



Yucaipa Valley Water District

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

Notice and Agenda of a Meeting of the Board of Directors

Tuesday, February 2, 2021 at 4:00 p.m.

Due to the spread of COVID-19 and in accordance with the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 (a copy of which is attached to this agenda), the Yucaipa Valley Water District will be conducting this meeting by teleconference only. Public comments on matters listed on the agenda or on any matter within the District's jurisdiction will be received during Public Comments, Agenda Item No. III.

**This meeting is available by calling (888) 475-4499
Meeting ID: 676-950-731#**

**Participate in the meeting online at
<https://zoom.us/j/676950731>
Passcode: 765589**

There will be no public physical location for attending this meeting in person. The District's Board meeting room will be closed to the public until further notice.

If you are unable to participate by telephone, you may submit comments and/or questions in writing for the Board's consideration by sending them to inquiry@yvwd.us. Submit your written inquiry prior to the start of the meeting. All public comments received prior to the start of the meeting will be provided to the Board and may be read into the record or compiled as part of the record.

- I. CALL TO ORDER**
 - II. ROLL CALL**
 - III. PUBLIC COMMENTS** - At this time, members of the public may briefly address the Board of Directors on matters within its jurisdiction or on any matter listed on this agenda.
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Any person who requires accommodation to participate in this meeting should contact the District office at (909) 797-5117, at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to request a disability-related modification or accommodation.

Materials that are provided to the Board of Directors after the meeting packet is compiled and distributed will be made available for public review during normal business hours at the District office located at 12770 Second Street, Yucaipa. Meeting materials are also available on the District's website at www.yvwd.dst.ca.us

IV. CONSENT CALENDAR - All consent calendar matters are routine and will be acted upon in one motion. There will be no discussion of these items unless board members, administrative staff, or members of the public request specific items to be discussed and/or removed prior to the vote for approval.

- A. Minutes of Meetings
 - 1. Board Meeting - January 26, 2021

V. STAFF REPORT

VI. DISCUSSION ITEMS

- A. Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-09 Establishing the Appropriation Limit for Fiscal Year 2020-21 [[Director Memorandum No. 21-018 - Page 20 of 64](#)]
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board adopts Resolution No. 2021-09.
- B. Status Report on the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project [[Director Memorandum No. 21-019 - Page 38 of 64](#)]
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff Presentation - No Action Required.
- C. Status Update - Replacement Drinking Water Pipeline in Wildwood Canyon Road, Yucaipa [[Director Memorandum No. 21-020 - Page 41 of 64](#)]
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff Presentation - No Action Required.
- D. Consideration to Overhaul the Low Pressure Air Compressor at the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility [[Director Memorandum No. 21-021 - Page 44 of 64](#)]
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute the proposal from Atlas Copco for a sum not to exceed \$55,479 and adopt Resolution No. 2021-10.
- E. Review of Catalog of Functional Computer Enterprise Systems Used by the Yucaipa Valley Water District [[Director Memorandum No. 21-022 - Page 52 of 64](#)]
RECOMMENDED ACTION: That the Board authorize the publication of functional computer enterprise systems pursuant to Government Code Section 6270.5.

VII. BOARD REPORTS & DIRECTOR COMMENTS

VIII. ANNOUNCEMENTS

- A. February 9, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Meeting - **Teleconference Only**
- B. February 16, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Meeting - **Teleconference Only**
- C. February 23, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Meeting - **Teleconference Only**
- D. March 2, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Meeting - **Teleconference Only**
- E. March 9, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Meeting - **Teleconference Only**
- F. March 16, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Meeting - **Teleconference Only**
- G. March 23, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Meeting - **Teleconference Only**
- H. March 30, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Meeting - **Teleconference Only**
- I. April 6, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. - Board Meeting - **Teleconference Only**

IX. ADJOURNMENT

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-29-20

WHEREAS on March 4, 2020, I proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist in California as a result of the threat of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS despite sustained efforts, the virus continues to spread and is impacting nearly all sectors of California; and

WHEREAS the threat of COVID-19 has resulted in serious and ongoing economic harms, in particular to some of the most vulnerable Californians; and

WHEREAS time bound eligibility redeterminations are required for Medi-Cal, CalFresh, CalWORKs, Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants, California Food Assistance Program, and In Home Supportive Services beneficiaries to continue their benefits, in accordance with processes established by the Department of Social Services, the Department of Health Care Services, and the Federal Government; and

WHEREAS social distancing recommendations or Orders as well as a statewide imperative for critical employees to focus on health needs may prevent Medi-Cal, CalFresh, CalWORKs, Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants, California Food Assistance Program, and In Home Supportive Services beneficiaries from obtaining in-person eligibility redeterminations; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this order would prevent, hinder, or delay appropriate actions to prevent and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes of the State of California, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567 and 8571, do hereby issue the following order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. As to individuals currently eligible for benefits under Medi-Cal, CalFresh, CalWORKs, the Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants, the California Food Assistance Program, or In Home Supportive Services benefits, and to the extent necessary to allow such individuals to maintain eligibility for such benefits, any state law, including but not limited to California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 50189(a) and Welfare and Institutions Code sections 18940 and 11265, that would require redetermination of such benefits is suspended for a period of 90 days from the date of this Order. This Order shall be construed to be consistent with applicable federal laws, including but not limited to Code of Federal Regulations, Title 42, section 435.912, subdivision (e), as interpreted by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (in guidance issued on January 30, 2018) to permit the extension of

otherwise-applicable Medicaid time limits in emergency situations.

2. Through June 17, 2020, any month or partial month in which California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) aid or services are received pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11200 et seq. shall not be counted for purposes of the 48-month time limit set forth in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11454. Any waiver of this time limit shall not be applied if it will exceed the federal time limits set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 45, section 264.1.
3. Paragraph 11 of Executive Order N-25-20 (March 12, 2020) is withdrawn and superseded by the following text:

Notwithstanding any other provision of state or local law (including, but not limited to, the Bagley-Keene Act or the Brown Act), and subject to the notice and accessibility requirements set forth below, a local legislative body or state body is authorized to hold public meetings via teleconferencing and to make public meetings accessible telephonically or otherwise electronically to all members of the public seeking to observe and to address the local legislative body or state body. All requirements in both the Bagley-Keene Act and the Brown Act expressly or impliedly requiring the physical presence of members, the clerk or other personnel of the body, or of the public as a condition of participation in or quorum for a public meeting are hereby waived.

In particular, any otherwise-applicable requirements that

- (i) state and local bodies notice each teleconference location from which a member will be participating in a public meeting;
- (ii) each teleconference location be accessible to the public;
- (iii) members of the public may address the body at each teleconference conference location;
- (iv) state and local bodies post agendas at all teleconference locations;
- (v) at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting; and
- (vi) during teleconference meetings, a least a quorum of the members of the local body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local body exercises jurisdiction

are hereby suspended.

A local legislative body or state body that holds a meeting via teleconferencing and allows members of the public to observe and address the meeting telephonically or otherwise electronically, consistent with the notice and accessibility requirements set forth below, shall have satisfied any requirement that the body allow

members of the public to attend the meeting and offer public comment. Such a body need not make available any physical location from which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment.

Accessibility Requirements: If a local legislative body or state body holds a meeting via teleconferencing and allows members of the public to observe and address the meeting telephonically or otherwise electronically, the body shall also:

- (i) Implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable modification or accommodation from individuals with disabilities, consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act and resolving any doubt whatsoever in favor of accessibility; and
- (ii) Advertise that procedure each time notice is given of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment, pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of the Notice Requirements below.

Notice Requirements: Except to the extent this Order expressly provides otherwise, each local legislative body and state body shall:

- (i) Give advance notice of the time of, and post the agenda for, each public meeting according to the timeframes otherwise prescribed by the Bagley-Keene Act or the Brown Act, and using the means otherwise prescribed by the Bagley-Keene Act or the Brown Act, as applicable; and
- (ii) In each instance in which notice of the time of the meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment. As to any instance in which there is a change in such means of public observation and comment, or any instance prior to the issuance of this Order in which the time of the meeting has been noticed or the agenda for the meeting has been posted without also including notice of such means, a body may satisfy this requirement by advertising such means using "the most rapid means of communication available at the time" within the meaning of Government Code, section 54954, subdivision (e); this shall include, but need not be limited to, posting such means on the body's Internet website.

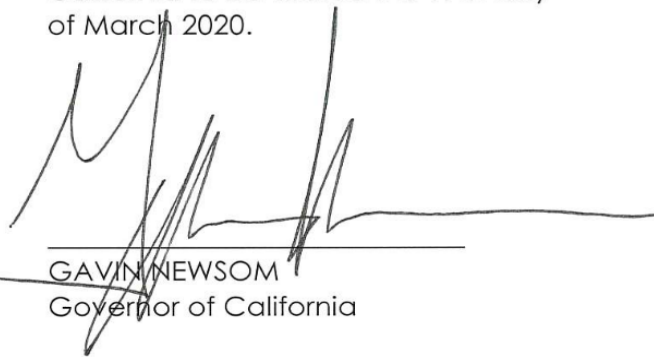
All of the foregoing provisions concerning the conduct of public meetings shall apply only during the period in which state or local public health officials have imposed or recommended social distancing measures.

All state and local bodies are urged to use sound discretion and to make reasonable efforts to adhere as closely as reasonably possible to the provisions of the Bagley-Keene Act and the Brown Act, and other applicable local laws regulating the conduct of public meetings, in order to maximize transparency and provide the public access to their meetings.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 17th day of March 2020.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

Consent Calendar



Yucaipa Valley Water District

MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING - TELECONFERENCE

January 26, 2021 at 4:00 pm

Directors Present:

Chris Mann, President
Lonni Granlund, Vice President
Jay Bogh, Director
Joyce McIntire, Director
Dennis Miller, Director

Staff Present:

Wade Allsup, Information Systems Specialist
Jennifer Ares, Water Resource Manager
Madeline Blua, Water Resource Specialist
Ashley Gibson, Regulatory Compliance Manager
Dustin Hochreiter, Senior Engineering Technician
Mike Kostelecky, Operations Manager
Tim Mackamul, Operations Manager
Charles Thomas, Operations Manager
John Wrobel, Operations Manager
Joseph Zoba, General Manager

Directors Absent:

None

Consulting Staff Present:

David Wysocki, Legal Counsel

Registered Guests and Others Present:

Logan Largent, Ortega Strategies Group

Due to the spread of COVID-19 and in accordance with the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 (a copy of which was attached to the meeting agenda), the Yucaipa Valley Water District conducted this meeting by teleconference.

The meeting was available to the public by calling (888) 475-4499 using passcode 676-950-731 and live presentation material was available at <https://zoom.us/j/676950731> using 765589.

CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District was called to order by Chris Mann at 4:10 p.m.

ROLL CALL

The roll was called with Director Jay Bogh, Director Lonni Granlund, Director Chris Mann, Director Joyce McIntire, and Director Dennis Miller present.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

None

CONSENT CALENDAR

Director Lonni Granlund moved to approve the consent calendar and Director Joyce McIntire seconded the motion.

