

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

2029 East Avenue Q . Palmdale, California 93550 .

Telephone (661) 947-4111 Fax (661) 947-8604 www.palmdalewater.org

LAGERLOF, SENECAL, GOSNEY & KRUSE LLP
Attorneys



Board of Directors

ROBERT E. ALVARADO Division 1 GORDON G. DEXTER Division 2 GLORIA DIZMANG

Division 3

KATHY MAC LAREN

Division 4

STEVE R. CORDOVA Division 5

July 5, 2012

Agenda for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District to be held at the District's office at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale

Wednesday, July 11, 2012 7:00 p.m.

<u>NOTE:</u> To comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, to participate in any Board meeting please contact Dawn Deans at 661-947-4111 x103 at least 48 hours prior to a Board meeting to inform us of your needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible.

Agenda item materials, as well as materials related to agenda items submitted after distribution of the agenda packets, are available for public review at the District's office located at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale. Please call Dawn Deans at 661-947-4111 x103 for public review of materials.

<u>PUBLIC COMMENT GUIDELINES:</u> The prescribed time limit per speaker is three-minutes. Please refrain from public displays or outbursts such as unsolicited applause, comments, or cheering. Any disruptive activities that substantially interfere with the ability of the District to carry out its meeting will not be permitted and offenders will be requested to leave the meeting.

Each item on the agenda shall be deemed to include any appropriate motion, resolution, or ordinance to take action on any item.

- 1) Pledge of Allegiance.
- 2) Roll Call.
- 3) Adoption of Agenda.
- 4) Public comments for non-agenda items.
- 5) Presentations:
 - 5.1) County Sanitation District No. 20 on Proposed Cleanup and Abatement Order.

- 6) Action Items Consent Calendar (The public shall have an opportunity to comment on any action item as each item is considered by the Board of Directors prior to action being taken.)
 - 6.1) Approval of minutes of regular meeting held June 27, 2012.
 - 6.2) Payment of bills for July 11, 2012.
 - 6.3) Denial of claim received from Eufrocina S. Harris. (General Manager LaMoreaux)
- 7) Action Items Action Calendar (The public shall have an opportunity to comment on any action item as each item is considered by the Board of Directors prior to action being taken.)
 - 7.1) Status report on Cash Flow Statement and Current Cash Balances as of May, 2012. (Financial Advisor Egan)
 - 7.2) Status report on 2012 Financial Statements, Revenue and Expense and Departmental Budget Reports for May, 2012. (Finance Manager/CFO Williams)
 - 7.3) Status report on committed contracts issued. (Engineering Manager Knudson)
 - 7.4) Public hearing regarding draft Initial Study/Proposed Negative Declaration for a Multi-Year Table A Water Transfer Agreement between Butte County and the Palmdale Water District. (Water & Energy Resources Manager Pernula)
 - 7.5) Consideration and possible action on Resolution No. 12-8 Adopting a Negative Declaration in Connection With the Butte County- Palmdale Water District Table A Water Transfer for 2012 and 2021. (\$29,930.00 Budgeted Water & Energy Resources Manager Pernula)
 - 7.6) Consideration and possible action on PWD/Butte County Agreement for Lease of a Portion of the County of Butte's State Water Project Table A Amount for 2012 and 2013 and PWD/Butte County/DWR Agreement for Lease of a Portion of the County of Butte's State Water Project Table A Amount for 2012 and 2013. (Budgeted through tax roles Water & Energy Resources Manager Pernula)
 - 7.7) Consideration and possible action on Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for an Eight Year Extension Agreement between Palmdale Water District and Butte County for Lease of a Portion of Butte County's State Water Project Table A Amount for 2014 through 2021. (Budgeted through tax roles Water & Energy Resources Manager Pernula)
 - 7.8) Consideration and possible action on the purchase of a security system at the Leslie O. Carter Water Treatment Plant. (\$50,000.00 Budgeted Facilities Committee/Operations Manager Thompson II)
- 8) Information Items:
 - 8.1) Reports of Directors: Meetings, Committee meetings, and general report.
 - 8.2) Report of General Manager.
 - 8.3) Report of Attorney.

- 9) Public comments on closed session agenda matters.
- 10) Closed session under:
 - 10.1) Government Code Section 54956.9(a), existing litigation: Antelope Valley Ground Water Cases.
 - 10.2) Government Code Section 54956.9(a), existing litigation: City of Palmdale vs. Palmdale Water District, Case No. BC413432 (Rate Litigation).
 - 10.3) Government Code Section 54956.9(a), existing litigation: City of Palmdale vs. Palmdale Water District and Palmdale Water District Public Facilities Corporation, Case No. BC413907 (Validation Action).
 - 10.4) Government Code Section 54956.9(a), existing litigation: *Palmdale Water District* vs. City of Palmdale, Case No. BC420492 (Recycled Water Litigation).
 - 10.5) Government Code Section 54956.9(a), existing litigation: United States, et al. v. J-M Manufacturing Company, Inc., et al., United States District Court for the Central District of California Case No. ED CV06-0055-GW.
 - 10.6) Government Code Section 54956.9(a), pending litigation: Central Delta Water Agency vs. Department of Water Resources, Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2010-80000561.
- 11) Public report of any action taken in closed session.
- 12) Board members' requests for future agenda items.
- 13) Adjournment.

DENNIS D. LaMOREAUX,

General Manager

DDL/dd

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 3, 2012 **July 11, 2012**

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS Board Meeting

FROM: Mr. Bob Egan, Financial Advisor

RE: AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.1 – STATUS REPORT ON CASH FLOW STATEMENT

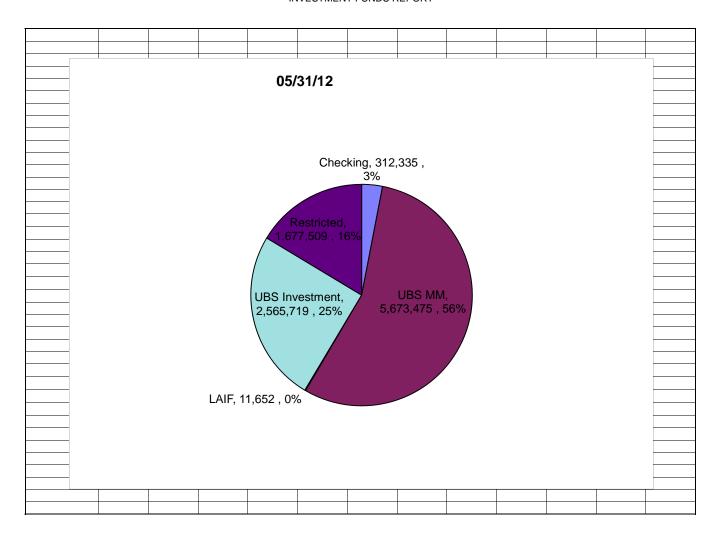
AND CURRENT CASH BALANCES AS OF MAY, 2012

Attached is the Investment Funds Report and current cash balance as of May, 2012. The reports will be reviewed in detail at the Board meeting.

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT INVESTMENT FUNDS REPORT

					May 31, 201	12		
DESCR					Way 31, 201	12	May-12	April-12
A/C #							VALUE	VALUE
CASH							TALOL	VALUE
0-0103	Citizens/L	S Bank - Ch	ecking				212,042.89	443,846.41
0-0104	Citizens-		COKING				96,591.91	72,961.00
						Bank cash	308.634.80	516,807.41
							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
0-0119	PETTY CA	SH					300.00	300.00
0-0120	CASH ON	HAND					3,400.00	3,400.00
	TOTAL CA	ASH					312,334.80	520,507.41
INVESTM	IENTS							
0-0110		DUNT SS 11						
		Government					3,477,743.84	2,781,037.21
	UBS Bank	USA Dep ac	ct	1			250,000.00	250,000.00
		<u> </u>					3,727,743.84	3,031,037.21
0-1110		DUNT SS 11						
		USA Dep ac					250,000.00	250,000.00
	UBS RMA	Governmen	t Portfolio	I			1,695,731.49	1,164,492.98
							1,945,731.49	1,414,492.98
0-0115	LAIF						44 6E2 22	44 GEO 22
U-U I I D	LAIF						11,652.22	11,652.22
			-			1	+	
0-0111	LIBS ACC	DUNT SS 11	432 GG					
0-0111		USA Dep ac					250,000.00	250,000.00
								-
	UBS RMA	Governmen					791,654.48	791,639.42
		Accrued int					5,109.40	3,118.10
	US GOVE	RNMENT SE	CURITIES:	EVEL			****	****
		ISSUE DATE	ICCLIED	EXPIR	DATE	DAD	MARKET	MARKET
		DATE	ISSUER	DATE	RATE	PAR	VALUE	VALUE
			CAIRAA	04/44/40	5.375	F00 000	0.00	0.00
			FNMA	04/11/12	5.375	500,000	0.00	0.00
			FHLB	04/16/15	2.90	400,000	0.00	0.00
			THE	04/10/13	2.50	400,000	0.00	0.00
			FHLB	10/26/15	1.625	500,000	516,400.00	516,490.00
					11020	223,222	210,100100	010,100100
			FNMA	07/27/16	2.00	500,000	501,175.00	501,870.00
			FHLB	03/28/17	1.00	500,000	501,380.00	501,735.00
						2,400,000.00	1,518,955.00	1,520,095.00
	TOTAL MA	ANAGED AC	COUNT				2,565,718.88	2,564,852.52
							0.050.010.10	7 000 00 1 00
	TOTALIN	VESTMENTS	<u> </u>				8,250,846.43	7,022,034.93
	TOTAL III	NRESTRICTE	ED CASH				8,563,181.23	7,542,542.34
	TOTAL OF	VKESTRICTE	D CASH				0,303,101.23	7,342,342.34
RESTRIC	TED CASH							
0-1120		Reserve Fu	nd					
3 1 120				es 10/18/13 3	.625% interest		1,463,966.00	1,467,578.00
				bligation MM			207,481.67	207,481.67
		Accrued int		J			6,061.80	1,832.63
							,	,,,,,,
	TOTAL Re	estricted CAS	SH				1,677,509.47	1,676,892.30
	GRAND T	OTAL CASH	AND REST	RICTED CAS	SH		10,240,690.70	9,219,434.64
			Checking		312,335			
			UBS MM		5,673,475			
			LAIF		11,652			
			UBS Inves		2,565,719			
	1	1	Restricted	I .	1,677,509	1		1
			reconnected					
			Recuired	Total	10,240,691			

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT INVESTMENT FUNDS REPORT



REVISED 6/27/12	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YTD
Water Sales	1,407,565	1,436,524	1,558,529	1,497,910	1,650,872	1,898,331	2,124,094	2,412,812	2,335,331	1,983,766	1,941,288	1,556,933	21,803,955
,	1,407,565	1,436,524	1,558,529	1,497,910	1,650,872	1,898,331	2,124,094	2,412,812	2,335,331	1,983,766	1,941,288	1,556,933	
Beginning Balance	9,581,172	10,345,101	9,804,471	8,086,077	9,219,435	10,240,691	10,057,991	9,257,866	8,336,287	6,305,294	6,453,560	6,632,590	
Water Receipts	1,689,691	1,424,941	1,673,663	1,522,158	1,589,687	1,799,347	2,033,789	2,297,325	2,366,323	2,124,392	1,958,279	1,710,675	22,190,270
Other						!!							
Total Operating Revenue	1,689,691	1,424,941	1,673,663	1,522,158	1,589,687	1,799,347	2,033,789	2,297,325	2,366,323	2,124,392	1,958,279	1,710,675	
Onerating Expenses:													
Total Operating Expenses excl GAC	1,262,300	1,771,202	1,784,873	1,418,678	1,416,937	1,783,753	2,211,679	2,311,590	1,638,923	1,699,477	1,628,019	1,546,592	20,474,023
													1,716,247
Non-Operating Revenue Expensess:													
Assessments, net	476,956	134,001	7,936	1,496,518	696,673	2,854	269,100	172,500			150,420	1,942,219	5,349,177
Special Avek CIF Payment													0
Interest	6,501	650	1,860	1,849	1,539	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	26,400
Grant Re-imbursement													0
Capital Improvement Fees	693,287	0	0	0	531,216	30,923	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	1,315,426
													0
DWR Refund					36,235	220,837							257,072
Other /Palmdale Redevel Agncy		44,554	11,229	11,229	13,118	116,118	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	268,248
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,176,744	179,205	21,025	1,509,596	1,278,781	372,732	293,100	196,500	24,000	24,000	174,420	1,966,219	7,216,323
Capital Expenditures	(273,428)	(268,365)	(190,677)	(323,525)	(86,084)	(414,837)	(286,163)	(257,163)	(189,000)	(164,000)	(189,000)	(164,000)	(2,806,242)
GAC					(219,829)								(219,829)
SWP Capitalized	(566,283)	(104,714)	(129,747)	(118,652)	(118,650)	(118,650)	(611,172)	(118,650)	(148,298)	(118,649)	(118,650)	(118,650)	(2,390,765)
Prepaid Insurance (paid) refunded			(64,852)					(220,000)					(284,852)
Bond Payments Interest			(1,207,096)						(1,207,096)				(2,414,192)
Principal									(1,220,000)				(1,220,000)
System Work for AVEK													0
Butte payments								(490,000)					(490,000)
Capital leases	(495)	(495)	(35,838)	(37,540)	(5,712)	(37,540)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(225,620)
Legal adjudication fees													0
L	707 170 07	717	1100000	107 070	700 070 07	70011007	0001100	100000	100 100 0	001017	000	_	0 27 70 07
lotal Cash Ending Balance	10,345,101	9,804,471	8,086,077	9,219,435	10,240,691	10,057,991	9,757,866	8,336,287	6,305,294	6,453,560	6,632,590		(10,051,500)
											Budget	8,100,000	(1,118,930)
actual cash											diff	(362,242)	

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 3, 2012 **July 11, 2012 TO:** BOARD OF DIRECTORS **Board Meeting**

FROM: Michael Williams, Finance Manager/CFO **VIA:** Mr. Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager

RE: AGENDA ITEM 7.2 - STATUS REPORT ON 2012 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,

REVENUE AND EXPENSE AND DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET REPORTS FOR

MAY, 2012

Discussion:

Presented here are Balance Sheet and Profit/Loss Statement for the period ending May 31, 2012. Also included are Year-To-Year comparisons and Month-To-Month comparisons for both revenue and expense. Finally, I have provided individual departmental budget reports through the month of May, 2012.

With five months of the budget year complete, target percentages should be at or below 41.65% for expenditures and at or above that mark for revenue. I will discuss some areas of the statements during the presentation.

Balance Sheet:

• Page 1 is our balance sheet on May 31, 2012. The District's current assets are \$1 Million more at the end of May compared to last month. Our receivables increased approximately \$88K. Our assets equal our liabilities and equity at \$172,269,068.

Profit/Loss Statement:

- Page 3 is our profit/loss statement on May 31, 2012.
- Operating revenue is at 34.5% of budget.
- Cash operating expense is at 34% of budget.
- All departments are operating at 40% of budget or lower.

Year-To-Year Comparison P&L:

- Page 7 is our comparison of May 2011 to May 2012.
- Total operating revenue is up by \$11K or 0.72%.
- Operating expenditures are down by \$251K or 16.64%.
- Page 8 is a graphic presentation of the water consumption comparison. Units billed were down 34 units or 2.35% with total revenue per unit consumed up by \$0.08 or 3.15%. There were 122 more active connections this May compared to last year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

VIA: Mr. Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager

Revenue Analysis Year-To-Date:

- Page 9 is our comparison of revenue, year to date.
- Operating revenue is down in 2012 by \$94k or 1.23% compared to 2011. However, looking at strictly our water sales revenue we continue to exceed last year's levels by \$126K.

July 3, 2012

• Total revenue is up \$540K or 5.16%. This is due to the Capital Improvement Fees received.

Expense Analysis Year-To-Date:

- Page 11 is our comparison of expense, year to date.
- Cash Operating Expenses in 2012 are up by \$87K or 1.17% compared to 2011.
- Total Expenses are up in 2012 by \$754k or 6.3% compared to 2011.

Departments:

• Pages 14 through 22 are detailed budgets of each department. As stated earlier, all departments are below the target 41.65%, and there are no significant events to discuss.

Information Only:

• Recap of 2011 GAC transactions.

Non-Cash Definitions:

Depreciation: This is the spreading of the total expense of a capital asset over the expected life of that asset.

OPEB Accrual Expense: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) is the recognized annual required contribution to the benefit. The amount is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The amount represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year.

Bad Debt: The uncollectible accounts receivable that has been written off.

Service Cost Construction: The value of material, parts & supplies from inventory used to construct, repair and maintain our asset infrastructure.

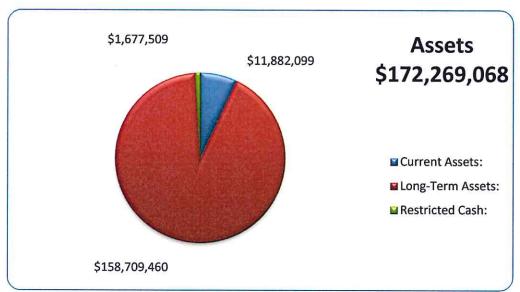
Capitalized Construction: The value of our labor force used to construct our asset infrastructure.

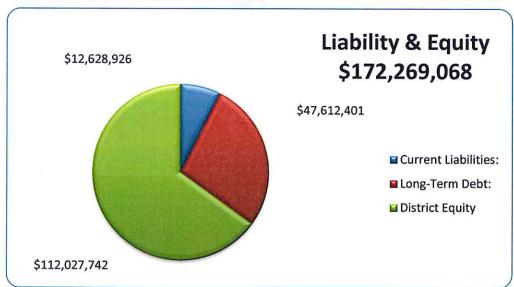
Palmdale Water District Balance Sheet Report For the Five Months Ending 5/31/2012

		May 2012		April 2012
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Market Adjustment	\$	314,766 8,250,846	\$	522,930 7,022,035
•	\$	8,565,613	\$	7,544,965
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivables - Water Sales	\$	1,535,662	\$	1,447,155
Accounts Receivables - Miscellaneous Allowance for Uncollected Accounts		57,053		50,152
Allowance for Officollected Accounts	-\$	(264,336) 1,328,378	\$	(264,336) 1,232,971
		,,		,,
Interest Receivable Assessments Receivables	\$	4 470 444	\$	- 4 074 044
Meters, Materials and Supplies		1,178,141 680,619		1,874,814 694,215
Prepaid Expenses		129,348		155,134
Total Current Assets	\$	11,882,099	\$	11,502,098
	•	,002,000	•	. 1,002,000
Long-Term Assets:			200-200	
Property, Plant, and Equipment, net	\$	122,752,783	\$	122,860,135
Participation Rights in State Water Project, net		35,268,309		35,278,604
Bond Issuance Cost, Net	•	688,369 158,709,460	-	691,527 158,830,265
	Ψ	150,709,400	Ψ	150,050,205
Restricted Cash:				
Debt Reserve Fund - 1998 Bonds	\$	1,677,509	\$	1,676,892
Rate Stabilization Fund		-		=
Installment Payment Account - 2004 Bonds		*		₹,
Installment Payment Account - 1998 Bonds	-\$	1,677,509	-\$	1,676,892
	Φ	1,077,509	Φ	1,070,092
Total Long-Term Assets & Restricted Cash		160,386,970	\$	160,507,157
Total Assets	\$	172,269,068	\$	172,009,256
LIABILITIES AND DISTRICT EQUITY				
LIABILITIES AND DISTRICT EQUIT				
Current Liabilities:				
Current Interest Installment of Long-term Debt	\$	402,365	\$	201,182
Current Principal Installment of Long-term Debt		1,220,000		1,220,000
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		5,391,575		5,222,428
OPEB Liability Deferred Assessments		5,198,324		5,062,634
Total Current Liabilities	\$	416,662 12,628,926	-	833,329 12,539,574
Total Gallon Liabilities	۳	12,020,020	•	12,000,014
Long-Term Debt:				
1998 - Certificates of Participation	\$	11,807,652	\$	11,802,524
2004 - Certificates of Participation	_	35,804,749	•	35,805,662
Total Liabilities	\$	60,241,326	\$	60,147,760
District Equity				
Revenue from Operations	\$	(1,707,922)	\$	(1,873,773)
Retained Earnings		113,735,664		113,735,268
Total Liabilities and District Equity	\$	172,269,068	\$	172,009,256

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BALANCE SHEET AS OF MAY 31, 2012



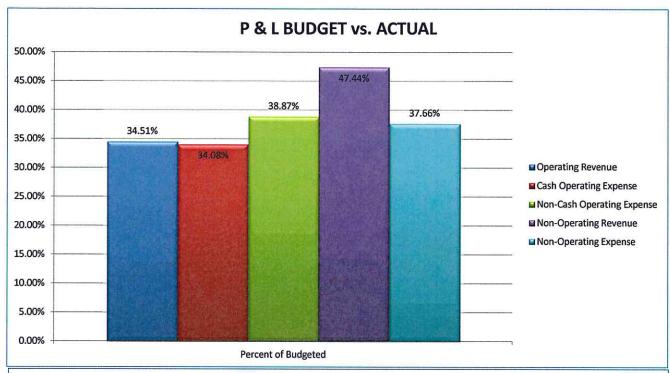


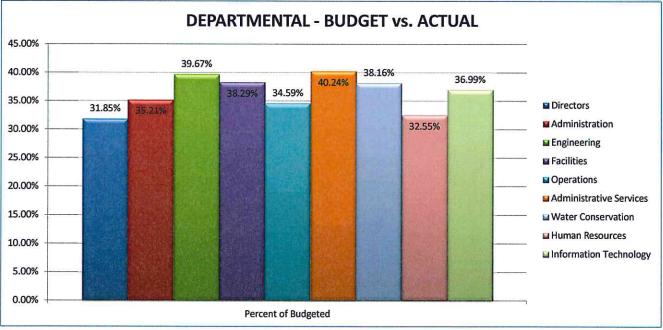
Palmdale Water District Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement For the Five Months Ending 5/31/2012

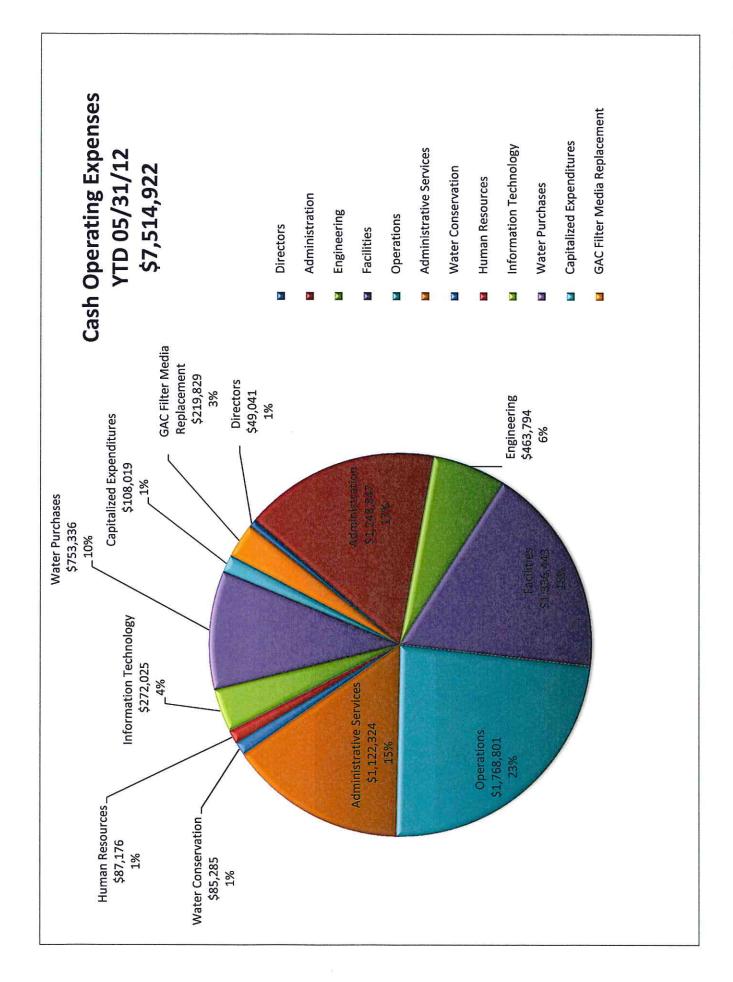
		Thru April		May	Υ	ear-to-Date	Adju	ıstments	ñ	Adjusted Budget	% of Budget
Operating Revenue:											
Wholesale Water	\$:	\$	120	\$	_			\$	175,000	0.00%
Water Sales	Ψ	1,553,148	Ψ	494,220	Ψ	2,047,368			Ψ	8,145,000	25.14%
Meter Fees		3,441,240		861,461		4,302,701			8	10,400,000	41.37%
Water Quality Fees		360,188		123,790		483,978				1,550,000	31.22%
Elevation Fees		115,258		42,060		157,318				525,000	29.97%
Other		486,504		129,348		615,851				1,250,000	49.27%
Total Water Sales	\$	5,956,338	\$	1,650,878	\$	7,607,216	\$	-	\$	22,045,000	34.51%
Cash Operating Expenses:											
Directors	\$	40,267	\$	8,774	\$	49,041			\$	154,000	31.85%
Administration	5000	1,090,104		158,743	11.71	1,248,847				3,547,000	35.21%
Engineering		381,222		82,573		463,794				1,169,000	39.67%
Facilities		1,059,814		276,629		1,336,443				3,490,500	38.29%
Operations		1,392,831		375,969		1,768,801				5,113,750	34.59%
Administrative Services		912,774		209,550		1,122,324				2,788,750	40.24%
Water Conservation		68,299		16,986		85,285				223,500	38.16%
Human Resources		73,093		14,083		87,176				267,850	32.55%
Information Technology*		231,797		40,228		272,025		(1,300)		735,450	36.99%
Water Purchases		931,843		96,594		1,028,437				2,800,000	36.73%
Water Recovery		(238,866)		(36,235)		(275,101)				(200,000)	137.55%
Capitalized Expenditures*		92,295		15,725		108,019		1,300		413,800	26.10%
GAC Filter Media Replacement		219,829		=		219,829				1,550,000	14.18%
Total Cash Operating Expenses	\$	6,255,303	\$	1,259,619	\$	7,514,922	\$	•	\$	22,053,600	34.08%
Non-Cash Operating Expenses:											
Depreciation	\$	2,356,800	\$	579,627	\$	2,936,427			\$	7,800,000	37.65%
OPEB Accrual Expense	50	751,602		147,678	20	899,280			**	2,000,000	44.96%
Bad Debts		3,837		(513)		3,324				100,000	3.32%
Service Costs Construction		(21,485)		15,295		(6,190)				125,000	-4.95%
Capitalized Construction		(268,613)		(56,484)		(325,096)				(1,000,000)	32.51%
Total Non-Cash Operating Expenses	\$	2,822,142	\$	685,603	\$	3,507,745	\$	-		9,025,000	38.87%
Net Operating Profit/(Loss)	\$	(3,121,107)	\$	(294,344)	\$	(3,415,451)	\$		\$	(9,033,600)	37.81%
Non-Operating Revenues:											
Assessments (Debt Service)	\$	1,218,302	\$	304,576	\$	1,522,878			\$	4,000,000	38.07%
Assessments (1%)	\$	448,369	\$	112,092	Ψ	560,461			\$	1,500,000	37.36%
Interest	Ψ	11,029	Ψ	1,539		12,569			Ψ	60,000	20.95%
Capital Improvement Fees		693,287		531,216		1,224,504				1,286,848	95.16%
State Grants		-		-		-				250,000	0.00%
Other		80,548		13,118		93,665				100,000	93.67%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$	2,451,535	\$	962,541	\$		\$	-	\$	7,196,848	47.44%
Non-Operating Expenses:											
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$	834,219	Ф	208,555	\$	1,042,774			¢	2,490,000	/1 000/
Amortization of SWP	Φ	515,780	Φ	128,945	Φ	644,725			Φ		41.88% 38.38%
Capital Lease		313,700		120,540		044,723				1,680,000 212,000	0.00%
Water Conservation Programs		14,446		4,602		19,048				150,000	12.70%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	\$	1,364,445	\$	342,101	\$		\$	_	\$	4,532,000	37.66%
									2000		
Net Earnings	\$	(2,034,017)	\$	326,095	\$	(1,707,922)	\$	-	\$	(6,368,752)	26.82%

