

RD2035

RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2035
Board of Trustees Regular Meeting
September 20, 2018
9:30am
45332 County Road 25
Woodland, CA 95776

AGENDA

<u>Description</u>	<u>Presented By:</u>	<u>Action Needed:</u>
1 Call to Order	President	Information
2 Roll Call	President	Information
3 Public Comment		
4 **CLOSED SESSION		
Conference with Real Property Negotiators (Gov.Code 54956.8)		
Property: Joint Intake Property Site		
Agency Negotiators: Mike Hall, Scott Morris		
Negotiating Parties: WDCWA		
Under Negotiation: Terms		
5 Approve Minutes	President	Action
6 Budget vs. Actual Status through 6/30/18 (unaudited)	Marti Holland	Information
7 CalOES denial of the Cross Canal Berm Reinforcement Project	Mike Hall	Information
8 Amendment of 2018-2019 Budget - (with MO increase)	Mike Hall/Marti Holland	Action
9 Budget Revision Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency - increase of O&M for 2018-2019 & other items	Mike Hall/Marti Holland	Action
10 Resolution to adopt the 2018 Yolo County Operational Area 2018 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.	Jay Punia	Action
11 USACE unable to repair water side damage this year. Proposing to repair both land side and water side next year.	Jay Punia	Information
12 RD2035 Website - LAFCO suggests Streamline See demo website - click on link below: https://rd2035.specialdistrict.org/	Marti Holland	Action
13 Status of Gravel Grant (verbal report)	Mike Hall	Information
14 Status of Flood Fight Reimbursement (verbal) Completion paperwork has been submitted - expect to receive retention in about 30 days. Still waiting for payment on the Cross Bypass & Syphon Gate	Marti Holland	Information

ADJOURN

Next Board Meeting -Dec 20 , 2018

Persons needing special assistance, please contact our office at (530) 662-6200 ext 102

(next available resolution number is 022)

**RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2035
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
June 20, 2018**

1. Call to Order

Pursuant to notice of a regular meeting, which was posted and served on the members of the Board of Trustees of Reclamation District No. 2035 more than 72 hours prior to June 20, 2018, the Board of Trustees of Reclamation District No. 2035 held a regular meeting at 45332 County Road 25, Woodland California. The meeting was called to order at 12 noon by President Thomas.

2. Roll Call

Trustee Christie, Trustee Baker and President Thomas were present. All Trustees were present, and President Thomas noted that a quorum was present for conducting business. Mike Hall and Marti Holland of the District; Scott Morris, District Counsel; Jay Punia, District Engineer; and Steve Gidaro was also present.

3. Public Comment

There was no Public Comment.

4. Approve Minutes

The Board review and considered approval of the Minutes from the April 5, 2018 Regular Board of Trustees meetings. Thereafter, Trustee Christie moved approval of the minutes and Trustee Baker seconded. The minutes were unanimously approved 3-0.

5. Budget vs. Actual Status Thru 5/31/18

Marti Holland summarized information regarding the current year budget as presented on the spreadsheet handout. The Water Delivery budget is showing net income of \$231,670 and the M&O budget is showing a \$46,186 loss. President Thomas stated he wanted more detail on the Line of Credit usage. He also stated the District should renew the Line of Credit for 5-years in order to help bridge fund various upcoming projects until grant reimbursements were made. He stated the LOC amount should be \$1M.

No action was taken on this item as it was informational only.

6. Status Report of M&O Assessment – Possible Increase of O&M Assessment of 5%

President Thomas introduced the topic by stating the O&M Budget (revenue) is not keeping pace with expenses and needs. He stated that District Legal Counsel advised that under the existing O&M Assessment, the Board could raise rates by a compounded 5% per year dating from the original assessment, which could generate a significant revenue stream for O&M purposes. However, he wanted to be transparent and preferred that the District pass a new assessment based on the

recently completed engineer's report. If the new assessment is rejected by the landowners, then the old assessment would remain in place and he saw little choice but to then ask the Board to increase assessments under the existing assessment to meet the needs of the District's important O&M functions.

District Engineer Jay Punia listed several reasons to increase the O&M assessment, including the completion of work needed to get the levees compliant with PL 84-99 requirements. Without compliance, maintenance costs could be much more and the District would not be eligible for grants and flood fighting reimbursements. Mr. Punia stated if approved by the Board today, the plan was to hold a Proposition 218 hearing regarding the proposed assessment on **July 24, 2018 at 9:30 am at the Ranch club house.**

After additional discussion and questions from the Trustees, Trustee Baker made a two-part motion to 1) Approve a 5% increase in the existing O&M assessment for the 2018-2019 assessment; and 2) schedule a hearing and provide notice of same for 9:30 on July 24, 2018 at the Conaway Ranch club house to consider the new O&M assessment. Trustee Christie seconded the motion. Thereafter, the Trustees unanimously approved the motion 3-0.

7. Adoption of 2018-2019 Budget

Marti Holland went over the handout depicting the proposed 2018-19 proposed budget showing two O&M options, with and without a 5% assessment increase. Since the Board had just previously approved the 5% increase, she explained the budget under that option. The Board reviewed the proposed budget and after questions and discussion by the Trustees, Trustee Christie made a motion to adopt the 2018-19 budget. The motion was seconded by Trustee Baker. Thereafter, the Trustees unanimously approved the motion 3-0.

8. Responses to the Management Letter from the 16/17 Audit

Marti Holland presented this item and referred the Board to the Management Letter and the District's responses to same. After further discussion regarding the Management Letter responses, a motion was made by Trustee Baker to approve the District's responses to the Management letter. The motion was seconded by trustee Christie. The motion was unanimously approved by the Trustees 3-0.

9. Local Cooperation Agreement – PL 84-99 – Update on Levee Repair Work

Mike Hall reported that all of the damaged levee sites will be repaired before the upcoming flood season, except Site 8 which will not be repaired until 2019 because of its size. He said the main drainage canal is a problem and may need to be rerouted. Also, since the gravel road grant expires in June 2019, the Site 8 repair may not get gravel treatment.

No action was taken on this item as it was informational only.

10. NorCal Pipe Services – Contract for Video Inspection of Pipes

Jay Punia presented this item. Mr. Punia explained that the District received a grant from DWR to conduct video inspections of pipes through the District's levees (Phase I). Phase II will be the repair of those pipes if needed. Mr. Punia said the work will be 100% funded by DWR, but an increase in the grant amount may be needed to complete the project due to the discovery of additional pipes. In the meantime, the proposed Nor Cal Pipeline Service contract under consideration by the Board will get the project's Phase I inspections started for a not to exceed amount of \$17,800.

After additional Trustee questions and answers, Trustee Christie moved approval of the Contract with Nor-Cal Pipeline Services in the amount not to exceed \$17,800 and authorized the District's general Manager to execute the Contract on its behalf. Trustee Baker seconded the motion, which passed unanimously, 3-0.

11. Proposal to develop final SWIF for Cache Creek and Willow Slough

Mike Hall presented the proposal from Wood-Rodgers (handout) to prepare a Final System Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) for the District's Cache Creek and Willow Slough bypass levee system. The SWIF report will help the District comply with PL 84-99 requirements for flood control, and help the District remain eligible for grants. The contract amount would not exceed \$10,000 with additional authorization from the District.

After additional discussion, Trustee Baker moved approval of the Contract with Wood-Rodgers in the amount not to exceed \$10,000 and authorized the District's general Manager to execute the Contract on its behalf. Trustee Christie seconded the motion, which passed unanimously, 3-0.

12. ACWA SB 623 – Proposed Water Tax

President Thomas reported that the proposed water tax (SB 623) has currently fallen apart in the legislature. However, the Bill remains active and could reappear at any time during this legislative session.

No action was taken on this item as it was informational only.