A. Minutes of Meetings

1. Board Meeting - January 19, 2021

The motion was approved by the following vote:

Director Jay Bogh - Yes
Director Lonni Granlund - Yes
Director Chris Mann - Yes
Director Joyce McIntire - Yes
Director Dennis Miller - Yes

STAFF REPORT

General Manager Joseph Zoba reported on the following item:

- The District is nearing the completion of the Wildwood Canyon Road Pipeline Project between Oak Grove Road and Wildwood View Drive.
- The Yucaipa Sustainable Groundwater Management Agency will be meeting on Wednesday, January 27, 2021 at 10:00 am.
- The San Gorgonio Pass Regional Water Alliance will be meeting on Wednesday, January 27, 2021 at 5:00 pm.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

DM 21-012

OVERVIEW OF THE
POLICY FOR MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF
DIRECTORS
REGARDING EXPENSE
REIMBURSEMENT,
MEETING
ATTENDANCE,
COMPENSATION, AND
BENEFITS

General Manager Joseph Zoba provided an overview of the policy for members of the Board of Directors. This annual adoption provides an opportunity for the board members to review and propose changes to the policy document.

Director Dennis Miller moved that the Board adopt Resolution No. 2021-06.

Director Jay Bogh seconded the motion.

The motion was approved by the following vote:

Director Jay Bogh - Yes
Director Lonni Granlund - Yes
Director Chris Mann - Yes
Director Joyce McIntire - Yes
Director Dennis Miller - Yes

DM 21-013

CONSIDERATION OF CHANGING THE COMPENSATION PAID TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND A POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENT TO THE COMPENSATION PAID PER MEETING DAY

General Manager Joseph Zoba provided an overview of the process to adjust the per diem compensation for board members.

Director Lonni Granlund moved that the Board adopt Resolution No. 2021-07 Electing Not to Increase the Compensation for the Board of Directors in Calendar Year 2021.

Director Dennis Miller seconded the motion.

The motion was approved by the following vote:

Director Jay Bogh - Yes
Director Lonni Granlund - Yes
Director Chris Mann - Yes
Director Joyce McIntire - Yes
Director Dennis Miller - Yes

DM 21-014

CONSIDERATION OF USING THE STATEWIDE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM FOR THE PAYMENT OF SEWER FACILITY CAPACITY CHARGES FOR STONEBROOK MEADOWS - ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 21-02 WITH THE CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE COMMUNITIES DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

General Manager Joseph Zoba provided an overview of the Statewide Community Infrastructure Program for the payment of sewer facility capacity charges for Stonebrook Meadows (Assessment District No. 21-02) with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority. This project includes the construction of 57 condominiums south of Avenue H and west of 4th Street.

Director Dennis Miller moved that the Board adopt Resolution No. 2021-08.

Director Jay Bogh seconded the motion.

The motion was approved by the following vote:

Director Jay Bogh - Yes
Director Lonni Granlund - Yes
Director Chris Mann - Yes
Director Joyce McIntire - No
Director Dennis Miller - Yes

DM 21-015

APPOINTMENT OF A REPRESENTATIVE TO THE SAN GORGONIO PASS REGIONAL WATER ALLIANCE

President Chris Mann discussed the need to appoint a board member to the San Gorgonio Pass Regional Water Alliance.

Director Lonni Granlund moved that the Board appoint Joyce McIntire as the primary representative to the San Gorgonio Pass Regional Water Alliance.

Director Dennis Miller seconded the motion.

The motion was approved by the following vote:

Director Jay Bogh - Yes
Director Lonni Granlund - Yes

Director Chris Mann - Yes
Director Joyce McIntire - Yes
Director Dennis Miller - Yes

DM 21-016

APPOINTMENT OF A
PRIMARY AND
ALTERNATE
REPRESENTATIVE TO
THE CITY OF YUCAIPA
ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
ADVISORY
COMMITTEE

President Chris Mann discussed the need to appoint a board member to the City of Yucaipa Economic Development Advisory Committee.

Director Dennis Miller moved that the Board appoint Lonni Granlund as the primary representative to the Economic Development Advisory Committee.

Director Lonni Granlund moved that the Board appoint Dennis Miller as the alternate to the Economic Development Advisory Committee.

The motions were approved by the following vote:

Director Jay Bogh - Yes
Director Lonni Granlund - Yes
Director Chris Mann - Yes
Director Joyce McIntire - Yes
Director Dennis Miller - Yes

DM 21-017

APPOINTMENT OF A
PRIMARY AND
ALTERNATE
REPRESENTATIVE TO
THE SAN BERNARDINO
VALLEY MUNICIPAL
WATER DISTRICT'S
ADVISORY
COMMISSION ON
WATER POLICY

President Chris Mann discussed the need to appoint a board member to the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Advisory Commission on Water Policy.

Director Dennis Miller moved that the Board appoint Lonni Granlund as the primary representative and Chris Mann as the alternate to the Advisory Commission on Water Policy.

Director Joyce McIntire seconded the motion.

The motion was approved by the following vote:

Director Jay Bogh - Yes
Director Lonni Granlund - Yes
Director Chris Mann - Yes
Director Joyce McIntire - Yes
Director Dennis Miller - Yes

BOARD REPORTS AND
DIRECTOR COMMENTS

Director Joyce McIntire, Director Lonni Granlund and Director Chris Mann reported on the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency finance and budget workshop held on January 25, 2021.

Director Joyce McIntire and Director Lonni Granlund reported on the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency board meeting held on January 25, 2021.

Director Lonni Granlund reported on the Association of San Bernardino County Special Districts meeting held on January 25, 2021.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Director Chris Mann called attention to the announcements listed on the agenda.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph B. Zoba, Secretary

(Seal)

Staff Report



Yucaipa Valley Water District

David & Valerie Williams DiBiase

[REDACTED]
Yucaipa CA 92399
[REDACTED]

20 January 2021

Yucaipa Valley Water District
Joseph Zoba, General Manager
P.O. Box 730
12770 Second Street
Yucaipa, CA 92399

RECEIVED
JAN 25 2021

BY: _____

Dear Mr. Zoba,

We're writing to commend the crew that recently replaced pipe, updated water mains, and installed fire hydrants along the drive leading to our properties at [REDACTED] Drive.

Led by Supervisor Matthew Flordeles, the crew - Chris Beward, Austin DeSalliers, Steve Eldridge, Todd Madrid, Chris Reeves, and Anthony Seratt - demonstrated skill, a strong work ethic, courtesy, and dedication to customer service.

During construction that spanned the holidays, they kept us informed, answered questions clearly, and paused work and moved equipment cheerfully to allow us access and egress to and from our home. They were even kind to our playful puppy, who continually interrupted their work.

The work they've done, under your direction, has increased our home's value and wildfire readiness. Repaving the drive, as we're told to expect sometime in the future, will enhance our properties even further.

This experience has greatly increased our appreciation for the Yucaipa Valley Water District and made us prouder to be Yucaipans.

I hope you'll see fit to recognize this crew's outstanding work. They represent the District very favorably.

Thanks for your kind consideration.



David DiBiase



Valerie Williams DiBiase



Q/A: How does DWR manage water allocations to the state's public water agencies?

Published: January 28, 2021

The business of water allocations – simply put, who receives water from the State Water Project (SWP) and who gets to decide how much – is the subject of two new episodes in the [Delta Conveyance Deep Dive](#) video series. In [Part One](#), State Water Operations Chief Molly White explains the operations and regulations that govern the process of allocating water to the state's 29 Public Water Agencies and addresses the question of how the proposed Delta Conveyance Project would affect that process. In [Part Two](#), DWR Water Management Group Chief BG Heiland talks about how DWR works with the state's 29 public water agencies to supply water to more than 27 million Californians and three-quarters of a million acres of farmland.

Moderator: Patricia Clark, Associate Governmental Program Analyst in the Delta Conveyance Office.

PART ONE

With Molly White, Chief, State Water Operations

So, Molly, take us through some of the fundamentals of your job. What are some of the big considerations when it comes to water supply planning and moving water around the state?

Molly White: You bet. There are many considerations that we take into account when we are developing our water supply and allocation studies. I'll talk about a few of those here today. One significant component is hydrology, and that includes not only rainfall but also snow pack and the runoff forecasts that we receive that show how much water and tell us how much water is coming into our reservoirs as well as how much water is moving through the system as it runs off from the snow pack as it melts in the spring.

We also take into consideration flood control requirements for Lake Oroville, conditions throughout the State Water Project as a whole, whether it be in our reservoirs or our contractor and water delivery demands. One significant aspect as well is that we do not operate alone in the Delta. We jointly operate and coordinate our State Water Project operations with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, our federal partner, who operates the Central Valley Project.

In addition, we also take into consideration our senior water rights holders in the Feather River and their water supply and their water demands, as well as another key component, the environmental regulations that govern our diversions from the South Delta.

So, speaking about environmental regulations, how do these affect how much the State Water Project can divert in the South Delta?

MW: Let me start by just expanding on what type of environmental regulations that we have that govern some of our operations, especially as they relate to the Delta. First, we have our water rights permit, which is issued by the State Water Resources Control Board, and we have water quality and flow standards that are required per that permit. We also have our Incidental Take Permit. We received that this year from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and that sets forth flow requirements in the Delta that are for the protection of state listed species. As well as we have biological opinions that were issued in 2019 by the National Marine Fisheries Service as well as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and those also set forth flow requirements for the protection of federal listed species.

So now let's move on to the Delta and the proposed Delta Conveyance Project. If the tunnel is built, will it allow DWR to divert more water than is currently allowed by the State Water Board? As we know, this kind of goes to the heart of the debate about the pros and cons of the project.

MW: No, Pat, the tunnel would not allow the State to divert more water than what is already allowed under our current water rights permit that has been issued by the State Water Resources Control Board. With the onset of the operation of the tunnel, just like we do now, there's many key considerations that we take into account when we do our water supply allocation planning. That rigorous process will still continue and will still account for environmental regulations, hydrology considerations, and also just our joint operations with the Central Valley Project.

So, if the tunnel is built, how would it change the way that we're able to move water around and through the Delta?

MW: This additional diversion location in the North Delta would provide more operational flexibility that we don't have right now. Also, with the proposed locations, there are potentially less conflicts with fisheries regulations that exist currently in the South Delta. The tunnel would also provide additional opportunities to capture additional storm water that may not have been possible without the tunnel. And lastly, the tunnel would provide a reliable water supply should there be a catastrophic levee failure in the Delta due to a seismic event.

PART TWO

With BG Heiland, Chief, Water Management Group

The whole topic of water allocations is pretty complicated, to say the least. So let's start with some of the basics. How are State Water Project water supplies allocated each year?

BG Heiland: So, we have what's called a contracted Table A amount. Essentially our contractors sign up via contract to receive a certain allocation every year up to their maximum amount that they contract for and operations will move the water through the system to our contractors all based upon how much rain we get each year within the Feather River Watershed. There are some slight differences in allocations between those that are north of the Delta versus south of the Delta because it takes a little bit of water to get through the Delta but some of those details get pretty complicated pretty fast.

Once our contractors receive that water, they have a variety of options looking at transfers or exchanges, and/or looking at augmenting their supplies with non-project water such as water from the Yuba Watershed.