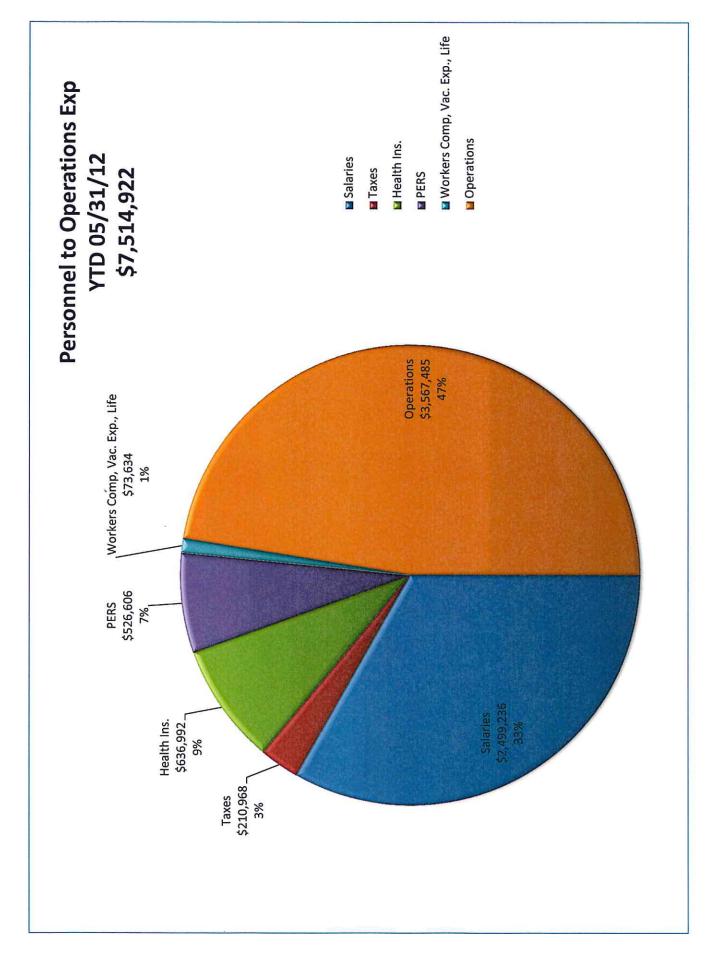
^{*} Budget adjustments by General Manager per Appendix A

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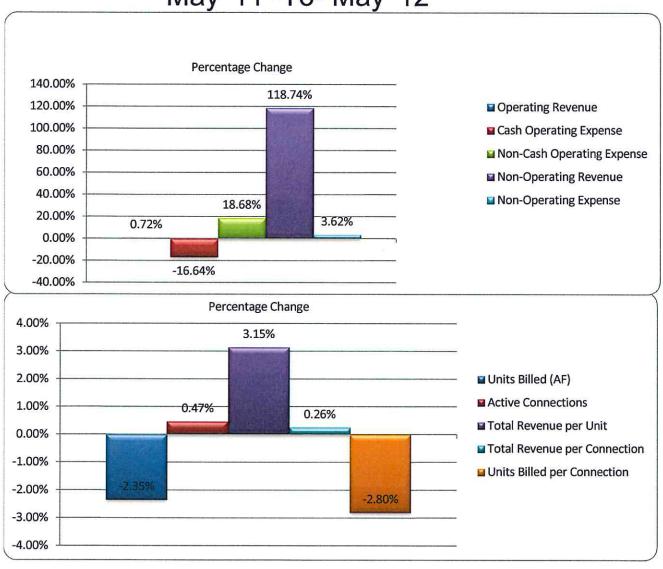


Palmdale Water District Profit and Loss Statement Year-To-Year Comparison - May

		2011		2012			%	Consum	ptic	n Comp	ari	son
		May		May		Change	Change		_	2011		2012
Operating Revenue:								Units Billed		634,250	6	319,342
Wholesale Water	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		Active		26,191		26,313
Water Sales		539,928	170	494,220		(45,708)	-8.47%	Vacant		1,440		1,329
Meter Fees		829,050		861,461		32,411	3.91%	7 3 3 3 1 1		.,		1,020
Water Quality Fees		122,904		123,790		885	0.72%					
Elevation Fees		40,144		42,060		1,916	4.77%	Rev/unit	\$	2.58	\$	2.67
Other		107,004		129,348		22,344	20.88%	Rev/con	\$	62.58	\$	62.74
Total Water Sales	\$	1,639,029	\$	1,650,878	\$	11,849	0.72%	Unit/con	272	24.22	235	23.54
Cash Operating Expenses:												
Directors	\$	13,402	\$	8,774	\$	(4,627)	-34.53%					
Administration	72	242,129	100	158,743	**	(83,386)	-34.44%					
Engineering		84,928		82,573		(2,355)	-2.77%					
Facilities		256,988		276,629		19,641	7.64%					
Operations		389,522		375,969		(13,553)	-3.48%					
Administrative Services		209,036		209,550		513	0.25%					
Water Conservation		16,215		16,986		771	4.75%					
Human Resources		17,110		14,083		(3,027)	-17.69%					
Information Technology		70,637		40,228		(30,408)	-43.05%					
Water Purchases		246,655		96,594		(150,061)	-60.84%					
Water Recovery		(35,487)		(36, 235)		(748)	2.11%					
Capitalized Expenditures		-		15,725		15,725						
GAC Filter Media Replacement				-		-						
Total Cash Operating Expenses	\$	1,511,136	\$	1,259,619	\$	(251,517)	-16.64%					
Non-Cash Operating Expenses:												
Depreciation	\$	562,890	\$	579,627	\$	16,737	2.97%					
OPEB Accrual Expense		162,134		147,678		(14,456)	-8.92%					
Bad Debts		217		(513)		(730)	-336.11%					
Service Costs Construction		(27,977)		15,295		43,272	-154.67%					
Capitalized Construction		(119,552)		(56,484)		63,069	-52.75%					
Total Non-Cash Operating Expenses	\$	577,712	\$	685,603	\$	107,891	18.68%					
Net Operating Profit/(Loss)	\$	(449,819)	\$	(294,344)	\$	155,475	-34.56%					
Non-Operating Revenues:												
Assessments	\$	416,668	\$	416,668	\$	= 55	0.00%					
Interest	2.50	21,335	350	1,539	25.0	(19,795)	-92.79%					
Capital Improvement Fees				531,216		531,216						
State Grants		-		75 1≟8								
Other		2,044		13,118		11,074	541.78%					
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$	440,046	\$	962,541	\$	522,495	118.74%					
Non-Operating Expenses:												
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$	212,801	\$	208,555	\$	(4,246)	-2.00%					
Amortization of SWP	<i>3</i> 70	117,346	30	128,945	387	11,599	9.88%					
Capital Lease		2 00 MS 5840				0.000000						
Water Conservation Programs		_		4,602		4,602						
Total Non-Operating Expenses	\$	330,147	\$	342,101	\$	11,954	3.62%					
Net Earnings	\$	(339,920)	\$	326,095	\$	666,015	-195.93%					

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YEAR-TO-YEAR COMPARISON May '11 -To- May '12



2011	2012	Change	
1,456	1,422	-34	-2.35%
26,191	26,313	122	0.47%
1,440	1,329	-111	-7.71%
\$2.58	\$2.67	\$0.08	3.15%
\$62.58	\$62.74	\$0.16	0.26%
24.22	23.54	-1	-2.80%
	1,456 26,191 1,440 \$2.58 \$62.58	1,456 1,422 26,191 26,313 1,440 1,329 \$2.58 \$2.67 \$62.58 \$62.74	1,456 1,422 -34 26,191 26,313 122 1,440 1,329 -111 \$2.58 \$2.67 \$0.08 \$62.58 \$62.74 \$0.16

		Revenue Analysis	Ana	lysis								
For	the]	For the Five Months Ending 5/31/2012	hs E	nding 5/3]	1/2012				2011 to 2	2011 to 2012 Comparison	rison	
		Thru	2012			Adjusted	% of		Thru			
		April		Мау	Year-to-Date	Budget	Budget		April	Мау	Year-t	Year-to-Date
Operating Revenue: Wholesale Water	↔	1	49		9	\$ 175.000		69		1		
Water Sales		1,553,148	٠	494,220	2,047,368	ά	25.14%	+	62,625	(45.708)		16,917
Meter Fees		3,441,240		861,461	4,302,701	10,400,000	41.37%		12,748	32,411	,	45,160
Water Quality Fees		360,188		123,790	483,978	1,550,000	31.22%		44,074	882	,	44,959
Elevation Fees		115,258		42,060	157,318	525,000	29.97%		17,355	1,916	,	19,271
Other		486,504		129,348	615,851	1,250,000	49.27%		(243,229)	22,344	(23	(220,885)
Total Water Sales	₩	5,956,338	↔	1,650,878	\$ 7,607,216	\$ 22,045,000	34.51%	€9	(106,427) \$	11,849	\$	(94,578)
Non-Operating Revenues:	€.	1 666 671	4	416 668	\$ 2083338	\$ 5500,000	37 88%	¥	9	el	e	
Interest	→	11,029		1.539			20.95%	→	(10,846)	(19 795)		(30 641)
Capital Improvement Fees		693,287		531,216	1,224,504	1,286,848	95.16%		189,015	531,216	2	720,232
State Grants		•		3 1	•	250,000	%00.0		(76,200)		C	(76,200)
Other	•	80,548	4	13,118		- 1.	93.67%	ŀ		11,074	ľ	21,627
l otal Non-Operating Revenues	A	2,451,535	A	962,541	\$ 3,414,076	\$ 7,196,848	47.44%	₩.	112,523 \$	522,495	9 9	635,017
Total Revenue	\$	8,407,873	₩	2,613,419	\$11,021,292	\$ 29,241,848	37.69%	69	\$ 960'9	534,344	\$ 27	540,440
		7	2011									
		Thru		May	Year-to-Date	Adjusted	% of Budget					
Operating Revenue:	6	4 400	6	000			900					
Water Sales	Ð	1,490,523	A	559,928	\$ 2,030,451	9,400,000	21.60%					
Meter rees		3,428,492		422,050	4,257,541	10,650,000	39.98%					
Water Quality rees		310,114		122,904	459,010	000,000,1	21.44%					
Elevation Fees		97,903		40,144	138,047	560,000	2					
Total Water Sales	¥.	6 062 765	u	1 639 029	\$ 7 701 794	4 23 385 000	32 93%					
Non-Operating Revenues:	į.		į.									
Assessments	s	1,666,671	69	416,668	\$ 2,083,338	\$ 5,000,000	41.67%					
Interest		21,875		21,335			36.01%					
Capital Improvement Fees		504,272			504,272	250,000	201.71%					
State Grants		76,200		1	76,200	500,000	15.24%					
Other		69,994		2,044	72,038	175,000	41.16%					
Total Non-Operating Revenues	₩	2,339,012	s)	440,046	\$ 2,779,058	\$ 6,045,000	45.97%					
Total Revenue	₩	8,401,777	49	2,079,075	\$10,480,852	\$ 29,430,000	35.61%					

0.00% 0.83% 1.06% 10.24% 13.36% -26.40%

% Change

Palmdale Water District

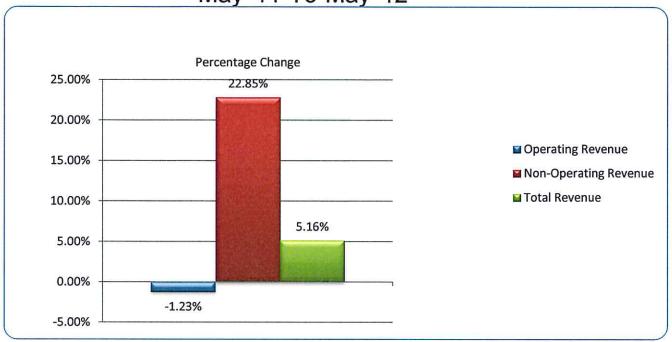
0.00% -70.91% 142.83%

30.02%

2.16%

REVENUE COMPARISON YEAR-TO-DATE





Operating Expense Analysis r the Five Months Ending 5/31/2012 Palmdale Water District

2011 to 2012 Comparison

Enaing	
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		2012										
	Thru				Adjusted	% of		Thru			%	
	April		May	Year-to-Date	te Budget	Budget		April	May	Year-to-Date	Change	
Cash Operating Expenses:											>	
Directors	\$ 40,26	8	8,774	\$ 49,041	1 \$ 154,000	31.85%	69	(5,314) \$	(4,627)	\$ (9,942)	-16.86%	
Administration	1,090,104	4	158,743	1,248,847	7 3,547,000	35.21%		(186,569)	(83,386)	(269,956)	-17.77%	
Engineering	381,22	2	82,573	463,794	1,169,000	39.67%		10,157	(2,355)	7,802	1.71%	
Facilities	1,059,81	4	276,629	₹	3 3,490,500	38.29%		40,912	19,641	60,554	4.75%	
Operations	1,392,83	_	375,969	1,768,801		34.59%		88,455	(13,553)	74,902	4.42%	
Administrative Services	912,77	4	209,550	1,122,324		40.24%		11,783	513	12,296	1.11%	
Water Conservation	68,29	თ	16,986	85,285	5 223,500	38.16%		3,932	771	4,703	5.84%	
Human Resources	73,09	ဗ	14,083	87,176	6 267,850	32.55%		249	(3,027)	(2,778)	-3.09%	
Information Technology	231,797	7	40,228	272,025	5 736,750	36.92%		231,797	(30,408)	74,527	37.74%	
Water Purchases	931,843	ဗ	96,594	1,028,437	7 2,800,000	36.73%		303,382	(150,061)	153,321	17.52%	
Water Recovery	(238,866)	(9	(36,235)		1) (200,000)	137.55%		(222,220)	(748)	(222,968)	427.69%	
Capitalized Expenditures	92,295	2	15,725	108,019	9 412,500	26.19%		(30,354)	15,725	(14,630)	-11.93%	
GAC Filter Media Replacement	219,829	6	•	219,829	1,550,000	14.18%		219,829	î	219,829		
Total Cash Operating Expenses	\$ 6,255,303		\$1,259,619	\$ 7,514,922	2 \$22,053,600	34.08%	69	466,039 \$	(251,517)	\$ 87,661	1.17%	
Non-Cash Operating Expenses:												
Depreciation	\$ 2,356,80	0	579,627	\$ 2,936,427	7 \$ 7,800,000	37.65%	69	84,506 \$	16,737	\$ 101,242	3.57%	
OPEB Accrual Expense	751,60	2	147,678	899,280	0 2,000,000	44.96%		338,115	(14,456)	323,659	56.23%	
Bad Debts	3,837	7	(513)	3,324	4 100,000	3.32%		1,104	(730)	374	12.68%	
Service Costs Construction	(21,485)	2)	15,295	(6,190)	0) 125,000	-4.95%		(37,154)	43,272	6,118	-49.71%	
Capitalized Construction	(268,613)	3)	(56,484)	(325,096)	(1,000,000)	32.51%		117,541	63,069	180,609	-35.71%	
Total Non-Cash Operating Expenses	\$ 2,822,142	8	685,603	\$ 3,507,745	5 \$ 9,025,000	38.87%	69	504,112 \$	107,891	\$ 612,003	17.45%	
Non-Operating Expenses:												
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 834,219	8	208,555	\$ 1,042,774	4 \$ 2,490,000	41.88%	G	(16,985) \$	(4,246)	\$ (21,232)	-2.00%	
Amortization of SWP	515,78	0	128,945	644,725	5 1,680,000	38.38%		46,396	11,599	57,995	9.88%	
Capital Lease		1			- 212,000	%00.0		(200)	•	(200)	-100.00%	
Water Conservation Programs	14,446	ဖွ	4,602	19,048	8 150,000	12.70%		13,946	4,602	18,548	1.12%	
Total Non-Operating Expenses	\$ 1,364,445	es es	342,101	\$ 1,706,547	7 \$ 4,532,000	37.66%	49	42,857 \$	11,954	\$ 54,811	3.32%	
Total Expenses	\$10,441,890		\$ 2,287,323	\$12,729,213	3 \$35,610,600	35.75%	69	\$ 1,013,008 \$	(131,672)	\$ 754,475	6.30%	

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For the Five Months Ending 5/31/2012 Operating Expense Analysis

		Thru					_	Adjusted	% of	
		April		May	×e	Year-to-Date		Budget	Budget	
sh Operating Expenses:										
Directors	€9	45,581	B	13,402	↔	58,983	s	146,200	40.34%	
Administration		1,276,674		242,129		1,518,803		3,176,000	47.82%	
Engineering		371,064		84,928		455,992		1,127,000	40.46%	
Facilities		1,018,901		256,988		1,275,889		3,317,000	38.47%	
Operations		1,304,377		389,522		1,693,899		5,071,050	33.40%	
Administrative Services		900,992		209,036		1,110,028		2,762,200	40.19%	
Water Conservation		64,367		16,215		80,582		212,500	37.92%	
Human Resources		72,844		17,110		89,954		273,000	32.95%	
Information Technology		126,862		70,637		197,498		712,500	27.72%	
Water Purchases		628,461		246,655		875,116		3,000,000	29.17%	
Water Recovery		(16,646)		(35,487)		(52, 133)		(200,000)	26.07%	
Capitalized Expenditures		122,649		•		122,649		557,300	22.01%	
GAC Filter Media Replacement				31		•		1,600,000	%00.0	
Total Cash Operating Expenses	(A)	\$ 5,916,126 \$1,511,136 \$ 7,427,261	\$1,	511,136	↔		\$2	\$21,754,750	34.14%	

5 562.890 \$ 2,835,185 \$ 6,850,000 1 162,134 575,621 550,000 10 217 2,950 100,000 (27,977) (12,308) 125,000 (119,552) (505,706) (1,000,000) 5 577,712 \$ 2,895,742 \$ 6,625,000 \$ 2,272,295 \$ 413,487 2,733 15,669 Non-Cash Operating Expenses:

Bad Debts

41.39% 104.66% 2.95% -9.85% 50.57% 43.71% (119,552) \$ 577,712 (386,154) Capitalized Construction Total Non-Cash Operating Expenses Service Costs Construction Depreciation OPEB Accrual Expense

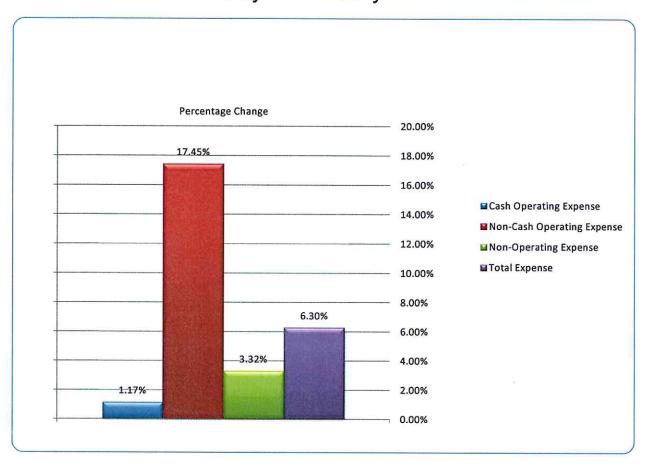
41.87% 37.16% 40.08% \$ 1,321,089 \$ 330,147 \$ 1,651,236 \$ 4,120,000 \$ 212,801 \$ 1,064,006 \$ 2,541,000 117,346 586,730 1,579,000 851,205 469,384 Total Non-Operating Expenses Non-Operating Expenses: Interest on Long-Term Debt Amortization of SWP

36.84% \$ 9,555,244 \$2,418,995 \$11,974,239 \$32,499,750

Total Expenses

2011 to 2012 Comparison

EXPENSE COMPARISON YEAR-TO-DATE May '11-To-May '12



Palmdale Water District 2012 Directors Budget For the Five Months Ending Thursday, May 31, 2012

	YTD	ORIGINAL		ADJUSTED	
	ACTUAL		ADJUSTMENTS		PERCENT
	2012	2012	2012	REMAINING	USED
Personnel Budget:					
1-01-4000-000 Directors Pay	\$ 15,45	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 29,550	34.33%
Employee Benefits 1-01-4005-000 Payroll Taxes	1,23			4,261	22.53%
1-01-4010-000 Health Insurance	31,67			61,822	33.88%
Subtotal (Benefits)	32,91	7 99,000	.	61,822	33.25%
Total Personnel Expenses	\$ 48,36	7 \$ 144,000	\$ -	\$ 91,372	33.59%
OPERATING EXPENSES: 1-01-4050-000 Directors Travel, Seminars & Meetings	67	5 10,000		9,325	6.75%
Subtotal Operating Expenses	67			9,325	6.75%
Cubicial Operating Expenses	07.	10,000	- 2	9,325	0.75%
Total O & M Expenses	\$ 49,04	1 \$ 154,000	\$ -	\$ 100,698	31.85%

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Palmdale Water District 2012 Administration Budget For the Five Months Ending Thursday, May 31, 2012

2012 2012 REMAINING Personnel Budget: 1-02-4000-000 Salaries \$ 184,081 \$ 479,250 \$ 295,169 1-02-4000-100 Overtime 3,627 6,000 2,373 1-02-4000-200 On-Call 19,856 64,000 44,144	38.41% 60.45% 31.02% 37.79% 37.60% 48.17% 44.88%
1-02-4000-000 Salaries \$ 184,081 \$ 479,250 \$ 295,169 1-02-4000-100 Overtime 3,627 6,000 2,373	60.45% 31.02% 37.79% 37.60% 48.17% 44.88%
1-02-4000-100 Overtime 3,627 6,000 2,373	60.45% 31.02% 37.79% 37.60% 48.17% 44.88%
2,070	31.02% 37.79% 37.60% 48.17% 44.88%
1-02-4000-200 On-Call 19.856 64.000 44.144	37.79% 37.60% 48.17% 44.88%
10,000 11,111	37.60% 48.17% 44.88%
Subtotal (Salaries) \$ 207,564 \$ 549,250 \$ 341,686	48.17% 44.88%
Employee Benefits	48.17% 44.88%
1-02-4005-000 Payroll Taxes 15,793 42,000 26,207	48.17% 44.88%
1-02-4010-000 Health Insurance 36,969 76,750 39,781	44.88%
1-02-4015-000 PERS 40,620 90,500 49,880	
1-02-4020-000 Worker's Compensation 37,782 200,000 162,218	18.89%
1-02-4025-000 Vacation Benefit Expense 30,519 35,000 4,481	87.20%
1-02-4030-000 Life Insurance 5,334 7,500 2,166	71.11%
Subtotal (Benefits) \$ 167,016 \$ 451,750 \$ - \$ 284,734	36.97%
Total Personnel Expenses \$ 374,580 \$ 1,001,000 \$ - \$ 626,420	37.42%
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
1-02-4050-000 Staff Travel \$ 4,156 \$ 8,000 \$ 3,844	51.95%
1-02-4050-100 General Manager Travel 3,007 5,000 1,993	60.13%
1-02-4060-000 Staff Conferences & Seminars 555 3,000 2,445	18.50%
1-02-4060-100 General Manager Conferences & Seminars 949 4,500 3,551	21.09%
1-02-4070-000 Employee Expense 16,779 40,000 23,221	41.95%
1-02-4080-000 Other Operating 3,054 20,000 16,947	15.27%
1-02-4110-000 Consultants 81,485 200,000 118,515	40.74%
1-02-4125-000 Insurance 128,384 325,000 196,616	39.50%
1-02-4130-000 Bank Charges 41,234 130,000 88,766	31.72%
1-02-4135-000 Groundwater Adjudication 109,637 925,000 815,363	11.85%
1-02-4140-000 Legal Services 299,686 475,000 175,314	63.09%
1-02-4150-000 Accounting Services 15,750 20,000 4,250	78.75%
1-02-4155-000 Contracted Services 11,637 50,000 38,363	23.27%
1-02-4165-000 Memberships/Subscriptions 22,183 110,000 87,817	20.17%
1-02-4170-000 Elections 78,451 70,000 (8,451)	112.07%
1-02-4175-000 Permits 1,625 20,000 18,375	8.13%
1-02-4180-000 Postage 14,097 30,000 15,903	46.99%
1-02-4190-100 Public Relations - Publications 12,400 30,000 17,600	41.33%
1-02-4190-900 Public Relations - Other 961 1,000 39	96.10%
1-02-4200-000 Advertising 1,619 3,000 1,381	53.96%
1-02-4205-000 Office Supplies 8,778 20,000 11,222	43.89%
1-02-4215-200 Natural Gas - Office Building 1,990 5,000 3,010	39.79%
1-02-4220-200 Electricity - Office Building 13,989 50,000 36,011	27.98%
1-02-4230-100 Maint & Repair - Office Building 1,864 - (1,864)	
1-02-6300-100 Supplies - Janitorial - 1,500 1,500	0.00%
Subtotal Operating Expenses \$ 874,268 \$ 2,546,000 \$ - \$ 1,671,732	34.34%
Total Departmental Expenses \$ 1,248,847 \$ 3,547,000 \$ - \$ 2,298,153	35.21%

Palmdale Water District 2012 Engineering Budget

For the Five Months Ending Thursday, May 31, 2012

		YTD ACTUAL 2012	/ /	RIGINAL BUDGET 2012	ADJUSTMENTS 2012	 DJUSTED BUDGET EMAINING	PERCENT USED
Personnel Budget:							
1-03-4000-000 Salaries 1-03-4000-100 Overtime	\$	292,288 491	\$	767,000 7,500		\$ 474,712 7,009	38.11% 6.55%
Subtotal (Salaries)	\$	292,779	\$	774,500		\$ 481,721	37.80%
Employee Benefits							
1-03-4005-000 Payroll Taxes		24,858		59,250		34,392	41.95%
1-03-4010-000 Health Insurance		65,764		158,000		92,236	41.62%
1-03-4015-000 PERS		63,520		144,250		80,730	44.03%
Subtotal (Benefits)	\$	154,142	\$	361,500	\$ -	\$ 207,358	42.64%
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	446,921	\$	1,136,000	\$ -	\$ 689,079	39.34%
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
1-03-4050-000 Staff Travel	\$	2,143	\$	4,250		\$ 2,107	50.42%
1-03-4060-000 Staff Conferences & Seminars		1,005		2,750		1,745	36.55%
1-03-4155-000 Contracted Services		2,093		6,000		3,907	34.88%
1-03-4165-000 Memberships/Subscriptions		1,337		3,000		1,663	44.57%
1-03-4250-000 General Materials & Supplies		847		2,000		1,153	42.34%
1-03-8100-100 Computer Software - Maint. & Support	0	9,448		15,000		5,552	62.99%
Subtotal Operating Expenses	\$	16,873	\$	33,000	\$ -	\$ 16,127	51.13%
Total Departmental Expenses	\$	463,794	\$	1,169,000	\$ -	\$ 705,206	39.67%

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Palmdale Water District 2012 Facilities Budget For the Five Months Ending Thursday, May 31, 2012

	_		YTD CTUAL	В	RIGINAL UDGET	ADJU	ISTMENTS	E	DJUSTED BUDGET	PERCENT
	_		2012	5	2012		2012	RE	MAINING	USED
Personnel Budget:										
1-04-4000-000 Salaries 1-04-4000-100 Overtime	,	\$	548,112 8,832	\$ 1,	,424,000 45,000			\$	875,888 36,168	38.49% 19.63%
Subtotal (Salaries)	=	\$	556,944	S 1	,469,000			\$	912,056	37.91%
Castotal (Calarios)	•	Ψ	000,011	Ψ 1,	,400,000			Ψ	312,000	37.3176
Employee Benefits										
1-04-4005-000 Payroll Taxes			47,855		112,500				64,645	42.54%
1-04-4010-000 Health Insurance			161,154		394,000				232,846	40.90%
1-04-4015-000 PERS			120,020		266,000				145,980	45.12%
Subtotal (Benefits)		\$	329,029		772,500	\$	-	\$	443,471	42.59%
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			V.	150	1.5%					
Total Personnel Expenses		\$	885,973	\$ 2,	,241,500	\$		\$ 1	1,319,359	39.53%
	=									**************************************
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
1-04-4050-000 Staff Travel	;	\$	-	\$	3,000				3,000	0.00%
1-04-4060-000 Staff Conferences & Semir	nars		449		3,000				2,551	14.97%
1-04-4155-000 Contracted Services			4,415		33,000				28,585	13.38%
1-04-4215-200 Natural Gas - Buildings			1,606		4,500				2,894	35.70%
1-04-4220-200 Electricity - Buildings			12,264		17,500				5,236	70.08%
1-04-4225-000 Maint. & Repair - Vehicles			21,510		45,000				23,490	47.80%
1-04-4230-100 Maint. & Rep. Office Buildi	ng		536		18,000				17,464	2.98%
1-04-4235-110 Maint. & Rep. Equipment			2,756		7,500				4,744	36.75%
1-04-4235-400 Maint. & Rep. Operations -			53,259		150,000				96,741	35.51%
1-04-4235-405 Maint. & Rep. Operations -			21,666		50,000				28,334	43.33%
1-04-4235-410 Maint. & Rep. Operations -	Shop Bldgs		5,334		10,000				4,666	53.34%
1-04-4235-415 Maint. & Rep. Operations -	Facilities		4,687		15,000				10,313	31.25%
1-04-4235-420 Maint. & Rep. Operations -			146,381		400,000				253,619	36.60%
1-04-4235-425 Maint. & Rep. Operations -			15,393		25,000				9,607	61.57%
1-04-4235-430 Maint. & Rep. Operations -			12,699		25,000				12,301	50.80%
1-04-4235-435 Maint. & Rep. Operations -			264		5,000				4,736	5.29%
1-04-4235-455 Maint. & Rep. Operations -			13,739		40,000				26,261	34.35%
1-04-4235-460 Maint. & Rep. Operations -	Storage Reservoirs		22		7,500				7,500	0.00%
1-04-6000-000 Waste Disposal			9,580		20,000				10,420	47.90%
1-04-6100-100 Fuel and Lube - Vehicle			56,188		130,000				73,812	43.22%
1-04-6100-200 Fuel and Lube - Machinery			20,149		43,000				22,851	46.86%
1-04-6200-000 Uniforms			7,019		20,000				12,981	35.09%
1-04-6300-100 Supplies - Misc.			18,477		50,000				31,523	36.95%
1-04-6300-800 Supplies - Construction Ma	aterials		11,336		100,000				88,664	11.34%
1-04-6400-000 Tools			5,029		12,000				6,971	41.91%
1-04-7000-100 Leases -Equipment			5,732		15,000				9,268	38.21%
Subtotal Operating Expenses	-	\$	450,470	\$ 1,	249,000	\$	•	\$	798,530	36.07%
Total Departmental Expenses	3	\$ 1,	,336,443	\$ 3,	490,500	\$	=	\$ 2	2,117,889	38.29%