13. Status Report on Intake and Award Video

President Thomas reported that the Joint Intake Project had won an award from the American Society of Civil Engineers and was also the runner-up for ACWA's Clair Hill Award. All work on the project has been completed and water delivery has commenced through the project.

No action was taken on this item as it was informational only.

14. Status of Gravel Grant

The status of this item had been previously reported under Item 9.

15. Status of Flood Fight Reimbursements

The Board was referred to a handout provided by Mike Hall which detailed the status of OES emergency grant funding requests. No action was taken on this item.

16. Staff Changes

Make Hall reported to the Board that Jeff Emmos, a former CPG employee is now employed by the District to replace Jose Vasquez who has retired.

17. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 1:07 pm. The next Board meeting is the Proposition 218 hearing at 9:30 on July 24, 2018.

ATTEST:

Secretary, Reclamation District 2035

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 2035
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING
July 24, 2018

1. Call to Order

Pursuant to notice of a special meeting, which was posted and served on the members of the Board of Trustees of Reclamation District No. 2035 more than 24 hours prior to July 24, 2018, the Board of Trustees of Reclamation District No. 2035 held a special meeting at 45332 County Road 25, Woodland California. The meeting was called to order at 09:35 a.m. by President Thomas.

2. Roll Call

Trustee Baker and President Thomas were present. Trustee Christie was present by telephone (after properly posting notice of the meeting). President Thomas noted that all Trustees were present and a quorum was present for conducting business. Mike Hall, and Marti Holland of the District; Scott Morris, District Counsel; District Engineer Jay Punia; and Scott Brown and Sean Myers of LWA Consultants were also present.

3. Public Comment

There was no Public Comment.

4. Public Hearing - O&M Assessment

President Thomas opened the Public Hearing at 9:36 a.m. to take comments from the Public regarding the proposed O&M Assessment.

Jay Punia summarized the proposed M&O Assessment, the procedures followed under Proposition 218, included mailed notices to property owners presenting the Proposed new O&M Assessment more than 45-days prior to this hearing. Mr. Punia next explained the need for the assessment, including the need to fund levee repairs of documented deficiencies and other flood control works in order to provide flood protection and maintain grant eligibility for emergency and maintenance grants. Mr. Punia stated his firm, Wood Rodgers, and LWA had prepared the revenue needs for the District to conduct its M&O work and prepared an Engineer's report approved by the Board of Trustees at its April 5, 2018 meeting that spread the proposed assessments over the property within RD 2035 by determining the benefits received.

Mr. Scott Brown stated the Engineer's Report explains how the \$495,000 annual assessment (2018 amount) would be spread among parcels of land depending on the benefits received, and that parcels outside of the District cannot be assessed even though they receive benefits. Under the law those benefits assessed outside of the District cannot be spread among the parcels within the District. Mr. Brown stated the Assessment formula allows the Board to increase the Assessment by 2% annually if needed to undertake M&O work.

President Thomas asked District Counsel if all of the requirements of Proposition 218 had been met by the District. Mr. Morris replied that, with the exception of public comments which were scheduled next, the District fully complied with the requirements of Proposition 281.

After those introductions, President Thomas invited the Public to present comments to the Board regarding the proposed M&O Assessment. There were no comments.

President Thomas closed the Public Hearing at 09:46 a.m.

5. Assessment Ballot Tabulation & reporting of results

Scott Brown and Sean Myer of LWA proceeded to tabulate all ballots received on the voting for/against the proposed M&O Assessment in full presence of all attending the meeting. At 09:48 a.m. Mr. Brown announced that the tabulation of the ballots were complete. He stated that out of 15 ballots mailed to the property owners, 9 had been returned. There were no invalid ballots or replacement ballots. The results were 97.5 percent FOR the Assessment and 2.5% AGAINST the Assessment.

6. Resolution to consider Adoption of O&M Assessment

Once the voting had been completed, tabulated and reported, the board considered a "RESOLUTION ADOPTING ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO THE BENEFIT ASSESSMENT ACT OF 1982". A motion was made by Trustee Baker to approved the Resolution which was seconded by Trustee Thomas. Thereafter RESOLUTION 2018-20, a RESOLUTION ADOPTING ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO THE BENEFIT ASSESSMENT ACT OF 1982 was unanimously approved by the Trustees 3-0.

7. Resolution to Adopt FY 18/19 Assessment Rate

Next the Trustees considered a second resolution "RESOLUTION ADOPTING ASSESSMENT RATE FOR THE 2018-2019 FISCAL YEAR". A motion was made by Trustee Baker to approved the Resolution which was seconded by Trustee Thomas. Thereafter RESOLUTION 2018-21, a RESOLUTION ADOPTING ASSESSMENT RATE FOR THE 2018-2019 FISCAL YEAR was unanimously approved by the Trustees 3-0.

8. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 10:02am. The next meeting is scheduled for September 20, 2018.

ATTEST:

Secretary, Reclamation District 2035

Reclamation District 2035
Budget vs Actual YE 6.30.18
(Unaudited)