Before we get into how those allocations might be affected by the Delta Conveyance Project, I'd like to back up just a little bit. And this is really basic, but could you describe for us what exactly a public water agency is and how they operate?

BGH: Of all the public water agencies in the state, 29 of those agencies contract for water from the State Water Project. I'll refer to them as contractors. And for those agencies, the State Water Project may only be one of their sources of water. There's a large range in size and location for those contractors. It varies from agricultural districts to large urban suppliers. Location-wise it goes as far north as Plumas County all the way down to Southern California for the Metropolitan Water District. For allocation amounts, it could be as small as several thousand acre feet (an acre foot being like a football sized field one foot deep of water) to our largest contractor to 1.9 million acre feet.

Of the contractors, looking at them overall, about 25 percent of our water is for agricultural and 75 percent is for municipal and industrial. And each year those contractors are given an initial allocation that operations will regularly update throughout the winter. The contractors inform my team of their desires given those allocations of when they want their water so we can start looking at the timing of deliveries. And after the contractors get their initial allocations they have additional options available to them. The contractors can work amongst themselves with transfers or exchanges from some contractors that may not need all their water in a given year to those that may need a little extra. And the contracts also allow the contractors to potentially store some of their water in San Luis Reservoir from one year to the next and these tools have evolved and changed over time as we've had various amendments to those contracts.

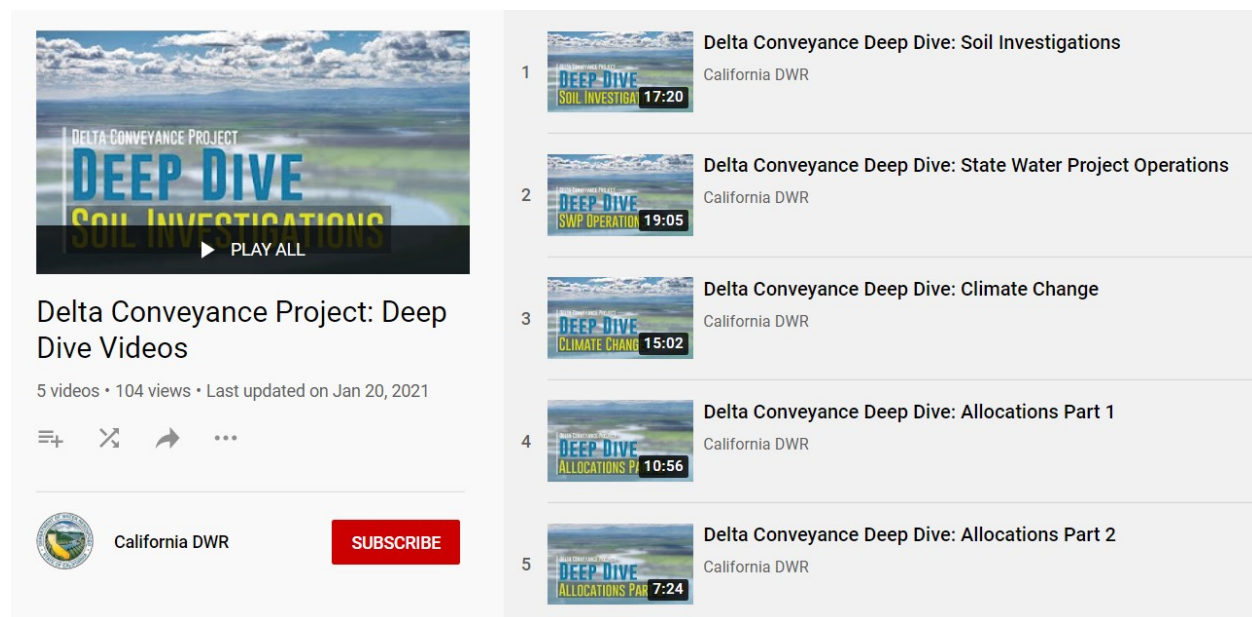
Source: [Q/A: How does DWR manage water allocations to the state's public water agencies?](#)

All right, now to the question of how the allocations to the water agencies would be affected by the Delta Conveyance Project. If the tunnel is built, how would State Water Project contracts change to accommodate it?

BGH: All right. Good question. So, Pat, with that I just want to clarify that while the deliveries may change for the participating contractors, it will not increase the maximum contracted amount for those water contractors. We just went through a public negotiation process to get to an Agreement in Principle on Delta conveyance and the Agreement in Principle outlines what changes will be made to those water supply contracts. Having the Delta Conveyance facility will give the department additional flexibility to move water for those contractors that choose to participate. This facility will help address the potential impacts of sea level rise and climate change to help us prepare for the future and for those contractors that choose to participate, they will receive a most likely a higher allocation than those contractors that choose not to participate. But the decision to participate is solely at the discretion of our contractors.

Watch the full interviews [here](#).

Additional Deep Dive videos from California DWR can be viewed at [Delta Conveyance Project: Deep Dive Videos - YouTube](#)



The image shows a YouTube playlist interface. On the left, there is a video player thumbnail for 'Delta Conveyance Project: Deep Dive Soil Investigations' with a 'PLAY ALL' button. Below the player, the title 'Delta Conveyance Project: Deep Dive Videos' is displayed, along with '5 videos • 104 views • Last updated on Jan 20, 2021'. The California DWR logo and a 'SUBSCRIBE' button are also visible. On the right, a list of five videos is shown:

- 1 Delta Conveyance Deep Dive: Soil Investigations (17:20)
- 2 Delta Conveyance Deep Dive: State Water Project Operations (19:05)
- 3 Delta Conveyance Deep Dive: Climate Change (15:02)
- 4 Delta Conveyance Deep Dive: Allocations Part 1 (10:56)
- 5 Delta Conveyance Deep Dive: Allocations Part 2 (7:24)

Discussion Items



Yucaipa Valley Water District



Date: February 2, 2021

Prepared By: Allison M. Edmisten, Chief Financial Officer

Subject: Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-09 Establishing the Appropriation Limit for Fiscal Year 2020-21

Recommendation: That the Board adopts Resolution No. 2021-09.

In 1979, Proposition 4 (the Gann Initiative) was approved adding Article XIII B to the State Constitution. The provisions of this article place limits on the amount of revenue that can be appropriated by all entities of government. This initiative was designed to constrain government expenditures by placing an annual limit on revenue and appropriation growth.

In June 1990, Proposition 111 amended Article XIII B, making changes in the base year upon which the appropriations limit is based, establishing new cost of living factors and new population factors for use by local governments, and increasing appropriations not subject to the limit (primarily qualified capital outlay projects). The financial constraints of Article XIII B apply to State, all cities, counties, special districts and all other political subdivisions.

The Yucaipa Valley Water District has completed the computation associated with the appropriation limitation for fiscal year 2020-21 ("FY 2021"). Based on the attached calculation, the proposed adjustment to the District's appropriation limit includes an increase of 1.50% for the increase in non-residential assessed valuation of new construction and a weighted average increase of 1.05% for population change. These percentages have been used to calculate an increase in the appropriation limit from \$81,563,856 in FY 2020 to \$85,862,271 in FY 2021. This represents an overall increase of 5.3% to the appropriation limit. The District's annual appropriations are well below this limit.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-09

**RESOLUTION OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
ESTABLISHING THE APPROPRIATION LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020-21**

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.

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District does hereby resolve, determine and order as follows:

Section 1. That in accordance with Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Section 7910 of the Government Code of the State of California, the appropriation limit for the Fiscal Year 2020-21 for the Yucaipa Valley Water District is established as \$85,862,271.

Section 2. The adjustment factors for computation of the FY 2020-21 appropriation limitation have been identified in the calculation of the appropriation limit.

Section 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.

This Resolution is effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 2nd day of February 2021.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

ATTEST:

Chris Mann, President Board of Directors

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager



Yucaipa Valley Water District

12770 Second Street, Yucaipa, California 92399

Appropriation Limit for the Yucaipa Valley Water District

Fiscal Year 2020-21

Prepared by: Allison M. Edmisten, Chief Financial Officer

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, and 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	1.0373
Population percentage change factor	x <u>1.0148</u>
Ratio of change	<u>1.0527</u>

Appropriation Limit Calculation – Part II

Ratio of change	1.0527
Prior year appropriation limit (2019-20)	x <u>\$81,563,856</u>
Current year appropriation (2020-21)	<u>\$85,862,271</u>

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	or	Percentage change in local assessment roll due to addition of non-residential new construction ²
<u>3.73%</u>		1.50%

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

Growth within San Bernardino County ³	or	Growth within the City of Yucaipa
<u>0.51%</u>		0.15%
Growth within Riverside County ⁴	or	Growth within the City of Calimesa
0.79%		<u>5.65%</u>

The underlined factors above were used in calculating the District's appropriation limit for the fiscal year 2020-21. The resolution adopted by the Board of Directors will specify these factors.

¹ State of California, Department of Finance correspondence dated May 2020 (Attachment A)

² Ms. Linda Santillano, Auditor-Controller Office, Property Tax Section, July 2020 (909) 382-3189

³ State of California, Department of Finance correspondence dated May 2020 (Attachment B-SB)

⁴ State of California, Department of Finance correspondence dated May 2020 (Attachment B-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:

<u>Local Agency</u>	<u>Percentage Population Change</u>	x	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	=	<u>Percentage Change x A.V.</u>
San Bernardino County	0.51%	x	7,337,901,599	=	37,423,298
Riverside County	5.65%	x	1,709,780,827	=	96,602,617
Total District			9,047,682,426		134,025,915

Weighted Average Percent Change:

$$\frac{\text{Total District (Percentage Change x A.V.)}}{\text{Total District Assessed Valuation}} = \frac{134,025,915}{9,047,682,426} = \underline{\underline{0.014814}}$$

Attachments

Yucaipa Valley Water District – Appropriation Methodology

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

GAVIN NEWSOM - GOVERNOR
STATE CAPITOL ■ ROOM 1145 ■ SACRAMENTO CA ■ 95814-4998 ■ WWW.DOF.CA.GOV

May 2020

Dear Fiscal Officer:

Subject: Price Factor and Population Information

Appropriations Limit

California Revenue and Taxation Code section 2227 requires the Department of 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, 2020, in conjunction with a change in the cost of living, or price factor, to calculate their appropriations limit for fiscal year 2020-21. Attachment A 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 2020-21 appropriations limit. Attachment B provides the city and unincorporated county population percentage change. Attachment C provides the population percentage change for counties and their summed incorporated areas. 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. California Revenue and Taxation Code section 2228 provides additional information regarding the appropriations limit. Article XIII B, section 9(C) of the California Constitution exempts certain special districts from the appropriations limit calculation mandate. The code section and the California Constitution can be accessed at the following website: <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml>.

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 requirement should be directed to their county, district legal counsel, or the law itself. No state agency reviews the local appropriations limits.

Population Certification

The population certification program applies only to cities and counties. California 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, 2020.**

Please Note: The prior year's city population estimates may be revised. The per capita personal income change is based on historical data. Given the stay-at-home orders due to COVID-19, growth in the coming years may be substantially lower than recent trends.

