edison
Empresa del gas
Know Barriers
Cruz Roja
Hospital comunitario Redlands
Control de animales del condado de SB
Departamento de policía/sheriff de Yucaipa
Departamento de envejecimiento y servicios para adultos
Control de inundaciones del condado de SB
Simpler Life
Servicio forestal de EE.UU.
Cámara de comercio de Yucaipa
Santos de los últimos días (LDS)
Club Kiwanis
Sociedad Rotaria
Club Leones
Universidad Crafton Hills
YCJUSD
Vial-of-Life
Comité de caminos y espacios abiertos
United Way/211
Sesiones informativas
4pm
Preparación ante el desastre para animales domésticos
Control de animales del condado de SB
5pm
Respuesta ante epidemias y desastres naturales
Departamento de salud del condado de SB
6pm
Cómo responder ante emergencias
Hospital comunitario Redlands
Patrocinadores del evento: Ciudad de Yucaipa, Bomberos, Sheriff, Asociación del Club de Servicio de Yucaipa

2010 Emergency Preparedness Expo
Thursday, September 30, 2010 @ Yucaipa Community Center 3pm to 7pm
Exhibitors
City of Yucaipa
Yucaipa Police/Sheriff Department
CAL FIRE
Beaver Medical Group
Department of Aging & Adult Services
Department of Behavioral Health
Department of Public Health
ECS (Radio)
Edison
Gas Company
Know Barriers
Red Cross
Redlands Community Hospital
SB County Animal Control
Simpler Life
U.S. Forest Service
Yucaipa Chamber of Commerce
Yucaipa Valley Water District
LDS
Kiwanis Club
Rotary Club
Lions Club
Crafton Hills College
SB County Flood Control
YCJUSD
Vial-of-Life
Trails & Open Space Committee
United Way/211
Informational Sessions
4pm
Disaster Preparedness for pets
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Responding to Epidemics and Natural Disasters
SB County Health Department
6pm
Responding to Emergencies
Redlands Community Hospital
Event Sponsors: City of Yucaipa, Fire, Sheriff, Yucaipa Service Club Association

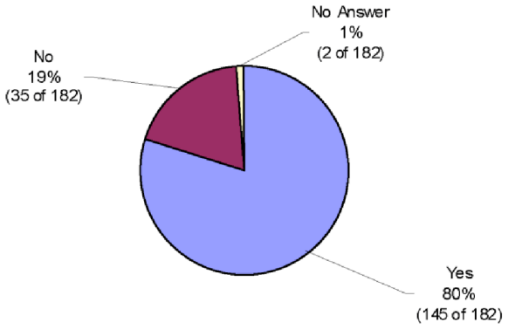
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Hospital comunitario Redlands
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Patrocinadores del evento: Ciudad de Yucaipa, Bomberos, Sheriff, Asociación del Club de Servicio de Yucaipa

2009 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SURVEY RESPONSES

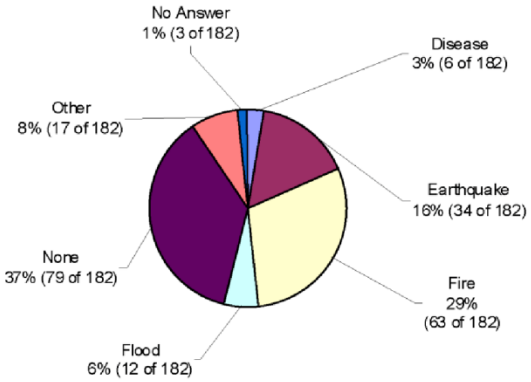
1. Are you a Yucaipa resident?



2. Are you a Yucaipa business owner?

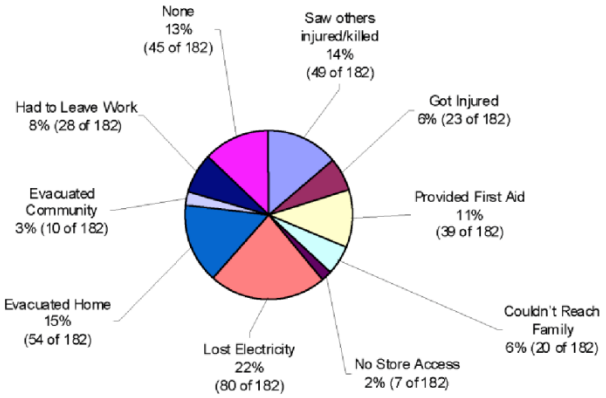


3. Have you ever personally been involved in an emergency situation before as a result of:

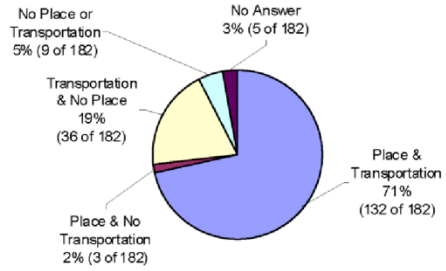


2009 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SURVEY RESPONSES

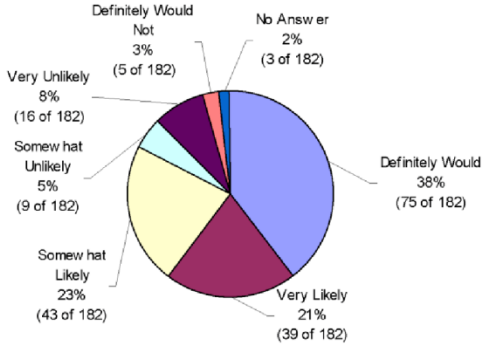
4. Have you ever been in an emergency situation when YOU:



5. If you were instructed by government officials to evacuate to outside the City or San Bernardino County area, would you:

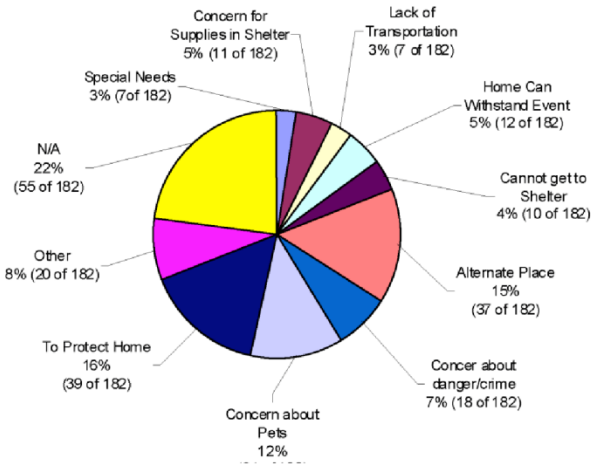


6. If you were instructed by government officials to evacuate your home to a shelter that could be reached by walking or public transportation, how likely would you be to do so?

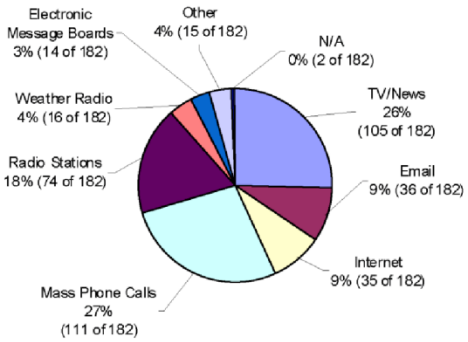


2009 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SURVEY RESPONSES

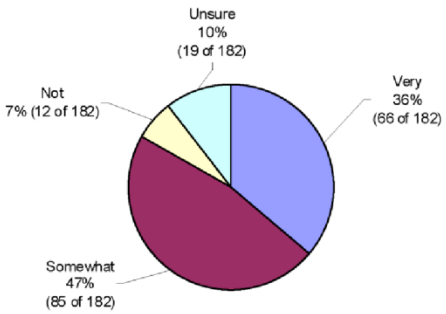
7. Why would you be unlikely to evacuate?



8. What would you suggest as the best way for emergency messages to reach you?

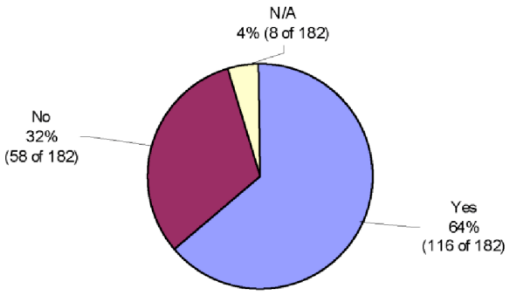


9. How confident are you with your local government being prepared for major emergencies such as natural disasters?

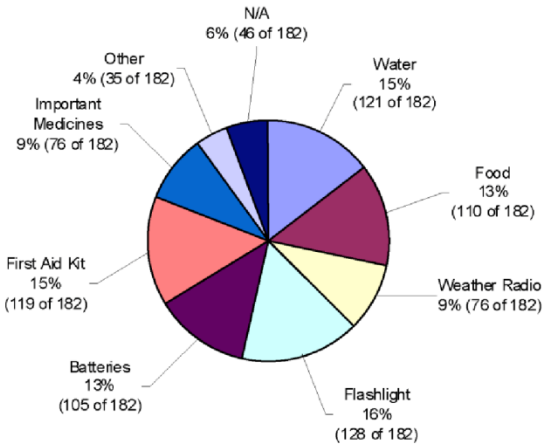


2009 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SURVEY RESPONSES

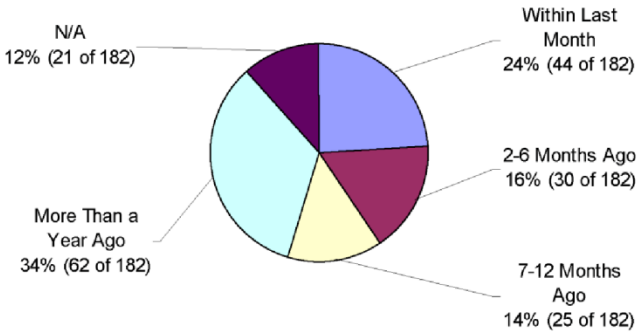
10. Do you have a disaster supply kit at home?



11. If you have prepared a disaster kit at home, which do you have in your kit?

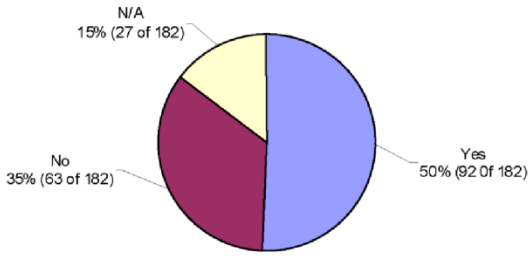


12. If you have a communications plan, when was the last time you updated and talked with your family about how you would communicate in an emergency?

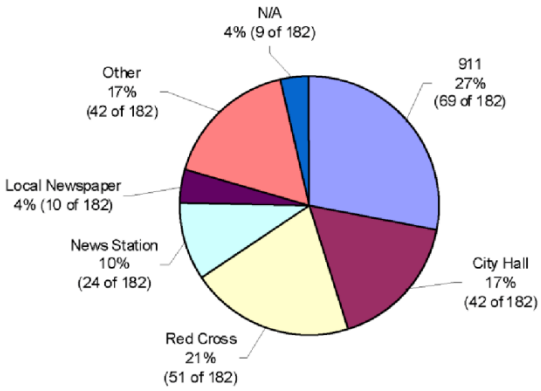


2009 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SURVEY RESPONSES

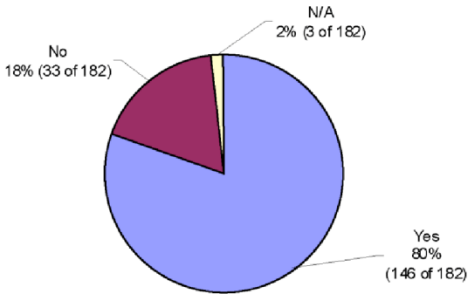
13. Does your plan to communicate with family members include a specific person living outside the State of California that everyone knows to contact if they become separated?



14. If an emergency situation were to occur, who would you likely call for more information?

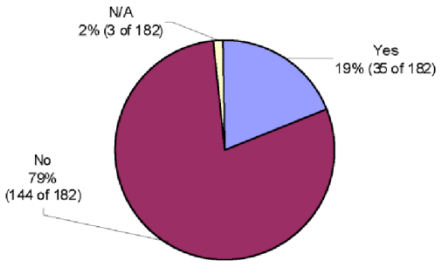


15. Do you know how to turn off your utilities such as gas, electricity or water?

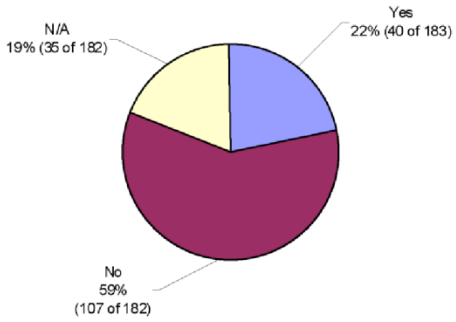


2009 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SURVEY RESPONSES

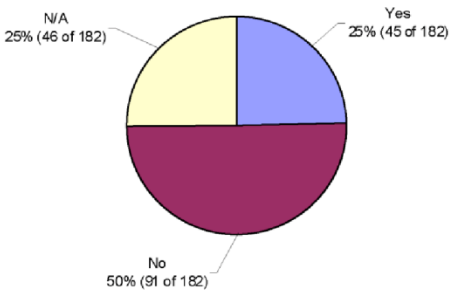
16. Do you have anyone staying in your household that has special needs that may need assistance during an emergency situation?



17. If you have animals (large or small), do you have an animal disaster supply kit?



18. If you have animals (large or small), do you have an animal care plan in place if you need to evacuate your home or the City?



2009 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SURVEY RESPONSES

19. If the City were to provide other emergency preparedness events, what types of information, organizations/agencies and/or products would better prepare you for an emergency?

- Contact emergency ops when all communications fail.
- More meetings on a regular basis.
- Pictures and flyers of where to shut off gas and water in our Mobilehome park.
- California Dept. of Insurance for after the emergency to help with rebuilds.
- Evacuations being told by megaphone.
- People to speak at Fremont Mobilehome Park.
- Update supplies with short life span that are in Red Cross bags.
- Pet information.
- Maps for home devices.
- Maybe tie event to another Yucaipa event so you get more people.
- Presentation on the "Big One" earthquake from geologist.
- Any and all free items for a kit and for my pets.
- Long term power/H2O outage.
- Provide small emergency kits & phone numbers for shelters/crisis centers.
- Needs for 72 hour kit.
- City evacuation plans.
- Home safety, etc.
- First aid and emergency shelters.
- Neighborhood team leader system for disasters.
- Neighborhood disaster team info.
- More food storage.
- Demonstrations on shutting off utilities, first aid, etc.
- More on mass medical plans & communications.
- Make sure schools (private/public/charter) are prepared.
- Lists of what to do and how to get information.
- Hold these events 2 times a year, it helps for reminders.
- Have a specific place to talk to ask for information.
- Have transportation.
- Demonstrations of an emergency.
- Hands-on activities not just for children but for adults too.
- Emergency info bulletin.
- Have a better time slot for public info meetings.
- Animal control should have local places to take animals.
- Alternate shelters if needed.
- List of best places to acquire low cost supplies.
- Cert training, local first aid training and CPR classes.
- More Red Cross and FEMA information.
- Conduct emergency preparedness classes.
- Make this event on weekend/multiple dates, times for people working.
- Maybe have another event or have officials visit homes and troubleshoot preparedness.
- Give out bottles of water.
- Protecting and plans the City has for EM attack.

2009 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SURVEY RESPONSES

- More earthquake preparedness.
- Demonstrations of how to get out of a car upside down.
- What to do if you are not prepared and there is a disaster.
- What to do in heavy rain.
- Ask the local amateur radio community to take part in this event.

APPENDIX C

Website Request for Hazard Mitigation Feedback

The Yucaipa Valley Water District Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee is in the process of updating the District's Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Hazard Mitigation Plan is required by the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

The Plan details the risks of both natural and manmade hazards in our service area and includes programs and projects that can help reduce the exposure of District residents and businesses should an event occur. An approved Plan also makes the District eligible for federal pre-disaster and post-disaster assistance.

In order to identify and plan for future disasters, we need your input! We would appreciate your feedback with any comments and/or suggestions. The information you provide will help the District coordinate activities to reduce the risk of injury or property damage in the future.

Your comments are completely confidential. We very much appreciate your participation in this survey which will be an integral part of our updated plan.