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Palmdale Water District 2012 Operation Budget

For the Five Months Ending Thursday, May 31, 2012

		YTD ACTUAL 2012	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADJUSTMENTS	ADJUSTED BUDGET	PERCENT
		2012	2012	2012	REMAINING	USED
Personnel Budget:						
1-05-4000-000 Salaries	\$	622,564	\$ 1,619,250		\$ 996,686	38.45%
1-05-4000-100 Overtime		29,529	60,000		30,471	49.22%
Subtotal (Salaries)	\$	652,093	\$ 1,679,250		\$ 1,027,157	38.83%
Employee Benefits						
1-05-4005-000 Payroll Taxes		55,216	128,500		73,284	42.97%
1-05-4010-000 Health Insurance		152,800	367,500		214,700	41.58%
1-05-4015-000 PERS		134,102	304,000		169,898	44.11%
Subtotal (Benefits)	\$	342,118	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 457,882	42.76%
Total Personnel Expenses	_	004 244	£ 2.470.250	•	C 4 454 500	40.400/
Total Personnel Expenses	<u>\$</u>	994,211	\$ 2,479,250	\$ -	\$ 1,454,568	40.10%
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
1-05-4050-000 Staff Travel	\$	3,122	\$ 8,000		\$ 4,878	39.02%
1-05-4060-000 Staff Conferences & Seminars	Ψ	3,446	9,500		6,054	36.27%
1-05-4120-100 Training - Lab Equipment		0,440	3,500		3,500	0.00%
1-05-4155-000 Contracted Services		39,079	59,000		19,921	66.24%
1-05-4175-000 Permits		10,040	51,000		40,960	19.69%
1-05-4215-100 Natural Gas - Wells & Boosters		24,696	150,000		125,304	16.46%
1-05-4215-200 Natural Gas - WTP		599	3,000			
1-05-4220-100 Electricity - Wells & Boosters		424,837	1,450,000		2,401	19.98%
1-05-4220-200 Electricity - WTP		35,678	185,000		1,025,163	29.30%
1-05-4230-110 Maint. & Rep Office Equipment		33,070	500		149,322 500	19.29% 0.00%
1-05-4235-110 Maint. & Rep. Operations - Equipment		2,175	15,000			
1-05-4235-410 Maint. & Rep. Operations - Shop Bldgs		1,105	6,000		12,825 4,895	14.50%
1-05-4235-415 Maint. & Rep. Operations - Group Bidgs		15,252	38,000			18.41%
1-05-4235-445 Maint. & Rep. Operations - Telemetry		94	2,250		22,748	40.14%
1-05-4235-450 Maint. & Rep. Operations - Hypo Generator		33	7,250		2,156	4.17%
1-05-4236-000 Palmdale Lake Management		11,982	15,000		7,217	0.46%
1-05-4250-000 General Material & Supplies		288	13,000		3,018	79.88%
1-05-4270-300 Telecommunication - Other		1,046	2,250		1 204	40 400/
1-05-4300-300 Testing - Edison		1,040	12,000		1,204 12,000	46.48%
1-05-6000-000 Waste Disposal		1,425	15,000		13,575	0.00%
1-05-6200-000 Uniforms		4,084	10,000		5,916	9.50%
1-05-6300-100 Supplies - Misc.		9,252	15,000		5,748	40.84%
1-05-6300-200 Supplies - Hypo Generator		1,631	6,750		5,119	61.68% 24.16%
1-05-6300-300 Supplies - Electrical		1,001	3,500		3,500	0.00%
1-05-6300-400 Supplies - Telemetry		5,934	7,500		- 50	
1-05-6300-600 Supplies - Lab					1,566	79.12%
1-05-6300-700 Outside Lab Work		16,451 23,195	35,000 65,000		18,549	47.00%
1-05-6400-000 Tools		1,669	6,500		41,805	35.68%
1-05-6500-000 Chemicals		137,478	450,000		4,831	25.67%
1-05-7000-100 Leases -Equipment		137,470	3,000		312,522	30.55%
Subtotal Operating Expenses	\$	774,590	TOTAL COLUMN TOTAL	\$ -	3,000 \$ 1,860,198	0.00% 29.40%
			8 80 st	100		
Total Departmental Expenses	\$ 1	1,768,801	\$ 5,113,750	\$ -	\$ 3,314,767	34.59%

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Palmdale Water District 2012 Administrative Services Budget For the Five Months Ending Thursday, May 31, 2012

			YTD ACTUAL 2012		DRIGINAL BUDGET 2012		STMENTS 2012	S	ADJUSTED BUDGET EMAINING	PERCENT USED
Personnel Budget										
1-06-4000-000		\$	583,870	\$	1,531,250			\$	947,380	38.13%
1-06-4000-100			5,680		25,000				19,320	22.72%
Subto	otal (Salaries)	\$	589,550	\$	1,556,250			\$	966,700	37.88%
Employee Benefit										
1-06-4005-000		à)	50,330		119,250				68,920	42.21%
1-06-4010-000	Health Insurance		158,421		381,000				222,579	41.58%
1-06-4015-000	PERS		127,512		286,500				158,988	44.51%
Subto	otal (Benefits)	\$	336,262	\$	786,750	\$		- \$	450,488	42.74%
Total	Personnel Expenses	\$	925,812	\$	2,343,000	\$		- \$	1,397,867	39.51%
OPERATING EXF	PENSES: Staff Travel	\$	_	\$	250				250	0.00%
	Staff Conferences & Seminars	Ψ	898	Ψ	1,000				102	89.80%
	Contracted Services		3,592		14,500				10.908	24.78%
	Contracted Services - Infosend		93,083		205,000				111,917	45.41%
	Memberships/Subscriptions		-		500				500	0.00%
1-06-4230-110	Maintenance & Repair - Office Equipment		117		1,000				883	11.66%
1-06-4235-440	Maint. & Rep. Operations - Large Meters				10,000				10,000	0.00%
1-06-4235-470	Maint. & Rep. Operations - Meter Exchanges		72,262		125,000				52,738	57.81%
1-06-4250-000	General Material & Supplies		2,145		4,000				1.855	53.62%
1-06-4260-000	Business Forms		3,164		10,000				6,836	31.64%
	Telecommunication - Office		9,536		30,000	20			20,464	31.79%
	Telecommunication - Cellular Stipend		6,575		17,000				10,425	38.68%
1-06-4270-300	Telecommunication - Cellular		420		3,000				2,580	14.01%
1-06-4300-200	Testing - Large Meter Testing		3,525		21,500				17,975	16.40%
	Leases - Equipment		1,194		3,000				1,806	39.81%
Subto	otal Operating Expenses	\$	196,512	\$	445,750	\$	()E	\$	249,238	44.09%
Total	Departmental Expenses	\$	1,122,324	\$	2,788,750	\$	-	\$	1,647,106	40.24%

Palmdale Water District 2012 Water Conservation Budget For the Five Months Ending Thursday, May 31, 2012

	YTD	ORIGINAL		ADJUSTED	
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ADJUSTMENTS	BUDGET	PERCENT
	2012	2012	2012	REMAINING	USED
Personnel Budget:					
1-07-4000-000 Salaries	\$ 57,464	\$ 151,750		\$ 94,286	37.87%
1-07-4000-100 Overtime	417	1,250		833	33.39%
Subtotal (Salaries)	\$ 57,881	\$ 153,000		\$ 95,119	37.83%
Employee Benefits					
1-07-4005-000 Payroll Taxes	4,868	12,000		7,132	40.56%
1-07-4010-000 Health Insurance	6,424	15,500	(i)	9,076	41.45%
1-07-4015-000 PERS	12,939	28,500		15,561	45.40%
Subtotal (Benefits)	\$ 24,231	\$ 56,000	\$ -	\$ 31,769	43.27%
Total Personnel Expenses	\$ 82,112	\$ 209,000	\$ -	\$ 126,055	39.29%
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
1-07-4050-000 Staff Travel	\$ 28	\$ 1.000		¢ 070	0.700/
1-07-4060-000 Staff Conferences & Seminars	Ψ 20 299	\$ 1,000 500		\$ 972 201	2.78% 59.80%
1-07-4190-300 Public Relations - Landscape Workshop/Training	280	2,500		2,220	11.18%
1-07-4190-400 Public Relations - Contests	200	500		500	0.00%
1-07-4190-500 Public Relations - Education Programs	232	5.000		4.768	4.64%
1-07-4190-700 Public Relations -General Media	875	3,000		2,125	29.17%
1-07-6300-100 Supplies - Misc.	1,460	2,000		540	72.98%
Subtotal Operating Expenses	\$ 3,173	\$ 14,500	\$ -	\$ 11,327	21.88%
Total Departmental Expenses	\$ 85,285	\$ 223,500	\$ -	\$ 137,382	38.16%

Palmdale Water District 2012 Human Resources Budget

For the Five Months Ending Thursday, May 31, 2012

			YTD	RIGINAL	AD.	JUSTMENTS	В	JUSTED BUDGET	PERCENT
		_	2012	2012		2012	RE	MAINING	USED
Personnel Budge	t:								
1-08-4000-000	Salaries	\$	47,408	\$ 127,500			\$	80,092	37.18%
Employee Benefit	s								
1-08-4005-000			4,014	10,000				5,986	40.14%
1-08-4010-000	Health Insurance		7,198	17,250				10,052	41.73%
1-08-4015-000	PERS		10,708	24,000				13,292	44.62%
Subte	otal (Benefits)	\$	21,921	\$ 51,250	\$	-	\$	29,329	42.77%
Total	Personnel Expenses	\$	69,329	\$ 178,750	\$	-	\$	109,421	38.79%
OPERATING EXP	PENSES:								
1-08-4050-000	Staff Travel	\$	231	\$ 3,000			\$	2,769	7.69%
1-08-4060-000	Staff Conferences & Seminars		250	2,000				1,750	12.50%
1-08-4095-000	Employee Recruitment		322	3,000				2,678	10.73%
1-08-4100-000	Employee Retention		1,455	1,500				45	97.00%
1-08-4105-000	Employee Relations		2,320	3,500				1,180	66.27%
1-08-4110-000	Consultants		-	1,000				1,000	0.00%
1-08-4120-100	A DESCRIPTION OF A SAME AND A SAME		8,238	38,000				29,762	21.68%
1-08-4121-000	Safety Program			1,000				1,000	0.00%
1-08-4165-000	Membership/Subscriptions		1,946	1,600				(346)	121.62%
1-08-4165-100	HR/Safety Publications		198	1,000				802	19.84%
1-08-6300-500	Supplies - Safety		2,888	33,500				30,612	8.62%
Subto	otal Operating Expenses	\$	17,848	\$ 89,100	\$:=:	\$	71,252	20.03%
Total	Departmental Expenses	\$	87,176	\$ 267,850	\$	-	\$	180,674	32.55%

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Palmdale Water District 2012 Information Technology Budget For the Five Months Ending Thursday, May 31, 2012

		YTD ACTUAL 2012		RIGINAL BUDGET 2012	ΑD	JUSTMENTS 2012	I	DJUSTED BUDGET EMAINING	PERCENT USED
Personnel Budget:									
1-09-4000-000 Salaries 1-09-4000-100 Overtime Subtotal (Salaries)	\$	78,575 993 79,567	\$	195,250 3,000 198,250			\$	116,675 2,007 118,683	40.24% 33.09% 40.13%
,	Ψ	13,501	Ψ	190,200			Ψ	110,000	40.13%
Employee Benefits 1-09-4005-000 Payroll Taxes 1-09-4010-000 Health Insurance 1-09-4015-000 PERS Subtotal (Benefits)	\$	6,795 16,585 17,184 40,565	\$	15,500 40,000 37,000 92,500	\$	- 0	\$	8,705 23,415 19,816 51,935	43.84% 41.46% 46.44% 43.85%
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	120,132	\$	290,750	\$	3)	\$	168,611	41.32%
OPERATING EXPENSES: 1-09-4050-000 Staff Travel 1-09-4060-000 Staff Conferences & Seminars 1-09-4120-100 Cogsdale Reimplementation & Templates 1-09-4155-300 Contracted Services - Computer Vendors* 1-09-8000-100 Computer Equipment - Computers 1-09-8000-300 Computer Equipment - Monitors 1-09-8000-500 Computer Equipment - Toner Cartridges 1-09-8000-600 Computer Equipment - Other*	\$	89 8,167 21,075 48,726 240 35,021 - 451 754 3,714	\$	3,000 15,000 70,000 105,000 500 45,000 10,000 2,000 2,500 3,000		(1,300)		2,911 6,833 48,925 54,974 260 9,979 10,000 1,549 1,746 (714)	2.97% 54.45% 30.11% 46.99% 48.00% 77.82% 0.00% 22.57% 30.17% 123.81%
1-09-8000-600 Computer Equipment - Other* 1-09-8100-100 Computer Software - Maint. and Support* 1-09-8100-150 Computer Software - Cogsdale Maint and Support 1-09-8100-200 Computer Software - Software and Upgrades		29,370 776 - 3,510		35,000 70,000 70,000 15,000		5,500 (5,500)		11,130 63,724 70,000 11,490	72.52% 1.20% 0.00% 23.40%
Subtotal Operating Expenses	\$	151,893	\$	446,000	\$	(1,300)	\$	292,807	34.16%
Total Departmental Expenses	\$	272,025	\$	736,750	\$	(1,300)	\$	461,418	36.99%

^{*} Budget adjustments by General Manager per Appendix A

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User Date: 7/3/2012 User ID: mawilliams

Palmdale Water District - Live Project Series

Purchases Materials Inquiry Report

Range:

Date:

Project Number: 11WQ GAC - 11WQ GAC

1/1/2011 - 12/31/2011

GAC MEDIA REPLACEMENT PROJECT INFORMATION ONLY

Include: Posted Transactions

Type:

Shipment, Shipment/Invoice and Invoice

Type	Document	Number	Date	Iter	n Number	$\mathtt{U} \ of \ \mathtt{M}$	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Projec	t Number	Cost	Category ID		Vendor ID	Item Description			
IVC/SHP	RC7525		5/31/201	GAC		Each	1.00	\$216,986.18	\$216,986.18
11WQ G.	AC	CAP D	IR EXP		CAL010	Non-Inventoried Item			
IVC/SHP	RC7526		5/31/201	GAC		Each	1.00	\$216,986.18	\$216,986.18
11WQ G	AC	CAP D	IR EXP		CAL010	Non-Inventoried Item			
IVC/SHP	RC7659		7/14/201	GAC	MEDIA REPLACEMENT	Each	1.00	\$382,527.04	\$382,527.04
11WQ G.	AC	CAP D	IR EXP		CAL010	Non-Inventoried Item			
IVC/SHP	RC7932		9/8/2011	11W(Q GAC	Each	1.00	\$216,742.00	\$216,742.00
11WQ G	AC	CAP D	IR EXP		CAL010	Non-Inventoried Item			
IVC/SHP	RC8081		10/5/201	GAC	MEDIA REPLACEMENT	Each	1.00	\$216,742.00	\$216,742.00
11WQ G	AC	CAP D	IR EXP		CAL010	Non-Inventoried Item			
RET/CR	RC8094		10/21/20	GAC	MEDIA REPLACEMENT	Each	1.00	\$30,778.04	(\$30,778.04)
11WQ G	AC	CAP D	IR EXP		CAL010	Non-Inventoried Item		***************************************	118-HADDADAHAZA (1800-)-0400-0504
	Da	,							21 210 205 26
6	Document(s)							\$1,219,205.36

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7/3/2012

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Palmdale Water District - Live TRANSACTION INQUIRY REPORT Payables Management

Page:

User ID: mawilliams

Vendor ID: CAL010

Document Number

Document Date

CALGON CARBON CORPORATION

GAC VENDOR

Ranges:

From: First To: Last INFORMATION ONLY

1/1/2011

12/31/2011

Type First Last

Sorted By: Document Date/Type

Include: Work, Open, History

* Voided

Origin	Document Number			Doc Date	Original Amount	Unapplied Amount
Voucher/Pay	ment Number	Due	Date	Disc Date	Transaction Description	Currency ID
	21299399	NO 6/30	INV	5/31/2011	\$216,986.18 ACTIVATED CARBON BULK	\$0.00
History V11-003012		NO 6/30			\$216,986.18 ACTIVATED CARBON BULK	\$0.00
History P11-002196		ИО	PMT	7/13/2011	\$433,972.36	\$0.00
History V11-003761	21302257	NO 8/13	INV /2011	7/14/2011	\$382,527.04 ACTIVATED CARBON BULK	\$0.00
History P11-002717	041609	NO	PMT	8/24/2011	\$382,527.04	\$0.00
History V11-004761		NO 10/8	INV /2011	9/8/2011	\$216,742.00 ACTIVATED CARBON	\$0.00
History V11-005237		NO 11/4	INV /2011	10/5/2011	\$216,742.00 ACTIVATED CARBON BULK	\$0.00
History V11-005239		NO 10/2	RET 1/2011	10/21/2011	\$30,778.04	\$0.00
History P11-003413	041989	NO	PMT	10/26/2011	\$216,742.00	\$0.00
History P11-003804	042185	NO	PMT	11/23/2011	\$185,963.96	\$0.00

Total Documents:

10

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.3

Engineering Department Projected Payout Schedule July - 2012

Project Title	2012 Budget	Budget No.	Payee	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	lυς	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Littlerock Dam Sediment Removal	\$ 270,000	NCP02													
EIR/EIS Cost Recovery Payment			Aspen USFS		\$ 11,719	\$ 3,257	\$ 3,966		\$ 23,343	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000
Crac No 0003 - 0th/19th Streat East	000 889	800	27	482 825	137 230	487 320	\$ 104 520	N80 98 9							
			5				104,023								
Acquisition of Tax Defaulted Property	\$ 18,000	NCC04	LA County							\$ 18,000					
Annual Tank Maint. (Year 5 of 5)	\$ 360,000	RCP05	Utility Services						\$ 355,147						
Well No. 11A Rehabilitation	\$ 200,000	RCP23	Layne				\$ 215,030			\$ 80,000					
Avenue S and Downing - Water Main Replacement	\$ 125,000	RCO18	ТВБ						\$ 36,347	\$ 10,000					
Spec. No. 0902 - Ave. Q-3, Division, Sumac	\$ 525,000	RCP07	TBD							\$ 75,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 150,000
Lighting Replacement	ب ب	N/A	ORION							\$ 68,163	\$ 68,163				
WTP Security System	\$ 50,000	NCP01	ТВБ								\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000			
Total Projected Payout:				\$ 182,825	\$ 268,365	\$ 190,577	\$ 323,525	\$ 86,084	\$ 414,837	\$ 265,163	\$ 257,163	\$ 189,000	\$ 164,000	\$ 189,000	\$ 164,000
Water Quality Fund	2012 Budget	Budget No.	Payee	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2012 Granular Activated Carbon Supply 2012 Change-Outs GAC Vessel at Underground Booster Station	\$ 1,550,000	N/A	Calgon TBD					\$ 219,829		\$ 434,000	\$ 217,000	\$ 217,000 \$ 160,000	\$ 40,000		
Total Water Quality Projected Payout:				- \$	- \$	- \$	•	\$ 219,829	- \$	\$ 434,000	\$ 417,000	\$ 377,000	\$ 40,000	- \$	\$

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 3, 2012 **July 11, 2012**

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS Board Meeting

FROM: Jon M. Pernula, Water & Energy Resources Manager

VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager

RE: AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.5 – CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE

ACTION ON RESOLUTION NO. 12-8 ADOPTING A NEGATIVE DECLARATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUTTE COUNTY-PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT TABLE A WATER TRANSFER FOR

2012 THROUGH AND INCLUDING 2021

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of Resolution No. 12-8 Adopting a Negative Declaration in Connection with the Butte County-Palmdale Water District Table A Water Transfer for 2012 Through and Including 2021.

Background:

Palmdale Water District has engaged in negotiations and reached agreement with Butte County for the transfer of certain State Water Project Table A water supplies for the period of 2012 potentially through and including 2021. Palmdale Water District, concurrent with negotiations, engaged NorthStar Environmental to prepare the necessary environmental documents for the transfer. The initial study concluded that the project would have a less than significant effect on the environment, such that a negative declaration could be prepared.

Palmdale Water District is holding a public hearing in the Board room of Palmdale Water District's office at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale, California, 93550 on July 11, 2012 at 7:00 p.m. to have this matter heard and to consider adoption of the Initial Study and Negative Declaration.

Strategic Plan Element:

The specific element of the Strategic Plan addressed is Strategic Element 1.0 Regulatory Compliance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager

Budget:

The cost for preparation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation for a long term Table A water transfer agreement between PWD and Butte County is \$29,930.00. This amount will be funded through the 2012 PWD Budget under 1-02-4110-000 Consultants.

July 3, 2012

Supporting Documents:

- Resolution No. 12-8 Adopting a Negative Declaration in Connection with the Butte County-Palmdale Water District Table A Water Transfer for 2012 Through and Including 2021
- Comment letter from the Native American Heritage Commission
- Comment letter from Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District (AVAQMD)

RESOLUTION NO. 12-8

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING A NEGATIVE DECLARATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUTTE COUNTY-PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT TABLE A WATER TRANSFER FOR 2012 AND 2021

WHEREAS, Palmdale Water District (the "District") has engaged in negotiations and reached agreement with Butte County for the transfer of certain State Water Project Table A water supplies for the period of 2012, potentially, through and including 2021 (the "Project");

WHEREAS, to comply with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), District staff prepared an Initial Environmental Study (the "Initial Study") regarding the Project;

WHEREAS, the Initial Study concluded that the Project would have a less than significant effect on the environment, such that a Negative Declaration could be prepared;

WHEREAS, on or about June 2, 2012, the District posted the draft Negative Declaration as required by CEQA and on May 23, 2012 delivered to the State Clearinghouse the Initial Study, draft Negative Declaration and related documents;

WHEREAS, the Project was assigned State Clearinghouse Number #2012051063, and by letter dated June 22, 2012 received from the State of California Governor's Office of Planning and Research, the District was informed that one state agency submitted comments regarding the Project and the District "complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act;"

WHEREAS, the District received one comment letter from interested persons regarding the draft Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, a public meeting to consider the District's Board of Directors' adoption of the Negative Declaration was duly noticed and held on July 11, 2012 at 7:00 p.m.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District (the "Board") hereby makes the following findings:

- 1. The Board has reviewed the Initial Study and the draft Negative Declaration, and has considered all comment letters received concerning the Project, and based thereon finds and determines that there is no significant environmental effect associated with the Project.
- 2. The Board's additional findings regarding the Project are set forth in the Negative Declaration attached hereto as Exhibit 1, which findings the Board incorporates herein by this reference.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors hereby approves and adopts the Negative Declaration for the Project in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the General Manager and staff of the District are hereby authorized and directed to take such further actions as may be necessary and appropriate to implement this Resolution, including filing the Negative Declaration with the appropriate county or other governmental authorities pursuant to CEQA and taking such other and further action as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Resolution, including, but not limited to, the filing of a Notice of Determination and a California Department of Fish and Game Certificate of Fee Exemption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of July, 2012.

Gordon Dexter, President of the Board of Directors of the PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

ATTEST:

Robert Alvarado, Secretary of the Board of Directors of the PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

Draft Initial Study and Proposed Negative Declaration

for the

Butte County - Palmdale Water District Multi-Year State Water Project Table-A Water Transfer

Lead Agency:

Palmdale Water District 2029 East Avenue Q Palmdale, CA 93550

Prepared By:



May 2012

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1. Introduction and Project Description

This Project Information, Description, and Environmental Checklist contained herein constitute the contents of an Initial Study in accordance with Section 15063 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines:

Project Title Multi-Year State Water Project Table A Water

Transfer

Lead Agency Contact and AddressPalmdale Water District

2029 East Avenue Q Palmdale, CA 93550

Project Sponsor's Name and AddressPalmdale Water District

Jon Pernula, Water and Energy Resources Mgr.

(661) 947-4111 (661) 947-8604 fax

Contact Person and Phone Number Jon Pernula, Water and Energy Resources Mgr.

(661) 947-4111 (661) 947-8604 fax

Kamie Loeser, Senior Planner

NorthStar Engineering: Environmental Division

(530) 343-8327 (530) 893-2113 fax

Project Location

The project area, from which the water for this transfer would be made available, is defined by the Butte County boundaries, which encompasses approximately 1,680 square miles (1,073,000 acres), **Figure 1**. Butte County, a long-term State Water Project (SWP) contractor, receives its SWP Table A water directly from Lake Oroville, the primary storage facility for the SWP. The SWP is a water storage and delivery system of reservoirs, aqueducts, power plants and pumping plants that provides water to 29 long-term SWP contractors throughout California. Lake Oroville is operated to provide flood control, power generation, and water for agricultural, municipal, industrial, recreational, and environmental purposes (DWR, 2007b).

The water from Butte County would be delivered to Palmdale Water District (PWD), located in the Antelope Valley in Los Angeles County, approximately 60 miles north of the City of Los Angeles, 50 miles west of the City of Victorville, and 10 miles south of the City of Lancaster, **Figure 2.** The PWD's primary service area includes central and southern portions of the City of Palmdale and adjacent unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, **Figure 3.** The Antelope Valley Freeway (State Freeway 14) runs north-south and Pearblossom Highway (State Highway 138) meanders in an east-west direction through the PWD. The entire PWD encompasses an area of approximately 140 square miles overlying more than 30 non-contiguous areas scattered throughout the southern Antelope Valley (PWD, 2011a).

General Plan Designation

Land uses within the Palmdale Water District boundaries that receive SWP water consist of residential, municipal, commercial, industrial, and institutional uses. The transferred water will be used to improve the District's water supply reliability and to help meet its existing and anticipated water demands during the term of the proposed project.

Zoning

Land uses within the Palmdale Water District boundaries that receive SWP consist of residential, municipal, commercial, industrial, and institutional uses. The transferred water will be used to improve the District's water supply reliability and to help meet its existing and anticipated water demands during the term of the proposed project.