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

/s/ Keely Martin Bosler

KEELY MARTIN BOSLER
Director

Attachment

May 2020

Attachment A

- 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 fiscal year 2020-21 appropriation limit is:

Per Capita Personal Income	
Fiscal Year (FY)	Percentage change over prior year
2020-21	3.73

- B. Following is an example using sample population change and the change in California per capita personal income as growth factors in computing a 2020-21 appropriation limit.

2020-21:

Per Capita Cost of Living Change = 3.73 percent
 Population Change = 0.22 percent

Per Capita Cost of Living converted to a ratio: $\frac{3.73 + 100}{100} = 1.0373$

Population converted to a ratio: $\frac{0.22 + 100}{100} = 1.0022$

Calculation of factor for FY 2020-21: $1.0373 \times 1.0022 = 1.0396$

Fiscal Year 2020-21

Attachment B
Annual Percent Change in Population Minus Exclusions*
January 1, 2019 to January 1, 2020 and Total Population, January 1, 2019

County City	Percent Change	--- Population Minus Exclusions ---		Total Population
	2019-2020	1-1-19	1-1-20	1-1-2020
San Bernardino				
Adelanto	0.73	34,857	35,113	35,663
Apple Valley	0.34	74,140	74,394	74,394
Barstow	0.13	23,790	23,822	24,268
Big Bear Lake	0.29	5,191	5,206	5,206
Chino	2.18	82,094	83,883	89,109
Chino Hills	0.12	82,310	82,409	82,409
Colton	0.48	53,862	54,118	54,118
Fontana	0.33	212,304	213,000	213,000
Grand Terrace	0.52	12,362	12,426	12,426
Hesperia	0.93	95,509	96,393	96,393
Highland	0.18	55,222	55,323	55,323
Loma Linda	0.53	24,329	24,459	24,535
Montclair	0.10	39,452	39,490	39,490
Needles	-0.78	5,289	5,248	5,248
Ontario	1.32	180,494	182,871	182,871
Rancho Cucamonga	0.18	175,201	175,522	175,522
Redlands	0.36	70,700	70,952	70,952
Rialto	0.21	104,334	104,553	104,553
San Bernardino	0.13	216,104	216,395	217,946
Twentynine Palms	2.55	18,365	18,834	29,258
Upland	0.32	78,564	78,814	78,814
Victorville	0.86	121,109	122,155	126,432
Yucaipa	0.15	55,629	55,712	55,712
Yucca Valley	0.14	22,205	22,236	22,236
Unincorporated	0.32	295,855	296,797	304,659
County Total	0.51	2,139,271	2,150,125	2,180,537

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

Fiscal Year 2020-21

**Attachment B
Annual Percent Change in Population Minus Exclusions*
January 1, 2019 to January 1, 2020 and Total Population, January 1, 2019**

County City	Percent Change 2019-2020	--- Population Minus Exclusions ---		Total Population
		1-1-19	1-1-20	1-1-2020
Riverside				
Banning	-0.05	31,142	31,125	31,125
Beaumont	3.72	49,630	51,475	51,475
Blythe	-0.37	13,710	13,659	19,255
Calimesa	5.65	8,830	9,329	9,329
Canyon Lake	0.05	10,995	11,000	11,000
Cathedral City	0.49	53,272	53,531	53,580
Coachella	0.64	46,885	47,186	47,186
Corona	0.91	166,723	168,248	168,248
Desert Hot Springs	-0.08	29,683	29,660	29,660
Eastvale	1.22	65,611	66,413	66,413
Hemet	0.02	85,159	85,175	85,175
Indian Wells	0.45	5,379	5,403	5,403
Indio	0.74	90,087	90,751	90,751
Jurupa Valley	0.91	106,115	107,083	107,083
Lake Elsinore	0.47	63,009	63,308	63,453
La Quinta	0.67	40,389	40,660	40,660
Menifee	2.49	94,732	97,093	97,093
Moreno Valley	0.80	207,181	208,838	208,838
Murietta	1.20	114,193	115,561	115,561
Norco	-0.06	24,006	23,991	27,564
Palm Desert	0.14	52,911	52,986	52,986
Palm Springs	0.28	47,296	47,427	47,427
Perris	0.43	79,856	80,201	80,201
Rancho Mirage	1.21	18,886	19,114	19,114
Riverside	0.53	326,368	328,096	328,155
San Jacinto	1.18	50,431	51,028	51,028
Temecula	0.08	111,879	111,970	111,970
Wildomar	0.15	37,126	37,183	37,183
Unincorporated	0.79	382,077	385,084	385,388
County Total	0.79	2,413,561	2,432,578	2,442,304

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

DATE 07/17/2020
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COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
PROPERTY INFORMATION SYSTEM
AGENCY PERCENTAGE CHANGE REPORT

PIPI112

AGENCY	NEW CONST INCREASE	TOTAL INCREASE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH SCH DIST	76,199,073.00	823,775,208.00	9.2499
VICTORVILLE OLD/MIDTOWN RDA	314.00	1,875,236.00	0.0167
VICTORVILLE RDA BEAR VALLEY FORD	2,621,420.00	20,594,385.00	12.7288
VICTORVILLE STREET LIGHT DISTRICT	4,568,252.00	225,021,864.00	2.0745
VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT	21,223,744.00	609,173,807.00	3.4840
WEST VALLEY MVCD	93,950,989.00	2,365,145,631.00	3.9723
WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	295,126,889.00	920,625,532.00	32.0571
WRIGHTWOOD CSD	12,555.00	22,786,889.00	0.0550
YERMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT	530,993.00	5,263,555.00	10.0881
YUCAIPA RDA	333,484.00	30,684,070.00	1.0868
YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	3,187,184.00	212,615,184.00	1.4990
YUCAIPA-CALIFORNIA JOINT UNIFIED	3,539,187.00	216,731,654.00	1.6329
YUCCA VALLEY RDA	748,659.00	20,750,449.00	3.6079
29 PALMS CEMETERY DISTRICT	635,497.00	56,098,645.00	1.1328

10/30/20
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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER
PROPERTY TAX DIVISION
I

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22:55:46

AGENCY NET VALUATIONS

ROLL YEAR: 2020

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	995,002,575	100,628,812	894,373,763	9,560,600	884,813,163
	SECURED UTILITY	0	0	0	0	0
	UNSECURED	32,048,351	23,621,955	8,426,396	0	8,426,396
	TOTAL	1,027,050,926	124,250,767	902,800,159	9,560,600	893,239,559

GA01	GENERAL TAX LEVY	4,895,784,376	232,751,125	4,663,033,251	55,668,200	4,607,365,051
	SECURED UTILITY	0	0	0	0	0
	UNSECURED	74,317,600	32,139,837	42,177,763	0	42,177,763
	TOTAL	4,970,101,976	264,890,962	4,705,211,014	55,668,200	4,649,542,814

GA02	GENERAL TAX LEVY IMP DIST A	2,881,342,101	116,023,953	2,765,318,148	34,781,600	2,730,536,548
	SECURED UTILITY	0	0	0	0	0
	UNSECURED	27,684,293	4,212,835	23,471,458	0	23,471,458
	TOTAL	2,909,026,394	120,236,788	2,788,789,606	34,781,600	2,754,008,006

Yucaipa Valley Water District – Appropriation Methodology

Page 2 of 3

Printed: 7/1/2020 8:50:00 AM (CRESTWPTMS - APP078)

Tax Year: 2020

Tax Roll Values by Tax Authority Fund

ARTICLE - AV(AVI) Aggregates - Combined Roll, if stance(s), All

TAF: 04-4896-GP YUCAIPA VALLEY CO WTR									
Value Type	Secured Roll	State Roll	Combined Secured & State Roll	Unsecured Roll No Aircraft	Unsecured Roll Aircraft Only	Total Roll No Aircraft	Total Roll Aircraft Only	Total All Rolls	
LAND	361,486,938	0	361,486,938	0	0	361,486,938	0	361,486,938	
STRUCTURES	713,875,872	0	713,875,872	80,468	0	713,875,872	80,468	713,956,340	
FIXTURES	1,183,931	0	1,183,931	5,640,666	0	6,824,597	0	6,824,597	
PERSONAL PROPERTY	672,040	0	672,040	7,303,091	0	7,975,131	0	7,975,131	
PENALTY	7,728	0	7,728	187,904	0	195,632	0	195,632	
GROSS VALUE	1,077,226,509	0	1,077,226,509	13,212,129	0	1,090,438,638	0	1,090,438,638	
-EXEMPTIONS	28,563,576	0	28,563,576	76,542	0	28,640,118	0	28,640,118	
TAXABLE NET	1,050,662,933	0	1,050,662,933	13,135,587	0	1,063,798,520	0	1,063,798,520	
+ HC EXEM	9,141,146	0	9,141,146	0	0	9,141,146	0	9,141,146	
ADJUSTED NET	1,059,804,079	0	1,059,804,079	13,135,587	0	1,072,939,666	0	1,072,939,666	
PIN COUNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,957	
TAF: 04-4897-GP YUCAIPA VALLEY CO WTR IMP 1									
Value Type	Secured Roll	State Roll	Combined Secured & State Roll	Unsecured Roll No Aircraft	Unsecured Roll Aircraft Only	Total Roll No Aircraft	Total Roll Aircraft Only	Total All Rolls	
LAND	159,840,769	0	159,840,769	0	0	159,840,769	0	159,840,769	
STRUCTURES	342,951,981	0	342,951,981	3,515,468	0	342,951,981	3,515,468	342,951,981	
FIXTURES	616,972	0	616,972	3,512,514	0	4,132,440	0	4,132,440	
PERSONAL PROPERTY	23,824	0	23,824	70,569	0	3,536,338	0	3,536,338	
PENALTY	0	0	0	0	0	70,569	0	70,569	
GROSS VALUE	503,433,546	0	503,433,546	7,098,551	0	510,532,097	0	510,532,097	
-EXEMPTIONS	7,689,330	0	7,689,330	76,542	0	7,765,872	0	7,765,872	
TAXABLE NET	495,744,216	0	495,744,216	7,022,009	0	502,766,225	0	502,766,225	
+ HC EXEM	3,941,947	0	3,941,947	0	0	3,941,947	0	3,941,947	
ADJUSTED NET	499,686,163	0	499,686,163	7,022,009	0	506,708,172	0	506,708,172	
PIN COUNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,957	
TAF: 04-4898-GP YUCAIPA VALLEY CO WTR IMP 2									
Value Type	Secured Roll	State Roll	Combined Secured & State Roll	Unsecured Roll No Aircraft	Unsecured Roll Aircraft Only	Total Roll No Aircraft	Total Roll Aircraft Only	Total All Rolls	
LAND	35,711,375	0	35,711,375	0	0	35,711,375	0	35,711,375	
STRUCTURES	115,152,302	0	115,152,302	249,302	0	115,152,302	249,302	115,152,302	
PERSONAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	249,302	0	249,302	0	249,302	
GROSS VALUE	150,863,677	0	150,863,677	249,302	0	151,112,979	0	151,112,979	
-EXEMPTIONS	1,670,682	0	1,670,682	249,302	0	1,670,682	0	1,670,682	
TAXABLE NET	149,192,995	0	149,192,995	249,302	0	149,442,287	0	149,442,287	
+ HC EXEM	1,097,600	0	1,097,600	0	0	1,097,600	0	1,097,600	
ADJUSTED NET	150,290,595	0	150,290,595	249,302	0	150,539,887	0	150,539,887	
PIN COUNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	



Date: February 2, 2021

Prepared By: Allison M. Edmisten, Chief Financial Officer

Subject: Status Report on the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project

Recommendation: Staff Presentation - No Action Required.