APPENDIX D

Stakeholder Meeting Agendas

San Bernardino County Operational Area
Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
2010 Update
Stakeholders Kick-off Meeting

Ontario Police Department
Community Room

Thursday, June 10, 2010
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

AGENDA

10:00-10:20	I.	Welcome, Introductions and Meeting Overview • *Denise L. Benson, Division Manager* *San Bernardino County Fire Department, Office of Emergency Service*
10:20-10:30	II.	Hazard Mitigation Planning • *Andy Petrow, Senior Project Manager, ICF International*
10:30-10:40	III.	2005 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Effort • *Andy Petrow*
10:40-11:20	IV.	Project Overview • *Hope Seligson, Associate, MMI Engineering* • *Andy Petrow* A. Organizational Structure B. Roles and Responsibilities C. Tools
11:20-11:35	V.	2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan Requirements • *Andy Petrow*
11:35-11:40	VI.	Timeline/Milestones • *Andy Petrow*
11:40-11:45	VII.	Stakeholder Next Steps • *Andy Petrow*
11:45-11:55	VIII.	Questions
11:55-1200	IX.	Next Meeting/Conference Calls and Closing Remarks

HOT TOPICS

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
September 7, 2010

→ **REMINDER: Stakeholders Conference Call**

- Thursday, September 9th
- 10:00 a.m.
- ICF Conference Call Line:
  (877) 423-6338
  Access Code: 680954#

→ **GROUP 1 PARTICIPANTS:**

1) City of Big Bear Lake
2) City of Highland
3) City of San Bernardino
4) City of Victorville
5) **City of Yucaipa** – ***under review by ICF***
6) Big Bear Lake Fire Protection District
7) **San Bernardino County Unincorporated** – ***under review by ICF***
8) San Bernardino Mountain Community Hospital
9) **West Valley Water District** – ***under review by ICF***

- To report changes or corrections, please contact Cindy Serrano, OES Assistant Division Manager, at (909) 356-3998 or at cindy.Serrano@oes.sbcounty.gov.

San Bernardino County Fire Department
Office of Emergency Services

Conference Call:
Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 Update

Thursday, August 26, 2010
10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

AGENDA

I. Roll Call

II. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties
    A. Data Received From FEMA

III. Group 1
    A. Initial Review by ICF (Now!)
    B. Delivery Process to OES (Due 9/13/10 at 9:00 a.m.)

IV. Question and Answer

V. Next Steps

San Bernardino County Operational Area

Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 Update

August 12, 2010
10:00 am – 12:00 pm

AGENDA

- Process/Project Issues
- Group 1 Summary
- Cal EMA/FEMA Administrative Follow-up Items
- HMP Guidance
- Resource Material
- Links to Approved HMPs
- Timeline/Milestones
- Stakeholder Next Steps
- Questions

Danny R. Wurl
Fire Chief

Danny R. Wurl
Fire Chief

Process / Project Issues

- Stakeholder Open Forum/Discussion

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Group 1 Summary

Cities/Towns (8)	Special Districts (7)
Adelanto	Big Bear City Community Services District
Big Bear Lake	Big Bear Lake Fire Protection District
Grand Terrace	Chino Valley Independent Fire District
Highland	Crestline Village Water District
Redlands	San Bernardino County Operational Area
San Bernardino	San Bernardino Mtn. Community Hospital District
Victorville	West Valley Water District
Yucaipa	

NOTE: If you have not submitted a NOI you are not eligible for this fiscal year PDM funding cycle

ICF INTERNATIONAL MMI ENGINEERING

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY FIRE DEPT

Danny R. Wurl
Fire Chief

Cal EMA/FEMA Administrative Follow Up Items

- Repetitive Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss
- Approval Pending Adoption

HMP Guidance Document

Section 6 (Mitigation Strategies)

Danny R. Wurl
Fire Chief

Resource Material

- Table of Content (07 27 2010)
- HMP Guidance (08 12 2010)
- SB OA 2005 HMP Crosswalk



Danny R. Wurl
Fire Chief

Links to Approved HMPs



Timeline/Milestones

Group 1

- Draft Local HMP to portal– **Aug 27**
- Local HMP to SB County OES– **Sept 10**
- FEMA "Approval Pending Adoption"– **Oct 29**
- Local adoption– **Nov 26** (shorten to provide FEMA processing)
- FEMA Approval– **Dec 2**
- PDM submittal– **Dec 3**

Group 2

- Draft Local HMP to portal– **Oct 22**
- Local HMP to SB County OES– **Nov 5**
- FEMA "Approval Pending Adoption"– **Dec 31**
- Local approval– **Jan 28**
- FEMA Approval– **Feb 4**

ICF INTERNATIONAL MMI ENGINEERING

Danny R. Wurl
Fire Chief

Stakeholder Next Steps

Group 1 Should:

- Finalize Introduction (*Section 1*), Planning Process (*Section 3*), Hazards/Risk Assessment (*Section 4*), and Community Capabilities (Section 5)
- Start review of Plan Adoption (*Section 2*), Mitigation Strategies (Section 6), and Plan Maintenance (*Section 7*)
- Conducted Public Outreach

Group 2 Should :

- Finalize Planning Process (*Section 3*) and Hazards/Risk Assessment (*Section 4*)
- Start review of Mitigation Strategies (*Section 6*)

Danny R. Wurl
Fire Chief

Danny R. Wurl
Fire Chief

Questions

Andy Petrow
ICF International

San Bernardino County Fire Department
Office of Emergency Services

Virtual Meeting/Conference Call:
Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 Update

Thursday, July 29, 2010
10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

AGENDA

I. Roll Call

II. Cal EMA/FEMA Administrative Items – Follow-up
   A. Crosswalks
   B. Number of Copies
   C. Operational Area Plan

III. Revised Table of Contents

IV. Draft Guidance
   A. Emphasis on Public Outreach
   B. Emphasis on Risk Assessment Section
   C. Emphasis on Mitigation Strategies Section

V. Stakeholder Communication/Coordination Tools
   A. Portal
   B. Hot Topics

VI. Next Steps

San Bernardino County Operational Area
Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
2010 Update
Stakeholders Meeting

Ontario Police Department
Community Room

Thursday, July 15, 2010
9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

AGENDA

I. Welcome, Introductions and Meeting Overview
   - *Andy Petrow, Senior Project Manager*
     ICF International

II. Organizational Structure

III. HMP Timeline (Chapter by Chapter)

IV. Confirmation of Group Members

V. HMP Resource Material
   - A. 2010 FEMA Crosswalk
   - B. 2010 HMP Table of Contents
   - C. HMP Guidance Document

VI. Stakeholder Meeting Schedule

VII. Stakeholder Next Steps

VIII. Questions

San Bernardino County Operational Area
Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 Update
Agency Attendance List

	CITIES/TOWNS	GROUP #	Roll Out Meeting 6/10/10	Webinar Portal Kickoff 7/1/10	Webinar Portal Kickoff 7/7/10	HMP Working Group 7/8/10	Second Full Meeting 07/15/10
1	City of Adelanto	1	X	V			
2	City of Barstow	2	X		X		
3	City of Big Bear Lake	1	X	X			
4	City of Chino	2	X		X		
5	City of Chino Hills	2	X	X			
6	City of Colton	2	X	X			
7	City of Fontana	2	X		X		
8	City of Grand Terrace	1	X	X			
9	City of Hesperia	2	X	X			
10	City of Highland	1	X	X			
11	City of Loma Linda	1	X	X			
12	City of Montclair	2	X	X			
13	City of Needles	2	X				
14	City of Ontario	1	X	X			
15	City of Rancho Cucamonga	1	X	X			
16	City of Redlands	1	X				
17	City of Rialto	2	X	X			
18	City of San Bernardino	1	X	X			
19	City of Twenty-Nine Palms	2	X	X			
20	City of Upland	2	X				
21	City of Victorville	1	X	V			
22	**City of Yucaipa**	1		X			
23	Town of Apple Valley	1	X	X			
24	Town of Yucca Valley	2	X	X			
	DISTRICTS	GROUP #	23	16	3		
25	Apple Valley Fire Protection District	1	X	X			
26	Arrowbear Park County Water District	2	X				
27	Big Bear Airport District	2	X				
28	Big Bear City Community Services District	1	X				
29	Big Bear Lake Fire Protection District	1	X	X			
30	Chino Basin Water Conservation District	2	X	X			
31	Chino Valley Independent Fire District	1	X				
32	Chino Valley Unified School District	2	X		X		
33	City of San Bernardino Municipal Water District	2	X	X			
34	Crest Forest Fire Protection District	2	X	X			
35	Crestline - Lake Arrowhead Water Agency	1	X	X			
36	Crestline Village Water District	1	X	X			
37	Cucamonga Valley Water District	1	X	X			
38	East Valley Water District	2	X	X			
39	Fontana Unified School District	1	X				
40	Inland Empire Utilities Agency District Headquarters	2	X	X			
41	Monte Vista Water District	2	X	X			
42	Morongo Valley Community Services District	1	X		X		
43	Newberry Community Services District	2					
44	Needles Unified School District	2	X				
45	Omnitrans	2	X	X			
46	Patton State Hospital	2	X	X			
47	Rialto Unified School District	2	X	X			
48	Rim of the World Unified School District	1	X	X			
49	Running Springs Water Dist.	2	X	X			
50	San Bernardino Community College District	2	X	X			
51	San Bernardino Mountain Community Hospital	1	X				
52	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	2	X				
53	West Valley Water District	1	X	X			
54	Yucaipa Valley Water District	1	X	X			
55	San Bernardino County Operational Area Lead	1	X	X	X		
			30	**20**	**3**		
			53	**36**	**6**		
			96.36%	65.45%	10.91%		

San Bernardino County Operational Area
Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 Update
Agency Attendence List

	CITIES/TOWNS	GROUP #	Roll Out Meeting 6/10/10	Webinar Portal Kickoff 7/1/10						
1	City of Adelanto	1	X	X						
2	City of Barstow	2	X							
3	City of Big Bear Lake	1	X	X						
4	City of Chino	2	X							
5	City of Chino Hills	2	X	X						
6	City of Colton	2	X	X						
7	City of Fontana	2	X							
8	City of Grand Terrace	1	X	X						
9	City of Hesperia	2	X	X						
10	City of Highland	1	X	X						
11	City of Loma Linda	1	X	X						
12	City of Montclair	2	X	X						
13	City of Needles	2	X							
14	City of Ontario	1	X	X						
15	City of Rancho Cucamonga	1	X	X						
16	City of Redlands	1	X							
17	City of Rialto	2	X	X						
18	City of San Bernardino	1	X	X						
19	City of Twenty-Nine Palms	2	X	X						
20	City of Upland	2	X							
21	City of Victorville	1	X	X						
22	**City of Yucaipa**	**1**		**X**						
23	Town of Apple Valley	1	X	X						
24	Town of Yucca Valley	2	X	X						
	DISTRICTS	GROUP #	**23**	**18**						
25	Apple Valley Fire Protection District	1	X	X						
26	Arrow bear Park County Water District	2	X							
27	Big Bear Airport District	2	X							
28	Big Bear City Community Services District	1	X							
29	Big Bear Lake Fire Protection District	1	X	X						
30	Chino Basin Water Conservation District	2	X	X						
31	Chino Valley Independent Fire District	1	X							
32	Chino Valley Unified School District	1	X							
33	City of San Bernardino Municipal Water District	2	X	X						
34	Crest Forest Fire Protection District	2	X	X						
35	Crestline - Lake Arrowhead Water Agency	1	X	X						
36	Crestline Village Water District	1	X	X						
37	Cucamonga Valley Water District	1	X	X						
38	East Valley Water District	2	X	X						
39	Fontana Unified School District	1	X							
40	Inland Empire Utilities Agency District Headquarters	2	X	X						
41	Monte Vista Water District	2	X	X						
42	Morongo Valley Community Services District	1	X							
43	Newberry Community Services District	2								
44	Needles Unified School District	2	X							
45	Omnitrans	2	X	X						
46	Patton State Hospital	2	X	X						
47	Rialto Unified School District	2	X	X						
48	Rim of the World Unified School District	1	X	X						
49	Running Springs Water Dist.	2	X	X						
50	San Bernardino Community College District	2	X	X						
51	San Bernardino Mountain Community Hospital	1	X							
52	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	2	X							
53	West Valley Water District	1	X	X						
54	Yucaipa Valley Water District	1	X	X						
55	San Bernardino County Operational Area Lead	1	X	X						
			30	**20**						
			53	**38**						
			96.36%	69.09%						

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APPENDIX E

Hazard Mitigation Plan Approval by FEMA

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
1111 Broadway, Suite 1200
Oakland, CA. 94607-4052

FEMA

April 14, 2011

RECEIVED
APR 2 0 2011
YUCAIPA VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT

John Hull
Public Works Manager
Yucaipa Valley Water District
21770 Second St. PO Box 730
Yucaipa, CA 92399-0703

Dear Mr. Hull:

We have completed our review of the *Yucaipa Valley Water District Hazard Mitigation Plan*, and have determined that this plan is eligible for final approval pending its adoption by the Yucaipa Valley Water District Board of Directors.

Formal adoption documentation must be submitted to the Regional office by the Jurisdiction within one calendar year of the date of this letter, or the entire plan must be updated and resubmitted for review. We will approve the plan upon receipt of the documentation of formal adoption.

If you have any questions regarding the planning or review processes, please contact Juliette Hayes, Community Planner at (510) 627-7211, or by email at juliette.hayes@dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

Sally Ziolkowski, Director
Mitigation Division

cc: Ken Worman, California Emergency Management Agency, Mitigation Planning

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Director Memorandum 11-069

Date: July 20, 2011 **Job:** Not Applicable

Prepared By: Vicky Elisalda, Controller **G/L:** Not Applicable

Subject: Unaudited Financial Report for June 2011

Recommendation: That the Board receives and files the unaudited financial report as presented.

The following unaudited financial report has been prepared by the Administrative Department for your review. The report has been divided into six sections to clearly disseminate information pertaining to the financial status of the District. Please remember that the following financial information has not been audited.

Cash Fund Balance Report

The Cash Fund Balance Report provides a summary of how the total amount of funds maintained by financial institutions is distributed throughout the enterprise and non-enterprise funds of the District. A summary of the report is as follows:

Fund Source	Operating Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
Water Division	$171,948.85	$6,226,170.67	$6,398,119.52
Sewer Division	$262,015.55	$6,188,845.83	$6,450,861.38
Recycled Division	($2,151,479.61)	$632,006.80	($1,519,472.81)
Total	**($1,717,515.21)**	**$13,047,023.30**	**$11,329,508.09**

Most of the funds reflected in the Cash Fund Balance Report are designated for specific purposes and are therefore restricted, either by law or by District policy.

Check Register

The check register lists each check processed during the month of June 2011. The District processed 256 checks during the month of June for a total sum of $1,707,584.52. All checks are reviewed by District staff for accuracy and completeness, and usually signed by the General Manager and one Director, but may be signed by two Directors.

The Controller will make any check, invoice or supporting documentation available for review to any board member upon request.

Financial Account Information

The District currently deposits all revenue received into the Deposit Checking account. The General Checking account is used as a sole processing account for all District checks and electronic payroll. The Investment Checking account is used for the purchase and redemption of US treasury notes and bills. The US treasury notes and bills are booked at cost.

The LAIF investment account is a pooled money account administered by the State of California. Additional information on the LAIF account is provided below in the investment summary report.

Investment Summary

The investment summary report illustrates the District's investments in US treasury notes and bills in addition to the investments held by the Local Agency Investment Fund or LAIF. The yields for the treasury notes and bills are provided for each individual transaction. The historical annual yield for funds invested with LAIF is also provided.

Separate pooled money investment reports prepared by the State of California are maintained by the District and available for review.

Monthly Revenue Allocation

During the month of June 2011 the District received a sum total of $2,258,443.48 in revenues from the following categories:

- A total of $1,456,382.14 was received from 14,226 customers for utility bill payments. This is the total amount of utility bill payments received from water, sewer and recycled services.
- A total of $3,823.50 was received for construction meter deposits, customer deposits and internet fee payments.
- A total of $797,667.62 was received from miscellaneous water related activities (other than utility bill charges). The District received $32,371.15 from San Bernardino County property taxes and $3,607.19 from Riverside County property taxes.
- A total of $200.00 was received from miscellaneous sewer related activities (other than utility bill charges).
- A total of $370.22 received from miscellaneous recycled related activities (other than utility bill charges).
- The District received ARRA draw #12 in the amount of $93,827.00 on June 24th and Prop 50 draw #7 in the amount of $98,390.48 on June 8th.

Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Status

The revenue and expense budget status for the 2011 Fiscal Year is provided for your review.

Summary of Revenue Budget
As of June 30, 2011 (96% of Budget Cycle)

Division	Budget Amount	Current Month	Year-To-Date	Percentage
Water	12,403,410	1,004,878	10,793,446	87.0
Sewer	10,394,500	831,846	9,922,071	95.5
Recycled Water	411,275	37,799	276,860	67.3
District Revenue	**23,209,185**	**1,874,523**	**20,992,377**	**90.4**

Summary of Water Budget
As of June 30, 2011 (96% of Budget Cycle)

Department	Budget Amount	Current Month	Year-To-Date	Percentage
Water Resources	4,217,615	314,830	3,802,835	90.2
Public works	2,017,000	225,571	1,760,873	87.3
Administration	2,992,576	210,502	2,624,170	87.7
Long Term Debt	3,006,219	0	2,931,219	97.5
Asset Acquisition	170,000	0	102,663	60.4
TOTAL	**12,403,410**	**750,903**	**11,221,760**	**90.5**

Summary of Sewer Budget
As of June 30, 2011 (96% of Budget Cycle)

Department	Budget Amount	Current Month	Year-To-Date	Percentage
Treatment	3,038,150	249,935	3,101,355	102.1
Administration	3,626,030	253,419	3,553,149	98.0
Environmental Control	786,940	58,715	743,270	94.5
Long Term Debt	2,923,670	0	2,923,669	100.0
Asset Acquisition	19,710	19,710	19,710	100.0
TOTAL	**10,394,500**	**581,779**	**10,341,153**	**99.5**

Summary of Recycled Water Budget
As of June 30, 2011 (96% of Budget Cycle)

Department	Budget Amount	Current Month	Year-To-Date	Percentage
Administration	411,275	12,539	768,207	186.8
TOTAL	**411,275**	**16,895**	**744,606**	**181.0**
District Expenses	**23,209,185**	**1,349,577**	**22,307,519**	**96.1**

Investment Policy Disclosure

The District is currently compliant with the portfolio of its Investment Policy and State Law.