Attachment #5

ACCOUNT NAME/NUMBER	2018 APPROVED BUDGET		Actual Income/Expenses as of 6/30/18		Variance
			Rabobank LOC		
W/D INCOME					
Water Delivery by Tenants	\$	778,000.00		771,256.74	\$ (6,743.26)
Water Delivery-Winter Water	\$	170,000.00		125,967.38	\$ (44,032.62)
Other Income	\$	2,500.00		11,211.93	\$ 8,711.93
Cross Canal FEMA Reimb - 75%	\$	44,302.00			\$ -
Power Reimbursements - WDCWA				\$ 317,403.13	\$ 317,403.13
TOTAL W/D INCOME	\$	994,802.00	\$ -	\$ 1,225,839.18	\$ 275,339.18
M&O INCOME					
M&O /Flood Control + 5%	\$	339,700.00		330,952.45	\$ (8,747.55)
Grant Income/LOC Rec'd			753,984.00		\$ -
Add'l Flood Fight Income - OES	\$	26,527.00			\$ -
CPG - Gravel Grant Contribution/Misc			66,528.00	13,206.68	\$ 13,206.68
Other Income				7,754.93	\$ 7,754.93
TOTAL M&O INCOME	\$	366,227.00	\$ 820,512.00	\$ 351,914.06	\$ 12,214.06
EXPENSE					
WD	\$	911,150.00	\$ -	\$ 1,083,122.77	\$ (171,972.77)
M&O & Other	\$	451,775.00	\$ 66,528.00	\$ 516,500.47	\$ (64,725.47)
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	1,362,925.00	\$ 66,528.00	\$ 1,599,623.24	\$ (236,698.24)
REVISED NET INCOME/LOSS					
WD	\$	83,652.00	\$ -	\$ 142,716.41	\$ 59,064.41
M&O	\$	(85,548.00)	\$ -	\$ (164,586.41)	\$ (79,038.41)
W/D Expenses					
Water Delivery Expenses					
RD Employees Salaries, P/R Tax, W/C, et	\$	66,000.00		71,371.04	\$ (5,371.04)
CPG Employees Salaries & Benefits	\$	40,000.00		44,834.02	\$ (4,834.02)
Outside Labor	\$	5,000.00			\$ 5,000.00
RD Employee Health Ins	\$	27,300.00		14,375.54	\$ 12,924.46
Staff Training/Travel/Seminars	\$	2,000.00			\$ 2,000.00
Communications	\$	2,000.00		3,604.83	\$ (1,604.83)
Insurance -Property & Liab	\$	20,000.00		20,269.37	\$ (269.37)
INTAKE- Pump Expense	\$	155,000.00		187,980.16	\$ (32,980.16)
Maintenance Equipment	\$	6,000.00		14,263.49	\$ (8,263.49)
Maintenance Bldg & improvements	\$	1,000.00			\$ 1,000.00
Maintenance Supplies	\$	3,000.00		4,267.91	\$ (1,267.91)
Pump Maintenance	\$	55,000.00		21,073.52	\$ 33,926.48
General Maintenance	\$	3,000.00		1,077.75	\$ 1,922.25
Memberships	\$	25,000.00		40,792.14	\$ (15,792.14)
Miscellaneous	\$	1,000.00		1,691.05	\$ (691.05)
Office Expense	\$	2,000.00		1,530.98	\$ 469.02
Auditing & Fiscal Services	\$	20,000.00		8,950.00	\$ 11,050.00
Information Services	\$	500.00		830.89	\$ (330.89)
Legal Services	\$	35,000.00		6,306.13	\$ 28,693.87
Architecture, Engineering & Planning	\$	5,000.00		15,607.31	\$ (10,607.31)
Road Maintenance & Construction Serv.	\$	5,000.00		1,949.50	\$ 3,050.50
Levee Maintenance	\$	-		3,466.87	\$ (3,466.87)
Ditch Maintenance	\$	10,000.00		47,181.05	\$ (37,181.05)
Professional & Specialized	\$	5,000.00		3,065.52	\$ 1,934.48
Publications & Legal Notice	\$	150.00		113.57	\$ 36.43
Rents & Leases	\$	12,300.00		14,802.41	\$ (2,502.41)
Transportation & Travel	\$	1,000.00		69.38	\$ 930.62
Pump Fuel	\$	20,000.00		14,203.79	\$ 5,796.21
Vehicle Fuel	\$	2,500.00		4,192.33	\$ (1,692.33)
Utilities	\$	250,000.00		529,860.25	\$ (279,860.25)
SCADA Expense	\$	-		5,391.97	\$ (5,391.97)
Capitalized Expense SINKING FUND	\$	131,400.00			\$ 131,400.00
Total WD Expenses	\$	911,150.00	\$ -	\$ 1,083,122.77	\$ (171,972.77)
M&O Expenses					
RD Employees Salaries, P/R Tax, W/C	\$	66,000.00		71,370.57	\$ (5,370.57)
CPG Employees Salaries & Benefits	\$	40,000.00		44,833.70	\$ (4,833.70)
RD Employee Health Ins	\$	27,300.00		14,375.81	\$ 12,924.19
Outside Labor	\$	5,000.00			\$ 5,000.00
Communications	\$	2,000.00		2,672.82	\$ (672.82)
Insurance -	\$	20,000.00		20,935.37	\$ (935.37)
Maintenance Equipment	\$	5,000.00		14,977.08	\$ (9,977.08)
Maintenance Bldg & improvements	\$	-			\$ -
Maintenance Supplies	\$	5,000.00		3,924.75	\$ 1,075.25
Pump Maintenance	\$	25,000.00		3,147.97	\$ 21,852.03
General Maintenance	\$	2,000.00		1,392.25	\$ 607.75
Memberships	\$	10,000.00		7,167.14	\$ 2,832.86
Miscellaneous	\$	300.00		74.71	\$ 225.29
Office Expense	\$	1,500.00		1,558.15	\$ (58.15)
Auditing & Fiscal Services	\$	10,000.00		8,950.00	\$ 1,050.00
Information Services	\$	500.00		830.89	\$ (330.89)
Legal Services	\$	30,000.00		61,932.97	\$ (31,932.97)
Architecture, Engineering & Planning	\$	100,000.00	66,528.00	153,900.20	\$ (53,900.20)
Drainage Expense	\$	4,500.00			\$ 4,500.00
Levee Maintenance	\$	20,000.00		18,862.35	\$ 1,137.65
Road Maintenance & Construction Ser	\$	2,000.00		3,626.31	\$ (1,626.31)
Ditch Maintenance	\$	15,000.00		43,980.99	\$ (28,980.99)
Professional & Specialized	\$	2,500.00		5,221.36	\$ (2,721.36)
Publications & Legal Notice	\$	75.00		113.56	\$ (38.56)
Rents & Leases	\$	12,300.00		14,802.44	\$ (2,502.44)
Transportation & Travel	\$	300.00		79.38	\$ 220.62
Pump Fuel	\$	-			\$ -
Vehicle Fuel	\$	2,500.00		4,192.31	\$ (1,692.31)
Utilities	\$	20,000.00		12,999.21	\$ 7,000.79
Rabobank LOC Interest -payable	\$	23,000.00		578.18	\$ 22,421.82
Total M&O Expense	\$	451,775.00	\$ 66,528.00	\$ 516,500.47	\$ (64,725.47)



Cal OES
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES



July 11, 2018

Mr. Mike Hall
General Manager
Reclamation District #2035, Conaway Tract
45332 County Road 25
Woodland, CA 95776

Subject: Subapplication Non-Submittal
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
FEMA-4301-DR-CA, January 2017 Storms
Cal OES PJ0124, Cross Canal Berm Reinforcement Project
Subapplicant: Reclamation District #2035, FIPS: 113-91033

Dear Mr. Hall:

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) received and reviewed your subapplications requesting funds from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). Cal OES has chosen to not submit the "Cross Canal Berm Reinforcement Project" to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) due to the following reasons:

- The score did not rank high enough amongst other subapplications submitted under the 2017 Winter Flood Disasters.

Although Cal OES is not submitting this grant subapplication to FEMA for funding consideration, we appreciate the time and effort you expended applying for this grant and encourage you to apply for future hazard mitigation projects.

If you have any questions, please contact Andrew Gillings, Disaster Assistance Program Specialist, at andrew.gillings@caloes.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jason Williams
HMGP Manager



3650 SCHRIEVER AVENUE • MATHER, CA 95655
RECOVERY SECTION • HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM
PHONE: (916) 845-8200 • FAX: (916) 845-8388
www.CalOES.ca.gov