Yucaipa Valley Water District was awarded a \$1,000,000 United States Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grant on October 2, 2018 for the District's Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project. On March 7, 2019, the District was notified the environmental compliance activities were complete and the construction for the project began.

As detailed in the following table the project was ahead of schedule for 2019 as well as 2020. Currently 12,150 AMI meters are automatically read (approximately 2,000 are being hand read), with an estimated 14,150 being automatically read by the end of 2021. This has greatly reduced the amount of time required for District staff to read meters manually throughout the District.

On December 23, 2020, the District received a \$103,749.78 reimbursement from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation per the grant guidelines. In total, the District has received \$869,652. District staff anticipates the last request for reimbursement in the amount of \$130,348 will be submitted in January 2021.

Financial Impact

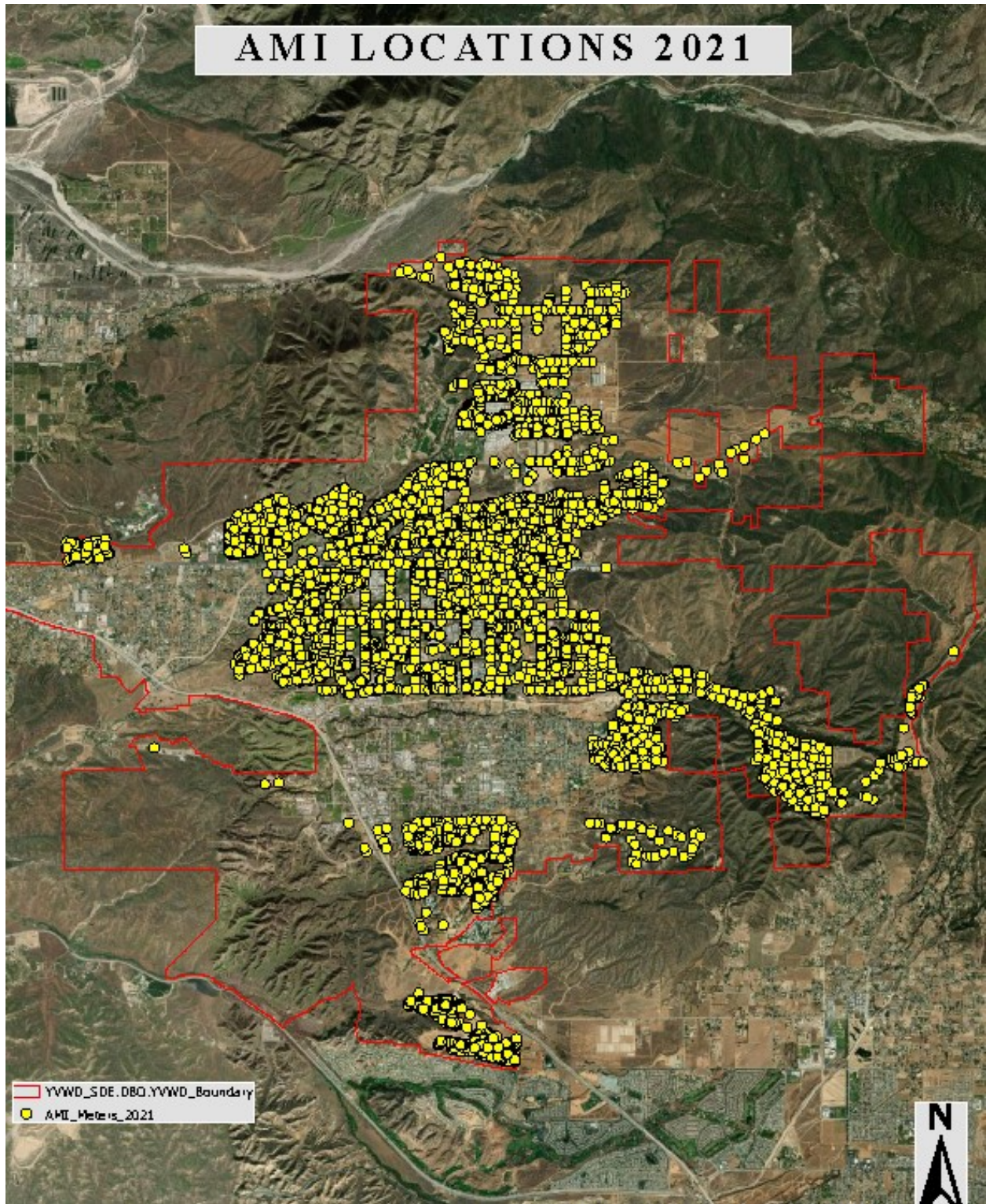
Funding for this project in addition to the \$1,000,000 grant is from the Water Fund, Infrastructure Reserves [G/L Account #02-000-10311]. This project is included in the 2020-21 budget as a Capital Improvement Project. There is sufficient funding available in the reserve fund listed above.

AMI Project - Estimated/Actual Meter Quantities

Action	Quarterly Install Rate				2019 Estimates		2019 Actual	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
Retrofit	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	4,800	\$ 858,000	4,100	\$ 732,875
Replacement	50	50	50	50	200	\$ 93,830	2,920	\$ 1,369,918
Endpoint Installations	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	5,000	\$ 951,830	7,020	\$ 2,102,793
Action	Quarterly Install Rate				2020 Estimates		2020 Actual	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
Retrofit	304	304	305	305	1,218	\$ 217,718	1,918	\$ 342,843
Replacement	912	912	912	912	3,648	\$ 1,711,459	1,910	\$ 896,077
Endpoint Installations	1,216	1,216	1,217	1,217	4,866	\$ 1,929,177	3,828	\$ 1,238,919
Action	Quarterly Install Rate				2021 Estimates		2021 Actual	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
Retrofit	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -	0	\$ -
Replacement	746	746	745	745	2,982	\$ 1,399,005		\$ -
Endpoint Installations	746	746	745	745	2,982	\$ 1,399,005	-	\$ -
Total Endpoint Installations 2019-2021					12,848	\$ 4,280,012	10,848	\$ 3,341,712

The total number of AMI meters installed is 13,087. However, this includes meters that were installed prior to the approval of the grant. As for the grant we have 1,248 meters left to install to satisfy the initial estimated number.

The map below indicates the location of meters that are currently read automatically. Chapman Heights, The Reserve, JP Ranch, and Summerwind Trails are completely converted to AMI and no longer require physical reads. Also, most of Hidden Meadows, and through the canyons are also converted to AMI.





Date: February 2, 2021

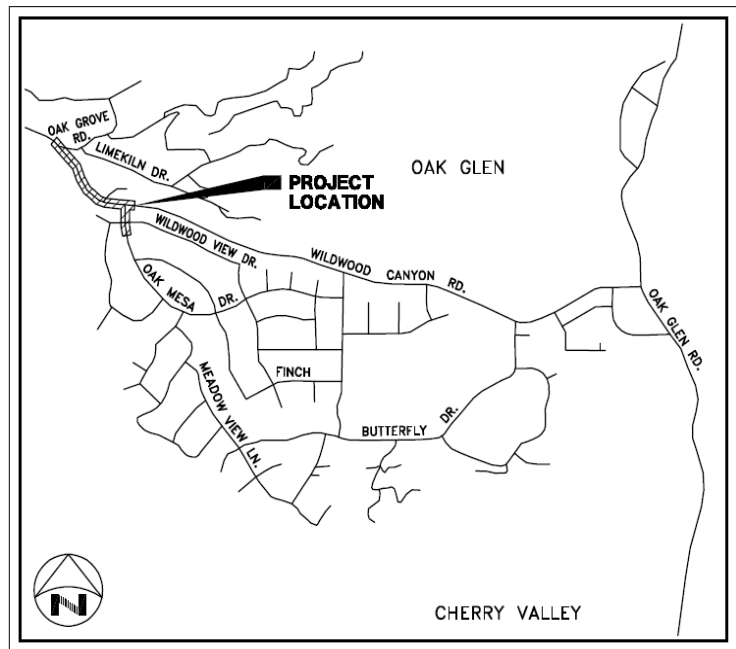
From: Dustin Hochreiter, Senior Engineering Technician
Matthew Porras, Implementation Manager

Subject: Status Update - Replacement Drinking Water Pipeline in Wildwood Canyon Road, Yucaipa

Recommendation Staff Presentation - No Action Required.

As discussed at the Board Workshop on February 25, 2020, [Workshop Memorandum No. 20-053], the existing 12-inch PVC water mainline installed in 1985 is prone to severe failure that could impact a large number of residences in the upper Wildwood Canyon area. The District staff recommended the replacement of the existing PVC pipeline with a 16-inch ductile iron pipe, four residential services, and four fire hydrants.

District staff received authorization to solicit bids for this project at the October 27, 2020 Board Meeting, [Director Memorandum No. 20-160]. The District received thirteen bids for the project which was subsequently awarded to Borden Excavating on December 15, 2020 [Director Memorandum No. 20-181].



LOCATION MAP

Borden Excavating has installed 1,716-feet of the 16-inch DIP, which completes the mainline portion of the project. Mainline connections to the existing distribution system along with five water services, four hydrants, one air-vac, and mainline testing still need to be completed before the Notice of Completion can be executed.







Date: February 2, 2021

Prepared By: Tim Mackamul, Operations Manager

Subject: Consideration to Overhaul the Low Pressure Air Compressor at the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility

Recommendation: That the Board authorize the General Manager to execute the proposal from Atlas Copco for a sum not to exceed \$55,479 and adopt Resolution No. 2021-10.

The Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility utilizes a series of physical, biological, and chemical processes to treat incoming wastewater. The low pressure compressed air system is a subsystem of the Pall Microfiltration Membrane System and plays a critical role in maintaining the integrity of the microfilters by providing 30 psi air on demand during the air-scour/reverse filtration process.

Two low pressure compressor units exist to provide redundancy, ensuring continuous air supply in the event of unit failure and/or maintenance services. The compressors are serviced twice per year by trained Atlas Copco technicians.



On January 20, 2021, during a scheduled maintenance, District staff was informed by the service technician that oil was discovered in the compressor element (rotary screw air pump) of one of the units. It was explained to staff that this could lead to catastrophic damage to the compressor at any given time. It could also result in contamination of oil into the entire air piping and storage tank system, and ultimately make its way to the microfilters. The decision was made by District staff to place the unit out of service.

District staff recommends that the Board approve the attached proposal from Atlas Copco to replace the compressor element and overhaul the compressor to get the unit back to like new condition.

Financial Impact

This project will be funded by the Sewer Fund, Infrastructure Reserves [G/L Account #03-000-10311].