Project Description

Project Overview

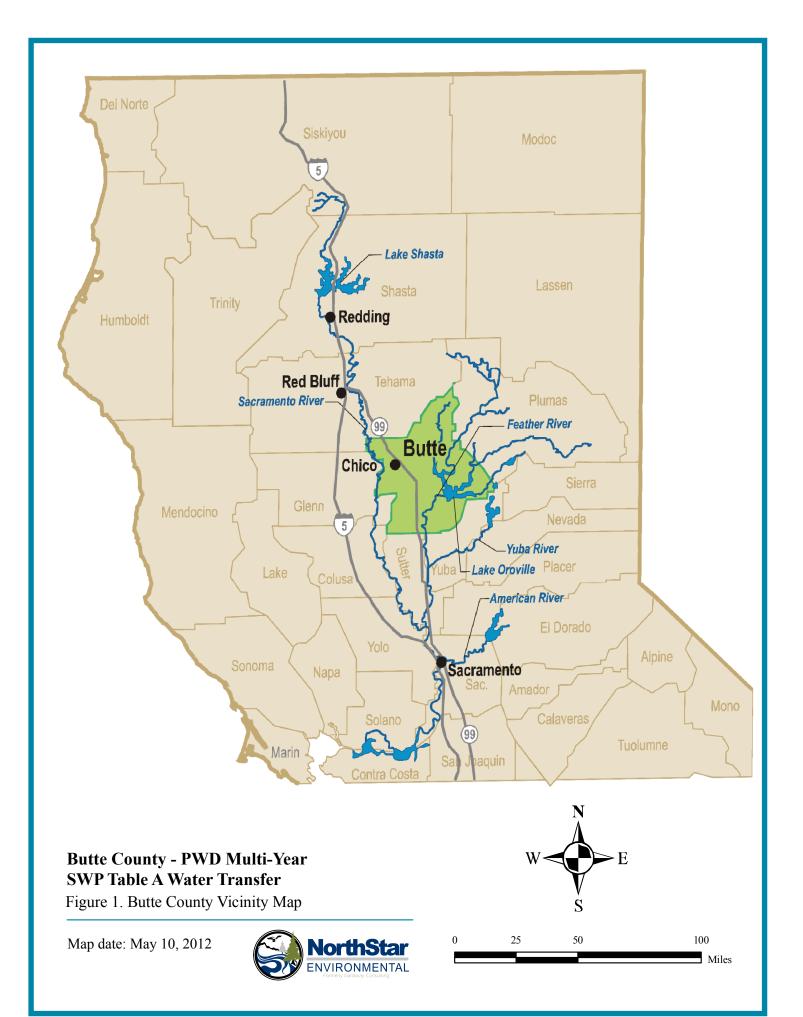
The proposed project is a Multi-Year Table A Water Transfer Agreement between Butte County and the Palmdale Water District (PWD or District). The District is pursuing a multi-year agreement, with an option for multiple additional five-year extensions, to transfer a portion of Butte County's SWP Table A amount. The intent of the agreement is to improve the District's water supply reliability and to help meet its existing and anticipated water demands during the term of the proposed project. The proposed transfer would include the water derived annually from 10,000 acre-feet (AF) of Butte County's Table A amount, and a portion of any additional unused water Butte may have in any particular year.

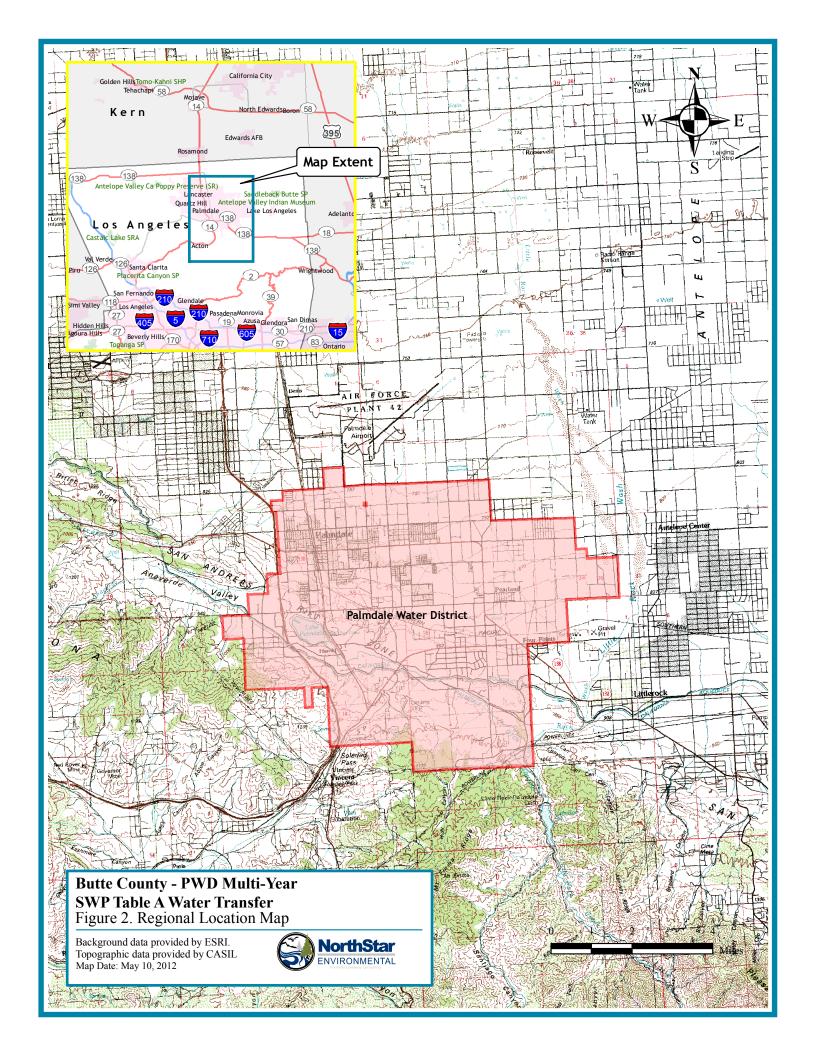
The leased water will be conveyed through existing SWP infrastructure under current SWP permits and licenses. The transfer of the water requires DWR approval and is subject to CEQA. The water will become part of the SWP delivery schedule between the PWD and DWR. The PWD will make all necessary arrangements with DWR for the conveyance of the water to District's service areas.

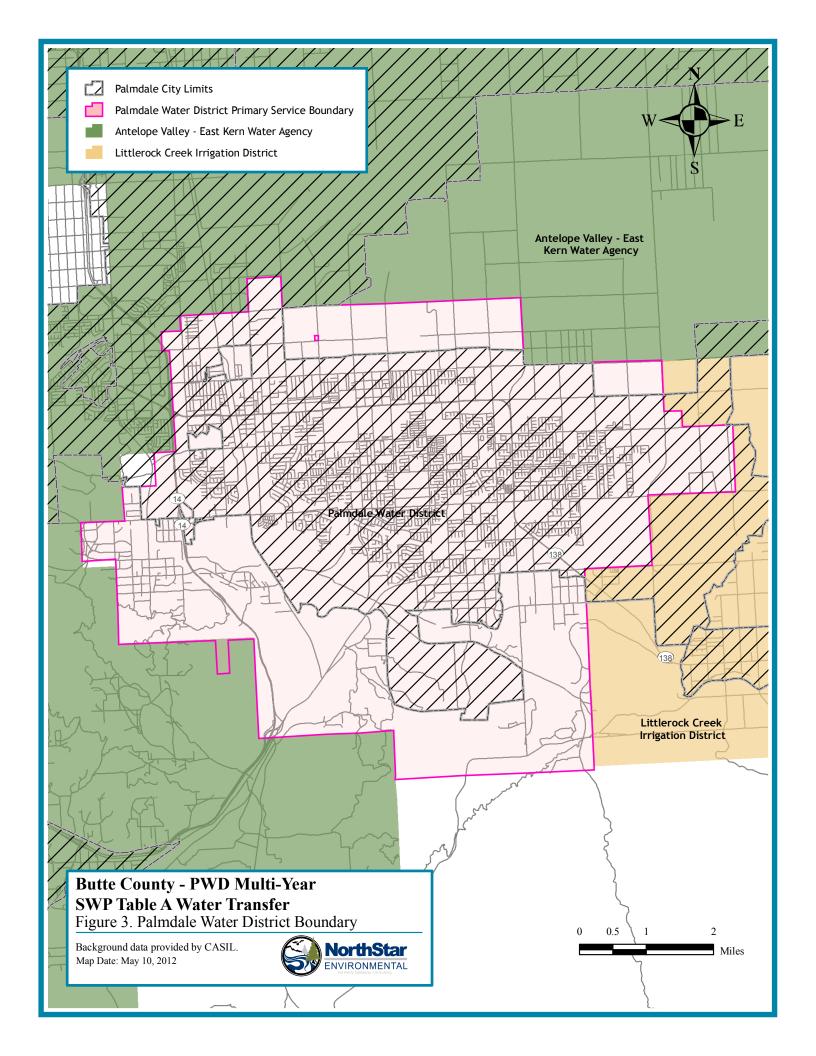
Table A Water

The California Water Resources Development Bond Act, also known as the Burns-Porter Act (Water Code Section 12930 *et seq.*) was passed by the California Legislature in 1959 and approved by voters in 1960. The Burns-Porter Act authorized and financed the establishment of the State Water Resources Development System (the SWP) and authorized the State of California to enter into contracts for the sale, delivery, or use of water made available by the SWP in return for payment of the capital and operations costs of the SWP. Subsequently, long-term water supply contracts were executed with water agencies throughout the State. There are currently 29 long-term SWP contractors, which are collectively known as the SWP contractors. Each contract for long-term water supply contains a "Table A" that sets forth the amount in AF that is used to determine the portion of available SWP supply to be delivered to that contractor.

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) administers the long-term water supply contracts to the 29 water agencies for water service from the SWP. Each year, the DWR determines the amount of Table A water that will be available for allocation to the contractors. The allocation are developed from an analysis of a broad range of variables that include annual hydrology, available hydrologic







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forecast data, initial and target storage in SWP reservoirs, operational constraints¹, Feather River flow requirements, and SWP contractor demands, among others factors. As of April 16, 2012, the DWR allocation of 2012 SWP Table A water is approximately 2,503,354 acre-feet (AF), which equates to 60 percent for long-term SWP contractors (DWR, 2012b). Therefore, based on this allocation, SWP supplies are projected to meet 60 percent of most SWP contractor's 2012 Table A requests.

The State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2011 (2011 Report) is a biannual report that describes the existing and future conditions for the SWP. The term "water delivery reliability" is defined as the annual amount of SWP water that can be expected to be delivered with a certain frequency.

The estimated demand for deliveries of SWP Table A water under future conditions is assumed to be the maximum possible annual amount of 4,133 thousand acre-feet (TAF) per year, with average deliveries at 2,466 TAF/year. The most recent SWP Delivery Reliability Report issued by DWR projects an average annual delivery of 60 percent of SWP Table A amounts to its SWP contractors, given the operational restrictions limiting the Project's ability to divert water from the Delta (DWR, 2012c). The PWD have determined that they need additional water supplies in average years to offset the reduction in reliability from the water supply provided through its SWP contract. The PWD propose to obtain a minimum of 10,000 acre-feet per annum (AFA), depending on availability, of Butte County's SWP Table A amount, which the County has projected to be beyond its current demands. If allocated at an average annual delivery of 60 percent, this amount of Table A will provide 6,000 AF of additional SWP water to the District. The proposed project is a multi-year agreement (a two-year agreement and an eight-year agreement), with options for multiple five-year extensions.

Table A Water Availability

The California Water Resources Development Bond Act, also known as the Burns-Porter Act (Water Code Section 12930 *et seq.*) was passed by the California Legislature in 1959 and approved by voters in 1960. The Burns-Porter Act authorized and financed the establishment of the State Water Resources Development System (the State Water Project, SWP). The SWP is a water storage and delivery system of reservoirs, aqueducts, power plants, and pumping plants that provides water throughout California. As part of the SWP, the State of California was authorized to enter into contracts for the sale, delivery, or use of water made available by the SWP in return for payment of the capital and operations costs of the SWP. Subsequently, long-term water supply contracts were executed with water agencies throughout the State. These contractors are collectively known as the "SWP contractors." There are 29 SWP contractors. Each contract for long-term water supply contains a "Table A" that sets forth the maximum amount in acre-feet (AF) that identifies the amount of SWP water that is to be delivered to that contractor.

DWR administers the long-term water supply contracts to the SWP contractors for water service from the SWP. Each year, DWR determines the amount of Table A water that will be available for

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¹ Operational constraints include interim remedial operation restrictions resulting from the United States District Court, Eastern District of the California *Natural Resource Defense Council (NRDC) v. Kempthorne* (05/25/2007, 12/14/2007) that identifies Delta export restrictions to protect Delta smelt, also known as the "Wanger Decision," and the recent decision for *Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Association (PCFFA) v. Gutierrez* (04/16/2008), which will result in an interim salmon protection plan once hearings are scheduled.

allocation to the contractors. The allocations are developed from an analysis of a broad range of variables that include annual hydrology, available hydrologic forecast data, initial and target storage in SWP reservoirs, operational constraints², Feather River flow requirements, and SWP contractor demands, among other factors. As of April 16, 2012, the DWR increased its initial allocation of 2012 SWP Table A water for long-term contractors from 2,086,130 AF to 2,503,354 AF; this equates to an increase from 50 percent to 60 percent for long-term SWP contractors (DWR, 2012b). Therefore, based on this allocation, SWP supplies are projected to meet 60 percent of most SWP contractor's 2012 Table A requests.

The *State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2011* (SWP Delivery Reliability Report) is a biannual report that describes the existing and future conditions for the SWP. The term "water delivery reliability" is defined as the annual amount of SWP water that can be expected to be delivered with a certain frequency.

The estimated demand for deliveries of SWP Table A water under future conditions is assumed to be the maximum possible annual amount of 4,133 thousand acre-feet (TAF) per year, with average deliveries at 2,466 TAF/year. The 2011 SWP Delivery Reliability Report issued by DWR projects an average annual delivery of 60 percent of SWP Table A amounts to its SWP contractors, given the operational restrictions limiting the SWP's ability to divert water from the Delta (DWR, 2012c).

With an approved allocation of 60 percent in 2012 (DWR, 2012b), 16,500 AF would be available to Butte County. Based on local water supply agreements with Del Oro Water Company and California Water Service Company, whom will receive 60 percent (1,600.58 AF) of their total allocation of 2,667.63 AF (Del-Oro Water Company with a total of 667.63 AF, and California Water Service Company for a 2,000 AF), the County estimates that it will have an unused portion of its Table A water in the amount of 14,899.42 AF. This would allow the PWD to purchase 6,000 AF of Butte County's unused Table A Water in 2012 (60 percent of the requested 10,000 AFA).

No new construction or improvements by Butte County, the PWD or DWR would be necessary for the transfer of this water. Transfer of the water would occur within the regulatory parameters for operations of the SWP, including those contained in D1641 and all applicable restrictions contained in the current Biological Opinions for the protection of Delta smelt and anadromous fishes and marine mammal species, or any subsequent regulatory restrictions imposed on the operation of the SWP.

Butte County's Historic Use of Table A

Butte County, as a long-term SWP contractor, has a contract for 27,500 AF of SWP Table A water. Butte County receives its SWP Table A water directly from Lake Oroville, a primary storage facility for the SWP. Lake Oroville is located in Butte County and is operated to provide flood control, power generation, and water supply for agricultural, municipal, industrial, recreational, and environmental purposes (DWR, 2007b). However, Butte County does not yet need, nor use its full Table A amount. Historically, the County has requested annual deliveries of 300 to 3,500 AF of its Table A amount, which for the last 20 years has been sold to two in-County buyers of the water: Del

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² Operational constraints include, among other things, the requirements contained in State Water Resources Control Board Water Rights Decision 1641 (D1641), the biological opinions issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service for the protection of Delta smelt and anadromous fish and marine mammal species, as well as other regulatory restrictions imposed on the operation of the SWP.

Oro Water Company and California Water Service Company. Therefore, because Butte County does not use its full allocation, the County and DWR have amended its SWP water supply contract on several occasions to reduce the County's annual Table A amount on a temporary basis.

Beginning in 2008, a reduction of Butte County's Table A amount was not approved by DWR and the County has since been required to pay for their full Table A amount (PWD, 2008). With the exception of a two-year agreement in 2008-2009 with Palmdale Water District (PWD), when a Governor's emergency declaration allowed Butte County to sell a portion of their unused Table A amount directly to PWD, the County's unused water has been cycled through the SWP Turnback Pool Program, and subsequently delivered to various SWP contractors, consistent with the terms of its long-term water supply contract.

Butte County's Table A Water Availability and Transfer

As stated previously, Butte County sells a portion of its SWP Table A allocation to two in-County users, Del-Oro Water Company with a total of 667.63 AF and California Water Service Company for a total of 2,000 AF. Therefore, assuming 100 percent allocation availability, Butte County's unused Table A allocation totals 24,833 AF. With an approved allocation of 60 percent for 2012 (DWR, 2012b), 16,500 AF would be available to Butte County. Subtracting local water supply agreements with Del Oro Water Company and California Water Service Company, the County estimates that it will have 14,899.42 AF of remaining Table A water in 2012.

Therefore, Butte County is entering into multi-year long-term Table A transfer agreements with the PWD (the proposed project evaluated in this document), and the Westside Districts, (for which a separate environmental evaluation is being conducted). No new construction or improvements by Butte County, PWD, or DWR would be necessary for the transfer of this water. Transfer of the water would occur within the regulatory parameters for operations of the SWP, including those contained in D1641 and all applicable restrictions contained in the current Biological Opinions for the protection of Delta smelt and anadromous fishes and marine mammal species, or any subsequent regulatory restrictions imposed on the operation of the SWP.

Project Need and Benefits

Project Need

According to DWR's SWP Delivery Reliability Report 2011, the estimated demand for deliveries of SWP Table A water under future conditions is assumed to be a maximum possible annual amount of 4,133 thousand acre-feet (TAF) per year. However, average deliveries are estimated at 2,466 TAF/year, approximately 60 percent of the maximum possible amount. It should also be noted that maximum deliveries are estimated at 4,063 TAF/year and minimum deliveries at 443 TAF/year. (DWR, 2012c; page 68). At 60 percent of SWP allotted Table A water deliveries, the PWD would receive approximately 12,780 AF, or 38 percent of its current annual demand.

Based on DWR's projections, on average, the PWD needs additional water supplies each year to offset the reduction in reliability from its SWP contract (**Table 1**). The proposed project is to transfer a portion of Butte County's unused SWP Table A amount to the PWD to supplement its water supply to meet existing water supply needs. The amount requested (10,000 AFA) would make up approximately 30 percent of the District's overall demand.

Table 1 provides a summary of the PWD's water supply needs with and without the transfer of Butte County's SWP allocated Table A water.

Table 1
PWD Water Supply and Demand Management Summary (AF)
January 1 to December 31, 2012

Water Supply/Source Summary	Without	With
	Butte County	Butte County
	Table A Water	Table A Water
Projected Average Demand (2012-2021)	33,300	33,300
Water Supplies		
Littlerock Reservoir	2,000	2,000
Groundwater	8,000	8,000
PWD Table A Allocation ¹	12,780	12,780
Existing Supply Total	22,780	22,780
Potential Additional Water Supplies		
Butte County Table A Allocation	0	6,0002
Dry Year and Yuba Accord	0	1,000
Additional Water Supplies	2,000	0
Additional Water Supply Total	2,000	7,000
Total Available Water Supply	24,780	29,780
Water Supply Surplus/(Deficit):	(8,520)	(3,520)

¹ PWD has a long-term contract with DWR for 21,300 AFA of SWP Table A water. The SWP Delivery Reliability Report 2011 projects an average annual delivery of 60 percent. Additionally, as of April 16, 2012, DWR announced that SWP contractors would receive 60 percent of allotted Table A amounts.

Source: PWD 2010 Urban Water Management Plan Update, 2011. PWD Letter of Intent for Long-Term Lease of Table A Water from Butte County, 2011.

Project Benefits

The project is for the temporary transfer of 10,000 AFA of Butte County Table A amount from Butte County to the PWD in Los Angeles County. Although Butte County does not utilize its full annual SWP Table A allocation, it is still required to pay for the water each year. By entering into the multi-year water transfer agreement with the District, the County will be able to recoup the purchase cost of the water. The benefit to the PWD is that they will be able to offset the reduction in reliability from their SWP water supplies provided through their long-term water supply contracts.

Transfer Schedule

The proposed water transfers would occur with normal water supply deliveries. The project includes a two-year agreement and an eight-year agreement, with an option for multiple five-year extensions thereafter. The water derived from Butte County's SWP Table A allocation would be scheduled by the PWD in the same manner that it currently schedules its existing SWP supplies.

Butte County Existing Environmental Setting

The project area, from which the water for this transfer would be made available, is defined by the Butte County boundaries, which encompasses approximately 1,680 square miles (1,073,000 acres) (BCGP 2030), **Figure 1, Location Map**. Butte County's jurisdictional boundaries are defined by the Sacramento River, Butte Creek, and Glenn and Colusa Counties to the west; Tehama County to the

² Based on receiving 60 percent of the requested transfer of 10,000 AFA of Butte County's SWP Table A allocation.

north; Plumas County to the east; and Sutter and Yuba Counties to the south. South Honcut Creek and Wilson Creek are the southeast boundary with Yuba County. The County includes five incorporated communities (Chico, Oroville, Paradise, Gridley, and Biggs) and several small, unincorporated rural communities.

Approximately 45 percent of Butte County lies within the Sacramento Valley and makes up the western portion of the County. This valley area consists of the northeastern Sacramento River Valley floor and associated alluvial fans. The topography in the area is quite gentle and flat, with elevations ranging from 60 to 200 feet above sea level. The level topography contributes to a very open and uniform visual character, which has few distinctive features and is not high in scenic quality. Natural vegetation in the area consists of valley grasslands, valley oak woodland, fresh water marsh, and vernal pools (Butte County, 2010).

The agricultural areas of Butte County consist of high quality soils and a temperate Mediterranean climate (Butte County, 2010). Butte County is located in the Sacramento Valley, a vast, flat floodplain that is particularly amenable to farming. Within the County, agriculture is the largest land use, with parcels of farmland spanning from east of the Sacramento River to the foothills of the Southern Cascade and Sierra Nevada mountain ranges. The majority of Butte County farmland is aggregated in the northwest, in the central county and in the southwest, away from the incorporated cities. Near the urban areas of Chico and Oroville, and the growing city centers of Gridley and Biggs, agricultural parcels have become subdivided and discontinuous, scattered throughout the area. The largest, continuous parcels of agricultural land are located where the environmental conditions are most favorable for farming.

Palmdale Water District Environmental Setting

The proposed project will supplement existing water supplies for the PWD, which is located in the Antelope Valley in Los Angeles County (**Figure 2**). The water will be supplied to water users within the District's service area, which encompasses approximately 140 square miles (PWD, 2011a). The lands in the area presently served by the District slope gently upward to the foot of the northeast-facing slopes of the San Gabriel Mountains. Elevations range from approximately 2,600 feet to 3,800 feet above sea level.

The climate of the project delivery area is characterized by wide temperature fluctuations, hot summers, cold winters, strong winds, low humidity and scant rainfall. Temperatures in the summer months vary between an average low of 71 degrees Fahrenheit (F) and an average high of 95 degrees F. Winter months have temperature that vary between 30 and 58 degrees F. Precipitation occurs primarily during the winter and spring months, and averages approximately 6.7 inches in the northern portion of the District and 12 inches in the southerly San Gabriel Mountain area. (PWD, 2011a)

The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin is made up of a series of subbasins. The District overlies the Lancaster, Buttes, and Pearland groundwater subbasins. Approximately 75 percent of the District's annual groundwater production comes from the Lancaster subbasin which supplies approximately 30 percent of the District's total water demand. The District extracts approximately 20 percent of its groundwater production from the Pearland subbasin. PWD does not extract any groundwater from the Buttes subbasin. The remaining groundwater production occurs within the San Andreas Rift Zone, which has two general groundwater-bearing areas. Groundwater supplies accounted for 33 to 41 percent of the District's water supplies between 2006 and 2010. The District anticipates that groundwater production in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin will increase

and remain at a constant 12,000 AFA by 2015. Given the District's efforts to diversify its water supply portfolio in the next several years, groundwater levels are expected to be managed. (PWD, 2011a.)

The Palmdale Water District receives water from three sources: Littlerock Creek Dam and Reservoir, the SWP, and groundwater. The District's local surface water supply is from Littlerock Dam Reservoir, which is transferred to Lake Palmdale for treatment and redistribution. Imported SWP water is conveyed directly to Lake Palmdale, which has a storage area of 4,250 AF. The District needs 100 percent of its SWP Table A contract of 21,300 AF of water to meet its existing service area's water demand (assuming water from Littlerock Reservoir and groundwater sources is also used). With a SWP Table A allocation of 60 percent (12,780 AF), PWD needs 8,520 AF of supplemental water to meet its water supply needs. In 2008 and 2009, PWD received Table A transfer water from Butte County in the amount of 8,750 each year.

Other Project Considerations

Turn-Back Water Pool Program

The existing long-term contract provides that the 29 contractors may sell any unused Table A allocation to other SWP contractors only through the "Turnback Water Pool" (pursuant to Article 56 of the Water Supply Contracts). The Turnback Water Pool allows SWP contractors with unused allocated Table A water to turn their unneeded water back into a pool each year for purchase by other SWP contractors. To participate, on an annual basis, selling contractors sign offers of commitment as to how much water they want to sell and buying contractors commit to how much water they want to purchase. The sales and purchases of the Turnback Water Pool do not affect the annual allocation of Table A amounts to any SWP contractor. With the exception of the selling water to the two in-County buyers, Del Oro Water Company and California Water Service, and the 2008-2009 Emergency Table A water transfer to Palmdale Water District, Butte County has historically participated as a seller in the Turnback Pool. The Turnback Pool provides for annual sale of unused SWP Table A allocation only, and is separate from any other water sale or purchase program that DWR administers. (Source: DWR Bulletin 132. http://www.water.ca.gov/swpao/bulletin.cfm. Appendix B - Data and Computations Used to Determine 2011 Water Charges; http://www.water.ca.gov/swpao/docs/bulletin/10/Appendix_B.pdf).

The proposed transfer between Butte County and the Palmdale Water District would be conducted outside the Turnback Water Pool as discussed in the Water Supply Contract between Butte County and DWR. This transfer would be a direct, bi-lateral agreement between both Butte County and DRWD and Butte County and KCWA, consistent with the terms provided in the Agreement in Principle between Butte County and DWR in response to the proposed settlement of litigation in Sacramento Superior Court Case Number 34-2008-00016338 CU-BC-GDS, Solano County Water Agency, et al. v State of California Department of Water Resources et al., commonly referred to as Area of Origin litigation.

Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required

• California Department of Water Resources (DWR): DWR is responsible for the management of SWP Table A water, and is a responsible agency in the CEQA process.

Regulatory Guidance

This document is an initial study, which provides the justification for a Negative Declaration pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This Negative Declaration has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and the State CEQA Guidelines 14 California Code Regulations Section 15000 et seq.

An initial study is conducted by a lead agency to determine if a project may have a significant effect on the environment. In accordance with the CEQA Guidelines Section 15063, an EIR must be prepared if an initial study indicates that the proposed project under review may have a potentially significant impact on the environment. A Negative Declaration may be prepared instead, if the lead agency prepares a written statement describing the reasons why the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment, and therefore, why it does not require the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines Section 15371). According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, a Negative Declaration shall be prepared for a project subject to CEQA when either:

- a) The initial study shows there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment, or
- b) The initial study identifies potentially significant effects, but:
 - (1) Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before the proposed negative declaration is released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur and;
 - (2) There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the proposed project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

If revisions are adopted in the proposed project in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines Section 15070(b), a mitigated negative declaration is prepared.

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2. Determination

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors che with the incorporation of mitig than significant level by the pro	gation measures,* pot	tentially significar	nt impacts are reduced to less
 ☐ Aesthetics ☐ Biological Resources ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions ☐ Land Use/Planning ☐ Population & Housing ☐ Transportation/Traffic 	Agricultural/Fore Cultural Resource Hazards/Hazarde Mineral Resource Public Services Utilities/Service S	ous Materials	Air Quality Geology/Soils Hydrology/Water Quality Noise Recreation Mandatory Findings of Significance
Determination:			
On the basis of this initial evalua	ation:		
☑ I find that the proposed pro NEGATIVE DECLARATION will I	•	ve a significant eff	ect on the environment, and a
I find that although the prother will not be a significant effor agreed to by the project property.	ffect in this case beca	iuse revisions in t	he project have been made by
☐ I find that the proposed p ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REF	-	significant effect	on the environment, and an
☐ I find that the proposed p significant unless mitigated" i adequately analyzed in an earlie addressed by mitigation measure ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REF	mpact on the envir er document pursuar res based on the earl	conment, but at lat to applicable legier analysis as de	least one effect 1) has been gal standards, and 2) has been scribed on attached sheets. An
☐ I find that although the probecause all potentially significant NEGATIVE DECLARATION purmitigated pursuant to that emitigation measures that are important and incomplete that are important and important are important.	ant effects (a) have l rsuant to applicable arlier EIR or NEGA	been analyzed ad e standards, and ATIVE DECLARAT	lequately in an earlier EIR or (b) have been avoided or FION, including revisions or
Kamie Soese	·/	5-22-	/2
Signature Kamie Loesei		Palmda	ie Water District
Printed Name		For	

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards, (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants based on a project-specific screening analysis.)
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved including off-site as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063 ©(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used: Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed: Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures: For effects that are "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

1. Aesthetics

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				x
b) Substantially damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway?				x
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site/surroundings?				х
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				х

Setting

The western portion of Butte County is located in the northeastern Sacramento River Valley. This valley area, which constitutes about 45 percent of the total county area, consists of the Sacramento River Valley floor and associated alluvial fans. The topography is gentle and flat, with elevations ranging from 60 to 200 feet above sea level. The level topography contributes to an open and uniform visual character, with natural waterways and canals, and associated levees, providing the most dominant landscape features. Natural vegetation in the area consists of valley grasslands, valley oak woodlands, fresh water marshes, and vernal pools. Within the valley area, the most prominent human-made features are scattered rural residential units and agricultural-industrial facilities such as processing plants, as well as the urban and suburban landscapes surrounding Chico, Gridley, Biggs, and Oroville. Many other small farming and ranching towns exist within the valley floor, and typically include a small town center surrounded by suburban and rural residential development (Butte County, 2010). Butte County consists primarily of agricultural lands.