**Reclamation District 2035
DRAFT BUDGET 2018 - 2019**

	2019 DRAFT BUDGET	Rabobank LOC	Actual Income/Expenses	Projected YE
W/D INCOME				
Water Delivery by Tenants	\$ 800,000.00	Jul 18 - June 19		
Water Delivery-Winter Water	\$ 175,000.00			
Other Income	\$ 2,500.00			
CPG Reimb for Salaries, Benefits, etc	\$ 23,295.50	Marti/Jeff		
FEMA & OES Grant Reimb	\$ 113,087.00	1/2 WD & MO Syphon & Cross Canal		
WDCWA Power Reimbursement	\$ 300,000.00			
TOTAL W/D INCOME	\$ 1,413,882.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
M&O INCOME				
M&O /Flood Control	\$ 457,480.00	Increased rate		
CPG Reimb for Salaries, Benefits, etc	\$ 23,295.50	Marti/Jeff		
CPG Share of Costs				
Gravel Grant Income/LOC Rec'd	\$ 66,528.00			
FEMA & OES Grant Reimb	\$ 123,697.00	Syphon and Cross Canal + 10% retention on FF		
Other Income	\$ 2,500.00			
TOTAL M&O INCOME	\$ 673,500.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENSE				
WD	\$ 1,303,827.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
M&O & Other	\$ 601,716.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 1,905,544.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
REVISED NET INCOME/LOSS				
WD	\$ 110,055.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
M&O	\$ 71,784.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
W/D Expenses				
Water Delivery Expenses				
RD Employee Salaries, etc.	\$ 76,998.50	Marti/Jeff - Marti 60%RD/40%CPG Jeff 85%RD/15%CPG		
CPG Employees Salaries, etc.	\$ 49,329.00	Mike/Denise/Tyler (Payroll taxes, W/C, 401K, Health/Dental/Vision)		
Outside Labor	\$ 4,000.00	Reduced from last year -		
Staff Training/Travel/Seminars	\$ 1,500.00	Place holder		
Communications	\$ 4,000.00	AT&T and % of Office phone		
Insurance -Property & Liab	\$ 22,000.00			
INTAKE- Pump Expense	\$ 175,000.00	Allowed for \$150K and 25K (Eaton) (needed to add \$10K for WDCWA)		
Maintenance Equipment	\$ 10,000.00	Place holder		
Maintenance Bldg & improvements	\$ 1,000.00	Maybe add a little here to do some office improvements - flooring, carpet?		
Maintenance Supplies	\$ 2,000.00	Place holder		
Pump Maintenance	\$ 100,000.00	Regular pump maintenance - spent \$40K so far increased from \$55K		
General Maintenance	\$ 2,000.00	Janitorial, pest control, etc.		
SCADA Maintenance	\$ 10,000.00	Placeholder		
Memberships	\$ 26,000.00	ACWA, CSDA, Yolo Subbassin		
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,000.00	Place holder		
Office Expense	\$ 2,000.00	Office supplies, postage, etc.		
Auditing & Fiscal Services	\$ 13,300.00	Quote from Richardson (Annual audit + Single Audit)		
Information Services	\$ 2,500.00	Added an addtl \$1K for Website		
Legal Services	\$ 25,000.00	split 50/50 btwn WD & MO		
Architecture, Engineering & Planning	\$ 10,000.00	2017/18 was all West Yost expense for training me, however there's been a few issues - maybe allow \$5000		
Road Maintenance & Construction Serv.	\$ -	Place holder		
Ditch Maintenance	\$ 50,000.00	Increased from \$20K		
Professional & Specialized	\$ 2,500.00	Could reduce - only have spent \$3,000 in 17/18		
Publications & Legal Notice	\$ 250.00	placeholder		
Rents & Leases	\$ 5,000.00	Placeholder for outside rentals other than the backhoe lease/purchase		
Transportation & Travel	\$ 1,000.00	Placeholder		
Pump Fuel	\$ 15,000.00	will know more after we start flooding the fields		
Vehicle Fuel	\$ 2,500.00	Placeholder		
Utilities	\$ 500,000.00	Total expense - WDCWA reimb in revenue		
Capital Expense - FEMA repair work	\$ 7,550.00	Syphon gate & Cross Canal repair (our out of pocket)		
Capitalized Expense SINKING FUND	\$ 131,400.00	annual		
Contingency Reserve	\$ 50,000.00			
Total WD Expenses	\$ 1,303,827.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
M&O Expenses				
RD Employee Salaries, etc.	\$ 76,998.50	Marti/Jeff - Marti 60%RD/40%CPG Jeff 85%RD/15%CPG		
CPG Employees Salaries, etc.	\$ 49,329.00	Mike/Denise/Tyler (Payroll taxes, W/C, 401K, Health/Dental/Vision)		
Outside Labor	\$ 4,000.00			
Communications	\$ 3,000.00			
Insurance - Prop & Liab	\$ 22,000.00			
Maintenance Equipment	\$ 10,000.00			
Maintenance Bldg & improvements	\$ -			
Maintenance Supplies	\$ 2,000.00			
Pump Maintenance	\$ 30,000.00	Increased from \$10K		
General Maintenance	\$ 1,500.00			
Memberships	\$ 7,000.00			
Miscellaneous	\$ 300.00			
Office Expense	\$ 1,500.00			
Auditing & Fiscal Services	\$ 9,200.00			
Information Services	\$ 2,500.00	Added addtl \$1k for website		
Legal Services	\$ 25,000.00	split 50/50 btwn WD & MO		
Architecture, Engineering & Planning	\$ 50,000.00	Increased from \$35K		
Drainage Expense	\$ 4,500.00			
Levee Maintenance	\$ 15,000.00			
Road Maintenance & Construction Ser	\$ -			
Ditch Maintenance	\$ 50,000.00	Increased from \$20K		
Professional & Specialized	\$ 2,500.00			
Publications & Legal Notice	\$ 250.00			
Rents & Leases	\$ 5,733.00			
Transportation & Travel	\$ 300.00			
Pump Fuel	\$ -			
Vehicle Fuel	\$ 2,500.00			
Utilities	\$ 30,000.00	Increased from \$15K		
Rabobank LOC Interest -payable	\$ 6,000.00	Depends on whether we use the LOC		
Capital Expense - FEMA repair work	\$ 7,550.00	Syphon gate & Cross Canal repair (our out of pocket)		
Capital Expense - DWR Grant (gravel gr)	\$ 133,056.00			
Contingency Reserve	\$ 50,000.00			
Total M&O Expense	\$ 601,716.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Cash Projection Fiscal Year 2018- 2019

		Water Delivery	Maintenance & Operations	Combined Cash
6/18	June Cash Balance	648,632.73	(579,462.09)	69,170.64

Fiscal Year July 2018 - June 2019 Projected Income & Expenses

Anticipated Revenue	1,413,882.50	673,500.50	2,087,383.00
Anticipated Expenses	-1,122,427.50	-551,716.50	-1,674,144.00
Sinking Fund Reserve	-131,400.00		-131,400.00
Contingency Reserve	-50,000.00	-50,000.00	-100,000.00
Total Expenses	-1,303,827.50	-601,716.50	-1,905,544.00
Anticipated Cash Balance at 6/30/19	758,687.73	-507,678.09	251,009.64



August 8, 2018

SENT VIA: EMAIL

Mr. Robert Thomas, President
Mr. Mike Hall, General Manager
Reclamation District 2035
45332 County Road 25
Woodland CA 95776

SUBJECT: Joint Intake Quarterly Operations & Maintenance Fee and Annual Repair
and Replacement Fund Contribution for Fiscal Year 2018-2019

Dear Mr. Thomas and Mr. Hall:

Per the Sacramento River Joint Intake and Diversion Agreement (Agreement), this letter is provided to inform you of the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 (FY18-19) annual cost for operations & maintenance (O&M) as well as your first quarterly payment of the Joint Intake Common Facilities. In accordance with Section 11.2 of the Agreement, the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (Agency) shall inform Reclamation District (RD 2035) of the annual cost for O&M of the Joint Intake common facilities for FY18-19. Per Section 11.2.2 of the Agreement, the Operator of the Joint Intake facility is required to "keep and maintain an accounting of the actual costs (including labor, materials, contractors, consultants, vehicle and equipment usage, administrative support, energy and insurance) to Operate the Common Facilities".

As you know, the Agency contracts with Jacobs (formerly CH2M Hill) to operate the Joint Intake facility. The Agency's contract with Jacobs is based on a fixed O&M fee, with a separate fixed cost item for the O&M of the Joint Intake Common Facilities. Therefore, the Agency will be billing RD 2035 for their portion of the fixed Joint Intake Common Facilities O&M cost. There are anticipated variable O&M costs apart from electricity charges that are already billed monthly by RD 2035 to the Agency that will be discussed with you separately from this letter. The exception will be for unexpected/unbudgeted O&M costs (e.g. removing a tree from the log boom). Unexpected O&M costs will be billed as they occur and will be based on actual costs supported by appropriate documentation.



The Joint Intake Common Facilities O&M costs are adjusted for inflation annually based on the contract between Jacobs and the Agency. Each year the Agency will send a letter to RD 2035 communicating the amount of the annual O&M costs once the cost index information for that year is available and known. The indices for the year are now known and this letter serves as the notification letter of the FY18-19 annual O&M cost.

For FY18-19, the O&M cost for the Joint Intake Common Facilities escalated using the Consumer Price Index/Employment Cost Index inflation indices established in the Agency's contract with Jacobs, is \$187,943. Per Section 11.2.1 of the Agreement, RD 2035 is responsible for 80 percent of the Joint Intake Common Facilities fixed operating costs, or \$150,355 of the \$187,943 total FY18-19 amount.

A summary of payments requested at this time include:

- \$37,589 (first quarterly FY18-19 fixed O&M costs)

In accordance with Section 11.2.4.1 of the Agreement, please pay this total within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tim Busch", is written over a light blue background.