The District is using Sandy Gage with Merrill Lynch Wealth Management (Bank of America Corporation) for Treasury investments. The District expects to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.

Questions or Comments

If you have any questions about a particular budget account, please do not hesitate to contact the Controller directly. If you need additional information, the members of the Administrative Department would be happy to provide you with any detailed information you may desire.

Cash Fund Balance Report - June 2011

Water Division	GL#		Balance
Project Fund - Encumbered	02-10215	$	720,828.09
ID 1 Construction Funds	02-10216	$	293,145.85
ID 2 Construction Funds	02-10217	$	80,409.31
Depreciation Reserves	02-10310	$	2,667,645.36
Sustainability Fund	02-10313	$	115,645.20
Rate Stabilization Fund	02-10314	$	493,045.21
Imported Water Fund - MUNI	02-10315	$	(511,809.74)
Imported Water Fund - SGPWA	02-10316	$	210,682.50
FCC - Debt Service YVRWFF Phase I	02-10401	$	-
FCC - Future YVRWFF Phase II & III	02-10403	$	115,398.87
FCC - Recycled System	02-10410	$	178,514.70
FCC - Booster Pumping Plants	02-10411	$	194,855.86
FCC - Pipeline Facilities	02-10412	$	920,047.73
FCC - Water Storage Reservoirs	02-10413	$	747,761.73
Operating Funds:	- -		- -
Checking Account	02-11001	$	30,000.00
LAIF	02-11019	$	32,904.95
Savings	02-11020	$	109,043.90
	Total Water Division	**$**	**6,398,119.52**

Sewer Division	GL#		Balance
Project Fund - Encumbered	03-10215	$	751,319.63
Depreciation Reserves	03-10310	$	2,775,627.83
Rate Stabilization Fund	03-10314	$	1,464,029.35
FCC - Debt Service WWTP Expansion & Upgrade	03-10405	$	402,810.57
FCC - Future WWTP Expansion	03-10407	$	241,925.48
FCC - Sewer Interceptors	03-10415	$	120,548.59
FCC - Lift Stations	03-10416	$	59,486.83
FCC - Effluent Disposal Facilities	03-10417	$	78,702.75
FCC - Salt Mitigation Facilities	03-10418	$	294,394.80
Operating Funds:	- -		- -
Savings	03-11020	$	262,015.55
	Total Wastewater Division	**$**	**6,450,861.38**

Recycled Water Division	GL#		Balance
Depreciation Reserves	04-10310	$	475,928.80
FCC - Recycled System	04-10410	$	13,286.93
FCC - Booster Pumping Plants	04-10411	$	14,297.75
FCC - Pipeline Facilities	04-10412	$	71,152.50
FCC - Water Storage Reservoirs	04-10413	$	57,340.82
Operating Funds:	- -		- -
Savings	04-11020	$	(2,151,479.61)
	Total Recycled Water Division	**$**	**(1,519,472.81)**

DISTRICT TOTAL	**$**	**11,329,508.09**

Future Obligations	Due Date		Amount
2004A Bond Payment - Water Division	02/23/2012	$	997,562.50
SBVMWD - SARI Pipeline Capacity	06/01/2012	$	19,710.00
2004A Bond Payment - Water Division	08/27/2011	$	1,934,812.50
SRF Payment - Sewer Division	09/10/2011	$	2,923,688.75

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/03/2011	12490	PAYROLL CHECK	1,070.36
06/03/2011	12491	PAYROLL CHECK	1,877.02
06/03/2011	12492	PAYROLL CHECK	641.60
06/03/2011	12493	CA-PERS 457 Deferred Comp	13,775.74
06/03/2011	12494	Public Employees' Retirement S	25,501.59
06/03/2011	12495	Hong Nelson	125.00
06/03/2011	12496	Katherine Kostelecky	500.00
06/03/2011	12497	United Student Aid Funds, Inc.	168.43
06/03/2011	12498	IBEW Local 1436	345.00
06/03/2011	12499	Boot Barn #4	150.00
06/03/2011	12500	Pacificare of CA Health Ins.,	42,034.69
06/03/2011	12501	Standard Insurance Company	2,221.36
06/03/2011	12502	Western Dental Services, Inc.	340.66
06/03/2011	12503	Anthem Blue Cross L and H	352.80
06/03/2011	12504	Standard Insurance Company	2,835.08
06/03/2011	12505	Aetna Health of California	427.77
06/03/2011	12506	Standard Insurance Vision Plan	449.36
06/03/2011	12507	MetLife Small Business Center	122.58
06/06/2011	12508	Robert Austin	1,250.00
06/06/2011	12509	AWWA CA-NV (Rancho Cucamonga)	75.00
06/06/2011	12510	Ameripride Uniform Services	468.67
06/06/2011	12511	Best Home Center	15.40
06/06/2011	12512	Central Communications	299.91
06/06/2011	12513	First American Data Tree, LLC	54.65
06/06/2011	12514	Fox Occupational Medical Cente	50.00
06/06/2011	12515	House Of Quality, Parts Plus	2,022.50
06/06/2011	12516	InfoSend, Inc.	4,896.00
06/06/2011	12517	Kelly Services, Inc.	587.00
06/06/2011	12518	Krieger & Stewart	61,374.99
06/06/2011	12519	Leroy's Landscape Services	5,700.00
06/06/2011	12520	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	1,440.00
06/06/2011	12521	California Newspaper Partnersh	126.00
06/06/2011	12522	San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	695.25
06/06/2011	12523	Sims Welding & Supply Co., Inc	178.91
06/06/2011	12524	The Counseling Team Internatio	600.00
06/06/2011	12525	The Gas Company	201.94
06/06/2011	12526	Underground Service Alert Of S	163.50
06/06/2011	12527	George F. Siddle	120.75
06/06/2011	12528	Verizon	1,699.34
06/06/2011	12529	VOID CHECK	0.00
06/06/2011	12530	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	1,247.43
06/06/2011	12531	Bioscience Inc.	12,161.30
06/06/2011	12532	Clinical Laboratory of San Ber	281.00
06/06/2011	12533	Crown Ace Hardware - Yucaipa	258.17
06/06/2011	12534	Fastenal Company	163.18
06/06/2011	12535	Fisher Scientific Co.	331.57
06/06/2011	12536	Grainger	204.44
06/06/2011	12537	Harbor Freight Tools	52.24
06/06/2011	12538	Hemet Valley Tool & Supply	54.13
06/06/2011	12539	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	9,223.04
06/06/2011	12540	Innerline Engineering	1,875.00
06/06/2011	12541	J. Colon Coatings, Inc.	19,500.00
06/06/2011	12542	James John Brothers	23,437.05
06/06/2011	12543	Johnson Power Systems	2,241.30
06/06/2011	12544	Lowe's Companies, Inc.	276.03

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/06/2011	12545	Merit Oil Company	2,595.42
06/06/2011	12546	Microflex Corporation	977.77
06/06/2011	12547	Newell Nurseries Inc.	82.68
06/06/2011	12548	Oily's Automotive Service & Re	396.51
06/06/2011	12549	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	5,372.25
06/06/2011	12550	Red Alert Special Couriers	85.86
06/06/2011	12551	Smart & Final Stores, LLC	256.50
06/13/2011	12552	Aklufi & Wysocki	7,739.44
06/13/2011	12553	The Barber-Webb Company, Inc.	7,180.00
06/13/2011	12554	Citizens Business Bank	16,745.00
06/13/2011	12555	DDB Engineering Inc.	815.00
06/13/2011	12556	Delta Partners, LLC	7,500.00
06/13/2011	12557	Dudek & Associates, Inc	10,081.41
06/13/2011	12558	Krieger & Stewart	98,154.60
06/13/2011	12559	One Stop Landscape Supply Inc	21,269.00
06/13/2011	12560	Platinum Advisors, LLC	5,125.00
06/13/2011	12561	Pro-Craft Construction., Inc.	150,701.00
06/13/2011	12562	RMC Water and Environment	16,412.74
06/13/2011	12563	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	4,784.00
06/13/2011	12564	Sukut Construction, Inc.	311,962.27
06/13/2011	12565	T.B.U., Inc.	3,465.50
06/13/2011	12566	Union Bank Of California	34,662.47
06/13/2011	12567	Wildermuth Environmental	7,414.98
06/13/2011	12568	Sukut Construction, Inc.	27,649.80
06/13/2011	12569	Union Bank Of California	3,072.20
06/13/2011	12570	Innerline Engineering	5,000.00
06/13/2011	12571	CA-OCP HEALTH SERVICES	195.00
06/13/2011	12572	John F. Baker Jr.	2,250.00
06/13/2011	12573	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	8,737.91
06/13/2011	12574	Center Electric	4,176.41
06/13/2011	12575	Victor James Valenti	4,210.21
06/13/2011	12576	Dionex Corporation	220.48
06/13/2011	12577	David Sunden	386.29
06/13/2011	12578	Edward S Babcock & Sons, Inc.	6,335.00
06/13/2011	12579	Evergreen Oil, Inc.	1,104.00
06/13/2011	12580	Gold Coast Environmental	516.39
06/13/2011	12581	Hach Company	5,172.68
06/13/2011	12582	Harper & Associates Eng., Inc.	1,692.62
06/13/2011	12583	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	5,616.00
06/13/2011	12584	James John Brothers	10,958.75
06/13/2011	12585	Matich Corp	2,091.18
06/13/2011	12586	Merit Oil Company	2,155.81
06/13/2011	12587	Nagem, Inc.	973.85
06/13/2011	12588	Nalco Company	5,212.43
06/13/2011	12589	Oily's Automotive Service & Re	533.00
06/13/2011	12590	Q Versa, LLC	4,942.26
06/13/2011	12591	Red Alert Special Couriers	1,172.05
06/13/2011	12592	San Bernardino County Flood Co	4,200.00
06/13/2011	12593	Siemens Industry, Inc.	1,731.89
06/13/2011	12594	Test America Laboratories, Inc	290.00
06/13/2011	12595	Gerald L. Gregory	150.00
06/13/2011	12596	UPS Store#1504/ Mail Boxes Etc	316.77
06/13/2011	12597	Wilson Bohannan Company	914.94
06/13/2011	12598	VOID CHECK	0.00
06/13/2011	12599	Ralph C. Casas	49.00

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/13/2011	12600	Ameripride Uniform Services	461.72
06/13/2011	12601	Coverall North America, Inc.	1,021.00
06/13/2011	12602	Crider Public Relations, Inc.	467.50
06/13/2011	12603	Daily Journal Corporation	646.80
06/13/2011	12604	Fedex	26.98
06/13/2011	12605	First American Corelogic, Inc.	300.00
06/13/2011	12606	Inland Empire Resource Conserv	450.46
06/13/2011	12607	Kelly Services, Inc.	587.00
06/13/2011	12608	Konica Minolta Business Soluti	351.27
06/13/2011	12609	NAPA Genuine Parts Company	148.83
06/13/2011	12610	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	16,260.00
06/13/2011	12611	Verizon	1,146.91
06/13/2011	12612	News Mirror Publishing, Inc.	241.40
06/13/2011	12613	Lou Hitter	776.15
06/13/2011	12614	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	19,710.00
06/13/2011	12615	APH Yucaipa Crafton LLC	4,730.95
06/17/2011	12616	PAYROLL CHECK	1,950.06
06/17/2011	12617	CA-PERS 457 Deferred Comp	11,414.60
06/17/2011	12618	LARRY JACINTO CONST	1,438.25
06/17/2011	12619	MCHENRY, NANETTE	26.42
06/17/2011	12620	Public Employees' Retirement S	26,460.76
06/17/2011	12621	Hong Nelson	125.00
06/17/2011	12622	Katherine Kostelecky	500.00
06/17/2011	12623	United Student Aid Funds, Inc.	168.43
06/20/2011	12624	American Family Life Assurance	2,891.21
06/20/2011	12625	Gregory N. Godwin	150.00
06/20/2011	12626	Cypress Insurance Company	18,062.00
06/20/2011	12627	Ameripride Uniform Services	477.22
06/20/2011	12628	AT&T Mobility	1,517.93
06/20/2011	12629	Kelly Services, Inc.	587.00
06/20/2011	12630	McCall's Meter Sales & Service	460.77
06/20/2011	12631	San Bdno. Valley Muni. Water D	15,000.00
06/20/2011	12632	Separation Processes, Inc.	7,480.00
06/20/2011	12633	Thomson West	82.66
06/20/2011	12634	Verizon	158.60
06/20/2011	12635	Wells Fargo Bank -Corporate Tr	1,800.00
06/20/2011	12636	All American Sewer Tools	269.86
06/20/2011	12637	BofA Credit Card	989.58
06/20/2011	12638	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	13,726.12
06/20/2011	12639	Burgeson's Heating & Air Cond.	837.49
06/20/2011	12640	CHJ Incorporated	18,000.00
06/20/2011	12641	Cole-Parmer	563.01
06/20/2011	12642	Cortech Engineering	855.66
06/20/2011	12643	Daily Journal Corporation	816.20
06/20/2011	12644	Grainger	1,703.03
06/20/2011	12645	Hach Company	2,528.51
06/20/2011	12646	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	3,620.32
06/20/2011	12647	James John Brothers	23,525.00
06/20/2011	12648	JR Freeman Co. Inc.	848.30
06/20/2011	12649	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	628.46
06/20/2011	12650	Merit Oil Company	2,683.51
06/20/2011	12651	NCL Of Wisconsin Inc	460.55
06/20/2011	12652	P & R Paper Supply Co., Inc.	777.25
06/20/2011	12653	Press-Enterprise	847.80
06/20/2011	12654	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	363.33

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/20/2011	12655	Red Alert Special Couriers	1,112.22
06/20/2011	12656	VOID CHECK	0.00
06/20/2011	12657	Donald Kent Stone	1,380.00
06/20/2011	12658	Sukut Construction, Inc.	1,200.00
06/20/2011	12659	HD Supply Facilities Maintenan	303.29
06/20/2011	12660	Rancho Ford Lincoln	44,981.23
06/27/2011	12661	Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud	2,920.02
06/27/2011	12662	Robert Austin	2,561.12
06/27/2011	12663	CA-OCP HEALTH SERVICES	60.00
06/27/2011	12664	Mike Kostelecky	99.00
06/27/2011	12665	John Wrobel	39.00
06/27/2011	12666	Daniel G. Hutchinson	65.00
06/27/2011	12667	ADS, LLC	2,634.00
06/27/2011	12668	Ameripride Uniform Services	541.90
06/27/2011	12669	BofA Credit Card	40.18
06/27/2011	12670	CA-ARB/PERP	1,955.00
06/27/2011	12671	California Municipal Treasurer	155.00
06/27/2011	12672	CA-EPA Dept Of Toxic Substance	330.00
06/27/2011	12673	Fedex	23.38
06/27/2011	12674	Incode Division-Tyler Technolo	2,450.00
06/27/2011	12675	InfoSend, Inc.	2,127.78
06/27/2011	12676	Kelly Services, Inc.	1,174.00
06/27/2011	12677	NetComp Technologies,Inc.	1,395.00
06/27/2011	12678	RIV CNTY-Recorder	403.00
06/27/2011	12679	SCCI, Inc.	350.00
06/27/2011	12680	South Coast A.Q.M.D.	1,010.79
06/27/2011	12681	SCE Rosemead	183,961.34
06/27/2011	12682	The Gas Company	14.79
06/27/2011	12683	U.S. Postal Service (AMS-TMS)	2,000.00
06/27/2011	12684	Verizon	1,651.60
06/27/2011	12685	Air & Hose Source, Inc.	513.19
06/27/2011	12686	All American Sewer Tools	798.58
06/27/2011	12687	BofA Credit Card	503.54
06/27/2011	12688	Brenntag Pacific, Inc	24,355.10
06/27/2011	12689	Cemex Inc. USA	835.07
06/27/2011	12690	Center Electric	1,248.61
06/27/2011	12691	CHJ Incorporated	3,800.00
06/27/2011	12692	D 3 Equipment	162.54
06/27/2011	12693	Goldak Inc	122.42
06/27/2011	12694	Grainger	352.33
06/27/2011	12695	Hach Company	1,750.33
06/27/2011	12696	Hillwig-Goodrow, LLC	2,800.00
06/27/2011	12697	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	1,221.20
06/27/2011	12698	Innerline Engineering	3,750.00
06/27/2011	12699	James John Brothers	9,597.00
06/27/2011	12700	JR Freeman Co. Inc.	355.09
06/27/2011	12701	Kemira Water Solutions, Inc.	15,838.02
06/27/2011	12702	Matich Corp	2,086.97
06/27/2011	12703	Merit Oil Company	2,462.56
06/27/2011	12704	Nagem, Inc.	327.66
06/27/2011	12705	R & R Anderson Trucking	1,571.79
06/27/2011	12706	Test America Laboratories, Inc	255.00
06/27/2011	12707	Tom Malloy Corp.	81.56
06/27/2011	12708	Tri County Pump Company	4,659.90
06/27/2011	12709	HD Supply Facilities Maintenan	154.74