The PWD consists primarily of developed lands, including the southern and central portions of the City of Palmdale and adjacent unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. The lands in the area presently served by the District slope generally upward to the foot of the northeast-facing San Gabriel Mountains. Elevations range from approximately 2,600 feet to 3,800 feet above mean sea level (PWD, 2011a). PWD provides primarily municipal and industrial water supply.

Discussion

a-d) No Impact: As there would be no construction activities with project implementation, no potential aesthetic resources would be impacted or altered. Currently, because Butte County does not use its full Table A allocation, unused Butte County Table A water have historically been sold through the Turnback Pool and conveyed through the SWP system for delivery to other SWP water contractors under the baseline condition. The amount of water that would be transferred to the PWD does not differ from the existing practice of selling water through the Turnback Pool. All SWP reservoir elevations, river flows and other facility conditions would remain the same. Therefore,

there are no impacts to scenic resources, there would be no change to the existing visual character of the region, and the project would not create new light sources.

Mitigation

None Required.

2. Agricultural and Forestry Resources

W	ould the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a)	Convert Farmland (Prime, Unique or of Statewide Importance) pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the CA Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				Х
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				х
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				Х

Setting

Butte County is located in the vast floodplain of the Sacramento River, an area that is particularly amenable to farming. The floodplains provide fertile, alluvial sediments with abundant nutrients. The majority of Butte County's farmland is located in the area between the eastern bank of the Sacramento River and the foothills of the Southern Cascade and Sierra Nevada mountain ranges. Over 60 percent of Butte County is classified under one of the following agricultural categories: Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, or Grazing Land. The majority of agricultural land in the county is Grazing Land, which occurs primarily in the mountain and foothill regions. Prime Farmland is located on the alluvial plain of the Sacramento River in the western portion of the county. Small areas classified as Farmland of Statewide Importance and Unique Farmland exist in the central, northwest, and southwest portions of the county. Areas used for agriculture are located throughout the western half of Butte County. Agricultural activities, particularly row crops and rice fields occur in mostly flat areas west of Highway 99, with grazing activities located east of Highway 99 extending into the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Small olive groves occur on hillsides, and citrus orchards occur in the lower elevations. Olives and

oranges have been grown commercially in the foothills for more than 100 years. Butte County contracts with agricultural districts for water supply.

The eastern half of Butte County includes the foothills transitioning into the Sierra Nevada Mountains. This half of the County is predominantly timber forestland.

The entire PWD encompasses an area of approximately 140 square miles overlying more than 30 non-contiguous areas scattered throughout the southern Antelope Valley (PWD, 2011a). The District's existing water service area is located almost entirely within the City limits of the City of Palmdale, and extends on its southern and eastern boundaries into the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County that are within the City's sphere of influence. The District is bordered to the south and west by the San Gabriel Mountain Range, the north by the City of Lancaster, and the east by the unincorporated community of Little Rock. The County of San Bernardino is located immediately to the east (PWD, 2011c).

Discussion

a–e) No Impact: The project is a multi-year water transfer agreement, with an option for multiple five-year extensions, that will transfer an unused portion of Butte County's unused SWP Table A water allocation. Currently, Butte County does not deliver or transfer its water to any farmland in Butte County, and does not anticipate that this will change during the term of the agreement. The duration of the transfer does not irretrievably commit this resource; it may be used in Butte County in the future if demand is developed in Butte County's service area. Conversely, the water source does not constitute a reliable long-term supply that would justify expanding uses within the PWD.

Mitigation

None Required.

3. Air Quality

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				X
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				x
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				Х
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				X
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				X

Setting

Butte County is located in the Northern Sacramento Valley Air Basin (NSVAB), which includes the counties of Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Sutter, Tehama, and Yuba. The NSVAB is bounded on the north by the Cascade Range, on the south by the Greater Sacramento Air Region and San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, on the east by the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and on the west by the Coast Range. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has classified Butte County as a moderate nonattainment area for the 1-hour O_3 standard and as a nonattainment area for the 8-hour O_3 standard. For the CO standard, CARB has classified Butte County as an attainment area. Further, Butte County has been classified as a nonattainment area for the PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} standards (Butte County, 2010).

The proposed project is located in the western portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB.) The Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District (AVAQMD) is the local air district with jurisdiction over air pollution sources in the City of Palmdale. The MDAB is an assemblage of mountain ranges interspersed with long broad valleys that often contain dry lakes. Many of the lower mountains, which dot the vast terrain, rise from 1,000 to 4,000 feet above the valley floor. Prevailing winds in the MDAB are out of the west and southwest. These prevailing winds are due to the proximity of the MDAB to coastal and central regions and the blocking nature of the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the north; air masses pushed onshore in Southern California by differential heating are channeled through the MDAB. The MDAB is separated from the southern California coastal and central California Valley regions by mountains (highest elevation approximately 10,000 feet), whose passes form the main channels for these air masses. Antelope Valley is bordered on the northwest by the Tehachapi Mountains, separated from the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the north by the Tehachapi Pass (3,800-foot elevation). The Antelope Valley is bordered to the south by the San Gabriel Mountains, bisected by Soledad Canyon (3,300-foot elevation) (PWD, 2011c).

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has classified the Palmdale area as a nonattainment area for the 1-hour O_3 standard and as an extreme nonattainment area for the 8-hour O_3 standard. For the CO standard, the area has been classified as an attainment area. Further, the Palmdale area has been classified as a nonattainment area for the PM_{10} standards – $PM_{2.5}$ standards are currently unclassified (PWD, 2011c).

Discussion

a–e) No Impact: Transfer of the water would not conflict with the implementation of any air quality attainment plans in Butte County, or the Antelope Valley/Los Angeles County (where the PWD is located). As there would be no construction activities with project implementation and the transfer of water uses the existing SWP system, the project would not violate or contribute to a violation of any air quality standard. The project would make use of existing SWP infrastructure for conveyance of the water, and would help the PWD meet anticipated water demands for existing customers. Therefore, it would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutants, nor would it expose any sensitive receptors to pollutants or create objectionable odors.

Mitigation

None Required.

4. Biological Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				Х
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				X
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				Х
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				Х

Setting

Butte County has a high diversity of biological communities because it extends from the Sacramento Valley floor to the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountains over an elevation range from approximately 50 feet to more than 8,000 feet above sea level. Most of the biological communities in the Sacramento Valley portion of the County have been substantially altered since the mid-1800s, when the area was first hydraulically mined, then dredged for gold, and then developed for agriculture. Much of the Sacramento Valley subregion supports agricultural land, annual grassland, and wetlands. Agricultural lands are established on fertile soils that historically supported abundant wildlife. The quality of habitat for wildlife is greatly diminished when the land is

converted to agricultural uses and intensively managed. However, depending on the crop pattern and proximity to native habitats, row crops and rice fields can provide relatively high-value habitat for wildlife, particularly as foraging habitat. Raptor species use row- and grain-crop agricultural lands for foraging because several species of common rodents are found in agricultural fields. Rice fields and fallow agricultural fields provide important foraging and resting habitat for migrating and wintering waterfowl and shorebirds (Butte County, 2010).

The project area is located in the vicinity of Palmdale at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains and immediately west of Littlerock Creek. Land uses in the project area include developed (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial, institutional), agricultural and open spaces containing native habitats. High-quality habitats are present where native habitat types are relatively undisturbed and have connectivity to other open space areas. Native habitat types within the proposed project area generally include Mojave desert scrub, creosote bush scrub, Joshua tree woodland, rabbitbrush scrub, saltbush scrub, and desert wash. Non-native and disturbed habitats generally provide low-quality wildlife habitat; however, agricultural areas can provide habitat for certain wildlife species such as burrowing owls and other raptor species. The majority of the project area occurs within developed and disturbed regions that do not offer high quality native habitat (PWD, 2011c).

Discussion

a) No Impact: The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) provides a migration corridor, spawning, and rearing habitat for several aquatic species. **Table 3** identifies Delta fish that are listed as threatened or endangered.

Table 2
Threatened and Endangered Delta Fish Species

Initedence and Endangered Detail ish opecies					
Fish Species	Status				
Winter-run Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	State: Endangered				
Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>)	Federal: Endangered				
Spring-run Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	State: Threatened				
Central Valley Spring-run Chinook salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>)	Federal: Threatened				
Delta smelt (Hypomesus tranpacificus)	State: Endangered Federal: Threatened				
Steelhead - Central Valley DPS (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Federal: Threatened				
Green sturgeon – southern DPS (Acipenser medirostris)	Federal: Threatened				
Longfin smelt (Spirinchus thaleichthys)	State: Threatened				
Southern Resident killer whales (Orcinus orca)	Federal: Endangered				
Source: California Department of Fish and Game, State and Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, January 2011. http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/TEAnimals.pdf.					

The Delta is a migration corridor and seasonal rearing habitat for winter-run and spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead. It provides spawning and nursery habitat for Delta smelt and Delta longfin smelt. SWP water from Northern California is conveyed and delivered to SWP water contractors via the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). The transfer of Butte County's unused Table A amount will be conveyed to the PWD in conformance with the requirements contained in D1641 and all applicable restrictions contained in the current Biological Opinions for the protection of Delta smelt and anadromous fishes and marine mammal species, or any subsequent regulatory restrictions imposed on the operation of the SWP. The proposed project would not result in an increase in the amount of SWP water transported through or diverted from the Delta. The proposed

transfer of allocated Table A water would not affect the conditions under which the SWP is operated. As such, there would be no impact from the proposed project on listed fish species in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and associated river systems.

- **b–c) No Impact:** The transfer of a portion of Butte County's unused SWP Table A amount to the PWD would have no effect on riparian or other sensitive habits, including wetlands. The proposed transfer will not alter the overall operations of the SWP and will not affect the water stored in or released from Lake Oroville. Lake Oroville elevations would remain the same. The only change in operations will be the ultimate delivery to the PWD. All SWP storage, conveyance and delivery facilities, including Lake Oroville, would be operated subject to the current operational constraints and all SWP water deliveries thereto would continue.
- d) No Impact: The transfer of a portion of Butte County's unused SWP Table A amount to the PWD (an SWP long-term water contractor) would have no effect on the movement of any native resident or migratory fish species. The proposed transfers will not affect the total quantity of water allocated to the SWP contractors or the quantities that are transported through or diverted from the Delta. All SWP water is appropriated and delivered in conformance with DWR's existing water rights licenses, in conformance with the requirements contained in D1641, and all applicable restrictions contained in the current Biological Opinions for the protection of Delta smelt and anadromous fishes and marine mammal species, or any subsequent regulatory restrictions imposed on the operation of the SWP.
- **e-f) No Impact:** The proposed project would not conflict with any local, regional, or state policy, ordinance or conservation plan in effect for the area. Hence, no impact to adopted habitat conservation plans would occur with project implementation.

Mitigation

None Required.

5. Cultural Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Code of Regulations, Section 15064.5?				х
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CA Code of Regulations, §15064.5?				Х
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				Х
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				X

Setting

The overall prehistoric archaeological sensitivity of Butte County is generally considered high, particularly in areas near water sources or on terraces along watercourses. In particular, the Sacramento River and Feather River watersheds within the Sierra Nevada foothills possess river terraces that are rich in archaeological resources. In the area of Oroville where the Forks of the Feather River converge, the archaeological site density is one of the highest in California. The overall historic archaeological sensitivity of Butte County area is generally considered moderately high, especially in those areas where historic records indicate transportation routes, agricultural settlements, and mining (Butte County, 2010).

By the Late Prehistoric Period, an extensive network of established trade routes wound their way through the desert, routing goods to populations throughout the Mojave region. Trade routes have been postulated as running along the foothills on the southern border of the Antelope Valley and along the Mojave River. The Antelope Valley sat at a convenient geographical location for controlling trade, between the Great Basin and the southern coastal region. It is also believed that these trade routes encouraged or were the motivating factors for the development of more "increasingly complex socioeconomic and sociopolitical organizations" among Protohistoric peoples in southern California. Beginning around A.D. 1300, however, a decline in trade occurred and well-established village sites were abandoned. Few sites in the Antelope Valley were occupied after 1650 AD. (PWD, 2011c).

The proposed project is limited to the multi-year transfer of 10,000 AFA of SWP Table A allocation from Butte County to the PWD to offset the reduction in reliability of SWP deliveries to the District.

Discussion

a-d) No Impact: The proposed project does not involve a change in water surface elevation in Lake Oroville or any land alteration and thus no archeological or paleontological disturbances are possible within the proposed project's scope. In addition, with no construction activities proposed, there would be no disturbances to potential burial sites or cemeteries. The California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks) has jurisdiction over the water surface of Lake Oroville as well as most of the shoreline areas, which are managed as the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area (LOSRA). There are archeological sites (including Native American sites) within Lake Oroville. Because the lake levels can vary widely during periods of dry years, State Parks rangers and Maidu volunteers, trained by a State Parks archaeologist, are available to monitor the sites and enforce the laws that protect sensitive archaeological sites if needed. The proposed project does not lower the Lake beyond the baseline condition.

Mitigation

None Required.

6. Geology and Soils

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
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Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i.) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?				x
ii.) Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii.) Seismic-related ground failure/liquefaction?				X
iv.) Landslides?				X
b) Substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
c) Located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				х
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				x
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				х

Setting

Butte County is made up of three distinct geologic areas: the valley region, the foothill region, and the mountain region. The valley region covers approximately 45 percent of the county's land area and consists predominantly of marine sedimentary rocks and continentally derived sediments underlain by granitic and metamorphic bedrock. The foothill region, which transitions from the valley to the mountain ranges, comprises the area between elevations 200 and 4,100 feet above mean sea level. The geology of the foothill region is characterized by Tertiary sediments in the north and west, and older Mesozoic-Paleozoic rocks in the east and the south.

The only fault in Butte County considered active and subject to the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act of 1975 (A-P EFZ) is the Cleveland Hills fault, which is shown on the Bangor 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Earthquake Fault Zones Map (1977). The fault runs in a nearly north-south orientation directly south of Lake Oroville and approximately four miles east-southeast of Oroville. This fault last ruptured in 1975. Some geologists consider the Big Bend fault zone to be potentially active, but it is not subject to the requirements of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (Butte County, 2010).

The area of the Palmdale Water District (PWD) lies within the Antelope Valley, which is situated along the boundary between two major geomorphic provinces: the Transverse Ranges and the Mojave Desert. The Transverse Ranges province is characterized by east-west oriented mountain ranges including the Tehachapi Mountains to the north, and the San Gabriel, Sierra Pelona and

Liebre Mountains to the southwest. The Mojave Desert province is characterized primarily by a broad interior region of isolated mountain ranges separated by expanses of desert plains. The Mojave Desert province is wedged between the Garlock Fault and the San Andreas Fault, which have uplifted the surrounding mountains relatively rapidly, isolating the Mojave Desert from the Pacific Coast and creating the interior drainage basins of the western Mojave Desert, such as the Antelope Valley. The west end of the Antelope Valley is defined by the Tehachapi and San Gabriel Mountains, forming the v-shaped basin of the western Mojave Desert (PWD, 2011c).

Discussion

- **a-d) No Impact:** The proposed project does not involve the construction of new or the expansion of existing facilities. The transfer of 10,000 AF Butte County SWP Table A amount to the PWD would use the existing SWP storage and delivery system. Once the water has been transferred to PWD, the District would use existing water delivery systems to convey water to users. Therefore, implementation of the project would no change or increase the exposure of people or structures to potential risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, ground failure, liquefaction, subsidence, lateral spreading or landslides. No impact associated with geology and soils would occur with project implementation.
- **e) No Impact:** The proposed project would not involve the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater treatment disposal systems to handle wastewater generation. No impacts would result with the implementation of the project.

Mitigation

None Required.

7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				X
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				X

Setting

The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, otherwise referred to as Assembly Bill 32 (AB32), requires the California Air Resource Board (CARB) to establish a statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emission cap for 2020 based on 1990 emission levels, and to adopt mandatory reporting rules for significant sources of GHGs. AB32 also requires major producers of greenhouse gas emissions to reduce emission to 1990 levels by 2020, which is basically a 30 percent reduction from estimated 2020 levels in the absence of reduction efforts. The proposed project would generate GHG emissions during water conveyance, but not to levels that would conflict with AB32 or other

initiatives to reduce GHG emissions. Further, the water will be conveyed as part of the SWP's existing operations.

Discussion

a-b) No Impact: The proposed project is limited to the multi-year transfer of 10,000 AF of Butte County's SWP Table A amount to the PWD for benefit of the District. The project would use existing infrastructure for the delivery of SWP Table A water. If Butte County did not enter into multi-year agreements with PWD for the transfer of the County's unused Table A amount, the County would sell this water in the Turnback Pool. This water would be conveyed to buyers in the same manner that they currently schedule and receive their existing SWP supplies. Thus, an increase in greenhouse gas emissions is not anticipated. The SWP is currently a participant in a coal-fired power plant facility located in Nevada (Reid Gardner), and the DWR has elected to terminate participation in this facility effective July 2013. This action would allow the SWP to meet the 2020 greenhouse gas emission targets. Therefore, the transfer of Butte County's unused Table A allocation would not generate additional greenhouse gas emissions, nor conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Mitigation

None Required.

8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				х
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				Х

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

Setting

Hazards and hazardous materials address health and safety issues related to the project. Health and safety issues apply to construction workers and members of the public who would be exposed to hazardous materials and physical conditions associated with the presence of construction equipment and excavations in an area of sensitive land uses. As described in the Project Description and other sections of this Initial Study Environmental Checklist, the water transfer project will utilize existing infrastructure and will not require any construction activities.

Discussion

a-h) No Impact: The proposed project would not involve the transport or use of hazardous materials nor change or increase any public exposure to hazards or hazardous materials. There would be no hazardous impacts with project implementation.

Mitigation

None Required.

9. Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				X

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation onor off-site?				х
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onor off-site?				X
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				х
f) Otherwise degrade water quality?				X
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				x
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

Setting

The proposed project is limited to the multi-year transfer of 10,000 AFA of SWP Table A amount from Butte County to the PWD. The project involves the transfer of SWP allocated Table A water via

existing SWP infrastructure and consistent with all existing or future operational restrictions – no new construction will occur with this project.

Discussion

- **a) No Impact:** The proposed project does not involve any discharges and thus would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. All SWP water is appropriated and delivered in conformance with DWR's existing water rights licenses and in conformance with the requirements contained in D1641 and all applicable restrictions contained in the current Biological Opinions for the protection of Delta smelt and anadromous fishes and marine mammal species, or any subsequent regulatory restrictions imposed on the operation of the SWP. No impacts to water quality standards would occur with project implementation.
- **b) No Impact:** Butte County's Table A water delivered by the SWP originates from rainfall and snowmelt runoff. The proposed project would not extract groundwater nor deplete groundwater supplies. Since Butte County does not use the balance of the SWP allocated Table A water within the County, there is no loss to in-lieu recharge. Also, there will be no groundwater pumping to make up for the foregone surface supplies. The transfer of Butte County's Table A allocation would not interfere with groundwater recharge resulting in a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering of the local groundwater table level.

To meet water demands and water supply goals, PWD uses 40 percent groundwater. The District has pumping capability to extract more groundwater to meet demand; however, the local groundwater basins are in overdraft, although the basin is not adjudicated (PWD, 2011a). By transferring and using a portion of Butte County's SWP Table A water to meet existing water demand, the PWD would not need to increase its groundwater extraction (**Table 1**). Currently, PWD anticipates pumping 8,000 AFA groundwater, with or without Butte County's Table A water. However, PWD anticipated that if they are unable to purchase Butte County's Table A water, an additional 2,000 AF would need to be extracted from the Antelope Valley groundwater basin. Therefore, the transfer of Butte County's unused SWP Table A amounts would reduce the amount of groundwater that would need to be pumped from the Antelope Valley groundwater basin and would result in a beneficial impact to groundwater resources in the Antelope Valley.

- **c-d) No Impact:** The transfer of Butte County's unused SWP Table A amount would be accomplished within existing conveyance and storage systems of the SWP. No drainage courses would receive transferred water from the proposed project; therefore, the project would not affect or alter existing drainage patterns, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river. No substantial erosion, siltation, or flooding on- or off-site would occur. The project will not result in the expansion of service areas; rather it will allow surface water obtained via the SWP to be used for existing demand instead of depending on increased groundwater use. The intent of the project is to decrease the amount of groundwater pumping required by the PWD to meet existing demands. The transfer of Butte County's unused Table A amount to the District represents approximately 30 percent of its overall demand. In addition, there are no construction activities associated with the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts related to water drainage patterns would occur with project implementation.
- **e) No Impact:** The proposed project would not create or contribute to runoff water thereby exceeding the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems (refer to the discussion under Item **c-d** above). Therefore, no impacts relating to storm water drainage systems would occur with project implementation.

- **f) No Impact:** The proposed project would not result in the degradation of water quality. Refer to the discussion under Item **a**, above. Transfer of the water would occur under all existing or future regulatory requirements affecting the operation of the SWP, including required flows through the Delta and maintenance of required water quality objectives. No impact to water quality would occur with project implementation.
- **g-i) No Impact:** The proposed project would not involve the construction of housing. The transfer of a portion of Butte County's Table A allocation to the PWD would use existing SWP delivery and storage facilities, which were constructed to standard engineering design practices to limit the potential for exposure of people or property to water-related hazards, such as flooding. In addition, the SWP water would be delivered to the PWD consistent with all existing and future regulatory restrictions governing the operation of the SWP. The Oroville facilities are also operated for flood control, power generation, water supply, water quality improvement, and fish and wildlife enhancement requirements (DWR, 2007b). The proposed project would not expose people or property to water-related hazards such as flooding or impede or redirect flood flows.
- **j) No Impact:** The transfer of Butte County's SWP Table A amount to the PWD would not expose people, structures or associated facilities to inundation of seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. No impacts would result from project implementation with respect to tsunamis, seiches, or mudslides.

Mitigation

None Required.

10. Land Use and Planning

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

Setting

Land within the PWD boundaries that receive SWP are primarily designated as, and used for, residential, commercial and industrial purposes. The transferred water will be used to improve the PWD's water supply reliability and to help meet its anticipated water demands for existing service areas during the term of the proposed project.

The proposed project is limited to the multi-year transfer of 10,000 AFA of the Butte County SWP allocated Table A allocation to the PWD in Los Angeles County. The water would become part of the SWP delivery schedule between the District and DWR.

Discussion

- **a) No Impact:** The proposed project would not displace or divide an established community, as no new construction activities would occur with project implementation; only existing SWP delivery and storage facilities would be used.
- **b) No Impact:** The transfer of a portion of SWP Table A allocation from Butte County to the PWD would allow the District to meet its existing water supply needs.

The recently adopted Butte County General Plan 2030, includes a Water Resources Element that provides information about water supply, water quality, stormwater management and water service in Butte County. This Element contains goals, policies and actions designed to protect, maintain and restore water resources. General Plan Policy W-P2.4 states, "The County's State Water Project allocation should be fully utilized within Butte County," however, with the exception of the Water Supply Agreements with Del Oro Water Company and California Water Service Company, there are no plans or agreements to use the remaining portion of Butte County's Table A water within the County at this time. General Plan Action Item, W-A3.3 states that the County should, "Cooperate with local water purveyors to seek funds to conduct a study to evaluate options to convey the County's State Water Project Table A allocation to areas not currently served by this source, such as the Chico area." However, no funds have been allocated or studies initiated implementing this Action Item. The proposed project is a multi-year agreement, and therefore would not preclude the County from implementation of General Plan Policy W-P2.4 and Action Item, W-A3.3.

Also, the Butte County Department of Water and Resource Conservation's Integrated Water Resources Plan (IWRP) discusses policy recommendations and options for the County's SWP Table A allocation, including transferring water, on a short-term basis, for purchase by other SWP contractors. Implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with the policy recommendations in the IWRP to improve water management of Butte County's SWP Table A allocation (BCDWRC, 2005, pg. 4-3 and pg. 6-2).

The proposed project is consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies contained within the City of Palmdale and Los Angeles County General Plans (City of Palmdale, 1993; Los Angeles County, 2011) and would not remove obstacles to growth and development and therefore is not growth inducing. Implementation of the project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project. Additionally, the project is consistent with PWD's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The UWMP provides strategies for maintaining efficient use of urban water supplies, promotes water conservation, ensures that sufficient water supplies are available for future use, and provides a mechanism for response during drought water conditions. Implementation of the project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of any agency with jurisdiction over the project.

c) No Impact: Butte County is currently in the planning phase of preparing an HCP/NCCP, with workshops scheduled for mid-2012. The proposed project would not conflict with any adopted habitat conservation plan (HCP) or natural communities conservation plan (NCCP).

Mitigation

None Required.

11. Mineral Resources

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				x
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				х

Setting

Butte County's predominant mining products are aggregate resources and stone, although there are some gold mining operations as well. Aggregate resources, such as sand and gravel, are used extensively in all types of construction, including residential, commercial, industrial, roads and highways, dams, and bridges. The State Geologist has not yet mapped the mineral resources in Butte County, however no new construction is proposed with this project. The transferred water will be conveyed through existing SWP infrastructure. No structures or facilities will be constructed either in Butte or Los Angeles Counties which would impact potential mineral resources in the regions.

Discussion

a-b) No Impact: The transfer of a portion of Butte County's SWP Table A allocation to the PWD would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or locally-important mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and residents of the State. No impacts to mineral resources would occur with the proposed water transfer.

Mitigation

None Required.

12. Noise

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				X

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				Х
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				Х
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				Х
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				Х
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

Major mobile noise sources in Butte County include roadway traffic, railroads, and airports. Roadway traffic is the most substantial source because the noise is constant as opposed to the periodic noise from railroads and airports. Major roadways within the project area include State Routes 99 and 70, and Interstate 5. There are a number of small airports and a railroad within the project area as well (Butte County, 2010).

Ambient noise in the PWD service area consists primarily of community noise, which varies continuously over a period of time with respect to the contributing sound sources of the community noise environment. Community noise is primarily the product of many distant noise sources, which constitute a relatively stable background noise exposure, with the individual contributors unidentifiable. Sources of noise include vehicle traffic, aircraft, commercial and industrial operations (PWD, 2011c).

Discussion

a-f) No Impact: The proposed project would help the PWD meet anticipated water demands for its existing service area and does not involve the development or enhancement of any new noise emitting sources. In addition, there would be no construction activities associated with the proposed project since the transfer would rely on existing SWP delivery and storage facilities. No noise impacts would result with project implementation.

Mitigation

None Required.

13. Population and Housing

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				х
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				х
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				х

Setting

The proposed project is limited to the multi-year transfer of 10,000 AFA of SWP Table A allocation from Butte County to the PWD in Los Angeles County. The project would offset the reduction in reliability of SWP deliveries for the PWD and reduce their dependence on groundwater pumping during the term of the project. No housing would be displaced as a result of the proposed project in either Butte County or within the PWD service area, and no persons would be displaced from housing as a result of the proposed project.

Discussion

a-c) No Impact: This is a multi-year transfer agreement for water transfers and is not considered a reliable permanent source of water. The proposed project would benefit the PWD in meeting its anticipated water demands for existing service area. The transfer would not remove obstacles to growth and is not considered growth inducing. The project would not replace District's supplies or augment supplies long-term. In addition, no housing would be constructed, demolished or replaced as a result of the proposed project, no displacement of people and no substantial population growth would result. Therefore, no impacts to housing or population distribution would occur as a result of the proposed project.

Mitigation

None Required.

14. Public Services

Would the project: result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Fire protection?				X
b) Police protection?				X
c) Schools?				X
d) Parks?				X
e) Other public facilities?				X

Setting

The proposed project is the transfer of unused SWP allocated Table A water from Butte County to supplement water supplies within the PWD. The transfers will be conveyed through existing SWP infrastructure; no new construction is required.