Tim Busch
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, General Manager

cc: Stan Gryczko, Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, Operations Manager
Lindsay Smith, West Yost Associates

RESOLUTION No.
A RESOLUTION OF THE RECLAMATION DISTRICT 2035
ADOPTING THE YOLO COUNTY OPERATIONAL AREA 2018 MULTI- JURISDICTION
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (OMA 2000) requires all jurisdictions to be covered by a Pre-Disaster All Hazards Mitigation Plan in order to be eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency pre- and post-disaster mitigation grants and funding; and

WHEREAS, the RD 2035 recognizes that no jurisdiction is immune from natural, technological or human-caused hazards, and recognizes the importance of enhancing its ability to withstand hazards as well as the importance of reducing human suffering, property damage, interruption of public services and economic losses caused by those hazards; and

WHEREAS, RD 2035 staff participated in a collaborative effort, led by the County of Yolo, involving various local and tribal government jurisdictions, public authorities, special districts and selected community-based organizations; and

WHEREAS, the Yolo County Operational Area 2018 Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan focuses on the potential impacts from natural, technological and human-caused hazards and disasters, and includes an assessment of these hazards, a plan to mitigate them and methods of monitoring, evaluating and updating the plan at least once every five years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees of the RD 2035 hereby adopts the Yolo County Operational Area 2018 Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan, incorporated herein by reference.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of the RD 2035 this ___ day of, _____ 2018, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Reclamation District 2035 clerk



RD2035

**Reclamation District 2035
Special District Profile Information**

Addendum to the 2018 Yolo County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

December 2018

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A1.b. & A1.c. PARTICIPATION IN THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The jurisdictions participating in the Yolo County Hazard Mitigation Plan include:

County of Yolo

David M. Block, OES Emergency Services Planner, Office of Emergency Services, County of Yolo

City of Davis

Daryl C. Arbuthnott, Fire Chief, Fire Department, City of Davis

City of West Sacramento

Bryan Jonson, Fire Marshal, Fire Department, City of West Sacramento

City of Winters

Dan McGuire, Executive Assistant, City Manager's Office, City of Winters

City of Woodland

Becky Ramirez, Fire Chief, Woodland Fire Department, City of Woodland

Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Gary Fredericksen, Fire Chief, Yocha Dehe Fire Department, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

Housing Authority of Yolo County

Janis Holt, General Managing Director, Housing Authority of Yolo County

Reclamation District 108 (including sister Districts: Sacramento River West Side Levee District and Knights Landing Ridge Drainage District)

Meegan Nagy, Deputy Manager, RD 108

Reclamation District 900

Kenric Jameson, District Manager, RD 900

Reclamation District 2035

Mike Hall, CPG Farm Manager, RD 2035

Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

Kristin Sicke, Assistant General Manager, YCFWCWD

For those Reclamation Districts that were unable to physically be present at meetings, the Yolo County Office of Emergency Services talked with each of them throughout the planning process on their mitigation strategies. They provided information directly to help build and update their respective profiles.

B1.a. & B3.b. HAZARD DESCRIPTION and VULNERABILITY

Reclamation District 2035 identified hazards that affect District based upon the countywide risk assessment, past events and their impacts. Definitions for the rankings and a detailed explanation of the hazards can be found in Element B: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment of the Yolo County MHMP Base Plan.

RD 2035—Hazard Profiles

Hazard	Probability of Occurrence	Geographic Extent & Potential Magnitude
Flood	Likely	Catastrophic
Levee Failure	Unlikely	Catastrophic

Flooding

Flooding is the rising and overflowing of a body of water onto normally dry land. History clearly highlights floods as the most frequent natural hazard impacting Yolo County. Floods are among the costliest natural disasters in terms of human hardship and economic loss nationwide. Floods can cause substantial damage to structures, landscapes, and utilities as well as life safety issues.

Floodwaters can transport large objects downstream, which can damage or remove stationary structures. Ground saturation can result in instability, collapse, or other damage. Objects can also be buried or destroyed through sediment deposition. Floodwaters can also break utilities lines and interrupt services. Standing water can cause damage to crops, road, foundations, and electrical circuits. Certain health hazards are also common to flood events. Standing water can also cause septic tank failure and well contamination. Standing water and wet structures can become breeding grounds for microorganisms such as bacteria, mold, and viruses. This can cause disease, trigger allergic reactions, and damage materials long after the flood. When floodwaters contain sewage or decaying animal carcasses, infections become a concern. Direct impacts, such as drowning, can be limited with adequate warning and public education about what to do during floods. Where flooding occurs in populated areas, warning and evacuation will be of critical importance to reduce life and safety impacts from any type of flooding.

Certain health hazards are also common to flood events. While such problems are often not reported, three general types of health hazards accompany floods. The first comes from the water itself. Floodwaters carry anything that was on the ground that the upstream runoff picked up, including dirt, oil, animal waste, and lawn, farm and industrial chemicals. Pastures and areas where cattle and other livestock are kept or their wastes are stored can contribute polluted waters to the receiving streams. Floodwaters also saturate the ground, which leads to infiltration into sanitary sewer lines. When wastewater treatment plants are flooded, there is nowhere for the sewage to flow. Infiltration and lack of treatment can lead to overloaded sewer lines that can back up into low-lying areas and homes. Even when it is diluted by flood waters, raw sewage can be a breeding ground for bacteria such as e. coli and other disease causing agents.

The area adjacent to a channel is the floodplain. Floodplains are illustrated on inundation maps, which show areas of potential flooding and water depths. In its common usage, the floodplain most often refers to that area that is inundated by the 100-year flood, the flood that has a one percent chance in any given year of being equaled or exceeded. The 100-year flood is the national minimum standard to which communities regulate their floodplains through the National Flood Insurance Program. The 200-year flood is one that has 0.5% chance of being equaled or exceeded each year. The 500-year flood is the flood that has a 0.2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The potential for flooding can change and increase through various land use changes and changes to land surface, which result in a change to the floodplain. A change in environment can create localized flooding problems inside and outside of natural floodplains by altering or confining natural drainage channels. These changes are most often created by human activity.

Yolo County and its Reclamation Districts are susceptible to various types of flood events:

Riverine flooding – Riverine flooding, defined as when a watercourse exceeds its “bank-full” capacity, generally occurs as a result of prolonged rainfall, or rainfall that is combined with snowmelt and/or already saturated soils from previous rain events. This type of flood occurs in river systems whose tributaries may drain large geographic areas and include one or more independent river basins. The onset and duration of riverine floods may vary from a few hours to many days and is often characterized by high peak flows combined with a large volume of runoff. Factors that directly affect the amount of flood runoff include precipitation amount, intensity and distribution, the amount of soil moisture, seasonal variation in vegetation, snow depth, and water-resistance of the surface due to urbanization. In Yolo County, riverine flooding can occur anytime from November through April and is largely caused by heavy and continued rains, sometimes combined with snowmelt, increased outflows from upstream dams, and heavy flow from tributary streams. These intense storms can overwhelm the local waterways as well as the integrity of flood control structures. Flooding is more severe when antecedent rainfall has resulted in saturated ground conditions. The warning time associated with slow rise riverine floods assists in life and property protection

Flash flooding – Flash flooding describes localized floods of great volume and short duration. This type of flood usually results from a heavy rainfall on a relatively small drainage area. Precipitation of this sort usually occurs in the winter and spring. Flash floods often require immediate evacuation within the hour and thus early threat identification and warning is critical for saving lives.

Localized/Stormwater flooding – Localized flooding problems are often caused by flash flooding, severe weather, or an unusual amount of rainfall. Flooding from these intense weather events usually occurs in areas experiencing an increase in runoff from impervious surfaces associated with development and urbanization as well as inadequate storm drainage systems.