Fixed Price Quote #56413691

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Attn: Tim Mackamul
880 WET COUNTY LINE ROAD
YUCAIPA, 92399

+1 909-208-3473
tmackamul@yvwd.us

01/20/21

Dear Tim,

We appreciate your interest in our Fixed Price Service.

Fixed Price services range from a simple inspection and diagnostics visit to a full overhaul of compressors and ancillary equipment. Fixed Prices are executed according to the manufacturer's recommendations, including all required parts/kits for the standard maintenance visit, labor, travel and accommodation, when needed, and a complete diagnostics report after each visit. Fixed price jobs are invoiced as one single price.

With Fixed Price services, the correct level of maintenance will be carried, according to parts wear needs, avoiding breakdowns. We only use Genuine Parts and Lubricants which will protect your investment and guarantee high performance levels.

Having the unit serviced by competent and experienced Atlas Copco service engineers is the best way to ensure maintenance is properly carried out and higher operational efficiency.

Atlas Copco is always available to provide you solutions for all of your compressed air needs, from generation to point of use, guaranteeing best performance from your whole system. Genuine parts and lubricants, specially developed for your compressor needs, are kept in stock and our service technicians are always up to date with our maintenance standards and will provide you with the best service in the market.

In case you need additional information on this quotation or any of our other service products, please feel free to contact me at any time.

Kind regards,

John Bassler
Service Sales Manager

16207 Carmenita Rd.
Cerritos, CA 90703

Cell: 562-332-9211
john.bassler@atlascopco.com



Table 1 - Pricing and Services Summary

Machine Description	Serial Nr	Visits Type	Number of Oil Changes	Oil Type	One Time Price
ZA3 55 1-3,5bar Pack incl.vlv	AIF 104702	E	1	Roto-Z	\$ 50,479.82
Total Labour					\$ 9,000.00
Total Oil					\$ 873.21
Total Motor Service					\$ 4,759.00
Total Parts					\$ 33,097.61
Total Misc					\$ 2,750.00
Total Price (excluding freight charges and sales tax)					\$ 50,479.82

Scope of work:

We will provide all material and labor to replace the element and overhaul the unit. This will also include removing the motor and having it serviced (Dip Bake Re-bearing). We will then service the unit and test run. Note the readings and put the unit online.

NOTE:

The motor service only includes basic servicing. If machine work or rewind is needed that will be quoted at that time.

NOTE:

Quote includes the return of the old compressor stage(element), if old compressor stage(element) is not returned, a core charge will be billed. The charge not to exceed 50% of the value of a new compressor stage(element)

Important:

Please notice that the consolidated one time price per machine will be shown on the invoice.

Pricing does not include freight.
Pricing does not include taxes

Pricing applies to services performed during normal working hours, weekdays, from 7am – 4pm

Parts Lists

Equipment: ZA3 55 1-3,5bar Pack incl.vlv - AIF 104702	ZA3-4 DRIVE SHAFT SEAL KIT
Part Description	COUPLELEMENT
O.F.S. K-21	COUPLING ELEMENT
ZE45-90 ZA3 AIR/OIL FILTER KIT	
ZE45-90 ZA3 OVERHAUL KIT	
ZA3-4 DRIVE SHAFT BEARING KIT	



Activities list

Equipment: ZA3 55 1-3,5bar Pack incl.vlv - AIF104702		
Item	Activities	
1	Follow Customer Specific Safety Rules	x
2	Take full set of S.P.M. readings	x
3	Change air filter element(s)	x
4	Check filter elmt of gear case breather	
5	Replace filter elmt gear case breather	x
6	Check cycle of air intake throttle valve	x
7	Replace diaphragm of air throttle valve	x
8	Replace bearing block(air intake valve)	x
9	Overhaul air intake valve	x
10	Replace blow-off silencer	x
11	Check functioning of check valve	
12	Overhaul check valve	x
13	Check for air- water- & oil leakage	x
14	Check condition:balance piston diaphragm	
15	Change balance piston diaphragm	x
16	Check/clean condensate drain(s)	x
17	Grease main drive motor bearings	x
18	Clean fan cowl of electric motor	x
19	Overhaul main drive motor (if included in the service package)	x
20	Inspect fan of oil/aftercooler (ZE)	x
21	Overhaul fan motor:oil/aftercooler	x
22	Clean oil/aftercooler ext,as needed (ZE)	x
23	Clean cooler block (int/ext)	x
24	Check sensitive bolt/cpling connections	x
25	Check rubber inserts,drive coupl.(arr E)	
26	Replace inserts, drive coupling (arr E)	x
27	Check motor (coupling) alignment, arr. 1	x
28	Check condition of drive gear teeth	x
29	Overhaul element	x
30	Replace main shaft bearings(second OH)	x



31	Replace rubber buffers	x
32	Check safety valve+switches	x
33	Clean injector nozzle breather cover (with needle $\phi < 0.7\text{mm}$).	x
34	Check for presence of water in lube oil	x
35	oilchange depending on oiltype/condition	x
36	Change compressor oil filter	x
37	Check condition of air intake chamber	x
38	Check air filter element(s)	

The following conditions apply

1. **The Responsibilities and rights of the parties**

- 1.1. The customer will ensure that:
 - 1.1.1. The routine maintenance of the equipment is carried out in accordance with Atlas Copco's instruction book;
 - 1.1.2. The equipment log book is filled in daily;
 - 1.1.3. At all times the equipment is kept in the environmental conditions recommended by Atlas Copco and the instructions relating to the operation of the equipment as advised by Atlas Copco from time to time are followed.
- 1.2. The customer will confirm to Atlas Copco that the instruction manual for the equipment is in his possession.
- 1.3. Atlas Copco will contact the customer before the planned time for the visit. The customer will then ensure the equipment is available for inspection.
- 1.4. Maintenance and inspection will be carried out during normal working hours, 8.00 am - 5.00 pm, Monday to Friday. If this is not practical, any extra cost incurred by Atlas Copco in carrying out maintenance or inspection outside normal working hours will be borne by the customer and invoiced separately.
- 1.5. If any major changes occur in the operating or site conditions of the equipment, this agreement shall become null and void. Major changes would normally involve re-location of the unit, change of coolant or power.
- 1.6. The customer shall inform Atlas Copco immediately in the event of malfunctions such as abnormal noise, leakage or any other phenomenon that may result in premature failure of the equipment; malfunctions of the hour meter; a planned transfer of the equipment or changes in its environmental conditions.
- 1.7. The customer will give necessary assistance to Atlas Copco in the performance of its obligations under this agreement by providing lifting facilities, lighting and unrestricted access to the equipment at the agreed time. Any costs and/or expenses incurred by Atlas Copco as a result of access to the equipment or facilities being delayed from the agreed time will be borne by the customer and invoiced separately by Atlas Copco.
- 1.8. The customer shall be responsible for a 25% restocking fee for any replacement parts order cancelled after the shipment of the parts.

2. **Services**

- 2.1. The price includes all costs of labor and material to perform a fixed price repair as described in the "Quotation" section excluding applicable taxes, except where under the terms of this agreement Atlas Copco is entitled to make an extra charge for these.
- 2.2. After visit a report on the condition of the equipment will be submitted to the customer by Atlas Copco.

3. **Limitation and Termination**

- 3.1. Atlas Copco shall not be obliged to inspect any equipment in the event of:
 - 3.1.1. Negligence by the customer in the performance of daily maintenance according to Clause 1.1;
 - 3.1.2. Any failure of the equipment caused by unforeseen circumstances including, but not limited to failure, interruption or out of specification provision of services to the equipment such as quality and/or quantity of cooling water, air, electrical power etc., accidental or willful damage to the equipment by the customer or a third party.
- 3.2. This agreement may be terminated by mutual agreement in writing of the parties.
- 3.3. Atlas Copco shall be entitled to terminate this agreement by notice in writing to the customer:
 - 3.3.1. In the circumstances referred to in Clauses 1.5 and 3.1;
 - 3.3.2. If the customer goes into liquidation or makes any voluntary arrangement with its creditors or becomes subject to an administration order or an encumbrance takes possession of or a receiver is appointed over any of the property or assets of the customer;
 - 3.3.3. If the customer ceases or threatens to cease to carry on business.
- 3.4. Neither party shall be liable to the other party for any indirect, consequential, incidental, special, punitive or exemplary damages or loss, of any kind, including, without limitation, any loss of business, lost profits or interruption of services (even if such party has been advised of the possibility of such damages or such damages could have been reasonably foreseen by such party). The total liability of the parties under this agreement after customer's payment of the purchase price for the product(s)/service(s) shall be limited to the amount of such purchase price as the exclusive remedy of the non-breaching party.
- 3.5. Temporary hire of equipment is not included to cover equipment outages unless otherwise agreed in writing by Atlas Copco.

4. **Force Majeure**

- 4.1. The delay or non-performance of any obligation under this agreement shall be excused if caused by an event beyond such party's reasonable control including but not limited to:
 - 4.1.1. Acts of God, restriction in the use of power, storm, lock out, strike, fire, civil commotion or civil unrest, act of war, compliance with the regulation or order of any governmental authority, quarantine, epidemic, or pandemic.

5. **Guarantee**

- 5.1. Atlas Copco warrants that the products provided are free from defects in material and workmanship and services are performed in a workmanlike manner. Atlas Copco standard equipment warranty applies and is available upon request.
- 5.2. THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES (WRITTEN, ORAL, IMPLIED, OR OTHERWISE), AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.

6. **Environmental Damages**

- 6.1. The Environmental Management at any site on which Atlas Copco equipment is used is the responsibility of the Customer. In this regard Atlas Copco disclaims any responsibility for any infringement which occurs related to Acts, Rules or Regulations pertaining to environmental pollution aspects such as noise, atmospheric, water, sewer, dangerous goods, waste disposal etc.

7. **General**

- 7.1. If any term of this agreement is held by any court or other competent authority to be void or unenforceable in whole or in part the other terms of this agreement and the remainder of the affected term shall continue to be valid.
- 7.2. Any notice to be given by either party to the other under this agreement may be delivered by hand or sent by first class post to the other party at the address for that party shown in this agreement. Any notice delivered by hand shall be deemed to have been served on delivery and any notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served within 48 hours after posting.
- 7.3. Any waiver by Atlas Copco of a breach of any terms of this agreement by the customer shall not be considered as a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same term or any other term.

8. **SMARTLINK**

The equipment may include a data monitoring service called SMARTLINK. The data received by Atlas Copco may be used by Atlas Copco and certain third party distributors and contractors for the purpose of increasing overall customer service. Atlas Copco will use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that Purchaser's data is kept confidential. Purchaser acknowledges that the use of the SMARTLINK is provided "as is", that use of the service is entirely at Purchaser's risk, and that Atlas Copco may discontinue the SMARTLINK service at any time. Purchaser may request discontinuance of the SMARTLINK service at any time. SMARTLINK Terms and Conditions are available upon request.