Discussion

a-e) No Impact: The proposed project does not create any new demand for public services or alterations to existing public facilities. The proposed transfer of a portion of Butte County's SWP Table A allocation would be conveyed through existing SWP facilities. Therefore, there are no impacts to public services or facilities as a result of implementation of this project.

Mitigation

None Required.

15. Recreation

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				X
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				Х

The proposed project is limited to the multi-year transfer of 10,000 AFA of unused SWP Table A allocation from Butte County to the PWD in Los Angeles County. Because the project involves the transfer of allocated SWP water conveyed through existing SWP facilities, there will be no direct or indirect impact to recreational uses. The proposed project would result in no increased use, beyond those existing, of recreational facilities, nor would it require additional recreational facilities.

Discussion

a-b) No Impact: The proposed project would not create or alter demand for recreational services. Lake levels at Oroville are the same under the baseline condition or project conditions.

Mitigation

None Required.

16. Traffic and Transportation

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				X
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				X
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				x
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				Х
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				х

The proposed project is limited to the multi-year transfer of 10,000 AFA of unused SWP Table A allocation from Butte County to the PWD in Los Angeles County. The proposed project would not influence traffic in any way. The project would make use of existing SWP infrastructure already in place for conveyance of the water, and would help the District meet anticipated water demands for existing service areas. The proposed project would have no impact on traffic.

Discussion

a-g) No Impact: The proposed project does not create new demands for any mode of transportation services. The project would involve the use of existing SWP delivery and storage facilities. In addition, there are no construction activities associated with the proposed project (and therefore no increase in traffic levels, inadequate emergency access, etc.). No impacts associated with transportation or traffic would occur as a result of implementation of the project.

Mitigation

None Required.

17. Utilities and Service Systems

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Water Quality Control Board?				X
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				х
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				х

Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves/may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				х
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				Х
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				х

The proposed project is limited to the multi-year transfer of 10,000 AFA of unused SWP Table A allocation from Butte County to the PWD in Los Angeles County. The proposed project would not impact utilities and service systems. The project would make use of existing SWP infrastructure for conveyance of the water, and would help the District meet anticipated water demands for existing service areas. The proposed project would have no impact on utilities and service systems.

Discussion

a-g) No Impact: The proposed project would not place additional demands on nor affect public utilities, particularly wastewater treatment facilities, water facilities and storm drain systems. The transfer of a portion of Butte County's SWP Table A allocation involves the conveyance of annually allocated SWP Table A water. The transfer will not affect SWP allocation. Conveyance of the transfer can be made within the existing capacity of the SWP facilities. No solid waste disposal or disposal facilities would be needed for the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts to existing utilities and conveyance systems would occur as a result of implementation of the proposed project.

Mitigation

None Required.

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4. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Mandatory Findings of Significance	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				Х
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				X

Setting

Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines identifies the circumstances under which a lead agency must prepare an EIR. The Mandatory Findings of Significance must present the proposed project within the context of §15065. The Mandatory Findings must be rooted in "substantial evidence, in light of the whole record."

Discussion

a) Less than Significant: The proposed transfer of a portion of Butte County's unused SWP Table A amount to the PWD would be conveyed through existing facilities and require no new construction. It is anticipated that the transfer would occur during the months of July through December any year in which water is available through the contract term. The water would be conveyed to the District in conformance with the requirements contained in D1641 and all applicable restrictions contained in the current Biological Opinions for the protection of Delta smelt and anadromous fishes and marine mammal species, or any subsequent regulatory restrictions imposed on the operation of the SWP. As previously discussed in the biological resources and cultural resources sections of this Initial Study, implementation of the proposed project would not degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce fish or wildlife habitat or population

levels, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal species, or eliminate important examples of California history or prehistory.

b) No Impact: The California Water Resources Development Bond Act, also known as the Burnsporter Act (Water Code Section 12930 *et seq.*) was passed by the California Legislature in 1959 and approved by voters in 1960. The Burns-Porter Act authorized and financed the establishment of the State Water Resources Development System (the SWP) and authorized the State of California to enter into contracts for the sale, delivery, or use of water made available by the SWP in return for payment of a major portion of the capital and operations costs of the SWP. Subsequently, 29 long-term water supply contracts were executed with water agencies throughout the State, which are collectively known as the SWP contractors. Each contract for long-term water supply contains a Table A amount that sets forth the amount of SWP water upon which the proportional use of SWP facilities and the contractor's proportionate share of available SWP water are based. The amount of Table A water is not assured, but rather provides the basis for proportional allocation of available SWP supplies among the contractors. Availability depends on several factors, including, but not limited to: annual hydrology, available hydrologic forecast data, initial and projected storage in SWP reservoirs, operational constraints, and contractor demands.

The existing long-term contract provides that the SWP contractors may sell any unused Table A allocation to other SWP contractors only through the Turnback Water Pool. The Turnback Water Pool allows SWP contractors, with unused allocated Table A water, to turn their water back into a pool for purchase by other SWP contractors. Butte County has participated in the Turnback Pool in prior years to sell its unused Table A amounts. The proposed transfer between Butte County and the PWD would be conducted outside the Turnback Water Pool and would be a direct, bi-lateral agreement between Butte County and the PWD, which is consistent with the Agreement in Principle in the Area of Origin litigation between Butte County and DWR.

The amount of water delivered to SWP contractors will not change with the proposed project because in the absence of the project Butte County would sell its unused Table A allocation through the Turnback Pool. However, the individual delivery amounts for specific contractors will change. To illustrate the change, **Table 3** provides a summary of the Turn-Back Water Pool Program as from 2001 to 2011 and shows the variation of the water received by each SWP contractor each year. **Table 3** demonstrates that any impacts to individual contractors are *de minimus*.

Table 3
2001-2011 Turnback Water Pool Buyers (AF)

2001 2011 Turnbuck Water 1 001 Buyers (III)											
SWP Contractor	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alameda County FC&WCD-Zone 7	308	556	656	-	275	491	378	-	-	249	1319
Alameda County WD	107	862	354	214	943	256	197	37	8	14	506
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	899	1,008	250	-	-	1	1	125	77	438	-
Castaic Lake WA	618	-	90	1	-	1	1	1	52	295	-
Coachella Valley WD	91	474	194	89	2716	-	568	107	66	429	2262
County Of Kings	-	54	34	49	202	173	43	8	5	29	152
Desert Water Agency	151	781	321	102	1,122	-	234	44	27	173	240
Dudley Ridge Water District	347	1,177	482	291	1,286	1,068	269	51	32	156	823
Kern County WA - AG	6,502	20,543	8,419	5,075	22,397	18,610	4,683	883	544	3,044	16,068
Napa County FC&WCD	82	283	180	52	-	-	-	21	13	90	-
Oak Flat Water District	22	76	48	29	127	107	27	5	3	18	-
San Gorgonio Pass WA	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	6	-
Palmdale Water District	-	437	-	-	-	130	100	19	-	59	-
San Luis Obispo County FC&WCD	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Barbara County FC&WCD	296	324	43	122	155	1	1	40	25	140	-
Santa Clara Valley WD	-	2,053	841	508	342	ı	469	88	54	34	-
The Metropolitan Water District of	7,949	14,335	16920	10223	6530	11,638	8,962	1,689	1,042	5,922	8,237
Tulare Lake Basin WSD	769	2,289	938	489	2,158	1,787	450	85	52	275	1,454
Subtotal (AF)	18,240	45,252	29,770	17,240	38,275	34,260	16,380	3,202	2,000	11,371	31,061
Total SWP Deliveries (AF)	1,615,212	2,599,218	3,018,962	2,883,306	3,543,139	3,599,154	2,528,689	1,313,611	1,371,103	1,988,893	3,266,273
Percentage of Turnback/SWP (%)	1.13	1.74	0.99	0.60	1.08	0.95	0.65	0.24	0.15	0.57	0.95

Source: DWR, 2012d.

In addition to the proposed multi-vear transfer of a portion of Butte County's SWP Table A allocation, a number of SWP contractors, including PWD and the Central Valley Project (CVP) contractors (collectively the Buyers), are negotiating water transfers from willing sellers in the Sacramento Valley to augment dry year water supplies. Proposed 2012 water transfers from the Sacramento Valley include short-term one-year programs in which water would be developed through reservoir release, groundwater substitution, conserved water savings, crop idling or cropshifting (shifting from higher water use crops to lower water use crops). The transfer water would be made available through the Feather River and lower Sacramento River upstream of the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta. The water would ultimately be transported through the Delta and pumped through either the SWP Banks or CVP Jones pumping plants in conformance with all applicable existing regulatory constraints governing project operations. Water will be exported from the Delta at times when it will not impact project operations and excess transportation capacity exists in the SWP or CVP. The Buyers would take delivery of the transferred water in a manner physically identical to their typical SWP or CVP deliveries. The transfer water would provide additional water supply options to the Buyers to mitigate dry-year water shortage conditions and to offset the reduction in reliability from SWP contracts, and would not represent a dependable permanent increase in supply. Typical transfers may be executed in future dry and critical year types.

Currently, the best estimate for water transfers being considered in the Sacramento Valley is approximately 85,000 AF. Potential participants in the crop-idling transfers include the Richvale Irrigation District, Butte Water District, Biggs-West Gridley, and Western Canal Water District located wholly or partially in Butte County and Sutter Extension Water District. Butte Water District has a small (5,350 AF) of in-lieu pumping in the Sutter County portion of their District. Additionally, Conaway Ranch Development is proposing to transfer water developed through a combination of crop-idling and crop-shifting. Water made available through crop-idling and crop-shifting will be made available on the same pattern it would have been consumptively used in the absence of the transfer. South Feather Water and Power Agency is proposing to make storage releases and South Sutter Water District is proposing a groundwater substitution transfer involving the increased use of groundwater pumping and the release of an equivalent amount of surface water. Browns Valley irrigation District is proposing to transfer water made available through installation of conservation facilities. Each of the agencies proposing crop idling or crop shifting based transfers prepared an Initial Study/Negative Declaration evaluating the potential impacts of the proposed transfers including potential impacts as a result of exporting the water through the Delta. Each of the agencies proposing to transfer water made available through reservoir release, groundwater substitution and conservation based transfers must file a Petition for Temporary Change with the State Water Resources Control Board and obtain an order approving the transfer prior to implementation.

The proposed project is a multi-year agreement (a two-year agreement and an eight-year agreement with options to extend) for the transfer of a minimum of 10,000 AF of Butte County's unused SWP Table A allocation annually. Although not included as part of the approximately 85,000 AF of water actively being considered for transfer in the Sacramento Valley in 2012, the total amount of water that could be transferred is within historic transfer volumes and represents about three percent of the average annual total water supply available in the Sacramento Valley from surface and groundwater resources for all uses. Water transfers from the Sacramento Valley through the Delta for consumptive uses and environmental purposes have been occurring on a large scale for over a decade and recognizing that no significant impacts have been noted for transfers within this order or magnitude; no significant impacts are expected within the Sacramento Valley. Delta impacts are likewise not anticipated to be significant as all water

transferred and pumped in previous years has been done within existing biological constraints. Therefore, the transfer of Butte County's SWP Table A amount, when viewed in combination with other potential water transfer projects would not result in a significant cumulative impact.

c) No Impact: This Initial Study Checklist and corresponding analysis assesses the potential impacts associated with the multi-year agreement (a two-year agreement and an eight-year agreement) for the transfer of a portion of Butte County's unused SWP Table A allocation to the PWD to enable the District to better meet their anticipated water demands for existing service areas. As of April 16, 2012, the SWP has allocated 60 percent of the total initial request of Table A amount for long-term SWP contractors.

The proposed project would result in the transfer of a minimum of 10,000 AF of Table A allocation annually for a multi-year period (depending on the SWP allocation amounts). Without the proposed project, the PWD anticipates a water supply deficit of 8,520 AF on average (refer to **Table 1**). The intent of the project is to increase the reliability of SWP water deliveries to the PWD by offsetting reductions in SWP deliveries during dry years. The transfer of a portion of Butte County's unused Table A amounts to the District represents approximately 30 percent of their overall demand. The minimal increase in water to the District is not enough to expand its service area. There are no construction activities associated with the proposed project; the conveyance of the transfer of water would be accomplished consistent with the existing and any future regulatory restrictions affecting the operation of the SWP. The proposed project would not cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

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5. Preparers and References

Report Preparation

NorthStar Engineering: Environmental Division, 111 Mission Ranch Boulevard, Suite 100, Chico, CA 95926

- Kamie Loeser, M.A., Senior Planner, Project Manager
- Uma Hinman, Independent Contract, Senior Planner
- Peter Hansen, GIS Analyst

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- NRDC v. Kempthorne Findings of Fact. Case 1:05-cv-01207-0WW-GSA, Document 561, Filed 12/14/2007.
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6. Acronyms and Abbreviations

Agencies, Boards, Commissions, Districts:	
	Butte County Air Quality Management District
CARB	California Air Resources Board
DFG	(California) Department of Fish and Game
	(California) Department of Water Resources
DTSC	(California) Department of Toxic Substances Control
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
ISZ	Industrial Service Zone
LOSRA	Lake Oroville State Recreation Area
NOAA	National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
NRDC	Natural Resources Defense Council
NSVAB	Northern Sacramento Valley Air Board
PCFFA	Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Association
PWD	Palmdale Water District
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Guidelines, Policies, Programs, Regulations:	
AB	Assembly Bill
A-P EFZ	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act
BCGP	Butte County General Plan
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFR	
CVP	Central Valley Project
CWA	Clean Water Act
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
ESA	Endangered Species Act
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
IWRP	Integrated Water Resources Plan
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plan
OCAP	(SWP) Operations Criteria and Plan
	Public Resources Code
SWP	State Water Project

Miscellaneous:

AF	Acre-feet
AFA	Acre-feet per Annum
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CSC	California Species of Special Concern
dB	Decibel(s)
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
GHG	Green House Gases
kWh	Kilowatt hours
	Particulate Matter less than 10 / 2.5 Microns
TAF	Thousand Acre-feet

7. Glossary

acre-foot: The volume of water (about 325,900 gallons) that would cover an area of 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot. This is enough water to meet the annual needs of one to two households.

agricultural water supplier: As defined by the California Water Code, a public or private supplier that provides water to 2,000 or more irrigated acres per year for agricultural purposes or serves 2,000 or more acres of agricultural land. This can be a water district that directly supplies water to farmers or a contractor that sells water to the water district.

Article 21 water: Surplus water that a contractor can receive in addition to its allocated Table A water. This water is only available if several conditions are met: (1) excess water is flowing through the Delta; (2) the contractor can use the surplus water or store it in the contractor's own system; and (3) delivering this water will not interfere with Table A allocation, other SWP deliveries, or SWP operations.

biological opinion: A determination by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service on whether a proposed federal action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated "critical habitat." If jeopardy is determined, certain actions are required to be taken to protect the species of concern.

carryover water: A water supply "savings account" for SWP water that is allocated to an SWP contractor in a given year, but not used by the end of the year. Carryover water is stored in the SWP's share of San Luis Reservoir, when space is available, for the contractor to use in the following year.

Central Valley Project (CVP): Operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the CVP is a water storage and delivery system consisting of 20 dams and reservoirs (including Shasta, Folsom, and New Melones Reservoirs), 11 power plants, and 500 miles of major canals. CVP facilities reach some 400 miles from Redding to Bakersfield and deliver about 7 million acre-feet of water for agricultural, urban, and wildlife use.

State Water Project (SWP): Operated by DWR, a water storage and delivery system of 33 storage facilities, 701 miles of open canals and pipelines, five hydroelectric power plants, and 20 pumping plants that extends for more than 600 miles in California. Its main purpose is to store and distribute water to 29 urban and agricultural water suppliers in Northern California, the San Francisco Bay Area, the San Joaquin Valley, the Central Coast, and Southern California. The SWP provides supplemental water to approximately 25 million Californians (two-thirds of California's population) and about 750,000 acres of irrigated farmland. Water deliveries have ranged from 1.4 million acrefeet in a dry year to more than 4.0 million acre-feet in a wet year.

SWP contractors: Twenty-nine entities that receive water for agricultural or municipal and industrial uses through the SWP. Each contractor has executed a long-term water supply contract with DWR. Also sometimes referred to as "State Water Contractors."

Table A water (Table A amounts): The maximum amount of SWP water that the State agreed to make available to an SWP contractor for delivery during the year. Table A amounts determine the

maximum water a contractor may request each year from DWR. The State and SWP contractors also use Table A amounts to serve as a basis for allocation of some SWP costs among the contractors.

turnback pool water: Allocated water that individual SWP contractors may offer early in the year for other SWP contractors to buy later at a set price.

Appendix A Letter of Intent; Palmdale Water District and Butte County

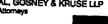


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LAGERLOF, SENECAL, GOSNEY & KRUSE LLP





Board of Directors

ROBERT E. ALVARADO GORDON G. DEXTER Division 2 GLORIA DIZMANG

KATHY MAC LAREN STEVE R. CORDOVA

December 16, 2011

Mr. Paul Gosselin, Director **Butte County Department of Water** and Resource Conservation 308 Nelson Avenue Oroville, CA 95965

LONG-TERM LEASE - STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A RE: LETTER OF INTENT

Dear Mr. Gosselin:

The purpose of this letter of intent ("LOI") is to set forth the general terms and conditions for a ten-year lease ("Lease") of State Water Project ("SWP") Table A. The Palmdale Water District ("PWD") is willing to proceed with the preparation of an agreement and related documentation ("Definitive Agreement"), as set forth below, with respect to the acquisition of water from the County of Butte ("Butte"). It is intended that the Definitive Agreement will set forth in greater detail the terms and conditions of this LOI and such other terms and conditions as are mutually agreed upon by the parties. Neither PWD nor Butte is bound in any way to proceed with the transfer of SWP Table A contemplated herein until final and completed documents are executed by the parties.

- Description. PWD needs supplemental water to meet its long-term water supply needs. Butte has a SWP contract for twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500) acre-feet of SWP Table A. PWD proposes to lease ten thousand (10,000) acre-feet of Butte's SWP Table A (the "Water"). Butte has projected that the Water is surplus to its current and long-term water supply needs.
- Purpose of Lease. PWD needs one hundred percent (100.0%) of its SWP Table A contract of 21,300 acre-feet on a long-term basis. In August 2010, Department of Water Resources ("DWR") issued The State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009 that projected the longterm allocation of SWP Table A at sixty percent (60.0%). Based on DWR's projection, PWD needs an additional eight thousand five hundred and twenty (8,520) acre-feet of firm water supplies on average each year to offset the reduction in reliability from its SWP contract.

- 3. Type of Transfer and CEOA Compliance. This is a Lease of SWP Table A from Butte to PWD. The transfer of the Water is internal to the SWP and covered by current licenses and permits. The transfer requires the approval of DWR. The transfer of SWP Table A is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act. It is anticipated that PWD would be the Lead Agency in the CEQA process and that PWD would be responsible for the cost and preparation of the required documents. The lease shall not proceed unless and until the parties have negotiated, executed and delivered mutually acceptable agreements based upon information produced from the CEQA environmental review process and all governmental approvals. No party will be pre-committed to any approvals until all environmental work has been completed and all parties have made findings to proceed.
- 4. Delivery of Water. The Water will become part of the SWP delivery schedule between PWD and DWR. PWD shall make all necessary arrangements with DWR for the conveyance of the Water to PWD's service area. The LOI is based on requirement that DWR allow undelivered Water to remain in SWP conservation storage as provided under (i) Article 14(b), (ii) Article 56(c) or (iii) Article 12(e).
- 5. Term. The term of the agreement shall be for a period of ten years ("Term"). (It is anticipated that the Term will begin in 2012 and end in 2021.) Upon expiration of the Term, PWD and Butte shall have the option to extend the Definitive Agreement for subsequent periods of five (5) years each. Extension of the Term is subject to a determination by Butte that surplus water is available (Butte may adjust the quantity of the Water for said extensions, based on projected water needed to meet in-County demands).
- 6. Quantity. Butte shall lease PWD 10,000 acre-feet of the Water ("Quantity"). If Butte makes additional water available on an annual basis, PWD shall have option to acquire water on same terms and conditions set forth in the Definitive Agreement.
- 7. Price. During the Term, PWD shall pay Butte per acre-foot of the Water the sum of: (a) the then-current Delta Water Charge and (b) fifty dollars (\$50.00). The combination of (a) and (b) shall be referred to as the "Water Rate." After the first year, part (b) of the Water Rate shall be escalated by three and one-half percent (3.5%) for years two through six and four percent (4.0%) for years seven through ten of the Term.
- 8. <u>Payment</u>. On an annual basis, PWD shall make a payment to Butte equal to the Water Rate multiplied by the Quantity ("Payment"). The Payment shall be divided into two equal installments due on January 1 and July 1 of each year during the Term.
- 9. <u>SWP Fixed Costs.</u> Butte shall be responsible for paying DWR the annual fixed charges related to its SWP contract. In the event that DWR makes adjustments (credits or additional charges) to the annual fixed costs, then Butte shall adjust the following year's Payment. Butte shall invoice or refund PWD for adjustments made during the next 5 years after the expiration of the Term.

- 10. <u>Transaction Costs</u>. Each party shall be responsible for its legal and consulting costs. To the extent that a third-party initiates a claim, PWD and Butte shall share equally in the costs to defend the claim.
- 11. Low SWP Allocation. Once during any ten-year period of the Term or extensions thereof, SWP allocation is below thirty-five percent (35.0%), PWD shall have the option of deferring the per acre-foot charge in paragraph 7 (b). The Payment associated with the per acre foot charge shall be paid in equal installments of twenty percent (20.0%) each year over the subsequent 5 years; installment payments bear an interest rate equivalent to the escalator percentage in effect during the year that the paragraph 7(b) charge was deferred.
- 12. Material Changes in Delivery to PWD. In the event the ability for DWR to deliver the Water to PWD is materially reduced from current conditions for longer than one year, either due to significant regulatory, operational, natural catastrophes, or similar issues that cannot be mitigated by the use of conservation storage as described in paragraph 4, PWD has the option to suspend or terminate the Definitive Agreement. Terms and conditions constituting "Material Change" shall be defined within the definitive agreement.
- 13. Preparation of Definitive Agreement. Following Butte's acceptance of the terms and conditions contained herein, PWD will prepare and deliver to Butte a draft of the Definitive Agreement that will incorporate the terms and conditions of this LOI. By execution of this LOI, PWD and Butte agree to negotiate in good faith the Definitive Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this LOI and such other terms and conditions relating to the lease of the Water as may be required by the parties.
- 14. Purpose of LOI. The purpose of this LOI is to set forth the basic terms and conditions of a proposed transaction between the parties, and to establish the basis upon which the parties can negotiate the Definitive Agreement. The parties specifically acknowledge that (i) this LOI does not, except for the obligation of good faith negotiations provided in Section 13 above, constitute a binding contractual obligation to sell and purchase the Water and (ii) Butte shall not be bound to sell the Water until the Definitive Agreement is mutually executed and delivered.
- 15. Authority. Each of the undersigned individuals, by execution of this LOI on behalf of PWD and Butte, as applicable, represents and warrants to the other that such individual has the legal power, right and actual authority to execute this LOI and negotiate the terms of the lease of the Water. It is understood by all parties that the County of Butte Board of Supervisors and the PWD Board of Directors must approve the Definitive Agreement.

If the foregoing meets with your approval and you are willing to proceed with the negotiations for the Definitive Agreement upon the basis set forth herein, please indicate your acceptance by executing the copy of this LOI that has been enclosed and delivering it to Lagerlof, Senecal, Bradley, Gosney & Kruse, LLP, 301 North Lake Avenue, 10th Floor, Pasadena, CA, 91101, Attention: H. Jess Senecal, Attorney at Law. If this LOI is not so executed and received on or before January 15, 2012, the terms set forth in this LOI shall be null and void.

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PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

By: Music Kallucus Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager

AGREED AND ACCEPTED:

COUNTY OF BUTTE

By:
Paul Gosselin, Director
Butte County Department of Water
and Resource Conservation

Date:

CC: Mr. Jess Senecal Esq., Lagerlof, Senecal, Bradley, Gosney & Kruse, LLP

Mr. Eric R. Robbins, Sierra Water Group, Inc.

Appendix B 2012 DWR Table A Allocation

NOTICE TO STATE WATER PROJECT CONTRACTORS



Date:

APR 16 2012

Number: 12-07

Subject: 2012 State Water Project Allocation Increase to 60 Percent

From:

Carl A. Torgersen Deputy Director

Department of Water Resources

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is increasing the allocation of 2012 State Water Project (SWP) water for long-term contractors from 2,086,130 acre-feet to 2,503,354 acre-feet. Based on recent precipitation, runoff, and current water supply conditions, SWP supplies are projected to meet 60 percent of SWP contractors' 2012 requested Table A amounts, which total 4,172,256 acre-feet. Attached is the revised 2012 SWP 60 percent allocation table.

This allocation increase is made consistent with the long-term water supply contracts and public policy. DWR's new approval considered several factors including existing storage in SWP conservation reservoirs, SWP operational constraints such as the conditions of the recent Biological Opinions for Delta smelt and salmonids and the longfin smelt incidental take permit, and 2012 contractor demands. DWR may revise allocations if warranted by the year's developing hydrologic and water supply conditions.

Based on this allocation increase, DWR will use the current long-term SWP contractors 50 percent schedules to arrive at the new 60 percent schedules, unless contractors submit updated schedules. DWR will send the approved monthly water delivery schedules to the long-term SWP contractors.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Robert Cooke, Chief of DWR's State Water Project Analysis Office, at (916) 653-4313.

Attachment

2012 STATE WATER PROJECT ALLOCATION (ACRE-FEET)

	T			PERCENT
				INITIAL
		INITIAL	APPROVED	REQUEST
		REQUEST	ALLOCATION	APPROVED
CAUD CONTRACTORS	TABLE A	REQUEST	ALLOCATION	
SWP CONTRACTORS		(2)	(2)	(3)/(2)
FEATHER RIVER	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	27,500	27,500	16,500	60%
County of Butte				60%
Plumas County FC&WCD	2,320 9,600	2,320	1,392 5,760	
City of Yuba City Subtotal	39,420	9,600 39,420	23,652	60%
Subtotal	39,420	39,420	23,032	
NORTH BAY				
Napa County FC&WCD	29,025	29,025	17,415	60%
Solano County WA	47,606	47,606	28,564	60%
Subtotal	76,631	76,631	45,979	
COLITH DAV				
SOUTH BAY Alameda County FC&WCD, Zone 7	80,619	80,619	48,371	60%
Alameda County WD	42,000	42,000	25,200	60%
Santa Clara Valley WD	100,000	100,000	60,000	60%
Subtotal	222,619	222,619	133,571	00 70
Subtotal	222,019	222,019	155,571	
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY				
Oak Flat WD	5,700	5,700	3,420	60%
County of Kings	9,305	9,305	5,583	60%
Dudley Ridge WD	50,343	50,343	30,206	60%
Empire West Side ID	3,000	3,000	1,800	60%
Kern County WA	982,730	982,730	589,638	60%
Tulare Lake Basin WSD	88,922	88,922	53,353	60%
Subtotal	1,140,000	1,140,000	684,000	
CENTRAL COASTAL				
San Luis Obispo County FC&WCD	25,000	25,000	15,000	60%
Santa Barbara County FC&WCD	45,486	45,486	27,292	60%
Subtotal	70,486	70,486	42,292	
COUTUEDN CALIFORNIA				
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	141,400	141,400	84,840	60%
Castaic Lake WA	95,200	95,200	57,120	60%
Coachella Valley WD	138,350	138,350	83,010	60%
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead WA	5,800	5,800	3,480	60%
Desert WA	55,750	55,750	33,450	60%
Littlerock Creek ID	2,300	2,300	1,380	60%
Mojave WA	82,800	82,800	49,680	60%
Metropolitan WDSC	1,911,500	1,911,500	1,146,900	60%
Palmdale WD	21,300	21,300	12,780	60%
San Bernardino Valley MWD	102,600	102,600	61,560	60%
San Gabriel Valley MWD	28,800	28,800	17,280	60%
San Gorgonio Pass WA	17,300	17,300	10,380	60%
Ventura County WPD	20,000	20,000	12,000	60%
Subtotal	2,623,100	2,623,100	1,573,860	
TOTAL				
	4,172,256	4,172,256	2,503,354	

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District

FROM: Jon Pernula, Water and Energy Resource Manager

SUBJECT: Responses to Comments regarding the Initial Study/ Negative Declaration for the

Butte County - Palmdale Water District Multi-Year State Water Project Table A

Water Transfer; SCH#2012051063

DATE: July 3, 2012

Honorable Board Members:

Below are staff responses to comments received on the above referenced document.