A weather pattern called the “Atmospheric River” contributes to the flooding potential of the area. An Atmospheric River brings warm air and rain to West. A relatively common weather pattern brings southwest winds to the Pacific Northwest or California, along with warm, moist air. The moisture sometimes produces many days of heavy rain, which can cause extensive flooding. The warm air also can melt the snow pack in the mountains, which further aggravates the flooding potential. In the colder parts of the year, the warm air can be cooled enough to produce heavy, upslope snow as it rises into the higher elevations of the Sierra Nevada or Cascades. Forecasters and others on the West Coast often used to refer to this warm, moist air as the “Pineapple Express” because it comes from around Hawaii where pineapples are grown.

Levee Failure

Levee failure flooding can occur as the result of partial or complete collapse or underseepage of an impoundment, and often results from prolonged rainfall and flooding. The primary danger associated with dam or levee failure is the high velocity flooding of those properties downstream of the breach.

A levee failure can range from a small, uncontrolled release to a catastrophic failure. Vulnerability to levee failures is generally confined to the areas subject to inundation downstream of the facility. Secondary losses would include loss of the multi-use functions of the facility and associated revenues that accompany those functions.

Approximately 150 years ago, the levees of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta were raised to prevent flooding on what remains some of the most fertile farmland in the nation. While the peat soils were excellent for agriculture, they were not the best choice to create strong foundations for

levee barriers meant to contain a constant flow of river water. Nevertheless, it was these native soils that were primarily used to create the levee system.

Levee failure flooding would vary in the County depending on which structure fails and the nature and extent of the failure and associated flooding. This flooding presents a threat to life and property, including buildings, their contents, and their use. Large flood events can affect lifeline utilities (e.g., water, sewerage, and power), transportation, jobs, tourism, the environment, agricultural industry, and the local and regional economies.

Lands within the Levee Flood Protection Zones may be subject to flooding due to various factors, including the failure or overtopping of project or non-project levees, flows that exceed the design capacity of project or non-project levees, and flows from water sources not specifically protected against by project levees. Project levees are part of the Federal Flood Control Project and are built to higher standards that comply with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers guidelines. Lands not mapped within a Levee Flood Protection Zone are not invulnerable to flood risk, and some may also experience flooding from these or other related events.

Reclamation District 2035 – Conaway Tract comprises 12.1 miles of levee. The District is responsible for the levee maintenance and drainage services for approximately 20,500 acres of privately owned agricultural land. The Tract is located adjacent to the Yolo Bypass on the east and receives some inflow from the Cache Creek Settling Basin (CCSB) on the north. The District works in partnership with the City of Woodland to address flood issues that could impact the periphery of the City of Woodland. A breach on the northern segments of the Tract (north of County Road 25) may encroach on the east end of the City of Woodland, but is not expected to have severe impacts west of County Road 102. Floodwaters will generally flow south east and may begin to expand and backup against the southern Bypass levees near the junction with County Road 29.

Between 2011 and 2015, the DWR evaluated the West Levee of the Yolo Bypass as part of its Urban Levee Evaluation (ULE) and Non-Urban Levee Evaluation (NULE) Programs. These evaluations documented that the levee has seepage, slope stability and other deficiencies. Without remediation, the levee does not meet current USACE and DWR levee standards. A breach of the Yolo Bypass West Levee during a 200-year event would result in the floodplain depicted on the map in this document. Industrial and commercial properties (including the Walgreens Distribution Center, La Tourangelle, and Hewitt Packard) would be inundated at shallow depths. City of Woodland infrastructure, including the East Main Pump Station, South Canal Pump Station, Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF), and East Regional Pond would also be inundated. Many of these facilities provide flood protection against interior flooding.

While a breach of the West Bypass Levee would not directly threaten the City of Davis, the City of Davis Wastewater Treatment Plant is particularly vulnerable. The plant is located less than a mile from the levee and is currently not protected by a berm, as the City of Woodland Wastewater Treatment Plant is. Inundation of the City of Davis Wastewater Treatment Plant would result in the loss of wastewater services for the City of Davis for several weeks.

B.4. & C.2. PARTICPATION IN THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

Yolo County has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since December 16, 1980 but there are no National Flood Insurance Program insured structures within RD 2035 that are managed by the District.

To address participation and continued compliance with the NFIP the participating jurisdictions in the Yolo County HMP will continue to enforce and adopt floodplain management requirements, regulate new construction in special flood hazard areas, update maps for better identification of floodplains and floodplain management programs and activities.

C.1.a. & C.1.b. EXISTING AUTHORITIES, POLICIES, PROGRAMS, AND RESOURCES

A number of federal, state and local regulations and policies form the legal framework to implement Yolo County's and its participating jurisdictions hazard mitigation goals and projects.

Federal Laws

- "The Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950"
- Public Law 96-342 "The Improved Civil Defense Act of 1980"
- Public Law 91-606 "Disaster Relief Act"
- Public Law 93-288 "The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act of 1974"
- Section 322, Mitigation Planning of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
- Public Law 106-390 enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA)
- Interim Final Rule for DMA 2002 as published in the February 26,2002, at 44 CFR Part 201

State Laws & Plans

California Government Code, Section 3100, Title 1, Division 4, Chapter 4.

States those public employees are disaster service workers, subject to such disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their superiors or by law. The term "public employees" includes all persons employed by the state or any county, city, city and county, state agency or public district, excluding aliens legally employed.

The law applies when:

- A local emergency has been proclaimed.
- A state of emergency has been proclaimed.
- A federal disaster declaration has been made.

This Section: Provides the basic authorities for conducting emergency operations following a proclamation of *Local Emergency*, *State of Emergency*, or *State of War Emergency*, by the Governor and/or appropriate local authorities, consistent with the provisions of this Act.

The California Emergency Plan - Revised

Promulgated by the Governor, and published in accordance with the Emergency Services Act, the Plan provides overall statewide authorities and responsibilities, and describes the functions and operations of government at all levels during extraordinary emergencies, including wartime.

Section 8568 of the Act states, in part, that "...the State Emergency Plan shall be in effect in each political subdivision of the state, and the governing body of each political subdivision shall take such action as may be necessary to carry out the provisions thereof." Local emergency plans are, therefore, considered to be extensions of the California Emergency Plan.

California Civil Code, Chapter 9, Section 1799.102

This section of the California Civil Code provides for "Good Samaritan Liability" for those providing emergency care at the scene of an emergency. Specifically: "No person, who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency, shall be liable for any civil

damages resulting from any act or omission. The scene of an emergency shall not include emergency departments and other places where medical care is usually offered."

Operational Area Governmental Authorities - Local Codes and Ordinances

Local and tribal government codes, ordinances, and executive policies are identified within individual community information profiles. Reclamation Districts are covered under Division 15 of the California Water Code.

The County CAO and jurisdictional City Managers noted in this document serve as the Directors of Emergency Services for their respective areas by law, ordinance and Municipal Code. The Board of Supervisors, City Councils, Tribal Council or Special District Board of Directors serve as the administering agency and the promulgation authority for all plans, policies and procedures within Yolo County and its member jurisdictions. The county and participating jurisdictions recognizes the enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan of the State of California, the California Emergency Services Act, and the appropriate Federal Regulations including 44 CFR 201. Yolo County is subject to the State of California Uniformed Building Code (UBC), which dictates standards on all current and future construction within Yolo County.

In support of expanding on and improving their existing policies and programs, Yolo County and each of its participating jurisdictions will continue to review and assess local hazard mitigation needs and capacities in conjunction with this plan and other supporting documents and information. RD 2035 will work with the Yolo County HMP Steering Committee to identify new hazard mitigation strategies to be pursued on an operational area and local basis, and to review the progress and implementation of those policies and programs already identified. Yolo County and each of its participating jurisdictions will continue to process supplemental and supporting hazard mitigation reference information and guidance as released by the state and/or FEMA in support of its hazard mitigation goals and objectives.