Check Register - June 2011

Check Date	Check Number	Name	Check Amount
06/27/2011	12710	YVWD-Petty Cash	124.48
06/27/2011	12711	Kristen Wardlaw	22.95
06/29/2011	12712	USS CAL BUILDERS	1,256.30
06/29/2011	12713	ALL AMERICAN ASPHALT	1,148.56
06/29/2011	12714	REGENCY REALTORS	88.05
06/29/2011	12715	MOLNAR, RYAN	13.67
06/29/2011	12716	SWEET, CURTIS	70.00
06/29/2011	12717	CENTURY 21 OSBORNE R	40.35
06/29/2011	12718	Best Home Center	44.57
06/29/2011	12719	Central Communications	230.19
06/29/2011	12720	Riverside, City Of, Central Ca	17,883.50
06/29/2011	12721	House Of Quality, Parts Plus	1,813.87
06/29/2011	12722	VOID CHECK	0.00
06/29/2011	12723	Leroy's Landscape Services	5,700.00
06/29/2011	12724	Yucaipa Disposal, Inc.	1,247.43
06/29/2011	12725	Brithinee Electric	1,898.78
06/29/2011	12726	Campbell Valve & Engineering C	646.44
06/29/2011	12727	Center Electric	1,913.90
06/29/2011	12728	Clinical Laboratory of San Ber	231.00
06/29/2011	12729	Crown Ace Hardware - Yucaipa	1,124.77
06/29/2011	12730	Inland Water Works Supply Co.	7,966.55
06/29/2011	12731	James John Brothers	23,852.70
06/29/2011	12732	JR Freeman Co. Inc.	212.14
06/29/2011	12733	Merit Oil Company	2,672.33
06/29/2011	12734	Oily's Automotive Service & Re	97.50
06/29/2011	12735	Pro-Pipe & Supply, Inc.	1,104.88
06/29/2011	12736	Radioshack Corp.	39.13
06/29/2011	12737	Red Alert Special Couriers	85.86
06/29/2011	12738	Siemens Industry, Inc.	87.76
06/29/2011	12739	Donald Kent Stone	360.00
06/29/2011	12740	Test America Laboratories, Inc	365.00
06/29/2011	12741	Warren Duncan Contracting	2,443.48
06/29/2011	12742	John F. Baker Jr.	2,250.00
06/29/2011	12743	Cobb's Printing, LLC	342.56
06/29/2011	12744	James John Brothers	9,371.45
06/29/2011	12745	JR Freeman Co. Inc.	99.62
		June 2011 Check Register Total	**1,707,584.52**

Financial Account Information - June 2011

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
05/31/2011	**bal forward**	**1,374,960.72**	**30,000.00**	**62,764.83**	**9,374,343.23**	**32,904.95**	**10,874,973.73**
5/31	*rev retained in MM*				*(2,732,219.59)*		**(2,732,219.59)**
06/01/2011	Deposit	74,105.52					**74,105.52**
	Deposit-SB Taxes	27,771.21					**27,771.21**
	Credit Card-5/31	587.15					**587.15**
	Credit Card-6/1	4,147.14					**4,147.14**
	Electronic	20,766.55					**20,766.55**
	Website-6/1	1,182.53					**1,182.53**
	Website-6/2	74.06					**74.06**
	Website-6/2	118.66					**118.66**
6/03/11-PR	Federal Taxes		(36,418.33)				**(36,418.33)**
6/03/11-PR	State Taxes		(6,654.10)				**(6,654.10)**
6/03/11-PR	PR Direct Deposit		(97,189.18)				**(97,189.18)**
6/03/11-PR	ING 457		(6,815.92)				**(6,815.92)**
	Cks #12490-12507		(92,939.04)				**(92,939.04)**
	TRF#1000- AP & PR	**(240,016.57)**	**240,016.57**				**0.00**
06/02/2011	Deposit	27,604.34					**27,604.34**
	Deposit-Riv Taxes	3,205.00					**3,205.00**
	Credit Card-6/1	139.30					**139.30**
	Credit Card-6/2	500.69					**500.69**
	Electronic	15,353.46					**15,353.46**
	Website-6/2	771.91					**771.91**
	Website-6/3	228.38					**228.38**
	ETS Fees	(912.18)					**(912.18)**
	ETS Fees	(763.45)					**(763.45)**
06/03/2011	Deposit	35,513.65					**35,513.65**
	Credit Card	1,620.05					**1,620.05**
	Electronic	17,471.77					**17,471.77**
	Website-6/3	980.30					**980.30**
	Website-6/4	591.91					**591.91**
	Website-6/5	473.60					**473.60**
	Website-6/6	170.70					**170.70**
	Website-6/6	344.24					**344.24**
	ACH pmts	27,524.14					**27,524.14**
06/06/2011	Deposit	69,629.96					**69,629.96**
	Credit Card-6/3	502.50					**502.50**
	Credit Card-6/6	2,213.78					**2,213.78**
	Credit Card-6/6 -void	(137.03)					**(137.03)**
	JE - rev credit card fee	1.75					**1.75**
	Electronic	14,272.98					**14,272.98**
	Website-6/6	1,166.05					**1,166.05**
	Website-6/7	125.97					**125.97**
06/07/2011	Deposit	45,890.19					**45,890.19**
	Credit Card-6/6	421.33					**421.33**
	Credit Card-6/7	1,869.66					**1,869.66**
	Electronic	12,223.61					**12,223.61**
	Website-6/7	1,291.98					**1,291.98**
	Website-6/8	361.54					**361.54**
	Cks #12508-12551		(163,092.68)				**(163,092.68)**
	TRF#1001- AP	**(163,092.68)**	**163,092.68**				**0.00**
06/08/2011	Deposit	36,793.37					**36,793.37**
	Deposit-Riv Taxes	311.41					**311.41**
	Credit Card-6/7	238.80					**238.80**
	Credit Card-6/8	2,774.72					**2,774.72**
	Electronic	9,540.97					**9,540.97**
	Website-6/8	680.63					**680.63**
	Website-6/9	195.64					**195.64**
	Prop 50, Inv. #7		93,390.48				**93,390.48**
	TRF#1002-Prop50 Draw#7	**98,390.48**	**(98,390.48)**				**0.00**

Financial Account Information - June 2011

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
05/31/2011	bal forward	1,374,960.72	30,000.00	62,764.83	9,374,343.23	32,904.95	10,874,973.73
06/09/2011	Deposit	24,328.52					24,328.52
	Credit Card-6/8	182.36					182.36
	Credit Card-6/9	932.15					932.15
	Electronic	6,264.12					6,264.12
	Website-6/9	1,675.78					1,675.78
	Website-6/10	111.66					111.66
06/10/2011	Deposit	37,342.39					37,342.39
	Deposit-M/C	520.22					520.22
	Credit Card-6/9	101.75					101.75
	Credit Card-610	1,567.62					1,567.62
	Electronic	9,958.60					9,958.60
	Website-6/10	831.46					831.46
	Website-6/11	462.65					462.65
	Website-6/12	654.04					654.04
	Website-6/13	773.35					773.35
	ACH pmts	41,055.00					41,055.00
06/13/2011	Deposit	90,517.79					90,517.79
	Credit Card-6/10	363.09					363.09
	Credit Card-6/13	1,242.42					1,242.42
	Electronic	13,196.04					13,196.04
	Website-6/13	1,128.99					1,128.99
	Website-6/14	22.00					22.00
06/14/2011	Deposit	29,553.39					29,553.39
	Deposit-SB Taxes	4,599.94					4,599.94
	Deposit-City of Calimesa	27,493.00					27,493.00
	Credit Card-6/13	362.75					362.75
	Credit Card-6/14	1,609.57					1,609.57
	Electronic	16,215.24					16,215.24
	Website-6/14	1,066.83					1,066.83
	Website-6/15	154.42					154.42
	Website-6/15	225.32					225.32
06/15/2011	Deposit	22,968.46					22,968.46
	Credit Card-6/15	2,450.95					2,450.95
	Electronic	8,704.03					8,704.03
	Website-6/15	1,007.24					1,007.24
	Website-6/16	81.88					81.88
	Website-6/16	64.68					64.68
	ACH pmts	37,893.72					37,893.72
6/17/11-PR	Federal Taxes		(35,653.38)				(35,653.38)
6/17/11-PR	State Taxes		(6,690.99)				(6,690.99)
6/17/11-PR	PR Direct Deposit		(96,227.88)				(96,227.88)
6/17/11-PR	ING 457		(6,179.67)				(6,179.67)
	Cks #12552-12623		(905,449.82)				(905,449.82)
6/16	void ck#11727, 3/1		5,000.00				5,000.00
	TRF#1003- AP & PR	**(1,045,201.74)**	**1,045,201.74**				0.00
06/16/2011	Deposit	27,973.25					27,973.25
	Deposit-M/C	3,267.00					3,267.00
	Deposit-FEMA	61,944.00					61,944.00
	Credit Card-6/15	910.07					910.07
	Credit Card-6/16	386.23					386.23
	Electronic	10,084.15					10,084.15
	Website-6/16	774.00					774.00
	Website-6/17	360.86					360.86

Financial Account Information - June 2011

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
05/31/2011	bal forward	1,374,960.72	30,000.00	62,764.83	9,374,343.23	32,904.95	10,874,973.73
06/17/2011	Deposit	21,314.53					21,314.53
	Deposit-M/C	172,627.20					172,627.20
	Credit Card-6/16	297.80					297.80
	Credit Card-6/17	2,172.58					2,172.58
	Electronic	13,520.59					13,520.59
	Website-6/17	1,036.50					1,036.50
	Website-6/18	1,227.90					1,227.90
	Website-6/19	503.75					503.75
	Website-6/20	202.78					202.78
06/20/2011	Deposit	58,774.51					58,774.51
	Credit Card-6/17	572.96					572.96
	Credit Card-6/20	1,518.59					1,518.59
	Electronic	15,388.36					15,388.36
	Website-6/20	1,135.47					1,135.47
	Website-6/21	64.75					64.75
	ACH pmts	19,555.86					19,555.86
06/21/2011	Deposit	41,840.03					41,840.03
	Credit Card-6/20	452.54					452.54
	Credit Card-6/21	1,077.26					1,077.26
	Electronic	17,680.78					17,680.78
	Website-6/21	1,317.45					1,317.45
	Website-6/22	134.52					134.52
06/22/2011	Deposit	48,039.95					48,039.95
	Deposit-M/C	6,310.22					6,310.22
	Credit Card-6/21	890.61					890.61
	Credit Card-6/22	3,560.85					3,560.85
	Electronic	9,192.03					9,192.03
	Website-6/22	650.46					650.46
	Website-6/23	42.38					42.38
	Website-6/23	396.43					396.43
06/23/2011	Deposit	25,916.36					25,916.36
	Credit Card-6/22	421.88					421.88
	Credit Card-6/23	679.49					679.49
	Electronic	5,299.67					5,299.67
	Website-6/23	6,337.57					6,337.57
	Website-6/24	345.54					345.54
	Cks #12624-12660		(171,688.11)				(171,688.11)
	TRF#1004- AP	**(171,688.11)**	**171,688.11**				0.00
	ARRA Draw #12		93,827.00				93,827.00
	TRF#1005- ARRA Draw #12	**93,827.00**	**(93,827.00)**				0.00
06/24/2011	Deposit	26,830.54					26,830.54
	Credit Card-6/23	46.94					46.94
	Credit Card-6/24	1,582.86					1,582.86
	Electronic	12,244.78					12,244.78
	Website-6/24	1,859.60					1,859.60
	Website-6/25	870.69					870.69
	Website-6/26	326.88					326.88
	Website-6/27	1,039.07					1,039.07

Financial Account Information - June 2011

DATE	DESCRIPTION	Deposit Checking	General Checking	Investment Checking	Treasuries at cost	LAIF Invest. Fund	TOTAL ACTIVITY
05/31/2011	**bal forward**	**1,374,960.72**	**30,000.00**	**62,764.83**	**9,374,343.23**	**32,904.95**	**10,874,973.73**
06/27/2011	Deposit	46,461.85					**46,461.85**
	Deposit-Riv Taxes	68.55					**68.55**
	Deposit-Riv Taxes	22.23					**22.23**
	Credit Card-6/24	294.05					**294.05**
	Credit Card-6/27	1,582.05					**1,582.05**
	Electronic	14,352.15					**14,352.15**
	Website-6/27	1,757.10					**1,757.10**
	Website-6/28	65.95					**65.95**
	Website-6/28	386.63					**386.63**
	ACH pmts	64,498.45					**64,498.45**
06/28/2011	Deposit	36,792.98					**36,792.98**
	Credit Card-6/27	322.32					**322.32**
	Credit Card-6/28	806.30					**806.30**
	Electronic	16,433.48					**16,433.48**
	Website-6/28	707.70					**707.70**
	Website-6/29	184.19					**184.19**
06/29/2011	Deposit	48,884.78					**48,884.78**
	Deposit-FEMA	724.00					**724.00**
	Credit Card-6/28	208.33					**208.33**
	Credit Card-6/29	3,764.47					**3,764.47**
	Electronic	7,568.97					**7,568.97**
	Website-6/29	654.18					**654.18**
	Website-6/30	276.64					**276.64**
	Cks #12661-12745		(374,414.87)				**(374,414.87)**
6/29	void ck#12322, 5/9		4,500.00				**4,500.00**
	TRF#1006- AP	**(369,914.87)**	**369,914.87**				**0.00**
06/30/2011	Deposit	22,965.29					**22,965.29**
	Deposit-M/C	489,202.20					**489,202.20**
	Deposit-M/C	10,622.76					**10,622.76**
	Credit Card-6/29	517.28					**517.28**
	Credit Card-6/30	1,187.36					**1,187.36**
	Electronic	6,249.71					**6,249.71**
	Website-6/30	1,414.20					**1,414.20**
	Website-7/1	273.12					**273.12**
	June '11 NSF's	(1,104.60)					**(1,104.60)**
6/23	Cusip #9127952W0 maturity				(1,229,538.75)		**(1,229,538.75)**
6/24	Cusip #9127953X7 purchase				3,961,448.61		**3,961,448.61**
6/30	*retained in MM*				*770.98*		**770.98**
	TOTALS	**1,834,033.83**	**25,000.00**	**62,764.83**	**9,374,804.48**	**32,904.95**	**11,329,508.09**

Investment Summary - June 2011

U.S. TREASURIES

Quantity	Description	Cusip	Maturity Date	Yield	Cost of Purchase	Market Value
1,700,000	US Treasury Bill	9127953A7	July 21, 2011	0.070%	1,699,507.46	1,699,949.00
2,001,000	US Treasury Bill	9127953E9	August 18, 2011	0.070%	2,000,431.94	2,000,799.90
1,713,000	US Treasury Bill	9127952F7	September 22, 2011	0.050%	1,712,645.49	1,712,657.40
3,962,000	US Treasury Bill	9127953X7	December 8, 2011	0.030%	3,961,448.61	3,961,448.62
9,376,000			**Total Values**		**9,374,033.50**	**9,374,854.92**

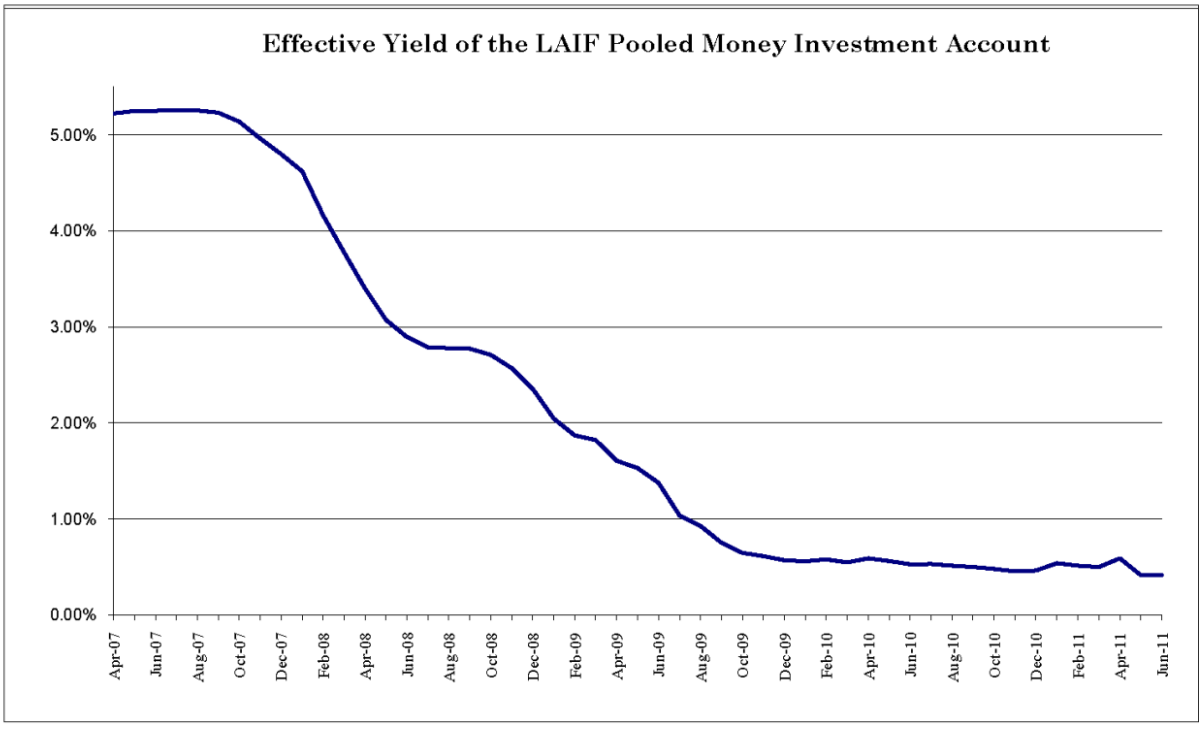
Money Market Account Activity-Beginning Balance	**2,732,219.59**
6/30/11 - Dividend	0.00
6/23/11 - Cusip # 9127952W0 Interest	461.25
Income	**461.25**
Intra-Bank Transfers to/from Investment Checking	0.00
Fund Transfers	**0.00**
6/23/11 - Cusip # 9127952W0 Maturity	1,229,538.75
Redemptions	**1,229,538.75**
6/23/11 - Cusip # 9127953X7 Purchase	(3,961,448.61)
Purchases	**(3,961,448.61)**
Ending Balance - Money Market	**770.98**
US Treasury Securities Investment Principal	**9,374,033.50**
Total Assets	**9,374,804.48**