Pricing does not include freight.
Pricing does not include taxes

Pricing applies to services performed during normal working hours, weekdays, from 7am – 4pm

Signed for and on behalf of Atlas Copco:
Signature:

Signed for and on behalf of the customer:
Signature:

Name: John Bassler

Name: Tim Mackamul

Position: Service Sales Manager

Position:

Date: 01/20/21

Date: 01/20/21

Customer# 100382658

PO#





Date: February 2, 2021

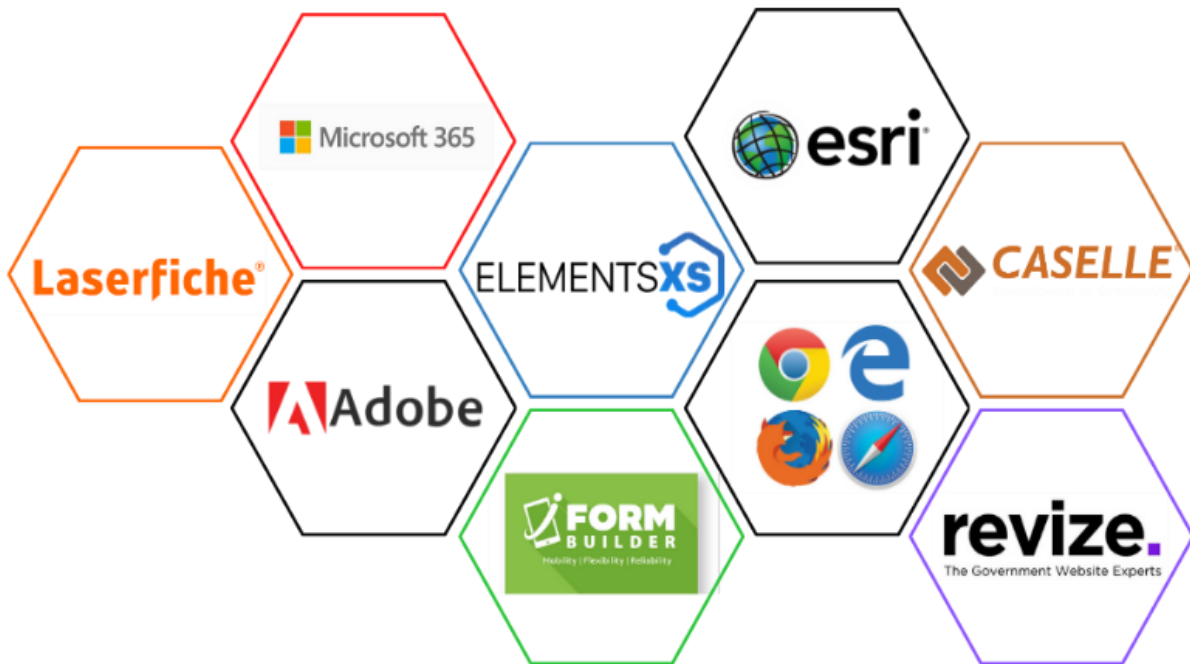
Prepared By: Wade Allsup, Information Systems Specialist

Subject: Review of Catalog of Functional Computer Enterprise Systems Used by the Yucaipa Valley Water District

Recommendation: That the Board authorize the publication of functional computer enterprise systems pursuant to Government Code Section 6270.5.

Effective on January 1, 2016, Senate Bill No. 272 (Government Code Section 6270.5.) requires local government agencies to publish a list of all the information systems ("enterprise systems") they maintain. These catalogs of data include basic details for each database, including a description of the purpose for the system, how the data is collected and updated, and the vendor providing the software or hosting for system. This bill does not require local agencies to publish the datasets online.

The following software products are used by the Yucaipa Valley Water District.



Catalog of Enterprise Systems				
Application	Description	Data Collection / Upkeep	Frequency of Upkeep	Maintained By
Elements by Novotx	Asset and cost tracking system integrated with GIS assets and infrastructure.	User updated service order and cost tracking sheets.	Daily	Engineering/Information Systems
Microsoft 365	Administrative document editing and email system.	User filled documents.	Daily	Engineering/Information Systems
Microsoft Office	Administrative document editing and email system.	User filled documents.	Daily	Engineering/Information Systems
ESRI Enterprise Licensing Package	GIS System and Server system licensing and programs for asset infrastructure.	Certified user updated data.	Daily	Engineering/Information Systems
Adobe PDF Reader	Document reading software.	User application.	Daily	Engineering/Information Systems
Caselle	Billing and account management.	Certified user updated discreet data.	Daily	Administration
Internet Browsers (Chrome, Edge, Explorer, Firefox)	Internet browser application.	User application.	N/A	Engineering/Information Systems
iForm (Builder)	Local form and procedure software.	Admin updated forms.	Monthly	Engineering/Information Systems
Laserfiche	Cloud and locally based document storage and access system.	User updated documents.	Daily	Engineering/Information Systems
Revize	Website editing software.	Admin updated software.	Weekly	Engineering/Information Systems

State of California**GOVERNMENT CODE****Section 6270.5**

6270.5. (a) In implementing this chapter, each local agency, except a local educational agency, shall create a catalog of enterprise systems. The catalog shall be made publicly available upon request in the office of the person or officer designated by the agency's legislative body. The catalog shall be posted in a prominent location on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the agency has an Internet Web site. The catalog shall disclose a list of the enterprise systems utilized by the agency and, for each system, shall also disclose all of the following:

- (1) Current system vendor.
- (2) Current system product.
- (3) A brief statement of the system's purpose.
- (4) A general description of categories or types of data.
- (5) The department that serves as the system's primary custodian.
- (6) How frequently system data is collected.
- (7) How frequently system data is updated.

(b) This section shall not be interpreted to limit a person's right to inspect public records pursuant to this chapter.

(c) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Enterprise system" means a software application or computer system that collects, stores, exchanges, and analyzes information that the agency uses that is both of the following:

(A) A multidepartmental system or a system that contains information collected about the public.

(B) A system of record.

(2) "System of record" means a system that serves as an original source of data within an agency.

(3) An enterprise system shall not include any of the following:

(A) Information technology security systems, including firewalls and other cybersecurity systems.

(B) Physical access control systems, employee identification management systems, video monitoring, and other physical control systems.

(C) Infrastructure and mechanical control systems, including those that control or manage street lights, electrical, natural gas, or water or sewer functions.

(D) Systems related to 911 dispatch and operation or emergency services.

(E) Systems that would be restricted from disclosure pursuant to Section 6254.19.

(F) The specific records that the information technology system collects, stores, exchanges, or analyzes.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit public access to records held by an agency to which access is otherwise restricted by statute or to alter the process for requesting public records, as set forth in this chapter.

(e) If, on the facts of the particular case, the public interest served by not disclosing the information described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) clearly outweighs the public interest served by disclosure of the record, the local agency may instead provide a system name, brief title, or identifier of the system.

(f) The local agency shall complete and post the catalog required by this section by July 1, 2016, and thereafter shall update the catalog annually.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 795, Sec. 2. (SB 272) Effective January 1, 2016.)

Board Reports and Comments



Yucaipa Valley Water District



FACTS ABOUT THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Service Area Size: 40 square miles (sphere of influence is 68 square miles)

Elevation Change: 3,140 foot elevation change (from 2,044 to 5,184 feet)

Number of Employees: 5 elected board members
72 full time employees

FY 2019-20 Operating Budget: Water Division - \$14,455,500
Sewer Division - \$12,217,712
Recycled Water Division - \$1,301,447

Number of Services: 13,794 drinking water connections serving 19,243 units
14,104 sewer connections serving 22,774 units
111 recycled water connections serving 460 units

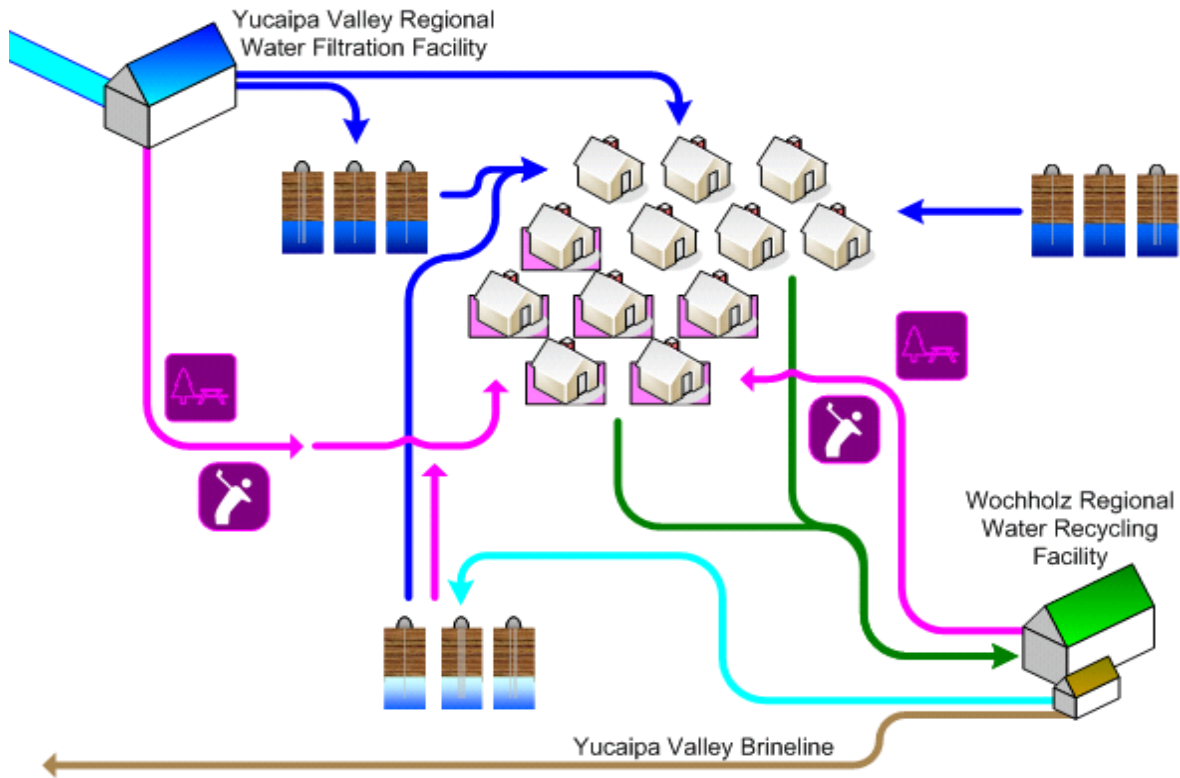
Water System: 223 miles of drinking water pipelines
2,033 fire hydrants
27 reservoirs - 34 million gallons of storage capacity
18 pressure zones
2.958 billion gallon annual drinking water demand
Two water filtration facilities:
- 1 mgd at Oak Glen Surface Water Filtration Facility
- 12 mgd at Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility

Sewer System: 8.0 million gallon treatment capacity - current flow at 3.5 mgd
213 miles of sewer mainlines
4,504 sewer manholes
5 sewer lift stations
1.27 billion gallons of recycled water produced per year

Recycled Water: 22 miles of recycled water pipelines
5 reservoirs - 12 million gallons of storage
0.681 billion gallon annual recycled water demand

Brine Disposal: 2.2 million gallon desalination facility at sewer treatment plant
1.756 million gallons of Inland Empire Brine Line capacity
0.595 million gallons of treatment capacity in Orange County

Sustainability Plan: A Strategic Plan for a Sustainable Future: The Integration and Preservation of Resources, adopted on August 20, 2008.