Introduction

The 30-day public review comment period for the Initial Study/Proposed Negative Declaration (IS/ND) for the *Butte County – Palmdale Water District Multi-Year State Water Project Table A Water Transfer* began on May 23, 2012 and closed on June 21, 2012, with the State Clearinghouse (SCH) for state agencies and Kern County for local agencies, stakeholders, and the general public. The 30-day public review comment period for Butte County local agencies, stakeholders, and the general public began on June 1, 2012 and closed on July 2, 2012.

CEQA Guidelines

Consideration and Adoption of a Negative Declaration

Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15074(b):

Prior to approving a project, the decision-making body of the lead agency shall consider the proposed negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration together with any comments received during the public review process. The decision-making body shall adopt the proposed negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration only if it finds on the basis of the whole record before it (including the initial study and any comments received), that there is not substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment and, that the negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration reflects the lead agency's independent judgment and analysis.

The information contained herein provides an overview of each of the comments received on the IS/ND and staff's responses to those comments, as deemed appropriate and necessary. The responses provide

clarifying information and direct the Board of Directors, and the commenter, to the appropriate page or section within the IS/ND that addresses their topic in more detail, if applicable (CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5).

The information contained in IS/ND responses and adopted per Resolution by the Board of Directors meets one or more of the following criteria, as per CEQA Guidelines Section 15073.5:

- 1. Mitigation measures are replaced with equal or more effective measures pursuant to Section 15074.1
- 2. New project revisions are added in response to written or verbal comments on the project's effects identified in the proposed negative declaration which are not new avoidable significant effects.
- 3. Measures or conditions of project approval are added after circulation of the negative declaration which are not required by CEQA, which do not create new significant environmental effects and are not necessary to mitigate an avoidable significant effect.
- 4. New information is added to the negative declaration which merely clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications to the negative declaration.

Comments Received

Provided below is a list of public agencies and persons that provided comments on the IS/ND.

Written Comments

Date

1. Dave Singleton, Native American Heritage Commission

June 4, 2012

Bret Banks, Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District

June 21, 2012

Responses Format

The original comment letters received are attached in their entirety for your reference. It should be noted that all comments received are summarized and addressed by staff in this Memorandum.

Comment Letter 1: Dave Singleton, Native American Heritage Commission June 4, 2012

<u>Comment:</u> Mr. Singleton provides an overview of the role of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and its role as a Trustee Agency for the protection and preservation of Native American cultural resources and identifies the state and federal statutes that supports their mandate.

Response: Generally, the comment letter is a standard response provided by the NAHC to ensure that Lead Agencies are aware of statutes and procedures that may be applicable to any given project. The commenter, in the third paragraph, notes that Lake Oroville is known to be culturally sensitive. Section 5, pages 25-26 of the IS/ND provides a determination that there would be no impacts to cultural resources as a result of the water transfer. Specifically, the IS/ND states:

The proposed project does not involve a change in water surface elevation in Lake Oroville or any land alteration and thus no archeological or paleontological disturbances are possible within the proposed project's scope. In addition, with no construction activities proposed, there would be no disturbances to potential burial sites or cemeteries. The California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks) has jurisdiction over the water surface of Lake Oroville as well as most of the shoreline areas, which are managed as the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area (LOSRA). There are archeological sites (including Native American sites) within Lake Oroville. Because the lake levels can vary widely during periods of dry years, State Parks rangers and Maidu volunteers, trained by a State Parks archaeologist, are available to monitor the sites and enforce the laws that protect sensitive archaeological sites if needed. The proposed project does not lower the Lake beyond the baseline condition.

Comment Letter 2: Bret Banks, Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District June 21, 2012

<u>Comment:</u> The Air Quality Management District reviewed the proposed IS/ND and concurs that there is no air quality impact as a result of the project.

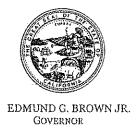
Response: As indicated in the comment summary above, the Air Quality Management District reviewed the proposed IS/ND and concurs that there is no air quality impact as a result of the project. No further response is necessary.

Clarifications to the Negative Declaration

Upon review of the IS/ND, PWD Counsel provided a minor clarification to the IS/ND. This information does not change the significance of any of the environmental discussions in the IS/ND, and is provided for informational purposes only.

With regard to the Environmental Setting, described on page 11 of the IS/ND, it should be noted that the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin is currently in the midst of an adjudication proceeding, and it is possible that PWD's ability to produce groundwater in the future may be limited and/or subject to monetary assessment.

Attachments OPR/SCH Transmittal Letter Comment Letter 1: Native American Heritage Commission Comment Letter 2: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



June 22, 2012

Jon Pernula Palmdale Water District 2029 East Avenue Q Palmdale, CA 93550

Subject: Butte County - Palmdale Water District Multi-Year State Water Project Table A Water Transfer

SCH#: 2012051063

Dear Jon Pernula:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on June 21, 2012, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan

Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures

cc: Resources Agency

Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH#

2012051063

Project Title Lead Agency Butte County - Palmdale Water District Multi-Year State Water Project Table A Water Transfer

Palmdale Water District

Type

Neg Negative Declaration

Description

The proposed project is a Multi-Year Table A Water Transfer Agreement between Butte County and the Palmdale Water District (PWD or District). The District is pursuing a multi-year agreement, with an option for multiple additional five-year extensions, to transfer a portion of Butte County's SWP Table A amount. The intent of the agreement is to improve the District's water supply reliability and to help meet its existing and anticipated water demands during the term of the proposed project. The proposed transfer would include the water derived annually from 10,000 acre-feet (AF) of Butte County's Table A amount, and a portion of any additional unused water Butte may have in any particular year.

Lead Agency Contact

Name

Jon Pernula

Agency

Palmdale Water District

Phone

661 947 4111

email

Address 2029 East Avenue Q

> City Palmdale

State CA Zip 93550

Fax

Project Location

County Butte, Los Angeles

> City Palmdale

Region

Lat / Long

34° 32' 36" N / 118° 1' 47" W

Cross Streets

Parcel No.

Township

Range

Section

Base

Proximity to:

Highways

SR 138, 14

Airports Railways

Waterways

State Water Project, Sacramento River, Delta

Schools

Land Use

Agricultural Land

Project Issues

Reviewing Agencies

Resources Agency; Department of Fish and Game, Region 2; Department of Fish and Game, Region 4; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water

Resources; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 4; Caltrans, District 6; State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality; State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water

Rights; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission

Date Received

05/23/2012

Start of Review 05/23/2012

End of Review 06/21/2012

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 (916) 653-6251 Fax (916) 657-5390 Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov ds_nahc@pacbell.net

6/21/12

June 4, 2012

JUN 1 9 2012
STATE CLEARING HOUSE

Mr. Jon Pernula, Water & Energy Resources Manager Palmdale Water District

2029 East Avenue Q Paimdale, CA 93550

Re: SCH#2012051063; CEQA Notice of Completion; proposed Negative Declaration for the "Multi-Year State Water Project Table A Water Transfer (Butte County to NE Los Angeles County);" located from 1,680 square miles State Water Project Delivered from Lake Oroville; Butte County to the Antelope Valley, Los Angeles County, California.

Dear Mr. Pernula:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), the State of California 'Trustee Agency' for the protection and preservation of Native American cultural resources pursuant to California Public Resources Code §21070 and affirmed by the Third Appellate Court in the case of EPIC v. Johnson (1985: 170 Cal App. 3rd 604).

This letter includes state and federal statutes relating to Native American historic properties of religious and cultural significance to American Indian tribes and interested Native American individuals as 'consulting parties' under both state and federal law. State law also addresses the freedom of Native American Religious Expression in Public Resources Code §5097.9.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA – CA Public Resources Code 21000-21177, amendments effective 3/18/2010) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as 'a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including … objects of historic or aesthetic significance." In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE), and if so, to mitigate that effect. The NAHC did conduct a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search within the 'area of potential effect (APE) – The southern Antelope Valley only and Native American cultural resources were not identified. However, this area is known to the NAHC to be very culturally sensitive; in addition, the transferred water will travel through many cultural sensitive areas of California.

The NAHC "Sacred Sites," as defined by the Native American Heritage Commission and the California Legislature in California Public Resources Code §§5097.94(a) and 5097.96. Items in the NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory are confidential and exempt from the Public Records Act pursuant to California Government Code §6254 (r).

Early consultation with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources or burial sites once a project is underway.

Culturally affiliated tribes and individuals may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties in the project area (e.g. APE). We strongly urge that you make contact with the list of Native American Contacts on the attached list of Native American contacts, to see if your proposed project might impact Native American cultural resources and to obtain their recommendations concerning the proposed project. Pursuant to CA Public Resources Code § 5097.95, the NAHC requests cooperation from other public agencies in order that the Native American consulting parties be provided pertinent project information. Consultation with Native American communities is also a matter of environmental justice as defined by California Government Code §65040.12(e). Pursuant to CA Public Resources Code §5097.95, the NAHC requests that pertinent project information be provided consulting tribal parties. The NAHC recommends avoidance as defined by CEQA Guidelines §15370(a) to pursuing a project that would damage or destroy Native American cultural resources and Section 2183.2 that requires documentation, data recovery of cultural resources.

Furthermore, the NAHC if the proposed project is under the jurisdiction of the statutes and regulations of the National Environmental Policy Act (e.g. NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321-43351). Consultation with tribes and interested Native American consulting parties, on the NAHC list, should be conducted in compliance with the requirements of federal NEPA and Section 106 and 4(f) of federal NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq), 36 CFR Part 800.3 (f) (2) & .5, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CSQ, 42 U.S.C 4371 et seq. and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) as appropriate. The 1992 Secretary of the Interiors Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties were revised so that they could be applied to all historic resource types included in the National Register of Historic Places and including cultural landscapes. Also, federal Executive Orders Nos. 11593 (preservation of cultural environment), 13175 (coordination & consultation) and 13007 (Sacred Sites) are helpful, supportive guides for Section 106 consultation. The aforementioned Secretary of the Interior's Standards include recommendations for all 'lead agencies' to consider the historic context of proposed projects and to "research" the cultural landscape that might include the 'area of potential effect.'

Confidentiality of "historic properties of religious and cultural significance" should also be considered as protected by California Government Code §6254(r) and may also be protected under Section 304 of he NHPA or at the Secretary of the Interior discretion if not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary may also be advised by the federal Indian Religious Freedom Act (cf. 42 U.S.C., 1996) in issuing a decision on whether or not to disclose items of religious and/or cultural significance identified in or near the APEs and possibility threatened by proposed project activity.

Furthermore, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, California Government Code §27491 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 provide for provisions for inadvertent discovery of human remains mandate the processes to be followed in the event of a discovery of human remains in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery'.

To be effective, consultation on specific projects must be the result of an ongoing relationship between Native American tribes and lead agencies, project proponents and their contractors, in the opinion of the NAHC. Regarding tribal consultation, a relationship built around regular meetings and informal involvement with local tribes will lead to more qualitative consultation tribal input on specific projects.

Finally, when Native American cultural sites and/or Native American burial sites are prevalent within the project site, the NAHC recommends 'avoidance' of the site as referenced by CEQA Guidelines Section 15370(a).

If you have any questions about this response to your request, please do not hesitate to centact me at (916) 653-6251.

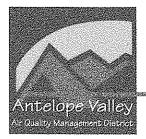
∕Ş⁄incerely,

Dave Singleton Program Analyst

Cc:

State Clearinghouse

Attachment: Native American Contact List



Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District 43301 Division St., Suite 206 Lancaster, CA 93535-4649

661.723.8070 Fax 661.723,3450

Eldon Heaston, Executive Director

In reply, please refer to AV0612/059

RECEIVED
JUN 22 2012

June 21, 2012

Palmdale Water District 2029 East Avenue Q Palmdale, CA 93550

Project: Negative Declaration Butte County - Palmdale Water District State Water Project
Table A Water Transfer

The Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District reviewed the submitted document and agrees there is no air quality impact as a result of this project. Transfer of the water would not conflict with the implementation of any air quality attainment plans in Butte County, or the Antelope Valley/Los Angeles County. The project would make use of existing SWP infrastructure for conveyance water. Therefore, there would not be a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutants, nor would it expose any sensitive receptors to pollutants or create objectionable odors.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this planning document. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (661) 723-8070 x2.

Sincerely,

Bret Banks
Operation Manager

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PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 3, 2012 **July 11, 2012**

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS Board Meeting

FROM: Jon M. Pernula, Water & Energy Resources Manager

VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager

RE: AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.6 – CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION

ON PWD/BUTTE COUNTY AGREEMENT FOR LEASE OF A PORTION OF THE COUNTY OF BUTTE'S STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A AMOUNT FOR 2012 AND 2013 AND PWD/BUTTE COUNTY/DWR AGREEMENT FOR LEASE OF A PORTION OF THE COUNTY OF BUTTE'S STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A AMOUNT FOR 2012

AND 2013

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of the PWD/Butte County two-way Agreement and the PWD/Butte Country/DWR three-way Agreement for a two year lease of up to 10,000 acre feet annually of Butte County's excess State Water Project (SWP) Table A water.

Background:

In order to meet both current and future demands, PWD needs one hundred percent (100.0%) of its SWP Table A contract of 21,300 acre-feet on a long-term basis. In August 2010, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) issued The State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009 that projected the long-term allocation of SWP Table A at sixty percent (60.0%). Based on DWR's projection, PWD needs to supplement its State Water Project (SWP) water supplies with an additional eight thousand five hundred and twenty (8,520) acre-feet of firm water each year to offset the reduction in reliability from its SWP contract.

In 2010, PWD adopted its Strategic Water Resources Plan (SWRP) wherein the need for additional imported water supplies was expressed. Some key points contained in the SWRP regarding the District's SWP supplies were as follows:

- 1. The District needs to firm up existing Table A supplies so that imported water is available at least at historical average levels (recover losses in long term reliability of the SWP).
- 2. The District must create and maintain options for future acquisition of imported water as opportunity and need arises.

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager

July 3, 2012

3. The District must protect both existing supplies and future opportunities by being proactive and a leader as operation and management of the SWP system continues to evolve.

On December 16, 2011, a Letter of Intent (LOI) to negotiate the long term lease of up to 10,000 AF of surplus Table A water from Butte Country was approved by the Board of Directors. Since that time, staff has negotiated mutually acceptable terms and received agreement and concurrence from Butte County. PWD is now ready to initiate the first two year increment of an ultimate ten year program to acquire Butte County's surplus Table A.

The two separate agreements (PWD/Butte County and PWD/Butte County/DWR) are necessary and part and parcel for approval to transfer this water through the State Water Project. The transferred water will be put to direct use within the District during low allocation years and banked in ground water banks during wet years.

This water transfer lease agreement concept has been discussed and vetted through both the Water Supply and Reliability Committee and the full Board.

The three way PWD/Butte County/DWR agreement has not, as of the date of this memo, been received by the District. The PWD/Butte County/DWR agreement is currently in final review through DWR's legal department and is anticipated to be available to District staff on the Monday prior to our Board meeting. The agreement will be reviewed and accepted by our legal counsel and staff prior to execution.

The acquisition of this water is of great importance and value to the District and is essential in meeting our short term and long term water supply needs.

Strategic Plan Element:

The specific element of the Strategic Plan addressed is (Natural Resources Management) Strategic Goal 2.1 – Ensure Adequate Water Supplies for Existing and Future Customers.

Budget:

Funding for this Table A lease will be through tax roles as it restores long term reliability of our State Water Project contract.

Supporting Documents:

- PWD Letter of Intent to Butte County
- Draft PWD/Butte County two-way Agreement
- Draft PWD/Butte County/DWR three-way Agreement (if available)



PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

2029 East Avenue Q • Palmdale, California 93550 •

Telephone (661) 947-4111 Fax (661) 947-8604 www.paimdalewater.org

LAGERLOF, SENECAL, GOSNEY & KRUSE LLP
Attorneys



Board of Directors

ROBERT E. ALVARADO Division 1 GORDON G. DEXTER Division 2

> GLORIA DIZMANG Division 3

KATHY MAC LAREN

STEVE R. CORDOVA Division 5

December 16, 2011

Mr. Paul Gosselin, Director Butte County Department of Water and Resource Conservation 308 Nelson Avenue Oroville, CA 95965

RE: LONG-TERM LEASE – STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A

LETTER OF INTENT

Dear Mr. Gosselin:

The purpose of this letter of intent ("LOI") is to set forth the general terms and conditions for a ten-year lease ("Lease") of State Water Project ("SWP") Table A. The Palmdale Water District ("PWD") is willing to proceed with the preparation of an agreement and related documentation ("Definitive Agreement"), as set forth below, with respect to the acquisition of water from the County of Butte ("Butte"). It is intended that the Definitive Agreement will set forth in greater detail the terms and conditions of this LOI and such other terms and conditions as are mutually agreed upon by the parties. Neither PWD nor Butte is bound in any way to proceed with the transfer of SWP Table A contemplated herein until final and completed documents are executed by the parties.

- 1. <u>Description</u>. PWD needs supplemental water to meet its long-term water supply needs. Butte has a SWP contract for twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500) acre-feet of SWP Table A. PWD proposes to lease ten thousand (10,000) acre-feet of Butte's SWP Table A (the "Water"). Butte has projected that the Water is surplus to its current and long-term water supply needs.
- 2. <u>Purpose of Lease</u>. PWD needs one hundred percent (100.0%) of its SWP Table A contract of 21,300 acre-feet on a long-term basis. In August 2010, Department of Water Resources ("DWR") issued The State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009 that projected the long-term allocation of SWP Table A at sixty percent (60.0%). Based on DWR's projection, PWD needs an additional eight thousand five hundred and twenty (8,520) acre-feet of firm water supplies on average each year to offset the reduction in reliability from its SWP contract.

- 3. Type of Transfer and CEQA Compliance. This is a Lease of SWP Table A from Butte to PWD. The transfer of the Water is internal to the SWP and covered by current licenses and permits. The transfer requires the approval of DWR. The transfer of SWP Table A is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act. It is anticipated that PWD would be the Lead Agency in the CEQA process and that PWD would be responsible for the cost and preparation of the required documents. The lease shall not proceed unless and until the parties have negotiated, executed and delivered mutually acceptable agreements based upon information produced from the CEQA environmental review process and all governmental approvals. No party will be pre-committed to any approvals until all environmental work has been completed and all parties have made findings to proceed.
- 4. <u>Delivery of Water</u>. The Water will become part of the SWP delivery schedule between PWD and DWR. PWD shall make all necessary arrangements with DWR for the conveyance of the Water to PWD's service area. The LOI is based on requirement that DWR allow undelivered Water to remain in SWP conservation storage as provided under (i) Article 14(b), (ii) Article 56(c) or (iii) Article 12(e).
- 5. <u>Term.</u> The term of the agreement shall be for a period of ten years ("Term"). (It is anticipated that the Term will begin in 2012 and end in 2021.) Upon expiration of the Term, PWD and Butte shall have the option to extend the Definitive Agreement for subsequent periods of five (5) years each. Extension of the Term is subject to a determination by Butte that surplus water is available (Butte may adjust the quantity of the Water for said extensions, based on projected water needed to meet in-County demands).
- 6. Quantity. Butte shall lease PWD 10,000 acre-feet of the Water ("Quantity"). If Butte makes additional water available on an annual basis, PWD shall have option to acquire water on same terms and conditions set forth in the Definitive Agreement.
- 7. <u>Price</u>. During the Term, PWD shall pay Butte per acre-foot of the Water the sum of: (a) the then-current Delta Water Charge and (b) fifty dollars (\$50.00). The combination of (a) and (b) shall be referred to as the "Water Rate." After the first year, part (b) of the Water Rate shall be escalated by three and one-half percent (3.5%) for years two through six and four percent (4.0%) for years seven through ten of the Term.
- 8. <u>Payment</u>. On an annual basis, PWD shall make a payment to Butte equal to the Water Rate multiplied by the Quantity ("Payment"). The Payment shall be divided into two equal installments due on January 1 and July 1 of each year during the Term.
- 9. <u>SWP Fixed Costs</u>. Butte shall be responsible for paying DWR the annual fixed charges related to its SWP contract. In the event that DWR makes adjustments (credits or additional charges) to the annual fixed costs, then Butte shall adjust the following year's Payment. Butte shall invoice or refund PWD for adjustments made during the next 5 years after the expiration of the Term.

- 10. <u>Transaction Costs</u>. Each party shall be responsible for its legal and consulting costs. To the extent that a third-party initiates a claim, PWD and Butte shall share equally in the costs to defend the claim.
- 11. Low SWP Allocation. Once during any ten-year period of the Term or extensions thereof, SWP allocation is below thirty-five percent (35.0%), PWD shall have the option of deferring the per acre-foot charge in paragraph 7 (b). The Payment associated with the per acre foot charge shall be paid in equal installments of twenty percent (20.0%) each year over the subsequent 5 years; installment payments bear an interest rate equivalent to the escalator percentage in effect during the year that the paragraph 7(b) charge was deferred.
- 12. <u>Material Changes in Delivery to PWD</u>. In the event the ability for DWR to deliver the Water to PWD is materially reduced from current conditions for longer than one year, either due to significant regulatory, operational, natural catastrophes, or similar issues that cannot be mitigated by the use of conservation storage as described in paragraph 4, PWD has the option to suspend or terminate the Definitive Agreement. Terms and conditions constituting "Material Change" shall be defined within the definitive agreement.
- 13. <u>Preparation of Definitive Agreement</u>. Following Butte's acceptance of the terms and conditions contained herein, PWD will prepare and deliver to Butte a draft of the Definitive Agreement that will incorporate the terms and conditions of this LOI. By execution of this LOI, PWD and Butte agree to negotiate in good faith the Definitive Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this LOI and such other terms and conditions relating to the lease of the Water as may be required by the parties.
- 14. Purpose of LOI. The purpose of this LOI is to set forth the basic terms and conditions of a proposed transaction between the parties, and to establish the basis upon which the parties can negotiate the Definitive Agreement. The parties specifically acknowledge that (i) this LOI does not, except for the obligation of good faith negotiations provided in Section 13 above, constitute a binding contractual obligation to sell and purchase the Water and (ii) Butte shall not be bound to sell the Water until the Definitive Agreement is mutually executed and delivered.
- 15. <u>Authority</u>. Each of the undersigned individuals, by execution of this LOI on behalf of PWD and Butte, as applicable, represents and warrants to the other that such individual has the legal power, right and actual authority to execute this LOI and negotiate the terms of the lease of the Water. It is understood by all parties that the County of Butte Board of Supervisors and the PWD Board of Directors must approve the Definitive Agreement.

If the foregoing meets with your approval and you are willing to proceed with the negotiations for the Definitive Agreement upon the basis set forth herein, please indicate your acceptance by executing the copy of this LOI that has been enclosed and delivering it to Lagerlof, Senecal, Bradley, Gosney & Kruse, LLP, 301 North Lake Avenue, 10th Floor, Pasadena, CA, 91101, Attention: H. Jess Senecal, Attorney at Law. If this LOI is not so executed and received on or before January 15, 2012, the terms set forth in this LOI shall be null and void.

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

Bv:

Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager

AGREED AND ACCEPTED:

COUNTY OF BUTTE

By:

Paul Gosselin, Director

Butte County Department of Water

and Resource Conservation

Date:

1/12/12

cc: Mr. Jess Senecal Esq., Lagerlof, Senecal, Bradley, Gosney & Kruse, LLP

Mr. Eric R. Robbins, Sierra Water Group, Inc.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT AND THE COUNTY OF BUTTE FOR LEASE OF A PORTION OF THE COUNTY OF BUTTE'S STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A AMOUNT FOR 2012 AND 2013

- 1. <u>Identification</u>. This Agreement is made and entered into as of the 31st day of July, 2012, by and between the County of Butte, California ("Butte") and Palmdale Water District ("PWD") and is based upon the following recitals of facts.
- 2. <u>Recitals</u>. 2.1 Butte has a State Water Project ("SWP") Water Supply Contract for twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500) acre-feet of SWP Table A amount. Butte has determined that for calendar years 2012 and 2013 Butte has twenty-four thousand (24,000) acre-feet of SWP Table A amount for lease for each year.
 - 2.2 PWD needs supplemental water to meet its long-term water supply needs. PWD proposes to acquire the water supply derived from ten thousand (10,000) acre-feet of Butte's SWP Table A amount ("Leased Table A Amount") for delivery in each of calendar years 2012 and 2013. Butte has projected that the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount is, and will be, surplus to its local water supply needs for calendar years 2012 and 2013.
 - 2.3 PWD needs one hundred percent (100%) of the water derived from its SWP Table A amount (21,300 acre-feet) on a long-term basis. In August 2010, the Department of Water Resources ("DWR") issued The State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009 that projected the long-term water delivery allocation of SWP Table A amount at sixty percent (60%) reliability. Subsequently, DWR's Draft Delivery Reliability Report 2011 dated January 2012 also reflects a future delivery reliability of 60%. Based on DWR's projections, PWD needs an additional eight thousand five hundred and twenty (8,520) acre-feet of water supplies on average each year to offset the reduction in reliability from its SWP contract. PWD desires to acquire the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount from Butte to increase the quantity of SWP water PWD will receive during 2012 and 2013.

3. DWR Approval and CEQA Compliance.

3.1 The transfer of the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount is internal to the SWP and covered by current licenses and permits. However, the acquisition and this Agreement are both subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and approval by DWR. As explained in Paragraph 3.3, the parties have each completed their respective CEQA reviews for this Agreement. However, if the required DWR approval is not

obtained by August 15, 2012, this Agreement and acquisition of the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount shall be cancelled and terminated without further action by either party unless the parties agree otherwise in writing.

- 3.2 Butte, with the assistance and cooperation of PWD, shall be responsible for obtaining DWR's approval for the acquisition, this Agreement, and the delivery of SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount to PWD as described in this Agreement, including the storage requirement specified in Paragraph 4.3 (collectively, the "Project"). Butte and PWD shall each bear their own costs necessary to obtain such approval.
- 3.3 PWD, as lead agency for purposes of CEQA, completed an Initial Study under CEQA for the Project and filed such Initial Study with the California Office of Planning and Research (the "State Clearinghouse") on May 23, 2012 (SCH#2012051063). That Initial Study concluded that the Project would not have a significant effect on the environment. As a result, following the required public review and other proceedings, on July 11, 2012 PWD adopted certain findings and a Negative Declaration for the Project which was filed with the State Clearinghouse and other appropriate agencies on July XX, 2012. Butte, as a responsible agency, concurred in PWD's findings during July, 2012.
- 4. <u>Agreements</u>. In consideration of the mutual promises contained in this Agreement, the parties further agree:
 - 4.1 The Term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date set forth in Paragraph 1, above, and shall run until December 31, 2013, subject to the payment provision of Paragraph 4.5, below; provided, however, that the parties' respective obligations hereunder shall be conditioned on receipt of DWR approval as described in Paragraph 3.1, above.
 - 4.2 Upon the satisfaction of the conditions set forth herein and the receipt of all required approvals, Butte agrees to transfer to PWD the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount. As a result of such acquisition, PWD shall be entitled to receive all SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount during calendar years 2012 and 2013. Butte shall take all actions required to ensure such water is delivered to PWD. If Butte has additional water available beyond its in-County needs ("Additional Water"), on an annual basis during calendar years 2012 and 2013, PWD shall have the first right of refusal to acquire all or a portion of at least 42% of such Additional Water on the same terms and

conditions as set forth in this Agreement.

- 4.3 The SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount will become part of the SWP delivery schedule between PWD and DWR. PWD shall make all necessary arrangements with DWR for the conveyance of such SWP water to PWD's service area and with the understanding that DWR will allow undelivered water to remain in SWP conservation storage as provided under PWD's Water Supply Contract with DWR.
- 4.4 Subject to DWR's approval as described in Paragraph 3.1, above, in 2012, PWD shall pay Butte the following for the Leased Table A Amount available to PWD: (a) the then-current Delta Water Charge for the Leased Table A Amount (10,000 acre-feet) and (b) fifty dollars (\$50.00) per acre-foot of the Leased Table A Amount (10,000 acre-feet). The combination of (a) and (b) shall be referred to as the "Water Rate". In 2013, part (b) of the Water Rate shall be escalated by three and one-half percent (3.5%).
- 4.5 Payments to Butte shall be made by PWD in two equal installments for each year. For the 2012 Leased Table A Amount the installments are due within 45 days after DWR's approval as described in paragraph 3.1 and on January 1, 2013. For the 2013 Leased Table A Amount the installments are due July 1, 2013 and January 1, 2014.
- At all times, Butte shall be responsible for paying DWR the annual Delta Water Charge related to Butte's SWP Water Supply Contract. In the event that DWR makes adjustments (credits or additional charges) to the Delta Water Charge, Butte shall adjust the Water Rate accordingly.
- As noted in Paragraph 4.4, PWD is obligated to pay Butte for the SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount, even if such water is not actually delivered to PWD. To the extent that PWD fails to take delivery of the full quantity of water because of events beyond the control of PWD that cause a failure in the delivery system ("Force Majeure"), PWD shall only be required to pay for the percentage of the final SWP allocation declared by DWR that is actually delivered (for example, the annual payment to Butte would be reduced proportional to the acre-feet delivered to the Westside Districts divided by the acre-feet allocated by DWR from the Leased Table A Amount). Force Majeure shall include physical damage or destruction of conveyance facilities, natural catastrophes, or acts of a governmental authority, but shall not include inability for PWD to use the water derived from the Leased

Table A Amount due to lack of demand, storage south of the Delta, or availability of alternate supplies.