Investment Summary - June 2011

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

PERIOD	TOTAL WITHDRAWAL AMOUNT	TOTAL DEPOSIT AMOUNT	ACCRUED INTEREST (QUARTERLY)	ENDING BALANCE
July 31, 2010	$0.00	$0.00	$45.39	$32,783.80
August 31, 2010	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32,783.80
September 30, 2010	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32,783.80
October 31, 2010	$0.00	$0.00	$42.34	$32,826.14
November 30, 2010	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32,826.14
December 31, 2010	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32,826.14
January 31, 2011	$0.00	$0.00	$37.70	$32,863.84
February 28, 2011	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32,863.84
March 31, 2011	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32,863.84
April 30, 2011	$0.00	$0.00	$41.11	$32,904.95
May 31, 2011	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32,904.95
June 30, 2011	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$32,904.95

L.A.I.F. INCOME SUMMARY	CURRENT QUARTER	FY YEAR-TO-DATE
INCOME RECEIVED	$41.11	$166.54



Daily Deposit Allocation - June 2011

DATE	Description	Qty	DEPOSIT CHECKING DEPOSITS	AR Mail & Counter	AR Payment Centers	AR Credit Card	AR Electronic Rapid Pay	AR Web Site	AR ACH Auto Pay	AR TOTAL	AR Water Fees & Deposits	Water Allocation	Sewer Allocation	NP Allocation	RECAP TOTAL
06/01/2011	Mail & Counter	575	74,105.52	74,105.52						74,105.52					74,105.52
	Deposit-SB Tax	-	27,771.21	1,130.60						1,130.60		26,640.61			27,771.21
	Credit Cards	37	4,734.29			4,734.29				4,734.29					4,734.29
	Electronic	286	20,766.55				20,766.55			20,766.55					20,766.55
	Website	15	1,375.25					1,349.00		1,349.00	26.25				1,375.25
06/02/2011	Mail & Counter	347	27,604.34	27,604.34						27,604.34					27,604.34
	Deposit-Riv Tax	-	3,205.00							0.00		3,205.00			3,205.00
	Credit Cards	8	639.99			639.99				639.99					639.99
	Electronic	224	15,353.46				15,353.46			15,353.46					15,353.46
	Website	11	1,000.29					981.04		981.04	19.25				1,000.29
06/03/2011	Mail & Counter	457	35,513.65	35,513.65						35,513.65					35,513.65
	Credit Cards	17	1,620.05			1,620.05				1,620.05					1,620.05
	Electronic	262	17,471.77				17,471.77			17,471.77					17,471.77
	Website	31	2,560.75					2,506.50		2,506.50	54.25				2,560.75
	ACH payment	345	27,524.14						27,524.14	27,524.14					27,524.14
06/06/2011	Mail & Counter	603	69,629.96	69,629.96						69,629.96					69,629.96
	Credit Cards	26	2,716.28			2,716.28				2,716.28					2,716.28
	Credit Cards -void	(1)	(137.03)			(137.03)				(137.03)					(137.03)
	Electronic	213	14,272.98				14,272.98			14,272.98					14,272.98
	Website	16	1,292.02					1,264.02		1,264.02	28.00				1,292.02
06/07/2011	Mail & Counter	371	45,890.19	45,890.19						45,890.19					45,890.19
	Credit Cards	23	2,290.99			2,290.99				2,290.99					2,290.99
	Electronic	185	12,223.61				12,223.61			12,223.61					12,223.61
	Website	20	1,653.52					1,618.52		1,618.52	35.00				1,653.52
06/08/2011	Mail & Counter	292	36,793.37	36,793.37						36,793.37					36,793.37
	Deposit-Riv Tax	-	311.41							0.00		311.41			311.41
	Credit Cards	21	3,013.52			3,013.52				3,013.52					3,013.52
	Electronic	133	9,540.97				9,540.97			9,540.97					9,540.97
	Website	9	876.27					860.52		860.52	15.75				876.27
06/09/2011	Mail & Counter	219	24,328.52	24,328.52						24,328.52					24,328.52
	Credit Cards	12	1,114.51			1,114.51				1,114.51					1,114.51
	Electronic	84	6,264.12				6,264.12			6,264.12					6,264.12
	Website	19	1,787.44					1,754.19		1,754.19	33.25				1,787.44
06/10/2011	Mail & Counter	258	37,342.39	37,282.39						37,282.39	60.00				37,342.39
	Deposit-M/C	-	520.22							0.00		150.00		370.22	520.22
	5/24 RC Tax adj	-		9,320.50						9,320.50		(9,320.50)			0.00
	Credit Cards	17	1,669.37			1,669.37				1,669.37					1,669.37
	Electronic	144	9,958.60				9,958.60			9,958.60					9,958.60
	Website-28 fees	30	2,721.50					2,672.50		2,672.50	49.00				2,721.50
	ACH payment	451	41,055.00						41,055.00	41,055.00					41,055.00
06/13/2011	Mail & Counter	552	90,517.79	90,517.79						90,517.79					90,517.79
	Credit Cards	19	1,605.51			1,605.51				1,605.51					1,605.51
	Electronic	165	13,196.04				13,196.04			13,196.04					13,196.04
	Website	13	1,150.99					1,128.24		1,128.24	22.75				1,150.99

Daily Deposit Allocation - June 2011

DATE	Description	Qty	DEPOSIT CHECKING DEPOSITS	AR Mail & Counter	AR Payment Centers	AR Credit Card	AR Electronic Rapid Pay	AR Web Site	AR ACH Auto Pay	AR TOTAL	AR Water Fees & Deposits	Water Allocation	Sewer Allocation	NP Allocation	RECAP TOTAL
06/14/2011	Mail & Counter	343	29,553.39	26,553.39						26,553.39	3,000.00				29,553.39
	Deposit-SB Tax	-	4,599.94							0.00		4,599.94			4,599.94
	Deposit-Calimesa	-	27,493.00							0.00		27,493.00			27,493.00
	Credit Cards	18	1,972.32			1,972.32				1,972.32					1,972.32
	Electronic	200	16,215.24				16,215.24			16,215.24					16,215.24
	Website	16	1,446.57					1,418.57		1,418.57	28.00				1,446.57
06/15/2011	Mail & Counter	285	22,968.46	22,968.46						22,968.46					22,968.46
	Credit Cards	23	2,450.95			2,450.95				2,450.95					2,450.95
	Electronic	106	8,704.03				8,704.03			8,704.03					8,704.03
	Website	15	1,153.80					1,127.55		1,127.55	26.25				1,153.80
	ACH payment	450	37,893.72						37,893.72	37,893.72					37,893.72
06/16/2011	Mail & Counter	234	27,973.25	27,973.25						27,973.25					27,973.25
	Dep-M/C	-	3,267.00							0.00		3,267.00			3,267.00
	Dep-FEMA	-	61,944.00							0.00		61,944.00			61,944.00
	Credit Cards	13	1,296.30			1,296.30				1,296.30					1,296.30
	Electronic	132	10,084.15				10,084.15			10,084.15					10,084.15
	Website	10	1,134.86					1,117.36		1,117.36	17.50				1,134.86
06/17/2011	Mail & Counter	233	21,314.53	21,314.53						21,314.53					21,314.53
	Dep-M/C	-	172,627.20							0.00		172,627.20			172,627.20
	Credit Cards	24	2,470.38			2,470.38				2,470.38					2,470.38
	Electronic	171	13,520.59				13,520.59			13,520.59					13,520.59
	Website	31	2,970.93					2,916.68		2,916.68	54.25				2,970.93
06/20/2011	Mail & Counter	444	58,774.51	58,774.51						58,774.51					58,774.51
	Credit Cards	16	2,091.55			2,091.55				2,091.55					2,091.55
	Electronic	189	15,388.36				15,388.36			15,388.36					15,388.36
	Website	13	1,200.22					1,177.47		1,177.47	22.75				1,200.22
	ACH payment	440	19,555.86						19,555.86	19,555.86					19,555.86
06/21/2011	Mail & Counter	377	41,840.03	41,840.03						41,840.03					41,840.03
	Credit Cards	15	1,529.80			1,529.80				1,529.80					1,529.80
	Electronic	226	17,680.78				17,680.78			17,680.78					17,680.78
	Website-16 fees	17	1,451.97					1,423.97		1,423.97	28.00				1,451.97
06/22/2011	Mail & Counter	297	48,039.95	48,039.95						48,039.95					48,039.95
	Dep-M/C	-	6,310.22							0.00		6,110.22	200.00		6,310.22
	Credit Cards	37	4,451.46			4,451.46				4,451.46					4,451.46
	Electronic	110	9,192.03				9,192.03			9,192.03					9,192.03
	Website	13	1,089.27					1,066.52		1,066.52	22.75				1,089.27
06/23/2011	Mail & Counter	229	25,916.36	25,916.36						25,916.36					25,916.36
	Credit Cards	9	1,101.37			1,101.37				1,101.37					1,101.37
	Electronic	73	5,299.67				5,299.67			5,299.67					5,299.67
	Website	16	6,683.11					6,655.11		6,655.11	28.00				6,683.11
06/24/2011	Mail & Counter	231	26,830.54	26,830.54						26,830.54					26,830.54
	Credit Cards	16	1,629.80			1,629.80				1,629.80					1,629.80
	Electronic	158	12,244.78				12,244.78			12,244.78					12,244.78
	Website	43	4,096.24					4,020.99		4,020.99	75.25				4,096.24

Daily Deposit Allocation - June 2011

DATE	Description	Qty	DEPOSIT CHECKING DEPOSITS	AR Mail & Counter	AR Payment Centers	AR Credit Card	AR Electronic Rapid Pay	AR Web Site	AR ACH Auto Pay	AR TOTAL	AR Water Fees & Deposits	Water Allocation	Sewer Allocation	NP Allocation	RECAP TOTAL
06/27/2011	Mail & Counter	423	46,461.85	46,461.85						46,461.85					46,461.85
	Deposit-Riv Tax	-	68.55							0.00		68.55			68.55
	Deposit-Riv Tax	-	22.23							0.00		22.23			22.23
	Credit Cards	21	1,876.10			1,876.10				1,876.10					1,876.10
	Electronic	183	14,352.15				14,352.15			14,352.15					14,352.15
	Website	24	2,209.68					2,167.68		2,167.68	42.00				2,209.68
	ACH payment	487	64,498.45						64,498.45	64,498.45					64,498.45
06/28/2011	Mail & Counter	378	36,792.98	36,792.98						36,792.98					36,792.98
	Credit Cards	14	1,128.62			1,128.62				1,128.62					1,128.62
	Electronic	184	16,433.48				16,433.48			16,433.48					16,433.48
	Website	11	891.89					872.64		872.64	19.25				891.89
06/29/2011	Mail & Counter	261	48,884.78	48,824.78						48,824.78	60.00				48,884.78
	Deposit-FEMA	-	724.00							0.00		724.00			724.00
	Credit Cards	30	3,972.80			3,972.80				3,972.80					3,972.80
	Electronic	89	7,568.97				7,568.97			7,568.97					7,568.97
	Website	11	930.82					911.57		911.57	19.25				930.82
06/30/2011	Mail & Counter	215	22,965.29	22,965.29						22,965.29					22,965.29
	Dep-M/C	-	489,202.20							0.00		489,202.20			489,202.20
	Dep-M/C		10,622.76							0.00		10,622.76			10,622.76
	Credit Cards	18	1,704.64			1,704.64				1,704.64					1,704.64
	Electronic	74	6,249.71				6,249.71			6,249.71					6,249.71
	Website	21	1,687.32					1,650.57		1,650.57	36.75				1,687.32
Prop50 Draw#7	$98,3390.48 (6/8)	-								0.00					0.00
ARRA Draw#12	$93,827 (6/24)	-								0.00					0.00
Jun-11	Utility Pmt Cntr - 440			(30,217.05)	30,217.05					0.00					0.00
	June '11 NSFs		(1,104.60)	(1,104.60)						(1,104.60)					(1,104.60)
	TOTALS	**14,226**	**2,258,443.48**	**876,051.10**	**30,217.05**	**46,943.57**	**271,982.04**	**40,661.21**	**190,527.17**	**1,456,382.14**	**3,823.50**	**797,667.62**	**200.00**	**370.22**	**2,258,443.48**
TOTAL # AR PAYMENTS				7182	440	434	3591	405	2173	**14226**					
PERCENT OF TOTAL RECEIVED				50.49%	3.09%	3.05%	25.24%	2.85%	15.27%	100%					

FY 2011 - Water Revenue

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	Jun'11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-40010	Sales - Water	5,975,000	**1,838,881**	**1,332,858**	212,982	247,768	265,541	257,231	334,009	613,663	**5,102,933**	85.40%
02-40011	Sales - Construction Water	20,000	**13,862**	**13,129**	778	1,842	1,408	396	1,554	2,775	**35,745**	178.72%
02-40012	Sales - Imported Water (SGPWA)		**57,016**	**39,373**	6,480	8,394	8,018	7,674	11,493	19,716	**158,163**	
02-40013	Sales - Imported Water (MUNI)	800,000	**246,229**	**189,797**	31,859	36,623	39,261	38,211	48,131	83,550	**713,663**	89.21%
02-40014	Sales Disc.-Multi Units Usage Chrg.	(125,000)	**(32,436)**	**(31,271)**	(7,739)	(7,622)	(9,861)	(8,669)	(8,908)	(13,435)	**(119,942)**	95.95%
02-40015	Water Wholesale Revenue	170,000	**11,354**	**30,498**	3,620	3,145	3,338	2,970	3,267	3,398	**61,591**	36.23%
02-40016	Service Establishment Fee	100	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
02-41000	Service Demand Charges	2,100,000	**395,723**	**523,238**	177,978	160,251	184,243	178,462	161,478	184,846	**1,966,219**	93.63%
02-41001	Fire Service Standby Fees	17,500	**3,127**	**4,021**	1,350	1,202	1,398	1,335	1,294	1,434	**15,162**	86.64%
02-41003	Construction Service Charge	15,000	**1,151**	**1,532**	391	334	515	499	501	768	**5,691**	37.94%
02-41005	Sales Disc-Multi Units Service Chrg.	(90,000)	**(18,506)**	**(24,334)**	(8,290)	(7,488)	(8,557)	(8,290)	(7,488)	(8,557)	**(91,509)**	101.68%
02-41010	Unauthorized Use of Water Charge	2,500	**325**	**65**	195	0	195	65	0	0	**845**	33.80%
02-41110	Meter/Lateral installation	2,500	**0**	**650**	0	975	3,900	4,225	0	14,300	**24,050**	962.00%
02-41112	Fire Flow Test Fees	2,500	**525**	**375**	75	300	300	225	150	300	**2,250**	90.00%
02-41113	Disconnect/Reconnect Fees	150,000	**26,655**	**26,230**	9,085	8,325	11,250	8,575	8,365	9,945	**108,430**	72.29%
02-41121	Delinquent Payment Charges	135,000	**41,582**	**42,984**	9,009	6,470	5,034	7,056	7,567	6,496	**126,199**	93.48%
02-41124	Bad Debt	0	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	(28,636)	**(28,636)**	
02-42123	Management & Accounting Fees	593,310	**148,328**	**148,328**	49,443	49,443	49,443	49,443	49,443	49,443	**593,310**	100.00%
02-43010	Interest Earned	50,000	**442**	**778**	143	662	24	511	724	585	**3,869**	7.74%
02-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	100,000	**0**	**48,739**	121	(477)	221	(192)	(105)	134	**48,441**	48.44%
02-43120	Property Tax - Secured	2,300,000	**0**	**704,901**	159,333	41,233	33,883	857,998	51,355	6,880	**1,855,583**	80.68%
02-43130	Tax Collection - Prior	75,000	**366**	**11,851**	1,086	2,985	4,391	3,848	567	787	**25,881**	34.51%
02-43140	Other Taxes	75,000	**213**	**13,275**	16,606	22,581	3,362	8,306	11,604	53,803	**129,750**	173.00%
02-49150	Revenue - Misc. Non-Operating	35,000	**18,677**	**17,744**	4,172	2,145	2,067	2,496	5,774	2,683	**55,757**	159.31%
	WATER OPERATING REVENUE	**12,403,410**	**2,753,512**	**3,094,761**	**668,679**	**579,092**	**599,374**	**1,412,374**	**680,776**	**1,004,878**	**10,793,446**	**87.02%**
02-82002	Grants (FEMA)	0	**0**	**8,233**	**0**	1,718	**0**	0	0	61,668	**71,619**	
02-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	0	**0**	**5,156**	13,180	39,540	**158,160**	171,340	9,296	673,244	**1,069,916**	
02-89902	Sustainability	0	**0**	**881**	881	2,642	**10,567**	11,448	0	64,702	**91,120**	
	TOTAL WATER REVENUE	**12,403,410**	**2,753,512**	**3,109,031**	**682,739**	**622,992**	**768,101**	**1,595,161**	**690,072**	**1,804,492**	**12,026,101**	