C.6.a., C6.b., & C6.c. REVIEW and INCORPORATION of EXISTING PLANS

Yolo County planning efforts are supportive of each other. Information from the Yolo County HMP is incorporated into and used to support the Yolo County General Plan, Yolo County Climate Action Plan, Yolo County Emergency Operations Plan, and the continuity plans for each County and jurisdictional department. Many of these planning efforts incorporate all Yolo County jurisdictions and special districts (i.e. flood response plans for each city and Reclamation District with their input). Yolo County provides emergency planning services to all four cities in Yolo County, the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and the Housing Authority of Yolo County; information from the HMP (including the risk assessment) is incorporated into each of their Emergency Operations Plans and accompanying annexes as well as their continuity plans. Information from several of these plans were used to support the Yolo County HMP as well.

State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP) - 2018

The State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP) identifies policy, establishes goals, and stipulates actions associated with the implementation of enhanced hazard mitigation strategies for California. The SHMP is foundational for local government hazard mitigation planning efforts, and provides inter-organizational guidance and direction based upon established state agency actions and principles.

Yolo County Operational Area Governmental Plans

The Yolo County HMP will be used to focus project prioritization. Mitigation projects will be considered for funding through federal and state grant programs, and when other funds are made available through the County and or federal government. The Yolo County OES will be the

coordinating agency for project implementation. Individual jurisdictions have the capacity to organize resources, prepare grant applications, and oversee project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Coordinating organizations may include local, county, or regional agencies that are capable of, or responsible for, implementing activities and programs. Yolo County OES will be responsible for mitigation project administration with Yolo County and will assist each submitting jurisdiction named in this plan with their mitigation project administration.

2030 General Plan

The 2030 General Plan provides comprehensive and long-term policies for the physical development of the county and is often referred to as “the constitution” for local government. This is only the third time in the county’s history that the General Plan has been comprehensively updated, and the first time since 1983. While the fundamental goals of promoting agriculture, enhancing open space, and creating sustainable communities are the same as they have been over the past 50 years, the circumstances facing the county have changed. Issues such as the global economy, climate change, and the role of local government create new challenges to maintaining the county’s historic vision. The 2030 General Plan charts a course for the county over the next twenty years that will achieve its goals and address these concerns. The General Plan separates action items that will implement the variety of programs needed to realize the county’s vision, this plan works in coordination with the 2012 revision of the Operational Area Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Climate Change Action Plan

The Climate Action Plan represents a significant milestone for Yolo County, which has a long history of being in the forefront of the green movement with land use policies that emphasize growth management, open space preservation and agricultural protection. In 1982, Yolo County adopted an Energy Plan, which was one of the first of its kind. In 1985, the county landfill completed a gas-to-energy facility, which generates 20,000 kilowatt hours per year and captures 90% of methane emissions.

In 2007, Yolo County became one of 12 charter members from throughout the country to sponsor the Cool Counties Initiative, which pledges each county collectively to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050. That same year, the county organized local cities, special districts and UC Davis to form the Yolo County Climate Change Compact, providing an ongoing forum for exchanging information on how best to analyze and address greenhouse gas emissions.

In 2009, Yolo County adopted its 2030 General Plan, which contains more than 350 policies that deal with climate change, including the requirement to develop a Climate Action Plan. In addition to implementing General Plan policy, the Climate Action Plan also fulfills the requirements of state legislation, including Assembly Bill 32, Senate Bills 97 and 375, and Executive Order S-3-05.

The Climate Action Plan estimates that in 2008, the unincorporated area (excluding UC Davis, the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation and special districts) produced 651,470 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents, or greenhouse gasses. Approximately 48% of those emissions are created by agriculture. Transportation and energy account for an additional 47%, with the remainder made up by such sectors as the landfill, wastewater treatment, construction, mining and stationary sources.

A target is established in the Climate Action Plan to reduce the 2008 emissions back to the levels estimated for 1990, or 613,651 metric tons. To achieve this target, 15 programs are proposed, including such measures as increasing renewable energy production, enhancing energy and water

conservation, expanding alternative transportation, planting trees and reducing fertilizer application. In order to meet the reductions envisioned in the Cool Counties Initiative and state legislation, the Climate Action Plan also includes voluntary goals to reduce greenhouse emissions to 447,965 metric tons by 2030, and 122,730 metric tons by 2050.

C.4.a., C.5.b., & D.2 PROJECT LIST

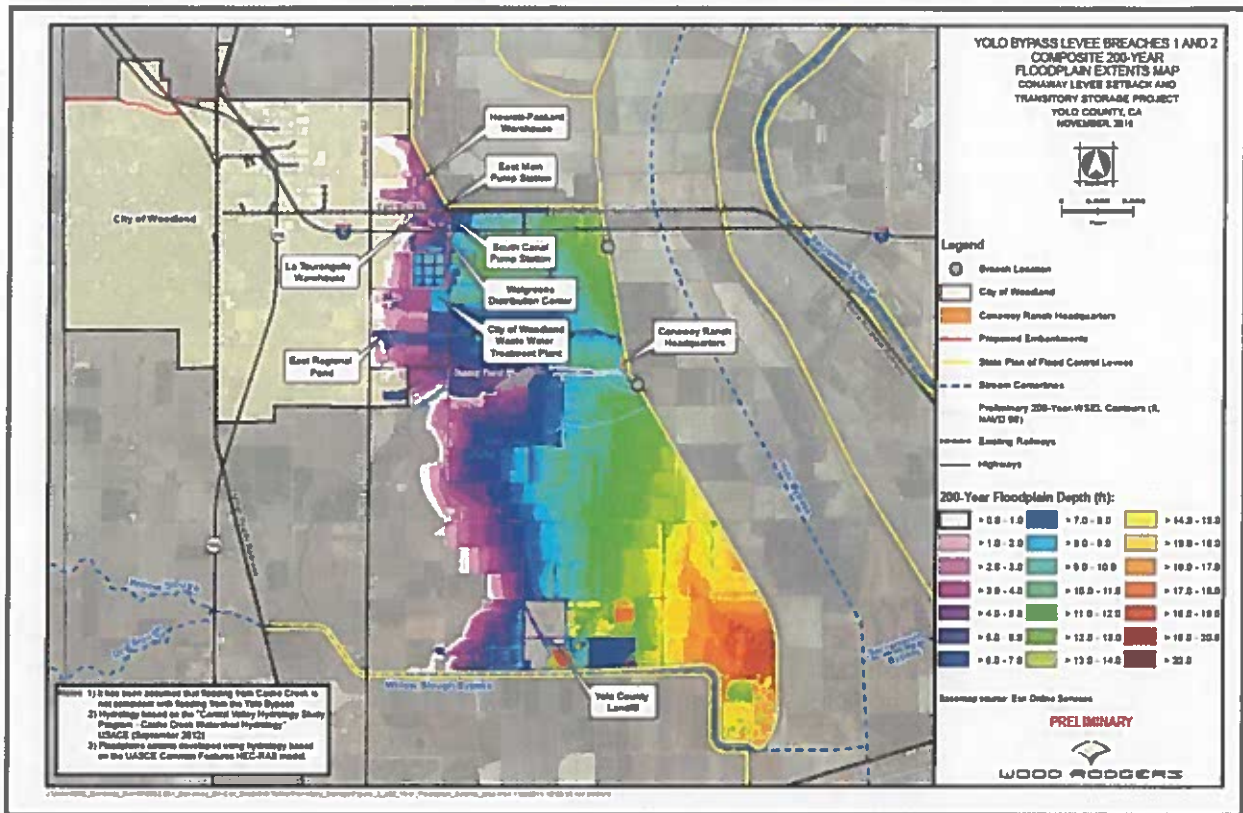
The Yolo County HMP was revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts. Mitigation projects were selected for each hazard and for each jurisdiction based off the hazard risk assessment. The projects are supported by the mitigation goals and objectives, and are ranked using the following criteria; approximate cost, timeframe of completion, whether the project requires Board of Supervisors regulatory action, and an assumption as to whether or not the project would be subject to CEQA or NEPA requirements. Funding sources are identified for all projects. All projects consider new, future, and existing development.