- 4.8 Each party shall be responsible for its own legal and consulting costs. To the extent that a third-party initiates a claim concerning this Agreement or the acquisition of the Leased Table A Amount, PWD and Butte shall share equally in the costs to defend the claim.
- 4.9 Each party represents and warrants to the other that no person or entity can properly claim a right to a commission, finder's fee, or other compensation based upon the actions of that party.
- 4.10 Each of the undersigned individuals, by execution of this Agreement on behalf of PWD and Butte, as applicable, represents and warrants to the other that such individual has the legal power, right, and authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of Butte or PWD as the case may be. It is understood by all parties that the County of Butte Board of Supervisors and the PWD Board of Directors must approve this Agreement prior to this Agreement becoming effective.
- 4.11 Each party represents and warrants that it has full capacity and authority to enter this Agreement; that the lease will not violate any existing agreements to which it is a party; and there is no pending litigation that would affect either party's ability to perform under this Agreement. Each party will appear, defend, and hold harmless the other party against any liability resulting from the failure of these representations and warranties.
- 4.12 Notice under this Agreement shall be given by overnight delivery to the following addresses, and shall be effective on actual receipt:

Palmdale Water District Attention: General Manager 2029 East Avenue Q Palmdale, California 93550

County of Butte
Department of Water and Resource Conservation
Attention: Director
308 Nelson Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

- 4.13 The parties agree to submit all disputes, claims or controversies to neutral, binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial rules and policies of JAMS, Inc. The parties hereby agree to give up any rights they might possess to have this matter litigated in a court or jury trial.
- 4.14 In any action or arbitration to interpret or enforce this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 4.15 This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties concerning its subject matter and supersedes all prior oral and written agreements, letters of intent, and representations. Any amendments to this Agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties.
- 4.16 The parties agree to execute any and all other documents reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this Agreement.
- 4.17 This Agreement was actively negotiated between the parties, and therefore the presumption of construction against the drafter shall not apply.
- 4.18 This Agreement shall be interpreted under and governed by California law.

Date	d:	And the second s		Dated:	
Cour	nty of Butte, (California		Palmdale Water District	
Ву: _				By:	
Its:			****	Its:	

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 3, 2012 **July 11, 2012**

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS Board Meeting

FROM: Jon M. Pernula, Water & Energy Resources Manager

VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager

RE: AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.7 – CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION

ON MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) FOR AN EIGHT YEAR EXTENSION AGREEMENT BETWEEN PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT AND BUTTE COUNTY FOR LEASE OF A PORTION OF BUTTE COUNTY'S STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A AMOUNT

FOR 2014 THROUGH 2021

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of the PWD/Butte County MOU for an eight year extension and continuation of specific terms agreed to and by Palmdale Water District and Butte County entitled: Agreement Between Palmdale Water District and County of Butte for Lease for a Portion of the County of Butte's State Water Project Table A Amount for 2012 and 2013.

Background:

PWD is in process of entering into a two year lease agreement (2012-2013) for 10,000 acre feet of the County of Butte's surplus Table A water. It is the desire of PWD and Butte County to extend the agreement for an additional eight years beyond its present term. This Memorandum of Understanding's objective is to memorialize the intent of extending the term as included in the Agreement Between Palmdale Water District and County of Butte for Lease for a Portion of the County of Butte's State Water Project Table A Amount for 2012 and 2013.

On December 16, 2011, a Letter of Intent (LOI) to negotiate the long term lease of up to 10,000 AF of surplus Table A water from Butte Country was approved by the Board of Directors. Since that time, staff has negotiated mutually acceptable terms and received agreement and concurrence from Butte County. PWD is now ready to complete the first two year increment of an ultimate ten year program to acquire Butte County's surplus Table A.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager

July 3, 2012

This long term water transfer lease agreement has been discussed and vetted through both the Water Supply and Reliability Committee and the full Board.

The acquisition of this water is of great importance and value to the District and is essential in meeting our short term and long term water supply needs.

Strategic Plan Element:

The specific element of the Strategic Plan addressed is (Natural Resources Management) Strategic Goal 2.1 – Ensure Adequate Water Supplies for Existing and Future Customers.

Budget:

Funding for this Table A lease will be through tax roles as it restores long term reliability of our State Water Project contract.

Supporting Documents:

- PWD Butte Memorandum of Understanding
- PWD/Butte Two-way Agreement

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AMONG PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT¹ AND THE COUNTY OF BUTTE FOR CONTINUATION OF TERMS FOR LEASE OF A PORTION OF THE COUNTY OF BUTTE'S STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A AMOUNT FOR YEARS 2014 THROUGH 2021

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"), dated	, addresses the
possible extension and continuation of specific terms agreed to by and	between the
parties to that certain agreement entitled: AGREEMENT AMONG TI	IE PALMDALE
WATER DISTRICT AND THE COUNTY OF BUTTE FOR LEASE	OF A PORTION
OF THE COUNTY OF BUTTE'S STATE WATER PROJECT TABL	E A AMOUNT
FOR 2012 AND 2013, ("2012 Agreement") which was approved by al	l parties in July
2012.	- ·

The parties desire to extend the 2012 Agreement beyond its present term, but certain terms and recitals of the 2012 Agreement may need to be revised in response to the settlement of litigation in Sacramento Superior Court (Case Number 34-2008-00016338 CU-BC-GDS, Solano County Water Agency, et al. v. State of California Department of Water Resources et al.) commonly referred to as "Area of Origin litigation." Accordingly, the parties cannot at this time agree to such an extension.

However, subject to agreement on any additional terms or revisions required by the settlement of the Area of Origin litigation or that the parties may otherwise wish to include, the parties hereby memorialize their current intent to include the following terms in an extension of the 2012 Agreement, all of which are included in the sections of the 2012 Agreement indicated:

- 1. The Palmdale Water District would continue to lease ten thousand (10,000) acre feet of Butte's State Water Project (SWP) Table A amount (Leased Table A Amount) for years 2014 through 2021, with options to extend for multiple five-year periods (the "2014 Lease"). (2012 Agreement §2.2)
- 2. Butte, with the assistance and cooperation of the Palmdale Water District, would be responsible for obtaining DWR approval for the acquisition and delivery of SWP water under the 2014 Lease. Butte and the Palmdale Water District would each bear their own costs necessary to obtain such approval. (2012 Agreement §3.2)
- 3. If additional CEQA compliance is necessary, the Palmdale Water District ("PWD") would continue as lead agency for purposes of CEQA for the 2014 Lease. (2012 Agreement §3.3)

- 4. The SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount would become part of the SWP delivery schedule between PWD and DWR. The Palmdale Water District would make all necessary arrangements with DWR for the conveyance of such SWP water to its respective service area and with the understanding that DWR will allow undelivered water to remain in SWP conservation storage as provided under PWD's Water Supply Contract with DWR. (2012 Agreement §4.3)
- 5. Subject to DWR's approval as described in Paragraphs 3.1 and 4.3 in the 2012 Agreement, in 2012, the Palmdale Water District will pay Butte the following for the Leased Table A Amount available to the Palmdale Water District: (a) the then-current Delta Water Charge for the Leased Table A Amount (10,000 acrefeet) and (b) fifty dollars (\$50.00) per acre-foot of the Leased Table A Amount (10,000 acre-feet). The combination of (a) and (b) are referred to as the "Water Rate". For the remaining term of the 2012 Agreement as extended by the 2014 Lease, part (b) of the Water Rate would be annually escalated by three and one-half percent (3.5%) through 2017 and by four percent (4.0%) from 2018 and beyond. (2012 Agreement §4.4)
- 6. Payments to Butte would be made by the Palmdale Water District in two equal installments for each year due January 1, and July 1, of each year. (2012 Agreement §4.5)
- 7. At all times, Butte would be responsible for paying DWR the annual Delta Water Charge related to Butte's SWP Water Supply Contract. In the event that DWR makes adjustments (credits or additional charges) to the Delta Water Charge, Butte would adjust the Water Rate accordingly. (2012 Agreement §4.6)
- 8. The Palmdale Water District would be obligated to pay Butte for the SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount, even if such water is not actually delivered to PWD. To the extent that Palmdale Water District fails to take delivery of the full quantity of water because of events beyond the control of the Palmdale Water District that cause a failure in the delivery system ("Force Majeure"), the Palmdale Water District would only be required to pay Butte the Water Rate for the percentage of the final SWP allocation declared by DWR that is actually delivered (for example, the annual payment to Butte would be reduced proportional to the acre-feet delivered to the Westside Districts divided by the acre-feet allocated by DWR from the Leased Table A Amount).. Force Majeure would include physical damage or destruction of conveyance facilities, natural catastrophes, or acts of a governmental authority (including newly imposed ESA restrictions), but would not include inability for the Palmdale Water District to use the water derived from the Leased Table A Amount due to lack of demand, lack of storage south of the Delta, or the availability of alternate supplies. (2012 Agreement §4.7)

- 9. If Butte has additional water available beyond its in-county needs (Additional Water) on an annual basis during calendar years during the 2014 Lease, the Palmdale Water District would have the first right of refusal to acquire all or a portion of at least 42% of such Additional Water under the same terms and conditions as set forth in the 2014 Lease. (2012 Agreement §4.2)
- 10. Each party shall be responsible for its own legal and consulting costs. To the extent that a third-party initiates a claim concerning the 2014 Lease, the Palmdale Water District and Butte would each bear one-half of the costs to defend the claim. (2012 Agreement §4.8)
- 11. The parties would consent to submit all disputes, claims and controversies to neutral, binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial rules and policies of JAMS, Inc. The parties would also consent to give up any rights they might possess to have this matter litigated in a court or jury trial. (2012 Agreement §4.13)

All other terms and agreements between the parties for the 2014 Lease shall be negotiated by parties to this MOU for consistency with the Area of Origin litigation settlement terms and to meet the needs of individual parties. This MOU does not constitute a binding commitment on the part of either party, but is rather simply a statement of their mutual intent. No party shall be obligated to enter into any version of the 2014 Lease unless and until it determines it to be in such party's best interest and complies with all applicable environmental and other laws then applicable to such 2014 Lease.

County of Butte, California	Palmdale Water District
By:	By:

AGREEMENT BETWEEN PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT AND THE COUNTY OF BUTTE FOR LEASE OF A PORTION OF THE COUNTY OF BUTTE'S STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A AMOUNT FOR 2012 AND 2013

- 1. <u>Identification</u>. This Agreement is made and entered into as of the 31st day of July, 2012, by and between the County of Butte, California ("Butte") and Palmdale Water District ("PWD") and is based upon the following recitals of facts.
- 2. <u>Recitals.</u> 2.1 Butte has a State Water Project ("SWP") Water Supply Contract for twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500) acre-feet of SWP Table A amount. Butte has determined that for calendar years 2012 and 2013 Butte has twenty-four thousand (24,000) acre-feet of SWP Table A amount for lease for each year.
 - 2.2 PWD needs supplemental water to meet its long-term water supply needs. PWD proposes to acquire the water supply derived from ten thousand (10,000) acre-feet of Butte's SWP Table A amount ("Leased Table A Amount") for delivery in each of calendar years 2012 and 2013. Butte has projected that the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount is, and will be, surplus to its local water supply needs for calendar years 2012 and 2013.
 - 2.3 PWD needs one hundred percent (100%) of the water derived from its SWP Table A amount (21,300 acre-feet) on a long-term basis. In August 2010, the Department of Water Resources ("DWR") issued The State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2009 that projected the long-term water delivery allocation of SWP Table A amount at sixty percent (60%) reliability. Subsequently, DWR's Draft Delivery Reliability Report 2011 dated January 2012 also reflects a future delivery reliability of 60%. Based on DWR's projections, PWD needs an additional eight thousand five hundred and twenty (8,520) acre-feet of water supplies on average each year to offset the reduction in reliability from its SWP contract. PWD desires to acquire the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount from Butte to increase the quantity of SWP water PWD will receive during 2012 and 2013.

3. DWR Approval and CEQA Compliance.

3.1 The transfer of the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount is internal to the SWP and covered by current licenses and permits. However, the acquisition and this Agreement are both subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and approval by DWR. As explained in Paragraph 3.3, the parties have each completed their respective CEQA reviews for this Agreement. However, if the required DWR approval is not

obtained by August 15, 2012, this Agreement and acquisition of the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount shall be cancelled and terminated without further action by either party unless the parties agree otherwise in writing.

- 3.2 Butte, with the assistance and cooperation of PWD, shall be responsible for obtaining DWR's approval for the acquisition, this Agreement, and the delivery of SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount to PWD as described in this Agreement, including the storage requirement specified in Paragraph 4.3 (collectively, the "Project"). Butte and PWD shall each bear their own costs necessary to obtain such approval.
- 3.3 PWD, as lead agency for purposes of CEQA, completed an Initial Study under CEQA for the Project and filed such Initial Study with the California Office of Planning and Research (the "State Clearinghouse") on May 23, 2012 (SCH#2012051063). That Initial Study concluded that the Project would not have a significant effect on the environment. As a result, following the required public review and other proceedings, on July 11, 2012 PWD adopted certain findings and a Negative Declaration for the Project which was filed with the State Clearinghouse and other appropriate agencies on July XX, 2012. Butte, as a responsible agency, concurred in PWD's findings during July, 2012.
- 4. <u>Agreements</u>. In consideration of the mutual promises contained in this Agreement, the parties further agree:
 - 4.1 The Term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date set forth in Paragraph 1, above, and shall run until December 31, 2013, subject to the payment provision of Paragraph 4.5, below; provided, however, that the parties' respective obligations hereunder shall be conditioned on receipt of DWR approval as described in Paragraph 3.1, above.
 - 4.2 Upon the satisfaction of the conditions set forth herein and the receipt of all required approvals, Butte agrees to transfer to PWD the water supply derived from the Leased Table A Amount. As a result of such acquisition, PWD shall be entitled to receive all SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount during calendar years 2012 and 2013. Butte shall take all actions required to ensure such water is delivered to PWD. If Butte has additional water available beyond its in-County needs ("Additional Water"), on an annual basis during calendar years 2012 and 2013, PWD shall have the first right of refusal to acquire all or a portion of at least 42% of such Additional Water on the same terms and

conditions as set forth in this Agreement.

- 4.3 The SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount will become part of the SWP delivery schedule between PWD and DWR. PWD shall make all necessary arrangements with DWR for the conveyance of such SWP water to PWD's service area and with the understanding that DWR will allow undelivered water to remain in SWP conservation storage as provided under PWD's Water Supply Contract with DWR.
- 4.4 Subject to DWR's approval as described in Paragraph 3.1, above, in 2012, PWD shall pay Butte the following for the Leased Table A Amount available to PWD: (a) the then-current Delta Water Charge for the Leased Table A Amount (10,000 acre-feet) and (b) fifty dollars (\$50.00) per acre-foot of the Leased Table A Amount (10,000 acre-feet). The combination of (a) and (b) shall be referred to as the "Water Rate". In 2013, part (b) of the Water Rate shall be escalated by three and one-half percent (3.5%).
- 4.5 Payments to Butte shall be made by PWD in two equal installments for each year. For the 2012 Leased Table A Amount the installments are due within 45 days after DWR's approval as described in paragraph 3.1 and on January 1, 2013. For the 2013 Leased Table A Amount the installments are due July 1, 2013 and January 1, 2014.
- At all times, Butte shall be responsible for paying DWR the annual Delta Water Charge related to Butte's SWP Water Supply Contract. In the event that DWR makes adjustments (credits or additional charges) to the Delta Water Charge, Butte shall adjust the Water Rate accordingly.
- As noted in Paragraph 4.4, PWD is obligated to pay Butte for the SWP water derived from the Leased Table A Amount, even if such water is not actually delivered to PWD. To the extent that PWD fails to take delivery of the full quantity of water because of events beyond the control of PWD that cause a failure in the delivery system ("Force Majeure"), PWD shall only be required to pay for the percentage of the final SWP allocation declared by DWR that is actually delivered (for example, the annual payment to Butte would be reduced proportional to the acre-feet delivered to the Westside Districts divided by the acre-feet allocated by DWR from the Leased Table A Amount). Force Majeure shall include physical damage or destruction of conveyance facilities, natural catastrophes, or acts of a governmental authority, but shall not include inability for PWD to use the water derived from the Leased

Table A Amount due to lack of demand, storage south of the Delta, or availability of alternate supplies.

- 4.8 Each party shall be responsible for its own legal and consulting costs. To the extent that a third-party initiates a claim concerning this Agreement or the acquisition of the Leased Table A Amount, PWD and Butte shall share equally in the costs to defend the claim.
- 4.9 Each party represents and warrants to the other that no person or entity can properly claim a right to a commission, finder's fee, or other compensation based upon the actions of that party.
- 4.10 Each of the undersigned individuals, by execution of this Agreement on behalf of PWD and Butte, as applicable, represents and warrants to the other that such individual has the legal power, right, and authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of Butte or PWD as the case may be. It is understood by all parties that the County of Butte Board of Supervisors and the PWD Board of Directors must approve this Agreement prior to this Agreement becoming effective.
- 4.11 Each party represents and warrants that it has full capacity and authority to enter this Agreement; that the lease will not violate any existing agreements to which it is a party; and there is no pending litigation that would affect either party's ability to perform under this Agreement. Each party will appear, defend, and hold harmless the other party against any liability resulting from the failure of these representations and warranties.
- 4.12 Notice under this Agreement shall be given by overnight delivery to the following addresses, and shall be effective on actual receipt:

Palmdale Water District Attention: General Manager 2029 East Avenue Q Palmdale, California 93550

County of Butte
Department of Water and Resource Conservation
Attention: Director
308 Nelson Avenue
Oroville, California 95965

- 4.13 The parties agree to submit all disputes, claims or controversies to neutral, binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial rules and policies of JAMS, Inc. The parties hereby agree to give up any rights they might possess to have this matter litigated in a court or jury trial.
- 4.14 In any action or arbitration to interpret or enforce this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 4.15 This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties concerning its subject matter and supersedes all prior oral and written agreements, letters of intent, and representations. Any amendments to this Agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties.
- 4.16 The parties agree to execute any and all other documents reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this Agreement.
- 4.17 This Agreement was actively negotiated between the parties, and therefore the presumption of construction against the drafter shall not apply.
- 4.18 This Agreement shall be interpreted under and governed by California law.

Date	ed:			Dated:	_
Cou	nty of Butte,	California		Palmdale Water District	
By:				Ву:	_
Its:			71 "	Its:	

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 2, 2012 **July 11, 2012**

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Meeting

Mr. Peter Thompson II. Operations Manager

Mr. Peter Thompson II, Operations Manager Mr. Ed Boka, Treatment Plant Supervisor

Mr. Kelly Jeters, Systems Supervisor

VIA: Mr. Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager

RE: AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.8 - CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON

THE PURCHASE OF A SECURITY SYSTEM AT THE LESLIE O. CARTER WATER TREATMENT PLANT- BUDGET ITEM # NCP 01

Recommendation:

Staff and the Facilities Committee recommend the purchase and installation of a Treatment Plant phase I security system upgrade in the not-to-exceed amount of \$50,000.00.

Financial Impact:

The approved 2012 Budget includes \$50,000 for said security system. The remainder would be proposed for the 2013 Budget year. The following is a breakdown of the costs associated with this project:

- Phase I: Contractor installation of access control to WTP buildings and upgrade of security alarms system: \$50,000 performed in 2012
- Phase 2: Contractor installation of WTP security system including, but not limited to, perimeter cameras, monitoring equipment, and software: \$170,000 performed in 2013

Background:

In following the September 2006 PWD Strategic Plan, a security system for the Leslie O. Carter Water Treatment Plant was proposed. After over two years of seeking a suitable company to meet staff and asset needs, a solution has been achieved. The installation of a security system will meet the Strategic Plan goals and provide adequate security for both employees and District assets.

Cost:

At a total projected cost of \$50,000, this item is budgeted for 2012 as budget item #NCP01.

Strategic Plan Element:

Strategic Goal 3.5 - Improve the security of PWD facilities

MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE ANTELOPE VALLEY STATE WATER CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION, MARCH 15, 2012.

A regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Antelope Valley State Water Contractors Association was held Thursday, March 15, 2012, at the Palmdale Water District at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale. Chair Dexter called the meeting to order.

1) Pledge of Allegiance.

At the request of Chair Dexter, Commissioner Mac Laren led the pledge of allegiance.

2) Roll Call.

Attendance:

Others Present:

Gordon Dexter, Chair

Matt Knudson, General Manager

Barbara Hogan, Vice Chair

Mike Riddell, Attorney

Leo Thibault, Treasurer-Auditor Tom Barnes, Controller

Kathy Mac Laren, Commissioner Brad Bones, LCID General Manager

George Lane, Commissioner

Dawn Deans, Executive Assistant

Dave Rizzo, AVEK Alt. Cmsner. 3 members of the public

(arrived 6:50 p.m.)

Andy Rutledge, Secretary— **EXCUSED ABSENCE**

3) Public Comments for Items Not on the Agenda.

There were no public comments.

4) Approval of Minutes of Regular Meeting Held February 16, 2012.

It was moved by Commissioner Hogan, seconded by Commissioner Lane, and unanimously carried to approve the minutes of the regular meeting held February 16, 2012, as written.

5) Payment of Bills.

Commissioner Thibault reviewed the bills received for payment and then moved to approve payment of the bills received from PWD in the amount of \$1,094.34 for staff services and from AVEK in the amount of \$469.12 for staff services. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mac Laren and unanimously carried.

Commissioner Thibault then moved to approve payment of the bill received from the United States Geological Service (USGS) in the amount of \$14,262.50 for the quarterly billing for cooperative water resources investigations in the AVSWCA area pursuant to the Joint Funding Agreement between the AVSWCA and the USGS, and after review of the Joint Funding Agreement, the motion was seconded by Commissioner Mac Laren and unanimously carried.

6) Presentation From the Association of California Water Agencies on Their Services and Activities and Presentation to Member Agencies of Liability Program Rebate Funds. (Commissioner Lane/Andy Sells)

Mr. Andy Sells, ACWA/JPIA, and Ms. Melanie McDonald, Executive Committee ACWA/JPIA and Board member for San Bernardino Valley Conservation District, gave an overview of the services provided by ACWA/JPIA including liability, property, and workers compensation insurance coverage; the number of water agencies insured through JPIA; the opportunity for each agency to provide input to the JPIA through their representative; the transition of the ACWA Health Benefits Authority to the JPIA; training and program opportunities provided by the JPIA; and information provided through JPIA meetings at the ACWA Conference, and after a brief discussion of these services, as well as the online services provided by the JPIA, Mr. Sells presented each of the member agencies and the AVSWCA with a refund check for a portion of their annual agency fees.

7) Consideration and Possible Action on Resolution No. 2012-1 Being a Resolution of the Commissioners of the AVSWCA Placing in Nomination Linda Godin as Member of the Association of California Water Agencies Region 8 Board as a Board Member.

After a brief discussion, it was moved by Commissioner Thibault, seconded by Alt. Commissioner Rizzo, and unanimously carried to approve Resolution No. 2012-1 being a Resolution of the Commissioners of the AVSWCA Placing in Nomination Linda Godin as Member of the Association of California Water Agencies Region 8 Board as a Board Member.

A copy of Resolution No. 2012-1 is hereby made a portion of the minutes of this meeting.

8) Consideration and Possible Action on Regional Control of Water From the State Water Project. (General Manager Knudson)

General Manager Knudson informed the Commissioners that a draft multiyear exchange agreement for regional control of the water from the State Water Project is under review by the member agencies' legal counsels after which Attorney Riddell gave an overview of the provisions of the draft agreement followed by discussion of additional provisions, and it was determined that the Commissioners and General Managers review the draft agreement and needs of the member agencies and that the draft agreement be presented to the member agencies' Boards for consideration prior to initial submittal to the Department of Water Resources.

9) Consideration and Possible Action on Agency Interest in Funding a Feasibility Study for Development of a Joint Recharge/Water Banking Project on the East Side of the Antelope Valley. (General Manager Knudson)

After a brief discussion of the adjudication and recharge projects, of extraction areas owned in Big Rock and Littlerock Creeks, of developing a recharge study, of the previous study conducted by Stetson Engineers, and of potential grants, projects, and studies in or near Littlerock Creek, it was recommended that staff request Stetson Engineers to revise their previous study to concentrate on specific recharge and extraction areas and grant opportunities be pursued.

10) Consideration and Possible Action on the AVSWCA Website. (Controller Barnes)

Controller Barnes informed the Commissioners that staff continues to work with both website hosts; that pictures are being added to the new website; and that the Commissioners will be notified when the new website is live.

11) Report of General Manager.

a) Status Report on Separate Bank Account for Grant Funds.

General Manager Knudson stated that a bank account has been established for funds associated with the update of the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan grant.

b) Status Report on Payment to the Association for Management of Grant Funds.

General Manager Knudson reported that the Association being compensated for time spent managing grant funds for the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) update will be discussed at the next IRWMP Advisory Team meeting.

c) Status Report on Updating the 2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

General Manager Knudson reported that the kick-off meeting for updating the 2007 Integrated Regional Water Management Plan went well.

d) Status Report on Tour of Sanitation District Facilities.

Controller Barnes reported that the Sanitation Districts are holding special Board meetings on March 22; that these meetings will include tours of their facilities; and that specific information on these tours will be distributed as it becomes available.

12) Report of Controller.

Controller Barnes stated that he has no report.

13) Reports of Commissioners.

Commissioner Thibault encouraged Board and staff members to attend JPIA meetings at the ACWA Conferences as they provide valuable information and updates.

a) Designation of ACWA/JPIA Representative.

After discussion, Chair Dexter designated Commissioner Thibault as the AVSWCA's ACWA/JPIA Representative.

There were no further reports of Commissioners.

14) Report of Attorney.

Attorney Riddell reported that the State Water Contractors' gave an update on their water supply report, and they are encouraged by the current weather pattern.

15) Commission Members' Requests for Future Agenda Items.

Commissioner Lane requested a future presentation by USGS on their different projects.

There were no further requests for future agenda items.

16) Consideration and Possible Action on Scheduling the Next Association Meeting.

It was determined that the next regular meeting of the Association will be held April 12, 2012 at 6:30 p.m. at PWD.

17) Adjournment.

There being no further business to come before the Commissioners, the regular meeting of the Commissioners of the Antelope Valley State Water Contractors Association was adjourned.

Chair

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-1

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE ANTELOPE VALLEY STATE WATER CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION PLACING IN NOMINATION LINDA GODIN AS A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES REGION 8 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the Antelope Valley State Water Contractors Association encourages and supports the participation of its members in the affairs of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA); and

WHEREAS, Linda Godin, an individual and former Commissioner, has indicated a desire to serve as a Board Member of ACWA Region 8;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE ANTELOPE VALLEY STATE WATER CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION:

- (i) Does place its full and unreserved support in the nomination of Linda Godin for Board Member of ACWA Region 8.
- (ii) Does hereby determine that the Antelope Valley State Water Contractors Association and ACWA assume no liability, no responsibility, and will provide no expense reimbursement or compensation for or on behalf of Linda Godin per action taken by the Board of Commissioners at its January 19, 2012 meeting.

Adopted and approved this 15th day of March, 2012.

Gordon Dexter, Chair

ATTEST:

Barbara Hogan, Vice Chair

CERTIFICATION:

I, Barbara Hogan, Vice Chair to the Board of Commissioners of the Antelope Valley State Water Contractors Association, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of said Association held on the 15th day of March, 2012 and was adopted at that meeting by the following vote:

AYES:

Commissioners Dexter, Hogan, Thibault, Mac Laren, and Lane

Alt. Commissioner Rizzo

NOES:

None

ABSENT:

Commissioner Rutledge

ATTEST:

Barbara Hogan, Vice Chair