FY 2011 - Sewer Revenue

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	June '11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-40016	Sales - Establish Service Fee	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	
03-41000	Sales - Sewer Charges	10,100,000	2,033,385	2,542,533	832,729	833,723	843,373	834,315	839,292	855,333	9,614,683	95.19%
03-41005	Sales Disc-Multi Units Service Chrg.	(215,000)	(39,348)	(49,748)	(16,522)	(16,528)	(16,549)	(16,551)	(16,540)	(16,682)	(188,468)	87.66%
03-41110	Meter/Lateral Installation	0	1,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,900	
03-41121	Penalty Late Charges	140,000	31,572	34,455	11,611	11,303	8,424	10,318	10,882	9,530	128,094	91.50%
03-41124	Bad Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(17,071)	(17,071)	
03-41131	Front Footage Fees	0	27,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,395	
03-42122	Revenue - other operating	1,000	360	360	0	0	0	180	13,860	0	14,760	1476.00%
03-43010	Interest Earned	45,000	432	597	258	0	869	0	427	736	3,319	7.38%
03-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	100.00%
03-43120	Property Tax - Secured	250,000	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000	100.00%
03-43130	Tax Collection - Prior	20,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	50.00%
03-43140	Other Taxes	1,500	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	100.00%
03-49150	Misc. Non-Oper Revenue	2,000	0	0	23,515	0	1,500	0	920	0	25,934	1296.72%
	SEWER OPERATING REVENUE	**10,394,500**	**2,055,720**	**2,839,697**	**851,591**	**828,498**	**837,617**	**828,262**	**848,840**	**831,846**	**9,922,071**	**95.46%**
03-82003	Grants - ARRA	0	0	486,117	135,594	0	248,480	119,243	85,097	93,827	1,168,358	
03-82004	Grants - Prop 50	0	0	1,214,252	281,745	0	128,616	96,223	98,392	93,390	1,912,619	
03-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	0	17,755	7,891	0	0	0	0	0	96,636	122,282	
8990540016	Contrib Capital-Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180,000	180,000	
	TOTAL SEWER REVENUE	**10,394,500**	**2,073,475**	**4,547,957**	**1,268,930**	**828,498**	**1,214,712**	**1,043,728**	**1,032,329**	**1,295,699**	**13,305,330**	

FY 2011 - Recycled Revenue

ACCOUNT#	Description	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	June '11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
04-40010	Sales - Recycled Water	365,000	**155,949**	**83,482**	3,586	6,907	(70,482)	10,048	15,427	35,468	**240,384**	65.86%
04-40011	Sales - Construction Water	9,000	**916**	**293**	623	49	98	30	228	62	**2,299**	25.55%
04-41000	Sales - Service Demand Chrg.	26,000	**5,616**	**6,988**	2,296	2,076	1,819	1,754	1,641	1,932	**24,124**	92.78%
04-41003	Const. Water Minimum Chrg.	4,000	**659**	**869**	357	347	306	214	193	221	**3,166**	79.14%
04-41110	Meter/Lateral installation	0	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
04-41121	Penalty - Late Charge	775	**42**	**34**	40	83	0	0	9	0	**208**	26.88%
04-43010	Interest Earned	0	**0**	**64**	0	0	0	0	0	115	**179**	
04-43110	Property Tax - Unsecured	500	**0**	**500**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**500**	100.00%
04-43120	Property Tax - Secured	6,000	**0**	**6,000**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**6,000**	100.00%
04-49150	Misc. Non-Operating Revenue	0	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	
	RECYCLED OPERATING REVENUE	**411,275**	**163,182**	**98,230**	**6,902**	**9,462**	**(68,259)**	**12,045**	**17,498**	**37,799**	**276,860**	**67.32%**
04-82001	Grants-EPA #XP989384-01	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	0	(7,852)	0	0	0	**(7,852)**	
04-89901	Facility Capacity Charges	**0**	**0**	**5,467**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**5,467**	
	TOTAL RECYCLED REVENUE	**411,275**	**163,182**	**103,697**	**6,902**	**9,462**	**(76,112)**	**12,045**	**17,498**	**37,799**	**274,475**	

FY 2011 - Water Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	June '11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-5-01-50010	Labor-Water Resources	644,500	149,337	153,883	45,041	41,842	44,634	43,774	39,471	40,217	558,199	86.61%
02-5-01-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,074	0	1,074	
02-5-01-50013	Benefits-Fica	52,000	12,101	12,292	3,731	3,478	3,693	3,659	3,309	3,366	45,629	87.75%
02-5-01-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	3,420	804	725	256	256	256	256	255	259	3,066	89.64%
02-5-01-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	90,720	25,765	24,256	8,882	8,337	13,492	3,819	8,195	9,749	102,496	112.98%
02-5-01-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	9,300	2,515	2,338	822	784	817	811	757	766	9,610	103.33%
02-5-01-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	34,000	2,797	11,756	3,481	981	3,481	3,500	3,500	3,500	32,996	97.05%
02-5-01-50021	Benefits-PERS	45,000	9,026	9,681	2,884	2,756	2,884	2,853	2,615	2,680	35,379	78.62%
02-5-01-50022	Benefits-PERS-Employer	78,500	16,432	17,597	5,243	5,009	5,243	5,186	4,754	4,871	64,334	81.95%
02-5-01-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	2,500	586	527	151	145	187	169	147	164	2,075	83.02%
02-5-01-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	3,600	1,231	2,188	475	413	611	554	339	339	6,149	170.82%
02-5-01-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	1,575	150	450	75	144	135	147	0	0	1,101	69.89%
02-5-01-51003	R&M - Structures	215,000	35,981	70,147	8,018	5,647	11,010	21,437	27,375	18,100	197,716	91.96%
02-5-01-51011	R&M - CLA Valves	15,000	104	639	0	0	0	0	0	6,389	7,133	47.55%
02-5-01-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,500	71	1,002	210	294	215	0	12	777	2,581	172.06%
02-5-01-51210	Utilities - Power Purchases	1,405,000	598,887	280,358	82,243	24,692	73,571	73,073	77,521	109,623	1,319,969	93.95%
02-5-01-51211	Utilities - Electricity & Fuel	4,000	1,253	1,003	361	73	271	326	331	326	3,943	98.59%
02-5-01-51316	Imported Water Purchases	800,000	336,432	249,432	34,703	0	26,569	43,777	51,110	58,000	800,023	100.00%
02-5-01-54019	Licenses & Permits	22,000	10,285	3,109	635	0	4,203	1,295	0	4,457	23,983	109.01%
02-5-01-54110	Laboratory Services	90,000	16,780	8,151	4,540	3,005	2,550	4,765	3,165	6,635	49,591	55.10%
02-5-01-57040	YVRWFF Operating Expense	700,000	137,721	124,531	60,747	39,651	19,790	47,384	61,351	44,613	535,789	76.54%
	WATER RESOURCE TOTALS	**4,217,615**	**1,358,259**	**974,067**	**262,497**	**137,506**	**213,612**	**256,785**	**285,280**	**314,830**	**3,802,835**	**90.17%**
02-5-03-50010	Labor-Public Works	827,730	183,113	225,452	63,137	62,895	62,859	61,325	60,959	63,171	782,911	94.59%
02-5-03-50011	Labor Credit	0	(10,725)	(1,884)	(8,909)	(2,299)	0	(2,812)	(21,971)	0	(48,600)	
02-5-03-50013	Benefits-Fica	67,500	14,841	18,234	5,181	5,147	5,129	5,086	5,005	5,229	63,851	94.59%
02-5-03-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	5,750	1,270	1,270	426	426	426	426	425	424	5,092	88.56%
02-5-03-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	138,240	40,108	44,756	15,802	15,374	25,717	4,803	15,589	16,751	178,899	129.41%
02-5-03-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	15,100	3,144	3,564	1,153	1,148	1,145	1,138	1,125	1,161	13,578	89.92%
02-5-03-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	34,000	2,849	12,688	3,800	1,300	3,800	4,062	4,223	4,062	36,784	108.19%
02-5-03-50021	Benefits-PERS	58,600	11,766	14,370	4,086	4,155	4,086	4,044	3,918	4,225	50,649	86.43%
02-5-03-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	102,300	21,421	26,117	7,427	7,548	7,427	7,351	7,123	7,681	92,095	90.02%
02-5-03-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	4,900	1,942	1,118	359	360	475	407	394	443	5,497	112.17%
02-5-03-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	3,000	580	387	387	193	0	387	0	387	2,320	77.32%
02-5-03-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	2,400	431	742	430	0	150	0	150	0	1,902	79.26%
02-5-03-51001	R & M -Vehicles & Equipment	195,000	34,299	55,127	7,548	15,914	8,969	10,980	12,656	10,499	155,993	80.00%
02-5-03-51011	R&M - Valves	10,000	636	3,154	0	285	2,107	0	0	0	6,181	61.81%
02-5-03-51020	R&M - Pipelines	260,000	85,294	40,384	7,477	1,681	33,923	12,368	21,885	90,245	293,257	112.79%
02-5-03-51021	R&M - Service Lines	135,000	16,223	17,896	952	4,603	4,334	8,302	6,454	10,152	68,916	51.05%
02-5-03-51022	R&M - Fire Hydrants	25,000	261	4,178	1,033	0	20	266	2,736	4,259	12,753	51.01%
02-5-03-51030	R&M - Water Meters	130,000	17,867	6,594	1,455	1,317	3,863	4,812	6,451	6,882	49,240	37.88%
02-5-03-51092	Equipment Credits	0	(5,022)	(1,119)	(3,609)	(32)	0	(260)	(1,099)	0	(11,140)	
02-5-03-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	2,480	129	151	0	0	0	0	414	0	693	27.95%
	PUBLIC WORKS TOTALS	**2,017,000**	**420,427**	**473,180**	**108,132**	**120,013**	**164,429**	**122,683**	126,437	225,571	**1,760,873**	87.30%

FY 2011 - Water Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	June '11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-5-06-50010	Labor-Administration	702,850	152,297	185,718	47,651	47,933	47,885	47,876	47,877	47,914	625,151	88.95%
02-5-06-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	(1,316)	0	0	0	(202)	(2,727)	(2,490)	(6,735)	
02-5-06-50012	Director Fees	14,000	2,735	3,829	1,155	1,945	1,398	2,370	1,641	513	15,586	111.33%
02-5-06-50013	Benefits-Fica	56,200	11,800	13,610	4,155	4,231	4,176	4,207	4,175	4,184	50,539	89.93%
02-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	4,250	947	895	291	291	291	291	291	291	3,588	84.43%
02-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	152,100	34,572	36,547	11,987	11,987	18,441	5,461	12,136	12,229	143,360	94.25%
02-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	9,500	2,309	2,257	841	846	843	843	844	844	9,627	101.34%
02-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	25,700	1,447	7,394	1,800	800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	18,641	72.53%
02-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS	49,200	10,482	11,973	3,305	3,325	3,309	3,322	3,309	3,328	42,353	86.08%
02-5-06-50022	Benefits PERS Employer	85,800	19,078	21,772	6,008	6,050	6,016	6,039	6,016	6,049	77,029	89.78%
02-5-06-50023	Uniforms	1,500	402	359	110	114	144	114	115	118	1,475	98.30%
02-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	11,500	2,786	2,291	641	731	599	647	770	796	9,261	80.53%
02-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boots	1,500	281	222	0	0	450	0	150	0	1,103	73.53%
02-5-06-51003	R&M - Structures	15,000	4,853	3,774	1,263	552	871	1,163	211	1,242	13,929	92.86%
02-5-06-51091	Expense Credits (overhead)	0	(350)	(443)	(1,795)	(8)	0	(238)	(1,084)	0	(3,918)	
02-5-06-51120	Safety Equipment/Supplies	10,000	3,700	2,926	1,291	214	1,026	802	1,299	0	11,257	112.57%
02-5-06-51125	Petroleum Products	100,000	28,289	21,193	11,773	8,202	6,558	11,489	11,811	8,974	108,289	108.29%
02-5-06-51130	Office Supplies & Expenses	40,000	10,415	3,988	9,061	781	2,101	7,031	1,204	1,708	36,288	90.72%
02-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	30,000	4,972	5,348	4,345	1,353	1,384	3,852	1,033	0	22,286	74.29%
02-5-06-51199	Disaster Incidences		9,723	5,967	2,149	2,532	389	878	0	0	21,638	
02-5-06-51211	Utilities - Electricity	25,000	10,817	5,302	741	36	1,024	2,242	2,750	1,820	24,730	98.92%
02-5-06-51213	Utilities - Natural Gas	5,000	113	862	439	533	317	178	144	0	2,585	51.70%
02-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	20,000	102	592	4,499	3,939	451	447	0	119	10,148	50.74%
02-5-06-54005	Computer Expenses	150,000	18,205	13,181	1,995	13,373	4,860	863	9,011	9,590	71,077	47.38%
02-5-06-54010	Postage	7,500	170	145	2,022	109	110	200	142	2,050	4,946	65.95%
02-5-06-54011	Printing & Publications	20,000	5,941	81	109	0	0	0	437	567	7,135	35.67%
02-5-06-54012	Education & Training	30,000	11,876	6,844	348	286	3,133	288	668	274	23,718	79.06%
02-5-06-54013	Utility Billing Expenses	125,000	32,484	33,040	16,235	10,474	8,881	12,082	10,495	6,253	129,944	103.96%
02-5-06-54014	Public Relations	10,000	2,913	1,318	175	269	326	751	264	178	6,194	61.94%
02-5-06-54015	Rents & Leases	3,500	981	590	392	197	587	392	197	197	3,533	100.93%
02-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	15,000	3,915	1,739	29	154	59	362	191	82	6,533	43.56%
02-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	6,000	906	904	190	230	864	90	600	550	4,334	72.23%
02-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	4,000	1,136	1,160	228	638	385	211	463	476	4,695	117.38%
02-5-06-54024	Utilities - Waste Disposal	3,000	470	470	157	157	157	157	314	0	1,881	62.70%
02-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone	38,000	8,638	9,248	2,437	2,620	2,582	3,102	1,202	1,929	31,758	83.57%
02-5-06-54104	Contractual Services	80,000	26,289	9,496	11,431	842	2,360	4,589	2,257	1,336	58,600	73.25%
02-5-06-54107	Legal	60,000	6,700	10,301	1,541	2,860	4,723	2,196	3,999	0	32,321	53.87%
02-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	16,000	9,350	1,468	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,818	67.61%
02-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	160,000	29,648	33,445	8,570	8,218	7,692	15,095	6,991	5,643	115,302	72.06%
02-5-06-55500	Depreciation Reserves	699,976	174,994	174,994	58,331	58,331	58,331	58,331	58,331	58,331	699,975	100.00%
02-5-06-56001	Insurance	115,000	27,606	27,606	9,202	9,202	9,202	9,202	9,477	9,202	110,699	96.26%
02-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	62,500	0	0	0	0	0	2,213	0	15,000	17,213	27.54%
02-5-06-57090	Election Related Expense	15,000	0	0	0	8,265	0	0	0	0	8,265	55.10%
02-5-06-57096	Beaumont Basin Watermaster	5,500	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	109.09%
02-5-06-57100	County Tax Collector Fees	7,500	13	2,957	441	163	103	31,198	158	85	35,118	468.24%
02-5-06-57199	Suspense	0	318	(318)	(11,965)	7,865	0	(6,791)	(2,529)	9,321	(4,100)	
	ADMINISTRATION TOTALS	**2,992,576**	**680,322**	**663,729**	**213,577**	**220,639**	**203,828**	**235,144**	**196,430**	**210,502**	**2,624,170**	**87.69%**

FY 2011 - Water Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	June '11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
02-5-40-57001	Asset Acq. - Water Resources	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
02-5-40-57003	Asset Acq. - Public works	140,000	0	0	0	0	47,407	55,256	0	0	102,663	73.33%
02-5-40-57006	Asset Acq. - Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
02-5-40-57201	Debt Srv-Series 2004A Princ.(25009)	885,000	885,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	885,000	100.00%
02-5-40-57402	Interest-Long-Term Debt Bonds	2,046,219	1,031,406	0	0	0	1,014,813	0	0	0	2,046,219	100.00%
02-5-40-57806	Rate Stabilization Fund	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
	40 - Debt & Capital Outlay	3,176,219	1,916,406	0	0	0	1,014,813	0	0	0	2,931,219	92.29%
	TOTAL WATER EXPENSES	12,403,410	4,375,415	2,110,975	584,206	478,158	1,596,681	614,611	608,147	750,903	11,119,097	89.65%