A cost benefit review process will be completed for each project that will be submitted during a given fiscal year. The general priorities of the cost benefit risk analysis will focus on projects that are lifesaving, life safety, property protection and lastly environmental protection. A ratio of at least two dollars of benefit for each dollar invested will be considered the minimum cost benefit ratio for any projects submitted within Yolo County and its participating jurisdictions.

Full descriptions of each mitigation project are found in the table below.

MITIGATION PROJECTS					
Mitigation Project	Jurisdiction/ Responsible Agency	New/ Existing or Completed/ Deleted	Estimated Cost and Potential Funding Source	Timeframe of Completion	Comments/ Progress
FLOODING/LEVEE FAILURE					
Hardening of Cross Levee	Yolo County (RD 2035)	NEW (2017)	\$250,000 PDM, HMGP	2018	Ongoing
Siphon Upgrade	Yolo County (RD2035)	NEW (2017)	\$177,000 PDM, HMGP	2018	Ongoing

MAP



From: Jay Punia
To: [Miao, Eric@CVFPB](mailto:Miao_Eric@CVFPB)
Cc: [Marti Holland](mailto:Marti_Holland); mike@conawayranch.com; [Clarke, Robert@DWR](mailto:Clarke_Robert@DWR)
Subject: Thank you for your voicemail informing us that USACE will not be able to repair the site 412-29 this year
Date: Monday, September 10, 2018 3:41:53 PM

Hi Eric,

Thank you for informing us that the USACE will not be able to repair the site 412-29 this year and that they are proposing to fix it next April along with the site 412-28. Obviously, we are disappointed that the schedule slipped and the USACE has to postpone the construction to next year. However, we recognize the constraints and cumbersome processes the USACE staff has to go through before construction can start!

Based on my discussion with Mike Hall, we would prefer that the USACE project be constructed after June 30, 2019. As you know, we have a grant from DWR for repairing the RD 2035 levee patrol roads. That funding has to be used before June 30, 2018. Therefore, we are planning to construct the RD 2035 levee patrol road repair project during the spring of 2019 (March-May) and USACE PL 84-99 repairs should be done during the summer or fall of 2019 after the levee patrol repair project has been completed. Ideally, it would have been better to finish the PL 84-99 repairs first and then complete the levee patrol road repair project, but looks like it will not be possible.

Mike reminded me that we have to make sure that the USACE will include repairing any damages to the levee crown roads due to the USACE trucks hauling material to repair the damage sites. I am sure that the USACE will repair such damages, but we want to make sure that such a clause would be part of the USACE construction contract.

Please give me a call or toss an e-mail, if you have any questions or comments.

Jay S. Punia - PE

Senior Project Manager - Water Resources

Wood Rodgers, Inc.

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“CHALLENGE THE WAY THINGS ARE...AND CREATE WHAT SHOULD BE.”



STREAMLINE

The Special District Website Engine

Our commitment is to empowering Special Districts to connect with their constituents in a painless, transparent manner.

Streamline is cloud-based software designed for special districts, meant to give district staff complete control over their websites. It requires only an internet connection, and no special technical knowledge.

Features of note:

20 minutes or less: online wizard helps you collect necessary information quickly—enough information to have a live-ready website in about 20 minutes. The wizard also acts as a tutorial, allowing you to get comfortable with the content creation process a bit at a time.

Full featured CMS: the system is flexible and powerful enough that you can then add additional content, menu items and assets. You have complete control over everything: your navigation, your content, your images and files. Storage space is unlimited. File size is unlimited. No need to resize photos before uploading.

Compliance tools designed to keep you safe: the meeting dashboard shows you where you may be missing agendas and minutes, and sends you reminders before agendas need to be online per the Brown Act. Full Section 508 compliance means your site is accessible to people with disabilities. Transparency dashboard guides you through publishing the content required to be considered a transparent organization, and the automated transparency report ensures the content is accessible to the public. When the state brings new online mandates in the future, Streamline Web will be updated to help you stay in compliance.

Completely mobile friendly: Streamline is fully responsive, making it easily readable on any device, regardless of the size. This helps district sites to be included in Google search results for mobile users.

Flexible design: Logo uploader and color scheme picker allows the client to customize the site with two clicks; additional themes and ability to add custom CSS are available for more advanced needs.

Domain name assistance: automatically generated URL (eg: www.acme.specialdistrict.org) allows district to go live without the need for buying and managing domain names, although existing domain names can also be used (eg: www.acmemunicipaldistrict.org).

Future-proof: provided as SaaS, enabling the client to never worry about upgrading software, reinvesting in new technology, or building a new site. New features and themes become available to all clients at no additional cost.

Fully supported: unlimited support and training is included with membership. No more counting on your board secretary's son to update your website; we're here and ready to support you. :)

No risk: one low, all-inclusive [monthly subscription fee](#), no long term commitment, and no up front investment saves many tens of thousands of dollars and eliminates the need for RFPs.

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Who uses Streamline?

Our growing [community of local government agencies](#) both large and small have come to rely on Streamline to communicate important information to their constituents and stay compliant with new regulations. Sites with an asterisk (*) have used Streamline to achieve the Special District Leadership Foundation's [Transparency Certificate of Excellence](#).

- Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District*
- Albion Little River Fire Protection District
- Avila Beach Community Services District
- Beckwourth Fire District
- Burney Water District
- Calaveras Public Utility District
- Cannon Beach Fire & Rescue
- Cayucos Sanitary District
- Central California Tristeza Eradication Agency
- Chico Area Park & Recreation
- Deschutes Rim Health Clinic
- East Contra Costa Fire
- Edgemont Community Services District
- Feather River Air Quality Management District
- Grant Soil and Water Conservation District
- Hesperia Recreation and Park District
- Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
- Kensington Fire Protection District*
- Kensington Police Protection Community Services District
- Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District
- Lake Don Pedro Community Services District*
- Los Osos Community Services District
- Mark Twain Health Care District
- Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District
- Monterey Regional Airport District
- Rainbow Municipal Water District*
- Rancho Murieta Community Services District*
- Reclamation District #1000*
- Roberts Creek Water District
- Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority
- San Jacinto Basin Resource Conservation District
- San Juan Water District*
- San Mateo County Harbor District*
- Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District
- Temecula Public Cemetery District*
- Twain Harte Community Services District
- Visalia Veterans Memorial District
- Vista Irrigation District*
- Yolo County 911
- Yuba Sutter Transit

And many more...

OUR ENTIRE BUSINESS IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE AFFORDABLE WEBSITE TECHNOLOGIES, REGARDLESS OF YOUR AGENCY SIZE.

Streamline Web is available for all local government agencies in the United States for a low monthly subscription fee. No contracts, no RFPs, no up front costs or long term commitment, and no hidden expenses. The pricing below includes support and unlimited hosting. The whole point is to make the experience predictable and give you complete control over your content.

Members of our **partner agencies** receive a discount; if you're a member of one of these agencies, please indicate so when you sign-up. If you want an agency you're affiliated with to become a partner of ours, please [contact us](#).

Features	For Members	For Non-Members
Streamline™ Web	Included	Included
State Transparency Dashboard	Included	Included
Technical Support and Hosting	Unlimited, tickets and phone	Unlimited, tickets only
Annual Operating Revenue	Monthly Member Pricing	Monthly Nonmember Pricing
0 - \$15K	\$10	\$20
\$15K - \$50K	\$25	\$50
\$50K - \$250K	\$50	\$75
\$250K - \$500K	\$75	\$100
\$500K - \$1M	\$100	\$150
\$1M - \$5M	\$200	\$300
\$5M - \$10M	\$300	\$450
\$10M - \$20M	\$400	\$600
\$20M +	\$550	\$825

Again: no hidden fees. The pricing includes hosting, support, and unlimited content management, along with every new feature we develop. We're committed to creating a community of support around local government website transparency.