Typical Rates, Fees and Charges:

- Drinking Water Commodity Charge:

1,000 gallons to 15,000 gallons	\$1.429 per each 1,000 gallons
16,000 gallons to 60,000 gallons	\$1.919 per each 1,000 gallons
61,000 gallons to 100,000 gallons	\$2.099 per each 1,000 gallons
101,000 gallons or more	\$2.429 per each 1,000 gallons

- Recycled Water Commodity Charge:

1,000 gallons or more	\$1.425 per each 1,000 gallons
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- Water Meter Service Charge (Drinking Water or Recycled Water):

5/8" x 3/4" Water Meter	\$14.00 per month
1" Water Meter	\$23.38 per month
1-1/2" Water Meter	\$46.62 per month

- Sewer Collection and Treatment Charge:

Typical Residential Charge	\$42.43 per month
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State Water Contractors: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency



	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Service Area Size	353 square miles	222 square miles
Table "A" Water Entitlement	102,600 acre feet	17,300 acre feet
Imported Water Rate	\$125.80 / acre foot	\$399 / acre foot
Tax Rates for FY 2019-20	\$0.1425 per \$100	\$0.1775 per \$100
Number of Board Members	Five (5)	Seven (7)
Operating Budget FY 2019-20	\$58,372,000	\$9,551,000

Imported Water Charges (Pass-through State Water Project Charge)

- San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District - Customers in San Bernardino County or City of Yucaipa pay a pass-through amount of \$0.270 per 1,000 gallons.
- San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency - Customers in Riverside County or City of Calimesa pay a pass-through amount of \$0.660 per 1,000 gallons. A proposed rate change to \$0.857 per 1,000 gallons is pending future consideration by YVWD.





GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED TERMS

Every profession has specialized terms which generally evolve to facilitate communication between individuals. The routine use of these terms tends to exclude those who are unfamiliar with the particular specialized language of the group. Sometimes jargon can create communication cause difficulties where professionals in related fields use different terms for the same phenomena.

Below are commonly used water terms and abbreviations with commonly used definitions. If there is any discrepancy in definitions, the District's Regulations Governing Water Service is the final and binding definition.

Acre Foot of Water - The volume of water (325,850 gallons, or 43,560 cubic feet) that would cover an area of one acre to a depth of 1 foot.

Activated-Sludge Process - A secondary biological wastewater treatment process where bacteria reproduce at a high rate with the introduction of excess air or oxygen and consume dissolved nutrients in the wastewater.

Annual Water Quality Report - The document is prepared annually and provides information on water quality, constituents in the water, compliance with drinking water standards and educational material on tap water. It is also referred to as a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

Aquifer - The natural underground area with layers of porous, water-bearing materials (sand, gravel) capable of yielding a supply of water; see Groundwater basin.

Backflow - The reversal of water's normal direction of flow. When water passes through a water meter into a home or business it should not reverse flow back into the water mainline.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Methods or techniques found to be the most effective and practical means in achieving an objective. Often used in the context of water conservation.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - The amount of oxygen used when organic matter undergoes decomposition by microorganisms. Testing for BOD is done to assess the amount of organic matter in water.

Biosolids - Biosolids are nutrient rich organic and highly treated solid materials produced by the wastewater treatment process. This high-quality product can be recycled as a soil amendment on farmland or further processed as an earth-like product for commercial and home gardens to improve and maintain fertile soil and stimulate plant growth.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) - Projects for repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of assets. Also includes treatment improvements, additional capacity, and projects for the support facilities.

Certificate of Participation (COP) – A type of financing where an investor purchases a share of the lease revenues of a program rather than the bond being secured by those revenues.

Coliform Bacteria - A group of bacteria found in the intestines of humans and other animals, but also occasionally found elsewhere used as indicators of sewage pollution. E. coli are the most common bacteria in wastewater.

Collections System - In wastewater, it is the system of typically underground pipes that receive and convey sanitary wastewater or storm water.

Conjunctive Use - The coordinated management of surface water and groundwater supplies to maximize the yield of the overall water resource. Active conjunctive use uses artificial recharge, where surface water is intentionally percolated or injected into aquifers for later use. Passive conjunctive use is to simply rely on surface water in wet years and use groundwater in dry years.

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) - see Annual Water Quality Report.

Contaminants of Potential Concern (CPC) - Pharmaceuticals, hormones, and other organic wastewater contaminants.

Cross-Connection - The actual or potential connection between a potable water supply and a non-potable source, where it is possible for a contaminant to enter the drinking water supply.

Disinfection by-Products (DBPs) - The category of compounds formed when disinfectants in water systems react with natural organic matter present in the source water supplies. Different disinfectants produce different types or amounts of disinfection byproducts. Disinfection byproducts for which regulations have been established have been identified in drinking water, including trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, bromate, and chlorite

Drought - a period of below average rainfall causing water supply shortages.

Fire Flow - The ability to have a sufficient quantity of water available to the distribution system to be delivered through fire hydrants or private fire sprinkler systems.

Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD) - A measurement of the average number of gallons of water use by the number of people served each day in a water system. The calculation is made by dividing the total gallons of water used each day by the total number of people using the water system.

Groundwater Basin - An underground body of water or aquifer defined by physical boundaries.

Groundwater Recharge - The process of placing water in an aquifer. Can be a naturally occurring process or artificially enhanced.

Hard Water - Water having a high concentration of minerals, typically calcium and magnesium ions.

Hydrologic Cycle - The process of evaporation of water into the air and its return to earth in the form of precipitation (rain or snow). This process also includes transpiration from plants, percolation into the ground, groundwater movement, and runoff into rivers, streams, and the ocean; see Water cycle.

Levels of Service (LOS) - Goals to support environmental and public expectations for performance.

Mains, Distribution - A network of pipelines that delivers water (drinking water or recycled water) from transmission mains to residential and commercial properties, usually pipe diameters of 4" to 16".

Mains, Transmission - A system of pipelines that deliver water (drinking water or recycled water) from a source of supply the distribution mains, usually pipe diameters of greater than 16".

Meter - A device capable of measuring, in either gallons or cubic feet, a quantity of water delivered by the District to a service connection.

Overdraft - The pumping of water from a groundwater basin or aquifer in excess of the supply flowing into the basin. This pumping results in a depletion of the groundwater in the basin which has a net effect of lowering the levels of water in the aquifer.

Pipeline - Connected piping that carries water, oil, or other liquids. See Mains, Distribution and Mains, Transmission.

Point of Responsibility, Metered Service - The connection point at the outlet side of a water meter where a landowner's responsibility for all conditions, maintenance, repairs, use and replacement of water service facilities begins, and the District's responsibility ends.

Potable Water - Water that is used for human consumption and regulated by the California Department of Public Health.

Pressure Reducing Valve - A device used to reduce the pressure in a domestic water system when the water pressure exceeds desirable levels.

Pump Station - A drinking water or recycled water facility where pumps are used to push water up to a higher elevation or different location.

Reservoir - A water storage facility where water is stored to be used at a later time for peak demands or emergencies such as fire suppression. Drinking water and recycled water systems will typically use concrete or

steel reservoirs. The State Water Project system considers lakes, such as Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake to be water storage reservoirs.

Runoff - Water that travels downward over the earth's surface due to the force of gravity. It includes water running in streams as well as over land.

Santa Ana River Interceptor (SARI) Line - A regional brine line designed to convey 30 million gallons per day (MGD) of non-reclaimable wastewater from the upper Santa Ana River basin to Orange County Sanitation District for treatment, use and/or disposal.

Secondary treatment - Biological wastewater treatment, particularly the activated-sludge process, where bacteria and other microorganisms consume dissolved nutrients in wastewater.

Service Connection - The water piping system connecting a customer's system with a District water main beginning at the outlet side of the point of responsibility, including all plumbing and equipment located on a parcel required for the District's provision of water service to that parcel.

Sludge - Untreated solid material created by the treatment of wastewater.

Smart Irrigation Controller - A device that automatically adjusts the time and frequency which water is applied to landscaping based on real-time weather such as rainfall, wind, temperature, and humidity.

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) - Regional regulatory agency that develops plans and regulations designed to achieve public health standards by reducing emissions from business and industry.

Special district - A form of local government created by a local community to meet a specific need. Yucaipa Valley Water District is a County Water District formed pursuant to Section 30000 of the California Water Code

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) - A computerized system which provides the ability to remotely monitor and control water system facilities such as reservoirs, pumps, and other elements of water delivery.

Surface Water - Water found in lakes, streams, rivers, oceans, or reservoirs behind dams. In addition to using groundwater, Yucaipa Valley Water District receives surface water from the Oak Glen area.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) - Pursuant to legislation signed by Governor Jerry Brown in 2014, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires water agencies to manage groundwater extractions to not cause undesirable results from over production.

Transpiration - The process by which water vapor is released into the atmosphere by living plants.

Trickling filter - A biological secondary treatment process in which bacteria and other microorganisms, growing as slime on the surface of rocks or plastic media, consume nutrients in wastewater as it trickles over them.

Underground Service Alert (USA) - A free service (<https://www.digalert.org>) that notifies utilities such as water, telephone, cable and sewer companies of pending excavations within the area (dial 8-1-1 at least 2 working days before you dig).

Urban runoff - Water from city streets and domestic properties that carry pollutants into the storm drains, rivers, lakes, and oceans.

Valve - A device that regulates, directs, or controls the flow of water by opening, closing, or partially obstructing various passageways.

Wastewater - Any water that enters the sanitary sewer.

Water Banking - The practice of actively storing or exchanging in-lieu surface water supplies in available groundwater basin storage space for later extraction and use by the storing party or for sale or exchange to a third party. Water may be banked as an independent operation or as part of a conjunctive use program.

Water Cycle - The continuous movement water from the earth's surface to the atmosphere and back again.

Water Pressure - Water pressure is created by the weight and elevation of water and/or generated by pumps that deliver water to customers.

Water Service Line - A water service line is used to deliver water from the Yucaipa Valley Water District's mainline distribution system.

Water table - the upper surface of the zone of saturation of groundwater in an unconfined aquifer.

Water transfer - a transaction, in which a holder of a water right or entitlement voluntarily sells/exchanges to a willing buyer the right to use all or a portion of the water under that water right or entitlement.

Watershed - A watershed is the region or land area that contributes to the drainage or catchment area above a specific point on a stream or river.

Water-Wise House Call - a service which provides a custom evaluation of a customer's indoor and outdoor water use and landscape watering requirements.

Well - a hole drilled into the ground to tap an underground aquifer.

Wetlands - lands which are fully saturated or under water at least part of the year, like seasonal vernal pools or swamps.





COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

AQMD	Air Quality Management District
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CWA	Clean Water Act
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
GPD	Gallons per day
MGD	Million gallons per day
O & M	Operations and Maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PPM	Parts per million
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SARI	Santa Ana River Inceptor
SAWPA	Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
SBVMWD	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SSMP	Sanitary Sewer Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
YVWD	Yucaipa Valley Water District