FY 2011 - Sewer Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	June '11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-5-02-50010	Labor-WW Treatment	747,000	**171,720**	**218,174**	61,882	61,787	63,140	61,910	61,890	61,969	**762,472**	102.07%
03-5-02-50013	Benefits-Fica	62,900	**14,298**	**17,837**	5,228	5,206	5,309	5,178	5,186	5,203	**63,445**	100.87%
03-5-02-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	4,150	**974**	**980**	341	341	341	341	340	344	**4,000**	96.38%
03-5-02-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	135,800	**31,938**	**35,742**	12,441	12,005	18,323	5,796	12,875	13,249	**142,367**	104.84%
03-5-02-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	12,800	**2,996**	**3,349**	1,141	1,137	1,153	1,133	1,134	1,137	**13,180**	102.97%
03-5-02-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	31,475	**2,647**	**11,756**	3,481	981	3,481	3,500	3,500	3,500	**32,846**	104.36%
03-5-02-50021	Benefits-PERS	52,300	**11,747**	**14,025**	4,118	4,175	4,118	4,118	4,118	4,235	**50,654**	96.85%
03-5-02-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	91,300	**21,385**	**25,492**	7,486	7,586	7,486	7,486	7,486	7,698	**92,105**	100.88%
03-5-02-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	3,300	**971**	**876**	273	295	360	294	291	386	**3,745**	113.49%
03-5-02-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	6,400	**1,152**	**1,503**	390	198	395	123	254	384	**4,399**	68.73%
03-5-02-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	1,725	**0**	**375**	75	0	0	0	0	150	**600**	34.78%
03-5-02-51003	R&M - Structures	200,000	**55,497**	**46,983**	(146)	20,999	17,637	21,440	30,660	8,347	**201,417**	100.71%
03-5-02-51010	R&M - Automation Control	50,000	**9,907**	**20,873**	4,953	3,797	9,928	5,625	10,049	4,630	**69,764**	139.53%
03-5-02-51106	Chemicals	500,000	**129,404**	**142,535**	64,091	31,298	57,264	36,899	37,618	39,027	**538,135**	107.63%
03-5-02-51111	Propane	10,000	**0**	**1,769**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1,769**	17.69%
03-5-02-51115	Laboratory Supplies	32,000	**6,963**	**7,175**	127	2,039	2,814	1,519	1,650	2,706	**24,994**	78.11%
03-5-02-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,000	**141**	**581**	0	0	0	0	82	0	**804**	80.43%
03-5-02-51210	Utilities - Power Purchases	675,000	**230,674**	**153,542**	53,098	23,275	50,138	47,702	51,754	62,261	**672,445**	99.62%
03-5-02-54110	Laboratory Services	115,000	**27,083**	**23,950**	11,506	13,423	8,437	5,950	8,692	22,501	**121,542**	105.69%
03-5-02-57031	Sludge Disposal	280,000	**74,535**	**72,868**	23,404	20,912	36,232	9,434	21,269	9,500	**268,153**	95.77%
03-5-02-57033	Brine Disposal	26,000	**8,130**	**8,130**	0	0	0	10,840	2,710	2,710	**32,520**	125.08%
	TREATMENT TOTALS	**3,038,150**	**802,161**	**808,515**	**253,888**	**209,454**	**286,558**	**229,286**	**261,557**	**249,935**	**3,101,355**	102.08%

FY 2011 Sewer Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	June '11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-5-06-50010	Labor-Administration	655,050	**139,587**	**173,008**	44,020	44,302	44,254	44,244	44,246	44,282	**577,943**	88.23%
03-5-06-50012	Directors Fees	15,000	**2,735**	**3,829**	1,155	1,945	1,398	2,370	1,641	513	**15,586**	103.91%
03-5-06-50013	Benefits-Fica	59,500	**10,769**	**12,587**	3,862	3,938	3,883	3,913	3,881	3,891	**46,724**	78.53%
03-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	4,200	**951**	**896**	291	291	291	291	291	291	**3,596**	85.62%
03-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	155,400	**34,026**	**37,460**	11,838	11,838	18,292	5,304	11,978	12,071	**142,808**	91.90%
03-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	10,600	**2,162**	**2,156**	795	800	797	797	798	798	**9,102**	85.87%
03-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	22,000	**2,147**	**9,794**	3,000	1,800	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,200	**29,341**	133.37%
03-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS	48,300	**9,743**	**11,084**	3,051	3,070	3,055	3,068	3,055	3,074	**39,200**	81.16%
03-5-06-50022	Benefits PERS Employer	83,900	**17,735**	**20,155**	5,546	5,588	5,554	5,577	5,554	5,587	**71,296**	84.98%
03-5-06-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	1,000	**223**	**253**	81	81	106	92	81	81	**998**	99.76%
03-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	11,500	**2,787**	**2,291**	641	731	599	647	770	796	**9,261**	80.53%
03-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	1,400	**0**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0.00%
03-5-06-51120	Safety Equipment/Supplies	7,500	**542**	**1,162**	319	0	1,031	0	127	0	**3,182**	42.42%
03-5-06-51125	Petroleum Products	15,000	**7,102**	**3,000**	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,642	1,000	1,000	**16,744**	111.63%
03-5-06-51130	Office Supplies	6,000	**370**	**480**	0	0	0	63	0	126	**1,039**	17.32%
03-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	7,500	**1,736**	**4,006**	3,245	0	0	3,266	0	0	**12,253**	163.37%
03-5-06-51199	Disaster Incidences	0	**0**	**1,028**	10,333	10,619	0	0	0	0	**21,981**	
03-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	10,000	**618**	**1,060**	5,183	792	0	447	660	251	**9,010**	90.10%
03-5-06-54003	Management & Admin Services	593,310	**148,328**	**148,328**	49,443	49,443	49,443	49,443	49,443	49,443	**593,310**	100.00%
03-5-06-54005	Computer Expenses	45,000	**16,661**	**11,504**	4,071	14,577	4,158	(515)	13,404	8,915	**72,774**	161.72%
03-5-06-54011	Printing & Publications	4,000	**6,379**	**81**	170	0	0	0	335	422	**7,388**	184.69%
03-5-06-54012	Education & Training	20,000	**4,140**	**3,309**	262	2,155	220	735	1,148	175	**12,144**	60.72%
03-5-06-54014	Public Relations	10,000	**2,400**	**961**	0	269	326	751	156	954	**5,816**	58.16%
03-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	10,000	**743**	**2,296**	23	154	2,408	1,382	42	34	**7,082**	70.82%
03-5-06-54017	Certifications & Renewals	5,500	**656**	**599**	854	0	0	0	230	1,794	**4,133**	75.14%
03-5-06-54019	Licenses & Permits	40,000	**5,923**	**36,269**	0	402	0	0	0	442	**43,036**	107.59%
03-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	1,000	**859**	**942**	146	551	162	139	119	359	**3,278**	327.79%
03-5-06-54021	Disaster Preparedness Training	0	**172**	**250**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**422**	
03-5-06-54024	Utilities - Waste Disposal	10,000	**2,802**	**5,024**	934	934	934	934	1,868	0	**13,429**	134.29%
03-5-06-54025	Utilities - Telephone	17,000	**3,422**	**5,288**	1,469	1,544	1,588	1,531	1,174	1,611	**17,627**	103.69%
03-5-06-54030	Drinking Water	1,000	**301**	**154**	63	119	70	119	49	49	**924**	92.40%
03-5-06-54104	Contractual Services	25,000	**14,263**	**3,787**	5,182	1,301	1,607	1,098	1,146	552	**28,935**	115.74%
03-5-06-54107	Legal	45,000	**8,780**	**10,074**	1,235	3,478	6,640	1,840	6,660	0	**38,707**	86.02%
03-5-06-54108	Audit & Accounting	14,000	**9,350**	**1,468**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**10,818**	77.27%
03-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	300,000	**95,017**	**77,803**	38,777	26,203	10,943	58,072	8,740	3,843	**319,397**	106.47%
03-5-06-55500	Depreciation Reserves	1,191,120	**297,780**	**297,780**	99,260	99,260	99,260	99,260	99,260	99,260	**1,191,120**	100.00%
03-5-06-56001	Insurance	115,000	**27,606**	**27,606**	9,202	9,202	9,202	9,202	9,477	9,202	**110,699**	96.26%
03-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	65,000	**61,593**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**61,593**	94.76%
03-5-06-57100	County Tax Collection Fees	250	**49**	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	403	**452**	180.80%
	ADMINISTRATION TOTALS	**3,626,030**	**940,456**	**917,770**	**305,451**	**296,388**	**270,221**	**298,912**	**270,533**	**253,419**	**3,553,149**	97.99%

FY 2011 - Sewer Expenses

ACCOUNT#	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	June '11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
03-5-07-50010	Labor-Enviromental Control	217,740	50,040	57,930	15,131	14,792	14,951	14,362	14,508	14,125	195,838	89.94%
03-5-07-50011	Labor Credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(533)	0	(533)	
03-5-07-50013	Benefits-Fica	20,100	3,996	4,554	1,178	1,152	1,165	1,123	1,135	1,105	15,408	76.66%
03-5-07-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	1,625	338	310	85	85	85	85	85	85	1,161	71.42%
03-5-07-50016	Benefits-Health\Defrd Comp	50,100	11,540	11,668	3,318	3,318	6,462	280	3,423	3,423	43,433	86.69%
03-5-07-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	4,025	840	912	257	253	254	248	250	245	3,258	80.95%
03-5-07-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	7,350	897	7,794	2,000	1,200	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	19,891	270.62%
03-5-07-50021	Benefits-PERS	15,200	3,110	3,576	870	884	870	870	870	899	11,949	78.61%
03-5-07-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	26,500	5,662	6,499	1,581	1,606	1,581	1,581	1,581	1,635	21,727	81.99%
03-5-07-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	1,200	323	281	88	66	129	99	109	120	1,216	101.33%
03-5-07-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03-5-07-50025	Benefits-Boot Allowance	600	0	150	0	0	150	0	0	0	300	50.00%
03-5-07-51003	R&M - Structures	300,000	53,362	30,374	29,780	50,300	29,781	10,342	45,976	27,630	277,544	92.51%
03-5-07-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	1,000	250	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	302	30.20%
03-5-07-51241	Lift Station #1	70,000	32,579	21,458	3,910	1,155	3,163	2,861	3,023	5,321	73,470	104.96%
03-5-07-51242	Lift Station #2	11,000	2,948	2,125	807	907	1,454	782	876	735	10,634	96.67%
03-5-07-51243	Lift Station #3	5,000	1,073	1,268	757	611	188	1,238	182	225	5,543	110.86%
03-5-07-51244	Lift Station #4	12,500	12,381	2,412	2,266	993	0	1,043	2,096	1,043	22,232	177.85%
03-5-07-51245	Lift Station #5	3,000	358	235	295	1,797	114	113	677	78	3,667	122.24%
03-5-07-51248	Lift Station #8	2,500	309	289	265	662	96	97	41	44	1,802	72.10%
03-5-07-54109	Professional Fees	35,000	9,243	10,181	6,601	1,623	3,786	0	1,922	0	33,355	95.30%
03-5-07-54110	Laboratory Services	2,500	0	0	771	303	0	0	0	0	1,074	42.96%
	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TOTAL	786,940	189,249	162,014	69,959	81,707	66,229	37,124	78,272	58,715	743,270	94.45%
03-5-40-57002	Asset Acq. - Treatment		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03-5-40-57006	Asset Acq. - Administration		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03-5-40-57007	Asset Acq. - Environmental Control		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03-5-40-57009	Plant Support (03-13105 Sari Line)	19,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,710	19,710	100.00%
03-5-40-57202	Debt Service - Principal	1,863,070	1,863,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,863,069	100.00%
03-5-40-57403	Debt Service - Interest	1,060,600	1,060,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,060,600	100.00%
	Debt & Capital Outlay	2,943,380	2,923,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,710	2,943,379	100.00%
	TOTAL SEWER EXPENSES	10,394,500	4,855,534	1,888,299	629,299	587,549	623,007	565,322	610,363	581,778	10,341,152	99.49%

FY 2011 - Recycled Expenses

ACCOUNT#	Description	BUDGET	Qtr 1 Totals	Qtr 2 Totals	Jan '11	Feb '11	Mar '11	April '11	May '11	June '11	Year to Date	Percentage YTD
04-5-06-50010	Labor-Recycled Water	81,500	17,877	23,279	6,208	6,208	37,580	0	0	0	91,151	111.84%
04-5-06-50012	Director Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	2,500	
04-5-06-50013	Benefits-FICA	5,975	1,599	2,051	554	554	2,844	0	0	0	7,602	127.22%
04-5-06-50014	Benefits-Life Insurance	335	85	85	28	28	30	(30)	0	0	226	67.43%
04-5-06-50016	Benefits-Health & Def Comp	17,145	4,622	5,136	1,606	1,606	675	58	370	370	14,444	84.25%
04-5-06-50017	Benefits-Disability Insurance	1,030	316	360	116	116	475	(29)	0	0	1,354	131.46%
04-5-06-50019	Benefits-Workers Compensation	2,240	247	1,500	500	5	500	0	0	0	2,752	122.86%
04-5-06-50021	Benefits-PERS Employee	5,265	1,258	1,521	435	435	130	0	0	0	3,778	71.76%
04-5-06-50022	Benefits-PERS Employer	9,180	2,290	2,765	790	790	237	0	0	0	6,872	74.86%
04-5-06-50023	Benefits-Uniforms	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-50024	Benefits-Vacation & Sick Pay	1,400	543	543	155	155	0	0	0	0	1,397	99.77%
04-5-06-50025	Benefits-Boots	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-51003	R & M-Structures	8,500	400	40,026	(15,591)	0	0	46	0	0	24,880	292.71%
04-5-06-51020	R & M-Pipelines	0	46	0	0	0	0	98	0	0	143	
04-5-06-51021	R & M-Service Lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	
04-5-06-51022	R & M-Fire Hydrants	1,000	(14)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(14)	-1.35%
04-5-06-51030	R & M-Meters	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-51140	General Supplies & Expenses	150	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	38.04%
04-5-06-51316	Imported Water Purchases	140,000	72,241	25,572	6,509	0	6,409	8,778	17,851	0	137,359	98.11%
04-5-06-54002	Dues & Subscriptions	1,500	0	0	733	0	0	3,041	0	0	3,774	251.59%
04-5-06-54005	Computer Expense	2,000	1,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,167	58.33%
04-5-06-54011	Printing & Publications	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-54012	Education & Training	2,500	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	4.33%
04-5-06-54014	Public Relations	2,000	2,058	666	0	269	326	500	156	0	3,974	198.71%
04-5-06-54016	Travel Related Expenses	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	95	6.33%
04-5-06-54019	Licenses & Permits	0	0	0	1,984	0	0	0	0	0	1,984	
04-5-06-54020	Meeting Related Expenses	0	325	16	62	137	0	0	0	0	540	
04-5-06-54025	Telephone	600	166	168	52	55	55	55	55	0	606	101.01%
04-5-06-54010	Contractural Services	2,400	0	25	1,605	0	0	0	0	0	1,630	67.91%
04-5-06-54107	Legal	0	23,514	22,726	27,046	1,150	3,927	325	0	0	78,688	
04-5-06-54109	Professional Fees	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
04-5-06-54110	Laboratory Services	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	30	
04-5-06-55500	Depreciation	114,300	28,575	28,575	9,525	9,525	9,525	9,525	9,525	9,525	114,300	100.00%
04-5-06-57030	Regulatory Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
04-5-06-57040	Environmental Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
04-5-06-57099	Prior Year Exp (YVA)	0	0	0	0	0	259,575	7,090	0	0	266,665	
	TOTAL RECYCLED EXPENSES	411,275	157,479	155,012	42,347	21,034	322,289	29,550	27,957	12,539	768,207	186.79%

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Director Memorandum 11-070

Date: July 20, 2011 **Job:** Not Applicable

Prepared By: Joseph Zoba, General Manager **G/L:** Not Applicable

Subject: Water Service Agreement for Separate Fire Protection at the Yucaipa High School Campus

Recommendation: That the Board approves the attached agreement as presented.

Representatives from Western Heights Mutual Water Company, Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District and the Yucaipa Valley Water District have met on numerous occasions to discuss the current fire flow conditions at Yucaipa High School.

The attached agreement has been prepared by the parties to address the fire flow issue.

This item has been presented and discussed at board workshop meetings held on June 28, 2011 and July 12, 2011.

WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT

This Water Service Agreement ("Agreement") is made by Western Heights Water Company, a California corporation ("Company"), Yucaipa Valley Water District, a public entity ("Water District"), and Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District, a public entity ("School District") as of August 1, 2011 ("Effective Date"). Company, Water District and School District are sometimes collectively referred to as "Parties" and individually as "Party".

A. Company is a California Mutual Water Company authorized to provide water service to its shareholders and to a school district. The Company operates and maintains a water service meeting the health and quality standards consistent with the requirements of the State of California, Department of Public Health.

B. Water District is a County Water District that is capable of establishing a connection with Company to provide water for emergency fire flow purposes to Yucaipa High School ("High School"). The Water District operates and maintains a water service meeting the health and quality standards consistent with the requirements of the State of California, Department of Public Health.

C. School District owns and operates Yucaipa High School and desires to enter into this Agreement with Company and Water District for the provision of water service for emergency fire flow purposes to Yucaipa High School.

Therefore, for good and valuable consideration the receipt of which is acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows.

1. Water Service; Connection

School District, at its sole cost and expense, shall construct a water pipeline and meter, pursuant to the standard specifications of the Water District, to School District's water delivery system at a mutually agreeable location. The constructed pipeline and water meter shall be deemed the property of the Water District upon final acceptance by the Water District. The Water District shall provide water to the Company through the connection for delivery exclusively to the High School for emergency fire flow purposes only. For purposes of this Agreement, "emergency fire flow purposes" includes water service necessary to meet applicable fire code requirements and flushing for maintenance purposes. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed a waiver by the Company and the Water District of the "fire fighting immunities" under Government Code, Sections 850 *et. seq.*

This Agreement is not intended to provide routine potable water service from the Water District until such time as other agreements are executed by the Parties and facility capacity charges have been paid.

2. Consideration

(a) Water District shall invoice Company for School District's water consumption under this Agreement at Water District's standard potable water commodity rates and in accordance with its standard procedures, and the Company shall pay the Water District's invoice for such water consumption within 30 days of the date of such invoice with all invoices subject to Water District rules, regulations, and policies.

(b) Company shall invoice School District for water usage at Water District's rate plus an account maintenance fee based on the size of the water service meter. The account maintenance fee is subject to change in Company's sole discretion.

3. Term; Termination

(a) This Agreement shall be effective as of the Effective Date and terminate for failure to make timely payments, or if any of the Parties hereto cease to operate or exist, or as provided in Section 3(b), (c) and (d) below.

(b) In the event of default, a Party may serve a 30-day notice of default to the defaulting party as provided in paragraph 7 herein. If the default is not cured within the 30-day period, this Agreement shall terminate immediately without any further action by any Party. If the nature of the default is such that more than thirty days are reasonably required for its cure, then the defaulting Party shall not be deemed to be in default if that Party has commenced such cure within the thirty day period and thereafter diligently prosecute such cure to completion.

(c) Any Party may terminate this Agreement upon 60 days written notice to the other Parties if Company is able to provide sufficient emergency fire flow services to School District directly from Company's distribution system.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Party may terminate this Agreement upon 90 days advance written notice to the other Parties.

(e) Termination of this Agreement shall revert the fire protection for the High School back to the Water Company by virtue of the discontinuation of the water supply by the Water District.

4. Rights of Way; Access

The School District shall obtain, if necessary, all rights of way, easements, encroachment permits or other permissions for the installation, operation and maintenance of the pipeline and meter connection and delivery of water under this Agreement.

5. Representations and Warranties

Each Party represents and warrants that it has the authority, and that all necessary approvals have been obtained, to enter into this Agreement, and that no other action is required by that Party's governing board in order to effectuate this Agreement.

6. Assignment

No Party shall assign this Agreement, or transfer any rights, obligation or duties hereunder, without the written consent of the other Parties, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

7. Notice

All notices required hereunder shall be personally delivered, delivered by overnight courier, or sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested and postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

Company: Western Heights Water Company
Attn: Superintendent
32352 Avenue D
Yucaipa, California 92399

Water District: Yucaipa Valley Water District
Attn: General Manager
12770 Second Street
Yucaipa, California 92399

School District: Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District
Attn: Assistant Superintendent – Business Services
12797 Third Street
Yucaipa, California 92399

Notices personally delivered shall be deemed given the day so delivered. Notices given by overnight courier shall be deemed given on the first business day following the mailing date. Notices mailed as provided herein shall be deemed given on the third business day following the mailing date. Any Party may change its address for purposes of this subsection by giving written notice of such change to the other Party in the manner provided in this subsection.

8. Force Majeure

If any Party is prevented from complying with any express or implied covenant of this Agreement or performing any other activity reasonably related to and/or required by this Agreement by reason of war, terrorism, rebellion, riots, acts of God, or similar events that are beyond the control of the party (collectively referred to as a "Force Majeure Condition"), then, while so prevented, restricted or delayed, the Party's obligation to perform hereunder shall be suspended and excused to the extent of prevention, restriction or delay, and the Party shall not be liable for damages for failure to comply with such obligation.

9. Successors and Assigns

This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon Company, Water District and School District, any assignee, and their respective heirs, transferees, successors and assigns, and all persons claiming under them.

10. No Waiver

No waiver of any right under this Agreement shall be effective for any purpose unless it is in writing and is signed by the Party hereto possessing the right, nor shall any such waiver be construed to be a waiver of any subsequent right, term or provision of this Agreement.

11. Entire Agreement; Amendment

This Agreement, together with its attached exhibits, contains the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and any prior or contemporaneous agreements, discussions or understandings, written or oral (including any options or agreements for leases, confidentiality agreements, and/or access agreements previously entered into by the Parties with respect to the Property), are superseded by this Agreement and shall be of no force or effect. No addition or modification of any term or provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless set forth in writing and signed by each of the Parties.

12. Governing Law

The terms and provisions of this Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California without reference to its choice of law principles. This Agreement is made and to be performed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.

13. Interpretation

The Parties agree that the terms and provisions of this Agreement embody their mutual intent and that such terms and conditions are not to be construed more liberally in favor of, or more strictly against, either Party.

14. Partial Invalidity

Should any term or provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement or the application of such term or provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each remaining term and provision of this Agreement shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

15. Attorney Fees

In any legal action arising from this Agreement, the prevailing party shall recover its costs, expenses and fees, including reasonable attorney, consultant and expert fees, including those incurred on appeal and in the enforcement of a judgment.

16. Other General Provisions

The covenants contained herein are made solely for the benefit of the Parties and their respective successors and assigns, and shall not be construed as benefiting any person or entity who is not a Party to this Agreement. Neither this Agreement nor any agreements or transactions contemplated hereby shall be interpreted as creating any partnership, joint venture, association or other relationship between the Parties.

17. Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed and recorded in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Company, Water District and School District, acting through their duly authorized representatives, have executed this Agreement with the intent that it be effective as of the date first stated above, and acknowledge that they have read, understand and agree to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

WESTERN HEIGHTS WATER COMPANY

By _____

Approved as to form

Lemieux & O'Neill

_____
Water Company Counsel

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By _____
President

Attest

_____
Secretary

Approved as to form

_____
Water District Counsel

YUCAIPA-CALIMESA JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

By _____
Assistant Superintendent – Business Services

Approved as to form

By _____
School District Counsel

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Director Memorandum 11-071

Date: July 20, 2011 **Job:** Not Applicable

Prepared By: Jennifer Ares, Resource Sustainability Manager **G/L:** Not Applicable

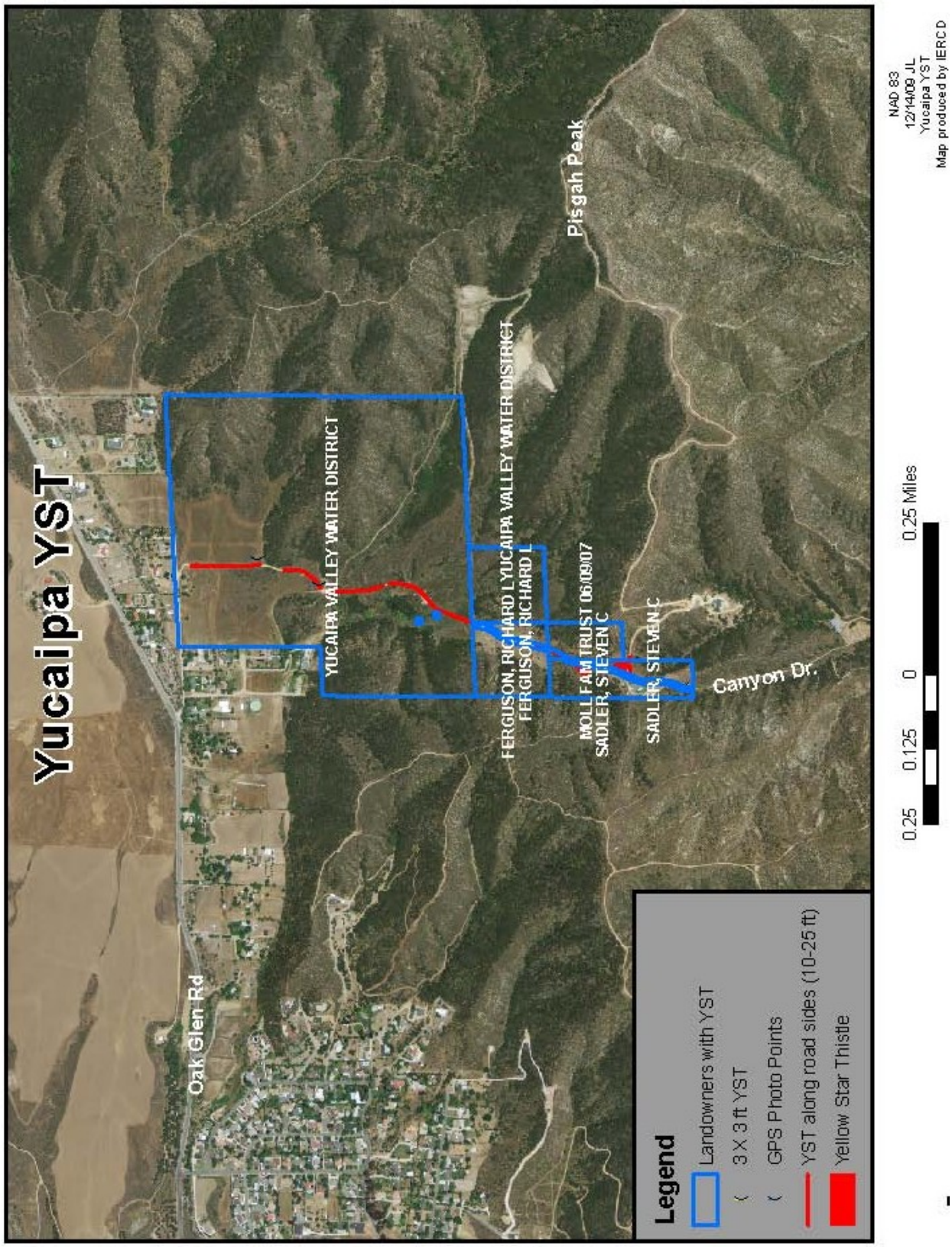
Subject: Right of Entry Agreement for the Santa Ana Watershed Association to Remove Yellow Starthistle

Recommendation: That the Board approves the attached agreement as presented.

Yucaipa Valley Water District was approached by the Inland Empire Resource Conservation District in 2010 to conduct an invasive species removal project of yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) on property owned by the District north west of Pisgah Peak. The Yucaipa Valley Water District Board of Directors approved the Right of Entry agreement in April 2010.

The invasive plant removal project is now managed by the Santa Ana Watershed Association (SAWA). SAWA has asked for an extension to the Yellow Starthistle right of entry agreement. The effort for removal of the Yellow Starthistle poses no cost to the District.

The Santa Ana Watershed Association conducts non-native plant removal projects throughout the Santa Ana Watershed. This particular project was conceptualized in response to the field-verified confirmation of an isolated presence of the highly invasive yellow starthistle in the area. The eradication of this plant species is important since the plant is: toxic to animals; disrupts forage quality for grazing; adversely affects native plant diversity; consumes excessive quantities of water; and currently invades 12 million acres in California.


Yucaipa YST
Oak Glen Rd
YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
FERGUSON, RICHARD L YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
FERGUSON, RICHARD L
MOLL FAM TRUST 06/09/07
SADLER, STEVEN C
SADLER, STEVEN C
Canyon Dr.
Pisgah Peak
Legend
Landowners with YST
3 X 3 ft YST
GPS Photo Points
YST along road sides (10-25 ft)
Yellow Star Thistle
0.25 0.125 0 0.25 Miles
NAD 83
12/14/09 JL
Yucaipa YST
Map produced by IERCD

TEMPORARY RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

This Temporary Right of Entry Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into by and between the YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ("YVWD") and the SANTA ANA WATERSHED ASSOCIATION ("SAWA"). YVWD and SAWA are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties."

RECITALS

A. YVWD is the owner of certain real property located in the City of Yucaipa, identified as: Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0321-251-15, 0321-261-14, and 0321-261-10 (the "Property").

B. SAWA desires to obtain YVWD's permission to enter onto the Property, on a temporary basis, for the purpose of removing existing populations of the invasive yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis) plant on the Property.

C. The purpose of this Temporary Right of Entry Agreement is to set forth the terms and condition by which SAWA shall be allowed to enter upon the Property for the purposes set forth herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, based on the foregoing Recitals, YVWD and SAWA do hereby agree as follows:

1. Grant of Temporary Right of Entry. YVWD hereby grants to SAWA, its agents, employees and contractors the temporary right to enter onto the Property for the purpose of removing the starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis) plant on the Property. Tasks associated with the removal and eradication of this plant include, but are not limited to, (a) initial treatment using a herbicide permitted and approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, (b) subsequent visits for the purposes of monitoring and maintaining the initial removal work, and (c) potential re-applications of the herbicide should there be any post-initial treatment re-growth of the plant. SAWA will ensure the absence of populations of breeding birds from the Property before beginning any work between March 15th and September 15th. SAWA shall notify YVWD at least 48 hours prior to commencement of the initial treatment and any subsequent visits to the Property for purposes of monitoring and maintaining the initial removal work and any potential reapplications of the herbicide. YVWD reserves the right to refuse such access at anytime.

2. No Cost to YVWD. All of the work to be done by SAWA under this Agreement shall be at no cost or expense to YVWD, and SAWA shall assume all costs and expenses associated with the work contemplated by this Agreement, and SAWA shall not require any financial or in-kind assistance from YVWD.

3. Term. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the date of the last signature on this Agreement, assuming that this Agreement is executed by all the Parties hereto ("Effective Date"). This Agreement shall automatically terminate one year from the Effective Date. The term may be extended by a written extension signed by both Parties.

4. Indemnification of YVWD. SAWA shall indemnify and hold harmless YVWD from claims, damages, fines or penalties arising from SAWA's, its agents', employees' or its contractors' negligent acts, omissions or willful misconduct related to entry onto the Property and the SAWA's work pursuant to this Agreement. YVWD shall indemnify and hold harmless SAWA from claims, damages, fines or penalties arising from YVWD's, its agents', employees', or its contractors' negligent acts, omissions or willful misconduct performed pursuant to this Agreement.

5. Authority to Enter Agreement. YVWD hereby warrants that it is the owner of the Property and that the undersigned is authorized to grant SAWA permission to enter onto the Property for the work specified in this Agreement. SAWA hereby warrants that the undersigned is authorized to execute this Agreement on behalf of SAWA.

6. Entire Agreement. This Agreement is the result of negotiations between the Parties. This Agreement is intended by the Parties as a full and final expression of their understanding with respect to the matters contained in this Agreement.

7. Amendment; Modification. No supplement, modification, or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing and signed by both Parties.

8. Insurance for YVWD. SAWA shall maintain adequate comprehensive liability insurance for personal injury and property damage, workers' compensation insurance and employers' liability insurance with liability coverages of at least $1,000,000.00 for the comprehensive liability insurance and the employers' liability insurance. All such insurance policies shall be provided by an admitted insurer regulated by the State of California with an A.M. Best rating of at least A-, VII. Notice of such insurance shall be provided to YVWD within 10 days of execution of this Agreement. YVWD shall be provided with 30 days advance notice of cancellation of any such insurance coverages.

9. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the date as indicated beside each Party's signature.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Post Office Box 730
Yucaipa, California 92399
Telephone: 909-797-5119
Fax: 909-797-6381

By: Jay Bogh, President of the Board of Directors

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SANTA ANA WATERSHED ASSOCIATION
25864-K Business Center Drive
Redlands, California 92374
Telephone: 909-799-7407
Fax: 909-799-1438

By: _____, _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Yucaipa Valley Water District

Director Memorandum 11-072

Date: July 20, 2011 **Job:** Not Applicable

Prepared By: Joseph Zoba, General Manager **G/L:** Not Applicable

Subject: Amendment No. 10 to the General Manager Employment Agreement

Recommendation: That the Board approves Amendment No. 10 as presented.

Attached is Amendment No. 10 to the employment agreement for the General Manager. The proposed amendment does not change the level of compensation, but does extend the term of the agreement to July 1, 2017.

Consistent with the current conditions of the local, regional, statewide and federal economy, the last time the level of compensation has been changed was in Amendment No. 7, which was approved in 2008. Amendment Nos. 8 and 9 only changed the term of the agreement between with parties.

Amendment No. 10 to Employment Agreement

This Amendment No. 10, effective this 20th day of July 2011, shall serve to modify the existing Employment Agreement ("AGREEMENT") between Yucaipa Valley Water District ("YVWD") and Joseph B. Zoba ("EMPLOYEE") dated February 1, 1999 and all other contract Amendments[1] as specifically set forth herein below, and except as specifically provided herein, the Agreement and Amendments shall remain in full force and effect as originally stated.

The parties agree to this Amendment to said AGREEMENT as follows:

1. Term. The term of this Agreement between YVWD and EMPLOYEE shall be extended one additional year to July 1, 2017.

In witness whereof, the parties have executed this Amendment No. 10 as of the date and year first written above.

Jay Bogh, Board President Yucaipa Valley Water District	Joseph B. Zoba

[1] The Amendments to the original Agreement include: Amendment No. 1 dated April 2, 2001; Amendment No. 2 dated May 15, 2002; Amendment No. 3 dated June 4, 2003; Amendment No. 4 dated August 18, 2004; Amendment No. 5 dated March 15, 2006, Amendment No. 6 dated May 16, 2007; Amendment No. 7 dated November 19, 2008, Amendment No. 8 dated May 6, 2009; and Amendment No. 9 dated March 3, 2010.

DIRECTOR COMMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS