SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

AGENDA

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the
South Feather Water & Power Agency
Board Room, 2310 Oro-Quincy Highway, Oroville, California
Tuesday; June 22, 2021; 2:00 P.M.

In Compliance with the State of California Governor's Office Executive Order N-29-20, SFWPA will limit "in-person" attendance for the June 22, 2021 Board Meeting.
Individuals that are not critical to agenda items below may fully participate in the meeting via Zoom by logging into:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89852396155
16699006833,,89852396155# US (San Jose)
Meeting ID: 898 5239 6155
Meeting by Phone: dial *9 to raise your hand

A. Roll Call –

B. Approval of Minutes – Regular Meeting on May 25, 2021 (Tab 1)

C. Approval of Checks/Warrants (Tab 2)

D. Staff Reports (Tab 3)

E. Public Comment – Consistent with Executive Order N-29-20 from the Executive Department of the State of California the Board Chambers will not be physically open to the public and can be teleconferenced with the instructions above. Public comment for Directors can be submitted anytime via e-mail. However, in order to be read into the record during the meeting it must be submitted to PublicRelations@southfeather.com by 12:00 P.M. Tuesday June 22, 2021. Individuals will be given an opportunity to address the Board regarding matters within the Agency's jurisdiction that are not scheduled on the agenda, although the Board cannot take action on any matter not on the agenda. Comments will be limited to 5 minutes per speaker. An opportunity for comments on agenda items will be provided at the time they are discussed by the Board. Comments will be limited to five minutes per speaker per agenda item.

F. Business Items

Rule and Regulations – Use and Resale of Water (Tab 4)
Requesting approval to modify language of Section 18 Part A and Section 12 Part B.

Appropriations Limit for FY 2021 (Tab 5)
Adoption of Resolution 21-06-01, establishing the Appropriation Limit for FY 2021

AWIA Emergency Response Plan & Risk and Resilience Assessment (Tab 6)
Seeking adoption of the completed Plan and Assessment.

Public Hearing - 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Tab 7)
Conduct public hearing; thereafter consider adoption of Resolution 21-06-02 adopting the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

G. Information Items

Proposed 2021 Water Transfer (Tab 8)
Communication and Opportunity for Public Comment on a proposed 2021 Water Transfer to Santa Clara Valley Water District.

H. Directors' Reports

Directors may make brief announcements or reports for the purpose of providing information to the public or staff, or to schedule a matter for a future meeting. The Board cannot take action on any matter not on the agenda and will refrain from entering into discussion that would constitute action, direction or policy, until the matter is placed on the agenda of a properly publicized and convened Board meeting.

I. Closed Session (Tab 9)

Conference with Real Property Negotiators (Government Code § 54956.8)
Real property negotiators District staff, and District legal counsel to discuss price and other terms associated with the California Department of Water Resources and South Feather Water and Power Agency's 2012 Settlement Agreement Concerning Operations at Kelly Ridge Powerhouse.

Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation
(Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9)
Name of case: Glaze v. South Feather Water & Power Agency, Butte County Superior Court Case No. 20CV01283

Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation
(Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9
In re Force Majeure Term Extension Dispute between South Feather Water & Power Agency and Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation
(Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9
Name of Case: South Feather Water & Power Agency v. North Yuba Water District et al., Butte County Superior Court Case No. 21CV00815

J. Open Session

Report of closed session actions.

K. Adjournment

The Board of Directors is committed to making its meetings accessible to all citizens.
Any persons requiring special accommodation to participate should contact the Agency's secretary at 530-533-2412, preferably at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.

MINUTES of the REGULAR MEETING of the BOARD of DIRECTORS of SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

Tuesday, May 25, 2021, 2:00 P.M.,
Agency Board Room, 2310 Oro-Quincy Hwy., Oroville, California

In Compliance with the State of California Governor's Office Executive Order N-29-20, SFWPA will limit "in-person" attendance for the May 25, 2021 Board Meeting.

General Manager Moseley explained the May board meeting format and performed roll call for the limited individuals in the room and for those participating via Zoom Meeting.
Individuals that are not critical to agenda items below may fully participate in the meeting via Zoom by

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89120686375
Call In: (669) 900-6833
Meeting ID: 891 2068 6375

DIRECTORS PRESENT (In Person): James Edwards, Tod Hickman, Rick Wulbern, Dennis Moreland, John Starr
DIRECTORS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT (In Person): Rath Moseley, General Manager; Dustin Cooper, Legal Counsel; Jaymie Perrin EH&S Manager; Art Martinez, Manager Information Systems; Steve Wong, Finance Division Manager; Dan Leon, Power Division Manager

STAFF PRESENT (By Zoom): John Shipman, Water Treatment Superintendent; Kristen McKillop, Regulatory Compliance Manager

STAFF ABSENT: None

OTHERS PRESENT (Via Zoom): Charles Sharp, Dr. Gretchen Flohr, Donna Corsen, Gidonb, Lewneal, Marieke Furness, Paul McGovern, No Name Entered, John Kinsey, Pamela

CALL TO ORDER
President Wulbern called the meeting to order at 2:03 p.m., and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

General Manager Moseley made a request to the board president to move tab 4 business item up on the agenda and said request was granted.

SFWPA – NYWD Mutual Aid Agreement
Ratification of General Manager's Offer of Mutual Aid to North Yuba Water District to Repair portions of the Upper Forbestown Ditch to allow for a NYWD 2021 Irrigation Season, as communicated by SFWPA General Counsel on May 7, 2021

General Manager Moseley presented historical background on the Forbestown ditch, a project value proposition (if accepted by NYWD) under the mutual aid for immediate repairs/maintenance and longer term conveyance improvements, including means and methods of how to scope future repair plans.

Public Comment:

John Kinsey communicated that he strongly supports staff's offer and NYWD created its own capacity problem.

Ms. Furnee thanked the board for the offer to assist via a mutual aid and stated that data proves water is there.

She continued with a few questions around capacity and how long it would take with maintenance to achieve historical values.

Charles Sharp thanked SF for the mutual aid offer and stated that he is organizing a meeting for tomorrow on the topic of irrigation.

Donna Corsen also thanked the board for consideration of mutual aid.

Dr. Gretchen Flohr introduced herself and stated that she is representing herself and asked when South Feather believes liability outweighs and forces North Yuba to agree or force work to be done. Dr. Flohr communicate that South Feather shows competence and ability to serve irrigation customers.

M/S: (Hickman/Starr) moved to ratify the SFWPA-NYWD Mutual Aid, Cooperation and Water Supply Agreement as executed in 1996, amended in 2003 and amended in 2006 as to ratification of offer made by agency counsel May 7, 2021.
Ayes: Edwards, Wulbern, Moreland

APPROVAL OF MINUTES
M/S: (Moreland/Hickman) approving the Minutes of the regular meeting of April 27, 2021.
Ayes: Edwards, Wulbern, Starr
Absent: None
No public comment

APPROVAL OF CHECKS AND WARRANTS
M/S (Wulbern/Moreland)
Ayes: Edwards, Hickman, Starr
Absent: None
Approving the total General Fund and Joint Facilities operating fund expenditures for the month of April 2021 in the amount of $1,551,956.08 and authorize the transfer of $1,800,000.00 from the TCB General Fund to the TCB Accounts Payable and Payroll Fund for the payment of regular operating expenses.+
No public comment

BUSINESS ITEMS

Disposition of Surplus Equipment
M/S: (Hickman/Moreland) approving assets identified as surplus to be recycled or sold and removed from the Agency's asset list.
AYES: Edwards, Starr, Wulbern
No Public Comment

INFORMATION ITEMS

Notice of Public Hearing for 2020 Update to Urban Water Management Plan
Kristen McKillop, SF Regulatory Compliance Manager communicated the following:

Notice of Public Hearing for 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

HISTORY
In 1983, the State of California Legislature enacted the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act). The law required an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more

than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet annually, to adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years to demonstrate water supply reliability in normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years. The original Act also required the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to provide a report to the California Legislature on the status of water supply planning in California.

The Act has undergone significant expansion and revision since the 2015 UWMP Guidebook was prepared. Prolonged droughts, groundwater overdraft, regulatory revisions, and changing climatic conditions not only affect each supplier's water supply reliability, but also the broad picture of statewide water reliability overseen by DWR, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Legislature. Accordingly, the Act has grown to address changing conditions, and it guides California's water resources management.

The UWMP is the legal and technical water management foundation for water suppliers throughout California. A well-constructed UWMP can provide staff, the public, and elected officials with an understanding of past, current, and future water conditions and management. The UWMP integrates local and regional land use planning, regional water supply, infrastructure, and demand management projects, as well as statewide issues of concern like climate change and regulatory revisions. In short, the UWMP gathers, characterizes, and synthesizes water-related information from numerous sources into a plan with local, regional, and statewide practical utility.

UPDATES

There are numerous additional requirements passed by the Legislature for 2020 UWMPs. Although individual sections of this UWMP will detail these changes, the major new requirements include:

- Enhanced Lay Description (Chapter 1)
- Water Loss Reporting for Five Years (Chapter 4)
- Energy Use Information (Chapter 6)
- Groundwater Supplies Coordination (Chapter 6)
- Five Consecutive Dry-Year Reliability Assessment (Chapter 7)
- Drought Risk Assessment (Chapter 7)
- Seismic Risk (Chapter 8)
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Chapter 8 and Stand-alone document)

CURRENT STATUS

The following elements are critical components for the Board Adoption process.

- 60 day notice to City and County (March 18, 2021)
- Notice of Public Hearing (Board Agenda item March 23, 2021/May 25, 2021/June 22, 2021. Local newspaper June 1, 2021 and June 14, 2021)
- Public Hearing and Adoption of UWMP and WSCP (June 22, 2021 Board meeting)
- Submittal to DWR (July 1, 2021)
- America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018.
    - Risk and Resilience Assessment (due to EPA June 30, 2021, then every 5 years)
    - Emergency Response Plan (due to EPA December 31, 2021, then every 5 years, but must be referenced in the UWMP)

The Board of Directors will be asked to consider any public comments received during the review period at their regularly scheduled June 22, 2021 Board meeting. Provided staff has been able to sufficiently address any public comments received, the Board will be requested to adopt the Urban Water Management Plan, the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, the Risk and Resilience Assessment and the Emergency Response Plan at that June meeting.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT
The General Manager communicated the following:

Water Treatment Operations
The total Miners Ranch Treatment Plant (MRTP) treated water production for the month of April totaled 155.56 million gallons.

The total Bangor Treatment Plant (BTP) treated water production for the month of April totaled .568 million gallons.

All bacteriological requirements are in compliance for both treatment facilities. Miners Ranch production was 145% of average over the past 5 years. Bangor's production was 145% of average over the past 5 years.

2021 Irrigation Season
All water flows are delivering as planned and the ditchtenders are operating their respective conveyance systems at peak performance early in the season. Ditch maintenance continues where appropriate and all active customers are receiving irrigation water.

Water Operations
Crews have been busy in many categories over the last month across the district including three new services installed and one new hydrant. A hydrant relocation was performed at Old Olive Hwy.

Fire Hydrants
Water draws from hydrants within the district continue to be a challenge as it relates to "un-accounted" for water, traffic safety and intended purpose. Agency issued construction meters are for the purpose of short term construction projects and not to be used for commercial enterprise. District staff continues to be questioned on this policy and it is communicated that bulk water filling can be accomplished at the Oroville office location. There are currently 24 district issued construction meters in the field and only 25% of those meters have up to date consumption reads. The balance of meters have not been returned or located.

Staff plans to meet with Cal Fire and it is anticipated that lock outs may be installed on some hydrants as emergency purposes only. An additional metered bulk fill location needs to be identified and installed separate from hydrants and will be presented to the board for budgetary purposes.

Public Relations
As might be expected, the community in general has been inquiring about the drought situation and how it may impact individual's water and ability to recreate. As a reminder to the board, SFWPA's source water starts at Little Grass Valley Reservoir and is not directly pulled from Lake Oroville. Water storage levels and forecasts are updated monthly in the power division staff report the agency will add updates on the district website as and educational tool as interest in water will only increase as summer nears.

In terms of recreation, the USFS announced that Sly Creek Campground will be closed, not as a result of drought but due to the impacts from the North Complex fire in the general area.

Hwy 162 Road Widening Project
SFWPA's timeline for pipe, meter and backflow replacement starts August 1st and must be completed by

September 13th. Utility work will be performed starting at Arbol Avenue and traveling east towards the intersection of Gold Country Casino. Due to the traffic conditions on this stretch of road, the district will hire a contract traffic control entity and internal staff will perform the necessary work at night in three phases.

Power Purchase Agreement

SFWPA is expecting to receive a future power purchase proposal from PG&E in the upcoming weeks. An NCPA proposal is in review and staff expects to present all future PPA offers at the June 22, 2021 board meeting.

Current Energy Market

The California energy sector is focused on REC'' (Renewable Energy Certificates / Credits) as a primary source of purchased energy from "green" sources. SFWPA has two hydro generators that qualify under the 30MWh standard. The agency continues to lobby that all four hydro generators within the portfolio should qualify and the MWh standard should be increased. The reality is that energy buyers in general are only interested in REC's and not the entire portfolio for future years.
South Feather would like to engage with a buyer that procures all energy production and available credits rather than having multiple contracts to manage.

FINANCE MANAGER'S REPORT

The Finance Manager communicated the following:

State Controller Governmental Pay report

The 2020 Government Compensation in California report was completed by Accounting Specialist Cheri Richter and filed with the State Controller's Office. This report lists the minimum and maximum pay rates, regular pay, overtime pay, other pay, employer retirement contributions and health insurance payments for all Agency positions and will be included in the Controller's annual report of local government compensation.

Policy #470 – Investments

Prior to last month's Board meeting the Finance Committee of Directors Wulbern and Hickman met with staff in a workshop setting to discuss the Agency's policy and practice for the investment of surplus cash. As commented on in the workshop, the Agency's policy mirrors the investment options allowed by the California Government Code and are listed in the section titled Authorized and Suitable Investments. As directed, following the workshop, our brokers were asked for their ideas on increasing the yield and return on the funds invested. One of the responses summarized the situation nicely, "If the Agency is willing to consider investing out to the 5 year maturity range, and incorporating high-grade municipal and corporate bonds, portfolio yields would be increased." A 5 year callable corporate bond, meeting the California Government Code requirements, available at the time of the analysis, had an annual yield of 1.25%.

At this time, no changes are recommended for Policy #470, Investments. Incorporated into the review of this Policy is the delegation of investment authority to the Finance Division Manager and for the Finance Division Manager to serve as the Agency's Treasurer.

2020 Audit

Work on audit-related tasks and schedules continues.

Drop box

A drive-by payment drop box was fabricated by Industrial Maintenance Technician Ricky Liese and is now

in operation.

POWER DIVISION MANAGER'S REPORT
The Power Division Manager communicated the following:

DWR Bulletin 120 observed conditions as of May 12 for accumulated water year-to-date precipitation is at 48% of average (Northern Region Sierra 8-Station Index), and observed snowpack is at 4% of average for April 1 (Northern Region).

South Fork tunnel is flowing at about 16 CFS. Slate Creek tunnel is closed. Little Grass Valley and Sly Creek Reservoirs storage is 105 kAF. No project reservoirs are spilling.

Maintenance

Powerhouses

- Woodleaf Powerhouse: Fully operational.
- Forbestown Powerhouse: Fully operational. Install replacement sump pump.
- Kelly Ridge Powerhouse: Fully operational.
- Sly Creek Powerhouse: Fully operational.

Other Maintenance

- Perform final snow survey for 2021
- Install new remote controls for Slate Creek Tunnel valve actuators
- Perform annual preventative maintenance on spillway gates at Sly Creek Dam, Little Grass Valley Dam, and Miners Ranch Dam
- Fabricate personnel crossing for MRC Station 6
- Inspect and clean Miners Ranch Canal trash racks
- Remove/manage vegetation at Miners Ranch Reservoir Dam and Miners Ranch Canal
- Clean gutters, culverts and debris at South Fork Diversion Dam access roadway
- Remove problem trees at Sly Creek Powerhouse area
- Clear vegetation and spread roadbase at Forbestown Powerhouse yard
- Manage vegetation at Sly Creek Dam, SF-14, and Ponderosa Dam and spillway

PG&E Transmission Line Outages

PG&E scheduled the following outages to perform maintenance and repairs on their transmission system. These outages resulted in the interruption of SFWPA powerhouse operations.

- 60 kV line: May 4 to May 14. Kelly Ridge Powerhouse were offline. Outage completed.
- 115 kV line: May 19. Sly Creek, Woodleaf, and Forbestown Powerhouses were offline. Outage completed.

Regulatory Compliance

Statewide Drought Update

- Drought is defined as a prolonged or chronic shortage or lack of water needed to meet demands. California is no stranger to drought conditions, and as the state just experienced a second consecutive dry winter, California Governor

Gavin Newsom announced several actions related to drought preparedness in a statewide Drought Proclamation on May 10, 2021. Multiple State Agencies that support water rights, water infrastructure, and agricultural operations have posted their respective drought proclamations and/or available assistance programs. At the local level, drought response is guided by the Drought Preparedness and Mitigation Plan, adopted by the Butte County Board of Supervisors in 2004. This plan also formalized a Drought Task Force, which convenes to review hydrologic conditions and strategize response to community needs. On May 18, 2021, the Butte County Drought Task Force met for the first time since the 2012-2016 drought period and discussed the status of conditions and local impacts.

- As dry conditions continue throughout California and Butte County, conservation of water for all purposes is increasingly important, especially in the groundwater dependent portions of the County. This Board of Directors is being asked this month to review the Public Review Draft of the newly developed Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and adopt the plan at their June meeting. As the state increases regulatory requirements in an effort to balance water supply against water use, we will continue to update you on a regular basis regarding hydrologic impacts to our Agency.

Projects

Energy Delivery Transition Projects

- Replacement of Electrical Power Supply Equipment: Agency crew continue to replace and install standby power equipment and storage batteries at locations throughout power project, to improve system reliability and fault tolerance.

SF-17 Downstream Safety Access

- Agency crew began fabrication and installation of replacement safety platforms, ladders and stairs at the downstream monitoring location, following the damage caused by fire.

Lost Creek Dam Mid-Level Valve Access

- Agency crew continue to fabricate and install steel platforms, ladders and stairs to provide safe access for personnel to the mid-level outlet valves at the Dam. The new structures will provide access for the O&M crew to operate the valves and perform periodic maintenance.

Personnel

- No new update.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Consistent with Executive Order N-29-20 from the Executive Department of the State of California the Board Chambers will not be physically open to the public and can joined via Zoom with the instructions above. Public comment for Directors can be submitted anytime via e-mail. However, in order to be read into the record during the meeting it must be submitted to PublicRelations@southfeather.com by 12:00 P.M. Tuesday May 25, 2021.

No public comment for the month of May.
No e-mail public participation provided by any attendees.
Note: A full audio recording is available on the Agency website capturing all public comments in its entirety. (southfeather.com/board agenda information)

DIRECTORS' REPORTS

Director Starr: Communicated that we have a long, dry, hot summer ahead.
Director Moreland: Communicated that people want water and people need to get irrigation water.
Director Edwards: No Director's report for the month of May and stated that he is hanging in there.

Director Wulbern: No Director's report for the month of May.
Director Hickman: Thanked staff for fixing issues, just need funding. Commented that masks should be going away on June 15th and if you have the antigen test, how liberating it is. Director Hickman shared that in the past he was opposed to water transfers but now has a better understanding on the process and is supportive of the proposed 2021 transfer.

RECESS (3:59 p.m.)
President Wulbern offered opportunity for public comment on closed session items.

CLOSED SESSION (convened at 4:10 p.m.)
The following items were discussed during closed session.

Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation
(Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9
Name of Case: South Feather Water & Power Agency v. North Yuba Water District et al., Butte County Superior Court Case No. 21CV00815

Conference with Legal Counsel
Anticipated Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(4). One case - North Yuba Water District's (NYWD) Threat of Litigation against SFWPA by Repeatedly Demanding information Beyond That Required by the 2005 Agreement and the Public Records Act and Allegations Related to Payment of Net Revenue In 2019.

Conference with Legal Counsel
Anticipated Litigation (Government Code § 54956.9(d)(2) or (3). Furnee et al. v. North Yuba Water District, Yuba County Superior Court, Case No. CVPT21-00436

Closed Session Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation
(Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9
Sharp v. North Yuba Water District et al. (Yuba County Superior Court) Case No. CVPT20- 00386

Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation
(Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9) Name of case: Glaze v. South Feather Water & Power Agency, Butte County Superior Court Case No. 20CV01283

Conference with Real Property Negotiators (Government Code § 54956.8)
Real property negotiators District staff, and District legal counsel to discuss price and terms and conditions of a potential 2021 water transfer with participating member buyers of the State Water Project Contractors and/or San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority.

Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation
(Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9
In re Force Majeure Term Extension Dispute between South Feather Water & Power Agency and Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

OPEN SESSION (reconvened at 5:18 p.m.) – President Wulbern announced that legal counsel was given direction during the closed session.
Counsel Cooper communicated that the board authorized execution of a 2021 water transfer agreement with Santa Clara Valley Water District once it is agreeable to staff and counsel and District Staff to agendize an Informational 2021 water transfer discussion to review and answer any questions received on

the proposed 2021 water transfer at the agency's regular June Board Meeting.

ADJOURNMENT (5:23 p.m.)

Rath T. Moseley, Secretary

Rick Wulbern, President

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Steve Wong, Finance Division Manager

DATE: June 9, 2021

RE: Approval of Warrants and Checks
Agenda Item for 6/22/21 Board of Directors Meeting

May, 2021 expenditures are summarized as follows:

Checks:	60071	to	60243	$ 515,660.58
Electronic Fund Transfers:	210501	to	210508 ,	$ 315,050.76
Payroll Expenses:				$ 439,903.78
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR MAY, 2021				$ 1,270,615.12

At May 31, 2021, the authorized balance available was $647,827.58.

Action to approve all expenditures:

> "I move approval of expenditures for the month of May, 2021 in the amount of $1,270,615.12 and authorize the transfer of $1,150,000.00 from the TCB General Fund to the TCB Accounts Payable and Payroll Fund for the payment of regular operating expenses."

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Checks Paid, May, 2021

Date	Check #	Vendor Name	Account	Description	Amount
05/04/2021	60071	Oroville, City of	01-57-57501	Permit, Wildwood Ct	235.07
05/07/2021	60072	Accularm Security Systems	01-50-50201	Alarm monitoring, May 2021	188.00
05/07/2021	60073	All Metals Pipe & Supply	01-00-11202/2020-0200	Steel flat bars, spray paint, brushes, hardware	218.37
05/07/2021	60074	Comer's Print Shop	01-56-56100	Job cards	178.88
05/07/2021	60075	Cresco Equipment Rentals	01-00-11202/2020-0198	Backhoe loader, hydraulic breaker rental	6,901.94
05/07/2021	60076	DMV Renewal	01-54-54501	Off-highway registrations, E-38 and E-127	108.00
05/07/2021	60077	Fastenal Company	01-54-54104	Safety glasses, wire terminals	48.94
05/07/2021	60078	InfoSend, Inc.	01-55-55114	Billing services, Mar 2021	3,752.64
05/07/2021	60079	K-Gas, Inc.	01-56-56160	Propane	9.57
05/07/2021	60080	Richard McDonald	01-53-53260	Reimbursement for MRTP supplies	84.93
05/07/2021	60081	McMaster Carr Supply Co.	01-00-11202/2020-0200	Air release valve, pipe, conduit, fittings	941.23
05/07/2021	60082	Minasian, Meith, Soares	07-60-60208	Professional services, Mar 2021	29,264.72
05/07/2021	60083	Normac	01-55-55205	Seal rings, check seats	1,546.55
05/07/2021	60084	Office Depot, Inc.	01-58-58100	High speed HDMI cables	34.19
05/07/2021	60085	Oroville Cable & Equipment Co.	01-56-56150	Weld on shnks, pins, inspection books, hydraulic hose	238.29
05/07/2021	60086	Oroville Ford	01-56-56150	Brake pads, tailgate handle, oil filter	203.44
05/07/2021	60087	P G & E	01-54-54250	Service, 3/4/21-4/25/21	5,609.01
05/07/2021	60088	Pace Supply Corp.	01-00-22300	Tapping sleeve, 8x6	803.18
05/07/2021	60089	R&B a Core & Main Company	01-00-22300	Hydrant, gasket, tapping sleeve, valve	4,484.88
05/07/2021	60090	Recology Butte Colusa Counties	01-56-56250	Garbage service, Apr 2021	958.31
05/07/2021	60091	Josh Reynolds	07-63-63394	Employee health benefit reimbursement, Apr 2021	60.00
05/07/2021	60092	Riebes Auto Parts	01-56-56150	Driveshaft, compressor, belts	858.01
05/07/2021	60093	Springbrook Nat'l User Group	01-50-50408	2021 annual conference, virtual	75.00
05/07/2021	60094	Vista Net, Inc.	01-50-50251	Internet filtering, backup license, security patches	3,172.74
05/07/2021	60095	Weimer and Sons	01-54-54104	Recycled base, pea gravel	701.16
05/07/2021	60096	William Wong	01-50-50394	Employee health benefit reimbursement, Apr 2021	60.00
05/07/2021	60097	All Metals Pipe & Supply	07-00-11202/2021-0980	Galvanized gripstrut, steel	2,357.19
05/07/2021	60098	Better Deal Exchange	07-66-66100	Wasp and hornet spray	64.96
05/07/2021	60099	Comcast Business	07-63-63251	CAISO meters, 5/3/21-6/2/21	135.95
05/07/2021	60100	Northern Calif. Gloves	07-62-62102	Nitrile gloves, Sqwincher electrolyte	523.82
05/07/2021	60101	Open Systems International, Inc.	07-00-11202/2021-0971	Power supply, SCADA hardware, software upgrade	878.38
05/07/2021	60102	Oroville Cable & Equipment Co.	07-62-62102	Ear plugs, nitrogen	101.19
05/07/2021	60103	Void	Void	Void	Void
05/07/2021	60104	Ray's General Hardware	07-00-11202/	Saw blades, lumber, concrete, PVC cement	480.85
05/07/2021	60105	Tehama Tire Service, Inc.	07-66-66201	Flat tire repair, tire disposal, T-217	35.00
05/13/2021	210501	Cal PERS	01-50-50400	Employee health insurance, May 2021	186,122.63
05/13/2021	210502	CalPERS	01-50-50413	Employee retirement contributions, PE 5/1/21	45,890.55
05/13/2021	210503	CalPERS 457 Plan	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/1/21	2,077.61
05/13/2021	210504	Lincoln Financial Group	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/1/21	1,173.22

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Checks Paid, May, 2021

Date	Check #	Vendor Name	Account	Description	Amount
05/14/2021	60106	All Metals Pipe & Supply	07-63-63260	Steel sheets, cold galvanize spray	755.03
05/14/2021	60107	Alpine Portable Toilet Service	07-63-63171	Portable toilet service, KPH May 2021	270.00
05/14/2021	60108	Anixter, Inc.	07-00-11202/2021-0975	Telect circuit breakers, PNL dual input	1,897.86
05/14/2021	60109	Burlington Safety Lab., Inc	07-63-63201	Lineman rubber insulated gloves	117.50
05/14/2021	60110	CDW Government, Inc.	07-00-11202/2021-0975	UPS, rack console switch, open frame rack cabinet	3,441.65
05/14/2021	60111	Home Depot Credit Service	07-00-11202/2021-0980	Lumber, booster cables, hardware	1,983.92
05/14/2021	60112	M J B Welding Supply	07-66-66100	Welding wire, gloves, shield	333.73
05/14/2021	60113	McMaster Carr Supply Co.	07-00-11202/2021-0975	Wire, cable, compression lugs, gasket material, brushes	924.60
05/14/2021	60114	Oroville Cable & Equipment Co.	07-66-66171	Tank rental, April 2021	233.75
05/14/2021	60115	P G & E - Sacramento	07-63-63501	Gen Interconnection agr, May 2021	7,010.37
05/14/2021	60116	Pacific Crane Certification	07-66-66201	Annual crane certification, boom truck	1,064.40
05/14/2021	60117	Pape Machinery	07-66-66201	GPS tracking service, 3 years, excavator, E-203	252.04
05/14/2021	60118	Ray's General Hardware	07-00-11202/2021-0981	Lumber, location stakes, cement blocks	532.31
05/14/2021	60119	Riebes Auto Parts	07-66-66150	Oil pump, bearing kit, oil and fuel filters, seal kit	450.61
05/14/2021	60120	WalMart Community/SYNCB	07-66-66100	Paper products, cleaning, office supplies	117.90
05/14/2021	60121	A D P, Inc.	01-50-50201	Payroll processing, Apr 2021	1,641.35
05/14/2021	60122	ACWA-JPIA	01-50-50461	Employee vision & dental insurance, Jun 2021	9,624.20
05/14/2021	60123	AFLAC	01-00-22915	Employee supplemental insurance PE 3/20 & 4/3/21	1,366.96
05/14/2021	60124	Empower Retirement/MassMutual	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/1/2021	100.00
05/14/2021	60125	Nationwide Retirement	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/1/2021	1,322.88
05/14/2021	60126	Vantage Transfer Agents - 303705	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/1/2021	2,627.06
05/14/2021	60127	AT&T	07-60-60251	New circuits account, May 2021	1,126.47
05/14/2021	60128	AT&T Long Distance	07-60-60251	Service, 3/23/2--4/22/21	696.18
05/14/2021	60129	AT&T Long Distance	01-53-53251	Service, 4/2/21-4/30/21	5.56
05/14/2021	60130	AT&T Mobility	01-55-55251	Cell phones & tablet service, 5/3/21-6/2/21	349.34
05/14/2021	60131	Basic Laboratory	01-53-53201	Coliform, e.coli & nitrate testing	152.20
05/14/2021	60132	Better Deal Exchange	01-54-54104	Water timer, brass connectors, valves, valve boxes	376.04
05/14/2021	60133	Chemtrade Chemicals US LLC	01-53-53102	MRTP supplies	6,550.84
05/14/2021	60134	Leroy Christophersen	01-58-58394	Employee health benefit reimbursement, Apr 2021	41.00
05/14/2021	60135	Comcast	01-53-53251	MRTP communications	2,456.81
05/14/2021	60136	Ferguson Waterworks #1423	01-00-22300	Fire hydrant	2,413.13
05/14/2021	60137	Hach Co.	01-53-53260	MRTP supplies	1,503.22
05/14/2021	60138	Kinney Electric	01-53-53260	Backwash recycle 10 HP motor rewind	2,573.46
05/14/2021	60139	Lincoln Financial Group	01-50-50201	401(a) restatement fee	750.00
05/14/2021	60140	McMaster Carr Supply Co.	01-54-54295	Pressure gauges	114.99
05/14/2021	60141	Northern Safety Co., Inc.	07-62-62102	Safety glasses, antibiotic ointment	154.27
05/14/2021	60142	Oroville Ford	01-56-56150	Differential cover	58.44
05/14/2021	60143	Ramos Oil Co.	01-56-56160	Fuel and diesel	9,367.17
05/14/2021	60144	Rexel USA	01-00-11202/2020-0200	Shielded wire, roof moung fan, elec cabinet grill, conduit	1,799.33

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Checks Paid, May, 2021

Date	Check #	Vendor Name	Account	Description	Amount
05/14/2021	60145	Riebes Auto Parts	01-56-56150	Generator air filter, battery, filters	461.57
05/14/2021	60146	Roto-Rooter - Oroville	01-55-55201	Meter & backflow assessment & repair	125.00
05/14/2021	60147	U S A Blue Book	01-53-53260	MRTP supplies	175.72
05/14/2021	60148	WalMart Community/SYNCB	01-56-56100	Office and cleaning supplies	134.47
05/17/2021	60149	Dwayne or Darleah Cox	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 14363	21.67
05/21/2021	60150	AT&T	07-66-66251	Local calls, 5/10/21-6/9/21	3,064.03
05/21/2021	60151	AT&T	07-60-60251	Circuits, 5/10/21-6/9/21	354.64
05/21/2021	60152	AT&T	07-60-60251	KPH communications, May 2021	1,195.26
05/21/2021	60153	Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	07-60-60501	Water transfer petition, 2021	850.00
05/21/2021	60154	Cisco Air Systems, Inc.	07-64-64100	SCDD air compressor filters and parts	2,804.43
05/21/2021	60155	Copy Center	07-63-63201	Shipping fees	43.63
05/21/2021	60156	Durham Pump & Irrigation	07-63-63201	FPH sump pump #1 repair and conversion	7,719.21
05/21/2021	60157	Line-X of Yuba Sutter	07-00-11150/2021-0977	Camper shell with ladder rack	2,333.76
05/21/2021	60158	Open Systems International, Inc.	07-00-11202/2021-0971	SCADA hardware, software upgrade, off 25%	46,388.50
05/21/2021	60159	SWRCB	07-60-60501	Water transfer petition, 2021	3,995.00
05/21/2021	60160	Weimer and Sons	07-00-11202/2021-0981	Crushed gravel	218.37
05/21/2021	60161	Western Renewable Energy Generation Inf. Sy	07-63-63201	WREGIS for May, 2021, KPH and SPH	50.68
05/21/2021	60162	Access Information Management	01-50-50201	Shredding service, Apr 2021	160.76
05/21/2021	60163	AT&T	01-50-50251	Local calls, 5/10/21-6/9/21	3,054.01
05/21/2021	60164	Better Deal Exchange	01-56-56370	Evaporative cooler motor, rake, thread seal tape	148.13
05/21/2021	60165	C.O.M.P.	01-52-52226	DMV physical	125.00
05/21/2021	60166	Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	07-60-60501	Water transfer petition, 2021	850.00
05/21/2021	60167	Chinchen Electric	01-00-11202/2021-0204	MRTP raw water pump #2	18,150.00
05/21/2021	60168	Comer's Print Shop	01-56-56100	Shut off notices	239.83
05/21/2021	60169	Dawn Cook	01-56-56394	Employee health benefit reimbursement, Apr 2021	50.00
05/21/2021	60170	Copy Center	01-53-53201	Shipping fees	22.09
05/21/2021	60171	Enloe Medical Center	01-52-52226	Pre-employment physicals	314.00
05/21/2021	60172	Fastenal Company	01-53-53260	Batteries, hardware	38.57
05/21/2021	60173	Grid Subject Matter Experts	07-60-60201	Professional services, Mar and April 2021	6,262.00
05/21/2021	60174	Industrial Power Products-Oroville	01-56-56150	Weedeater heads	122.61
05/21/2021	60175	Jennifer Lacey	01-55-55408	Educational reimbursement	2,625.00
05/21/2021	60176	Mendes Supply Company	01-56-56100	Paper products	137.35
05/21/2021	60177	Northern Safety Co., Inc.	01-52-52102	Full brim hard hat	173.69
05/21/2021	60178	Office Depot, Inc.	01-53-53100	Speakers, office supplies	379.80
05/21/2021	60179	Oroville, City of	01-00-22907	Utility users tax, Apr 2021	1,779.76
05/21/2021	60180	Jaymie Perrin	01-55-55102	Employee reimbursement vinyl lettering	50.90
05/21/2021	60181	Riebes Auto Parts	01-56-56150	Belt, rags, air fittings, diesel exhaust fluid	291.40
05/21/2021	60182	Ryan Process, Inc.	01-53-53260	Freight for backwash valve and actuator	45.06
05/21/2021	60183	Spherion Staffing LLC	01-55-55201	Temp. staffing assistance, PE 4/25, 5/2, 5/9/21	2,030.40

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Checks Paid, May, 2021

Date	Check #	Vendor Name	Account	Description	Amount
05/21/2021	60184	Springbrook Holding Company LLC	01-58-58360	Software license maintenance, 7/1/21-6/30/22	23,726.85
05/21/2021	60185	SWRCB	07-60-60501	Water transfer petition, 2021	3,995.00
05/21/2021	60186	U.S. Bank	01-55-55114	Envelopes, monthly web conferencing, employee apprecia	3,906.57
05/21/2021	60187	Verizon Wireless	01-53-53251	MRTP cellphone service, 4/11/21-5/10/21	82.81
05/21/2021	60188	Weimer and Sons	01-54-54104	Utility sand, crushed rock	323.27
05/28/2021	60189	Patrick Buchanan	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 15129	31.63
05/28/2021	60190	Anthony Colaci	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 47	24.10
05/28/2021	60191	Denise Conley	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 12256	88.12
05/28/2021	60192	Steven & Beverly Delucchi	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 20379	19.42
05/28/2021	60193	Tim & Sharon Jones	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 14862	21.10
05/28/2021	60194	Lamon Construction	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 20376	500.00
05/28/2021	60195	James & Sheila Lobo	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 15416	23.92
05/28/2021	60196	Norcal Home Buyers	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 20377	19.07
05/28/2021	60197	John Piccolo	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 16103	22.02
05/28/2021	60198	J J or Nancy Rodrigues	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 1851	19.01
05/28/2021	60199	Kisha Loomis or Victor Rodriguez	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 17116	22.75
05/28/2021	60200	Robert Sanford	01-00-22200	UB refund, account 8597	55.54
05/28/2021	60201	Allied Electronics & Automation	07-64-64260	Panel, relays, relay sockets, batteries, circuit breakers	1,315.71
05/28/2021	60202	Better Deal Exchange	07-63-63100	Grabbers, light bulbs, rivers	83.72
05/28/2021	60203	Fastenal Company	07-00-11202/2021-0980	Zip ties, port-a-band blades	91.24
05/28/2021	60204	Home Depot Credit Service	07-66-66260	Paint, painting supplies	920.15
05/28/2021	60205	M J B Welding Supply	07-66-66100	Welding supplies	202.20
05/28/2021	60206	McMaster Carr Supply Co.	07-00-11202/2021-0975	Ethernet cords, compression lugs	449.79
05/28/2021	60207	Ramos Oil Co.	07-66-66160	Gas and diesel	6,111.05
05/28/2021	60208	Ray's General Hardware	07-63-63260	Paint, carb cleaner, putty knives	74.71
05/28/2021	60209	STAPLES CREDIT PLAN	07-60-60106	Printer ink cartridges, office supplies	111.12
05/28/2021	60210	Accularm Security Systems	07-66-66201	Bi-annual fire inspection	675.00
05/28/2021	60211	Advanced Document Concepts	01-50-50380	Printer/copier maintenance, Apr 2021	393.93
05/28/2021	60212	All Metals Pipe & Supply	01-53-53260	Thread gages, taps, steel plate, carbide burrs	278.36
05/28/2021	60213	AT&T	01-53-53251	MRTP internet, 5/14/21-6/13/21	74.90
05/28/2021	60214	AT&T Mobility	01-58-58251	Cell phones & tablet service, 4/19/21-5/18/21	359.70
05/28/2021	60215	Basic Laboratory	07-65-65201	Campground, coliform & e. coli testing	153.60
05/28/2021	60216	Better Deal Exchange	01-54-54104	Brass connectors, PVC pipe, pliers	58.15
05/28/2021	60217	Dan's Electrical Supply	01-53-53260	Lugs	39.64
05/28/2021	60218	Dish Network	01-50-50251	Satellite service, 6/8/21-7/7/21	150.51
05/28/2021	60219	Fastenal Company	01-53-53260	Hardware	30.32
05/28/2021	60220	Gemini Group, LLC	01-53-53201	Consumer confidence reports	2,723.00
05/28/2021	60221	Home Depot Credit Service	01-54-54104	Concrete mix, lumber, rebar, light bulbs, hammer	1,514.30
05/28/2021	60222	IMS Custom Sheet Metal	01-00-11202/2020-0200	Metal trim BTP	150.15

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Checks Paid, May, 2021

Date	Check #	Vendor Name	Account	Description	Amount
05/28/2021	60223	InfoSend, Inc.	01-55-55114	UB billings, Apr 2021	3,728.60
05/28/2021	60224	Ashlee Long	01-55-55394	Employee health benefit reimbursement, May 2021	60.00
05/28/2021	60225	Minasian, Meith, Soares	07-60-60208	Professional services, Apr 2021	11,412.70
05/28/2021	60226	North Yuba Water District	07-69-69990	JFOF minimum annual payment	177,250.00
05/28/2021	60227	Pace Supply Corp.	01-00-22300	Hydrants, valves, bury	7,575.45
05/28/2021	60228	Paramex Screening Services	01-52-52226	DMV exam	89.00
05/28/2021	60229	R&B a Core & Main Company	01-00-11202/2020-0200	Pipe fittings, tubing, parts	6,238.25
05/28/2021	60230	Ramos Environmental Services	01-52-52201	Used oil extraction	140.00
05/28/2021	60231	Ramos Oil Co.	01-56-56160	Fuel and diesel	3,049.61
05/28/2021	60232	Riebes Auto Parts	01-56-56150	PCV valve, hoses, battery, rotors, brake pads	758.18
05/28/2021	60233	Joel Soria	01-54-54408	Employee education reimbursement	167.53
05/28/2021	60234	Springbrook Holding Company LLC	01-55-55201	Web payments, Jan 2021	757.00
05/28/2021	60235	Tehama Tire Service, Inc.	01-56-56150	Tires, 2 for T-305	463.56
05/28/2021	60236	Weimer and Sons	01-54-54104	Utility sand, crushed rock	86.97
05/28/2021	60237	AFLAC	01-00-22915	Employee supplemental insurance PE 4/17 & 5/1/21	1,366.96
05/28/2021	60238	Empower Retirement/MassMutual	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/15/21	100.00
05/28/2021	60239	IBEW #1245	01-00-25207	Member dues, May 2021	5,854.91
05/28/2021	60240	Nationwide Retirement	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/15/21	1,261.28
05/28/2021	60241	Reliance Standard Life	01-50-50402	Employee life insurance, June 2021	917.60
05/28/2021	60242	Standard Insurance	01-50-50403	Employee disability insurance, June 2021	3,088.68
05/28/2021	60243	Vantage Transfer Agents - 303705	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/15/21	3,594.61
05/28/2021	210505	Cal PERS	01-50-50414	Unfunded accrued liability, May 2021	30,573.42
05/28/2021	210506	CalPERS	01-50-50413	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/15/21	45,309.87
05/28/2021	210507	CalPERS 457 Plan	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/15/21	2,071.20
05/28/2021	210508	Lincoln Financial Group	01-00-22908	Employee 457 contributions, PE 5/15/21	1,832.26
			Total May, 2021 checks		830,711.34

SOUTH FEATHER WATER AND POWER AGENCY
PAYROLL
MAY, 2021

PAYROLL STATE & FED TAXES	$	149,192.72
PAYROLL NET		290,711.06
TOTAL MAY, 2021	$	439,903.78

CREDIT CARD DETAIL
MAY 2021 PAYMENTS

Check #	Date	Description		Amount
60186	5/21/2021	US Bank		
		Envelopes	$	3,294.55
		Web certificate		375.00
		Admin professionals appreciation		221.36
		Web conferencing, 4/14/21-5/13/21		15.66
		Total	$	3,906.57

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TO: **Board of Directors**

FROM: **Steve Wong, Finance Division Manager**

DATE: **June 16, 2021**

RE: **General Information (regarding matters not scheduled on the agenda)**
6/22/21 Board of Directors Meeting

Water service shut-offs
State of California executive order N-42-20 issued on March 4, 2020, suspended the ability of local water districts to disconnect water services. This moratorium on the disconnection of water services expires on Septermber 30, 2021 by State of California executive order N-08-21, signed June 11, 2021. There will be discussions in the coming weeks on resuming the Agency's billing, delinquency determinations, penalty assessments, notification and shut-off processes and procedures.

CalPERS health insurance rates
CalPERS has announced preliminary rates for its health insurance premiums effective January 1, 2022. The Agency currently has five CalPERS health plans available to its employees. The headlines reported a 23% premium increase for its least expensive option with decreases of up to 15% for the more expensive plans. Per the news release, "CalPERS will negotiate with insurers and the board is scheduled to vote on final rates next month. The CalPERS board approved the new rate-setting methodology last year on the recommendation of its health insurance experts, who said the system needed to make changes to save three of its best plans." On average, the prices are projected to increase 5.68%.

Also, CalPERS is consolidating its three PPO plans into two plans, which reduces the options available to SFWPA employees to four. As a reminder, in the MOUs with its employees, "The Agency will contribute to the health benefit plan premium for each employee and their eligible dependents an amount equal to the average of the premiums of all the PERS plans available and applicable for a family of three or more, excluding the plan with the lowest premium and the plan with the highest premium, in any given year."

CalPERS retirement contributions
The Agency CalPERS employer contribution rate, effective July 1, 2021, will decrease slightly from the current rate for both classic and PEPRA employees. Consideration during this next month will be given to prepaying the 2021-22 unfunded accrued liability obligation of $456,553. If chosen, this prepayment option must be exercised by July 31, 2021.

2020 Audit
Work on audit-related tasks and schedules is just about completed. A draft report should be available for review relatively soon.

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Joint Facilities Operating Fund Financial Report
June 22, 2021 Board Meeting

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	2018 ACTUAL	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL Thru 5/31/2021	% of Budget
REVENUE:							
41150	Sale of Electricity	13,176,083	19,631,871	10,640,356	15,225,000	3,275,217	22%
41502	Water Sales	0	0	0	4,250,000	0	0%
42306	Current Service Charges	12,748	15,512	12,131	12,500	14,168	113%
42331	Concession Income	0	0	0	0	0	0%
49250	Interest Income	249,218	665,557	427,042	50,000	0	0%
49321	State of CA, DWR	0	0	0	0	0	0%
49405	Insurance Reimbursement	2,612,050	601,929	80,452	75,000	67,865	90%
49521	JFOF FEMA	2,099,530	0	443,135	0	43,105	0%
49522	JFOF CalOES	0	0	114,763	0	42,500	0%
49929	Miscellaneous Income	425,360	9,306	0	1,000	0	0%
	Total Revenue	18,574,989	20,924,175	11,717,879	19,613,500	3,442,855	18%
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
JFOF Administration, 7-60		1,723,713	1,784,397	1,553,832	1,213,500	587,249	48%
JFOF Risk Management, 7-62		229,584	249,927	301,601	317,683	40,413	13%
JFOF Power Plant Operations, 7-63		3,742,733	2,598,221	3,064,477	2,943,388	1,148,395	39%
JFOF Water Collection, 7-64		880,262	1,407,771	1,360,772	1,081,468	488,607	45%
JFOF Campgrounds, 7-65		124,600	63,417	68,420	105,295	5,247	5%
JFOF Plant & Shop, 7-66		466,854	631,973	610,160	608,758	338,645	56%
JFOF Regulatory Compliance, 7-67		555,488	366,331	301,879	708,763	144,058	20%
JFOF Communications & IT, 7-68		218,997	203,186	196,466	265,630	134,110	50%
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,942,231	7,305,223	7,457,607	7,244,483	2,886,724	40%
SUB-TOTAL, REVENUES OVER OPER EXP		10,632,758	13,618,952	4,260,272	12,369,018	556,131	
Other Non-Operating Expenses:							
	North Yuba Water District	(709,000)	(709,000)	(709,000)	(709,000)	(177,250)	25%
	2019 Install Purch Agmt Principal	0	(773,548)	(1,476,613)	(5,875,907)	(764,711)	13%
	Interest Expense	(220,113)	(399,896)	(308,393)	(236,578)	(136,559)	58%
	Pension Expense	(238,342)	(434,687)	0	0	0	0%

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Joint Facilities Operating Fund Financial Report
June 22, 2021 Board Meeting

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	2018 ACTUAL	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL Thru 5/31/2021	% of Budget
	Captial Outlay						
2010-0828	LCD Crest Modification			1,005,477	82,000	36,629	0%
2018-0944	JFOF PP-KPH TSV 2019			330,612	26,000	0	0%
2019-0949	FPH Cooling Water Flow Device Rebuild			3,597	0	0	0%
2019-0950	WPH Cooling Water Flow Device Rebuild			7,994	0	0	0%
2019-0952	MRC road repair, Panels 300 and 526			641,291	65,000	0	0%
2019-0960	KPH Septic System Repair / Replacement			6,144	10,000	0	0%
2020-0197	IT-Email exchange server			3,887	0	0	0%
2020-0965	PH booster pump impellers			8,352	0	0	0%
2020-0966	JS-Sly Creek Access Road Pavement Patching			45,750	0	0	0%
2020-0967	WC-SCD 30KW Propane Generator			60,787	0	0	0%
2020-0968	PP-WPH #2 cooling water pump and motor			13,090	0	0	0%
2020-0969	PP-KPH HVAC			6,740	0	0	0%
2020-0970	CO-CAISO meter installation			23,357	45,000	10,013	22%
2021-0971	CO-SCADA upgrade				150,000	47,267	32%
2021-0972	FPH New Sump Oil Skimmer (Abanaki model SM8C02-F)				6,000	7,275	100%
2021-0973	Vehicle replacement-F350 utility worker truck w/utility bed, T-117				70,000	53,728	77%
2021-0974	WC-South Fork Div Dam Safety Buoys and Log Booms				12,000	8,907	74%
2021-0975	CO-Sunset SCADA master install				30,000	26,318	0%
2021-0976	PP-FPH Guide Bearing Oil Coolers				63,000	0	0%
2021-0977	JS-Truck Replacement for Comm Tech, replace T-101, 2004 Ford Expedition				40,000	36,521	91%
2021-0978	WC-STA 8 Bridge Deck Replacement				15,000	7,895	0%
2021-0979	CO-Sunset backup generator, pad and appurtenances				42,500	0	0%
2021-0980	PP-Forbestown Div Dam SF-17 Access. Repl Stairs, Bridge, Trail				12,000	3,775	31%
2021-0981	CO-Generator Building at Sunset Hill Main Comm Site				12,000	1,089	0%
2021-63a	PP-FPH TSV Seal Kit				55,000	0	0%
2021-63f	PP-FPH oil level device upgrade				18,000	0	0%
2021-63g	PP-WPH oil level device upgrade				18,000	0	0%
2021-63d	PP-KPH sump pump and motor				14,000	0	0%
2021-63f	PP-FPH Cooling Water Strainer System				200,000	0	0%
2021-63g	PP-FPH Repaint Generator Housing, Circuit Breaker, and Transformer				150,000	0	0%
2021-63h	PP-WPH Repaint Generator Housing and TWD System				130,000	0	0%
2021-63i	PP-Metal Worker, Pirahna				35,000	0	0%
2021-63j	PP-Welding Shop Cabinets				20,000	0	0%
2021-63l	PP-Shop Press				7,500	0	0%
2021-63p	PP-HART Communicator				7,500	0	0%
2021-63q	PP-WPH outside welder for runner repairs				7,500	0	0%

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Joint Facilities Operating Fund Financial Report
June 22, 2021 Board Meeting

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	2018 ACTUAL	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL Thru 5/31/2021	% of Budget
	Capital Outlay (con't)						
2021-64a	WC-SPH PSV & penstock recoating				175,000	0	0%
2021-64b	WC-LGV Res penstock drain valve replacement				60,000	0	0%
2021-64c	WC-LGV Res Fish Flow Valve Replacement				20,000	0	0%
2021-64e	WC-Bangor Canal at SF 25 shotcrete				10,000	0	0%
2021-64f	WC-Bobcat Skid Steer with Power Broom Attachment				41,000	0	0%
2021-64g	WC-Rock Drills, Bits, and Hydraulic Splitter				20,000	0	0%
2021-64i	WC-MRC repair, panel 210, 50'				50,000	0	0%
2021-64m	WC-Waterways dredging				500,000	0	0%
2021-64o	WC-RTU Water Logger HS522+ GOES Xmitter Forbestown Ditch				7,500	0	0%
2021-65a	CM-Sly Creek Campground food lockers, fire rings and picnic tables				25,000	0	0%
2021-66a	JS-PDHQ 35KW Propane Generator				35,000	0	0%
2020-66d	JS-DC Load Bank Tester				28,000	0	0%
2021-66b	JS-Grader tires, 6				18,000	0	0%
2021-66c	JS-Concrete aprons and approach, welding shop and hazmat				15,000	0	0%
2021-66d	JS-Water tank truck				70,000	0	0%
2021-66e	JS-Dump truck				100,000	0	0%
2021-66g	JS-Boom Truck				150,000	0	0%
2021-66h	JS-All Terrain Telehandler Forklift				100,000	0	0%
2021-66i	JS-CMMS Software System				50,000	0	0%
2021-66j	JS-Truck Replacement for Roving Operator, replace 2005 Chevy				40,000	0	0%
2021-66l	JS-Welding Shop 3-Ph Propane Generator				35,000	0	0%
2021-66m	JS-Mini Excavator				65,000	0	0%
2021-67a	RC-Sly spillway rockfall mitigation				120,000	0	0%
2021-68b	CO-CAISO meter installations, 4				85,000	0	0%
2021-68c	CO-WPH PSV Valve Trip System				30,000	0	0%
	Total Capital Outlay	(1,809,738)	(3,573,487)	(2,157,078)	(3,192,500)	(239,417)	7%
Transfers In:							
	Power Division Legacy Fund	0	1,096,094	0	0	0	0%
	Retiree Benefit Trust	0	0	1,617,546	0	0	0%
Transfers Out:							
	General Fund-Minimum Payment	(709,000)	(709,000)	(709,000)	(709,000)	(177,250)	0%
	General Fund-Overhead	(557,565)	(621,688)	(480,058)	(675,000)	0	0%
	Retiree Benefit Trust	(214,513)	(201,179)	0	0	0	0%
Net Non-operating, Capital Outlay and Transfers		(4,458,271)	(7,422,485)	(4,222,596)	(11,397,985)	(1,495,187)	

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Joint Facilities Operating Fund Financial Report
June 22, 2021 Board Meeting

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	2018 ACTUAL	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL Thru 5/31/2021	% of Budget
	NET REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	6,174,487	6,196,467	37,676	971,033	(939,056)	
	Beginning Balance	14,684,375	15,071,388	20,958,945	21,473,810	20,996,621	
	NYWD-Additional Payment	(1,393,737)	0	0	(978,678)	0	
	General Fund-Additional Payment	(1,393,737)	0	0	(978,678)	0	
	Loan Payable to PG&E	(3,000,000)	(308,910)	0	0	0	
	Ending Balance	15,071,388	20,958,945	20,996,621	20,487,487	20,057,565	

NOTES: Per NYWD agreement, 15% working capital reserve of $1,125,850, and $18,000,000 contingency reserve is required.
Ending 12/31/20 balance includes designated reserves of $1,617,546 for retiree benefits.

South Feather Water and Power Agency
General Fund Financial Report
June 22, 2021 Board Meeting

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	2018 ACTUAL	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL Thru 5/31/21	% of BUDGET
REVENUE:							
Water Sales Rev							
41100	Domestic Water	2,151,409	2,138,729	2,674,305	2,500,000	802,115	32%
41400	Irrigation Water	222,699	218,507	263,727	300,000	72,423	24%
41420	Water Sales, NYWD to Yuba City	181,314	190,388	195,300	200,000	0	0%
	Sub-Total Water Sales Rev	2,555,422	2,547,624	3,133,332	3,000,000	874,538	29%
Power Revenue							
41305	Sly Cr Pwr Generation	1,544,956	2,128,918	1,297,452	1,625,000	404,039	25%
41306	Surplus Wtr	90,786	87,360	25,164	55,000	0	0%
	Sub-Total Power Rev	1,635,742	2,216,278	1,322,616	1,680,000	404,039	24%
Water Serv Chgs							
42301	Sundry Billing (Job Orders)	54,785	173,718	57,108	55,000	65,642	119%
42341	System Capacity Charges	NA	NA	13,089	50,000	21,815	44%
	Other Water Serv Charges	64,271	132,685	29,249	50,000	11,687	23%
	Sub-Total Water Serv Chgs	119,056	306,403	99,446	155,000	99,144	64%
Non-Oper Revenue							
49250	Interest Earnings	110,229	85,264	108,900	10,000	28,758	288%
49311	Property Taxes	585,383	663,748	681,269	685,000	287,462	42%
49405	ACWA/JPIA RPA	41,973	82,631	103,294	50,000	40,381	81%
49625	Back Flow Installation	16,920	14,021	9,400	15,000	2,820	19%
49630	Back Flow Inspection	119,570	123,738	127,236	125,000	55,828	45%
	Other Non-Oper Rev	(4,820)	4,413	31,455	1,000	0	0%
	Sub-Total Non-Oper Rev	869,255	973,815	1,061,554	886,000	415,249	47%
	TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	5,179,475	6,044,120	5,616,948	5,721,000	1,792,970	31%

South Feather Water and Power Agency
General Fund Financial Report
June 22, 2021 Board Meeting

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	2018 ACTUAL	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL Thru 5/31/21	% of BUDGET
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
General Admin, 1-50		1,381,008	1,182,674	977,703	1,011,199	515,506	51%
Water Source, 1-51		15,891	17,468	16,117	17,500	6,888	39%
Environmental Health & Safety, 1-52		258,473	213,741	239,863	240,339	44,541	19%
Water Treatment, 1-53		1,330,741	1,662,849	1,923,429	1,823,400	604,446	33%
Transmission & Distribution, 1-54		1,973,758	2,277,469	2,528,134	2,669,875	852,273	32%
Customer Accounts, 1-55		693,341	869,709	990,535	907,048	358,422	40%
General Plant & Shop, 1-56		702,545	682,711	698,537	701,725	232,131	33%
Sundry, 1-57		42,724	67,263	49,859	55,000	22,221	40%
Information Systems, 1-58		366,897	420,975	499,957	474,127	193,260	41%
Sly Creek Power Plant, 1-61		324,215	498,384	438,309	413,550	113,910	133%
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,089,593	7,893,243	8,362,443	8,313,762	2,943,598	35%
SUB-TOTAL, REVENUES OVER OPER EXP		(1,910,118)	(1,849,123)	(2,745,495)	(2,592,762)	(1,150,628)	44%
Other Non-Operating Expenses							
	Supplies & Servces	1,000	1,100	1,100	2,500	0	0%
	Interest	847,823	844,634	831,108	812,839	413,337	51%
	Principal	570,000	580,000	600,000	615,000	615,000	100%
	Pension Expense	294,211	349,513	0	0	0	0%
CAPITAL OUTLAY:							
2013-0135	MRTP Improvement program			55,322			
2019-0191	TD-Rockridge and Coventry Dr pipeline replacement			79,765			
2019-0192	TD-Distribution System Remote Monitoring			14,477	10,000	0	0%
2019-0193	GS-Generator, Admin Offices			34,227			
2020-0196	Bangor shotcrete Patty Dutters and Warren property, 1000'			11,282			
2020-0197	IT-Email exchange server			3,887			
2020-0198	Community Line, Foothill Blvd./Oro Bangor Hwy to Grange			21,196	75,000	68,058	91%
2020-0199	GP-MRTP solar inverter replacement			40,681			
2020-0200	Oro-Bangor Hwy/BTP to Avacado			33,001	7,000	48,139	688%
2020-0970	SPH-CAISO meter installation			7,229	15,000	2,227	15%
2021-0204	MRTP #2 raw water pump replacement				125,000	18,150	15%
2021-0205	Hwy 162 / Arbol				137,000	0	0%
2021-0206	IT-MRTP SAN replacement				26,000	0	0%
2021-0207	CA-Meter reader communications				15,000	0	0%
2021-0971	SPH-SCADA upgrade				50,000	9,278	19%

South Feather Water and Power Agency
General Fund Financial Report
June 22, 2021 Board Meeting

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	2018 ACTUAL	2019 ACTUAL	2020 ACTUAL	2021 BUDGET	2021 ACTUAL Thru 5/31/21	% of BUDGET
CAPITAL OUTLAY (con't):							
2021-54h	Irwin Experanza Williams, 2000'				100,000	0	0%
2021-54j	Community Line, Wyandotte domestic pipeline				40,000	0	0%
2021-54m	Palermo shotcrete Pinecrest, 1000'				60,000	0	0%
2021-54n	Miller Hill Gauging Station				12,000	0	0%
2021-56a	Replace 2009 Ford F-350, T-82				60,000	0	0%
2021-56b	Replace 1998 Bobcat mini excavator, E-123				65,000	0	0%
2021-56d	Replace 2010 Ranger 4x4, ditchtender, T-386				35,000	0	0%
2021-56g	Replace 2011 Ranger 4x4, ditchtender, T-302				35,000	0	0%
2020-58c	IT-Fiber optic and switches replacement				21,000	0	0%
2020-61c	SPH-PSV roof replacement and rockfall protection				75,000	0	0%
2020-61e	SPH-Oil flow device upgrade				20,000	0	0%
2020-61g	SPH-bitronics lins side metering xducer				8,000	0	0%
2021-61l	SPH Exciter upgrade				200,000	0	0%
2021-61m	SPH station air compressor				10,000	0	0%
	Total Capital Outlay	102,680	239,171	301,067	1,201,000	145,852	12%
Transfers:							
	SFPP Jt Facil Oper Fd-Minimum Payment	709,000	709,000	709,000	709,000	177,250	25%
	SFPP Jt Facil Oper Fd-Additional Payment	1,393,737	0	0	978,678	0	0%
	SFPP Jt Facil Oper Fd-Overhead	557,565	621,688	480,058	675,000	0	0%
	Debt Service Fund, 2016 COP	2,186,233	0	0	0	0	0%
	System Capacity Fund, MRTP Impr Proj	(1,248,243)	0	0	0	0	0%
	System Capacity Fund	0	0	194,946	0	0	0%
	Retiree Benefit Trust Fund	(266,911)	(320,821)	0	0	0	0%
	Retiree Benefit Trust Fund	0	0	1,977,001	0	0	0%
Net Non-operating, Capital Outlay and Transfers		1,515,667	(1,004,551)	1,627,730	(268,661)	(996,939)	371%
	NET REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(394,451)	(2,853,674)	(1,117,765)	(2,861,423)	(2,147,567)	
	Beginning Balance	6,145,888	5,751,437	2,897,763	2,022,090	1,779,998	
	Ending Balance	5,751,437	2,897,763	1,779,998	(839,333)	(367,569)	

NOTE: Ending 12/31/20 balance includes designated reserves of $1,977,001 for retiree benefits.

South Feather Water & Power Agency
Irrigation Water Accounting
For The Period Of 1/1/2021 - 5/31/2021

ACCT CODE	DESCRIPTION	REVENUE	EXPENSES
2021-0504	Palermo Canal	$ 23,858	$ 77,392
2021-0505	Bangor Canal	$ 37,115	$ 86,780
2021-0506	Forbestown Canal	$ 3,119	$ 88,235
2021-0507	Community Line	$ 8,251	$ 15,159
	Totals	$ 72,343	$ 267,566

SOUTH FEATHER WATER AND POWER AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS
31-May-21

General Fund Cash and Savings Account						$ 651,376	
LAIF						18,682,960	
CalTrust						1,425,843	
Five Star Bank						1,107,950	
Fixed Income portfolio	Rate	Purch Date	Purch Price	Face Value	Maturity	Mkt Value	Est Ann Income
Cash						283,759	$ -
Comenity Capital Bank CD	2.950%	5/31/2018	228,000	228,000	6/1/2021	228,073	6,726
Morgan Stanley Bank CD	2.950%	6/14/2018	245,000	245,000	6/14/2021	245,338	7,228
Citibank Natl CD	3.000%	7/24/2018	245,000	245,000	7/26/2021	246,191	7,350
EnerBank USA CD	3.000%	8/17/2018	247,000	247,008	8/17/2021	248,625	7,410
Bank of Rhode Island CD	1.700%	9/16/2019	245,000	245,008	9/27/2021	246,355	4,165
Third Federal S & L of Cleveland CD	3.150%	10/22/2018	245,000	245,000	10/22/2021	248,109	7,718
Merrick Bank CD	3.200%	11/28/2018	245,008	245,000	11/29/2021	248,888	7,840
BMW Bank North America CD	3.050%	12/28/2018	245,000	245,000	12/28/2021	249,319	7,473
Federal Farm Credit Bonds	2.600%	1/28/2019	250,000	249,999	1/18/2022	254,020	6,500
Goldman Sachs CD	2.850%	2/14/2019	185,000	185,000	2/14/2022	188,722	5,273
Centerstate Bank CD	1.000%	3/20/2020	245,008	245,000	3/21/2022	246,909	2,450
US Treasury Note	2.250%	5/8/2019	245,326	245,000	4/15/2022	249,689	5,513
Eclipse Bank CD	0.350%	5/29/2020	240,000	240,000	5/30/2022	240,065	840
Flagstar Bank CD	2.450%	6/12/2019	246,000	246,000	6/13/2022	252,076	6,027
Sallie Mae Bank CD	2.150%	7/24/2019	245,000	245,000	7/25/2022	250,863	5,268
Bank Hapoalim Bm Ny CD	0.250%	8/26/2020	245,000	245,000	8/26/2022	245,490	613
Wells Fargo Bank CD	1.850%	9/18/2019	245,000	245,000	9/19/2022	250,642	4,533
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp.	0.250%	8/19/2020	60,000	60,000	11/18/2022	60,021	150
Goldman Sachs CD	1.850%	12/12/2019	60,000	60,000	12/12/2022	61,617	1,110
Morgan Stanley Private Bank CD	1.850%	12/19/2019	50,000	50,000	12/19/2022	51,364	925
First Heritage Bank CD	0.250%	6/23/2020	140,000	140,000	12/19/2022	140,326	350
Marlin Business Bank CD	1.650%	1/15/2020	203,000	203,000	1/17/2023	208,142	3,350
Wells Fargo Natl Bank West CD	1.900%	1/17/2020	245,000	245,000	1/17/2023	252,208	4,655
People First Bank CK	1.350%	3/6/2020	134,000	134,000	3/6/2023	136,952	1,809
American Express Natl Bank CD	1.450%	1/31/2020	245,000	245,000	3/31/2023	251,059	3,553
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp.	0.300%	8/31/2020	250,013	250,000	5/25/2023	250,073	750
BMO Harris Bank CD	0.600%	6/26/2020	105,000	105,000	6/26/2023	105,043	630

SOUTH FEATHER WATER AND POWER AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS
31-May-21

General Fund Cash and Savings Account							$ 651,376	
LAIF							18,682,960	
CalTrust							1,425,843	
Five Star Bank							1,107,950	
Fixed Income portfolio	Rate	Purch Date	Purch Price	Face Value	Maturity	Mkt Value		Est Ann Income
Luana Savings Bank CD	0.200%	8/14/2020	245,000	245,000	8/14/2023	245,321		490
Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp.	0.305%	9/28/2020	250,000	250,000	9/8/2023	250,005		763
Medallion Bank CD	0.250%	10/26/2020	135,000	135,000	10/27/2023	135,277		338
New York Community Bank CD	0.300%	11/9/2020	245,000	245,000	11/9/2023	245,786		735
Federal Home Loan Bond	0.190%	12/29/2020	249,777	250,000	12/22/2023	249,488		475
Bankunited Bank CD	0.350%	3/15/2021	245,000	245,008	3/19/2024	245,044		858
Web Bank CD	0.400%	5/11/2021	245,000	245,000	5/17/2024	245,201		980
		Total Fixed Income Portfolio					7,556,060	$ 110,204
								1.46%
		TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS AT 5/31/21					$ 29,424,189	

I certify that all investment actions have been made in full compliance with Policy #470- Investments, and that South Feather Water and Power Agency will meet its expenditure obligations for the next six months.

Submitted by: Steve Wong, Finance Division Manager 6/16/21

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dan Leon, Power Division Manager

DATE: June 11, 2021

RE: General Information (regarding matters not scheduled on agenda)
June 22, 2021 Board of Directors Meeting

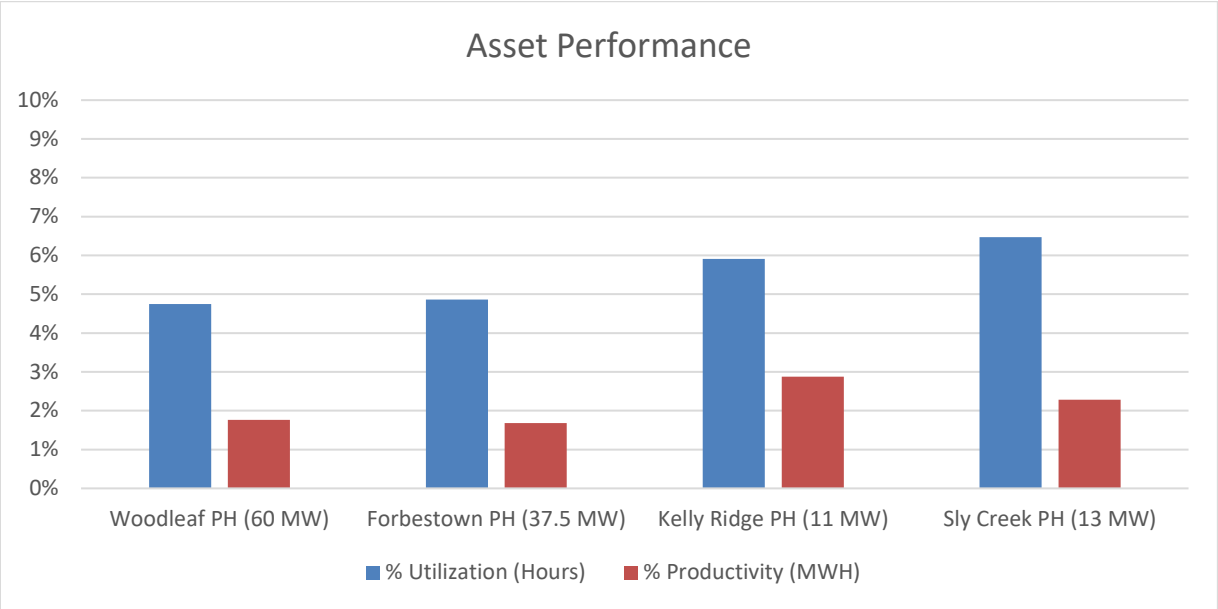
Operations

Power Division Summary Report, Reservoir Storage Report, and Precipitation Report for May 2021 are attached.

DWR Bulletin 120 June 3 observed accumulated water year-to-date precipitation is 46% of average (Northern Region Sierra 8-Station Index), and June 1 observed snowpack is at 1% of April 1 average (Northern Region).

South Fork tunnel is flowing at about 14 CFS. Slate Creek tunnel is closed. Little Grass Valley and Sly Creek Reservoirs storage is 104 kAF. No project reservoirs are spilling.

Asset performance and availability for May 2021 summarized in the following tables:



Powerhouse	Capacity MW	Available for Generation Hrs	Generation Dispatched at Full Output Hrs	Additional Gen. not Dispatched at Full Output Hrs	Generation Dispatched at Part. Output Hrs
Woodleaf	60.0	737	0	737	35
Forbestown	37.5	740	2	738	34
Kelly Ridge	11.0	744	0	744	44
Sly Creek	13.0	742	0	742	48

CAISO Index Pricing	Monthly On-Peak Average Price per MWh	Monthly Hour Average Price per MWh
Monthly Prices	$36.89	$35.91
Average since 2010	$29.10	$25.66

Maintenance

Powerhouses

- Woodleaf Powerhouse: Fully operational.
- Forbestown Powerhouse: Fully operational. Complete electrical testing of stator winding.
- Kelly Ridge Powerhouse: Fully operational. Commission new station service circuit breaker.
- Sly Creek Powerhouse: Fully operational.

Other Project Assets

- Manage vegetation at Ponderosa Dam and spillway
- Inspect Miners Ranch Canal, clean trash racks and manage vegetation
- Test spillway gates at Sly Creek Dam and perform preventative maintenance
- Inspect Little Grass Valley Dam valve chamber and perform preventative maintenance
- Assist contractor with removal of hazard trees at South Fork Diversion Dam
- Install replacement safety buoys and log booms at South Fork Diversion Dam
- Install boat ramps, and inspect safety buoys and swim buoys at Little Grass Valley Reservoir
- Assist contractor with installation of survey prisms at Lost Creek Reservoir
- Install new communication, standby generator and power supply equipment at remote sites
- Perform preventative maintenance on protection relays, instruments and controls at powerhouses
- Perform hydro-generator synchronization testing at powerhouses
- Prepare and paint Sunset Communication building exterior

Regulatory Compliance

Statewide Drought Update

According to the US Drought Monitor, during the week of June 14th Butte County, along with roughly 33% of the state of California, fell into the Exceptional Drought category, which is the worst in that ranking system. To date, 2021 is the 10th driest year over the past 127 years of record keeping for Butte County. A number of local agencies continue to track drought impacts throughout our community. SFWPA staff continue to monitor watershed data and ever changing state regulations for potential impacts to Agency operations. The Butte County Drought Task Force will meet again in June, and all pertinent updates will be presented to management and this Board.

Sources: California | Drought.gov; NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

Projects

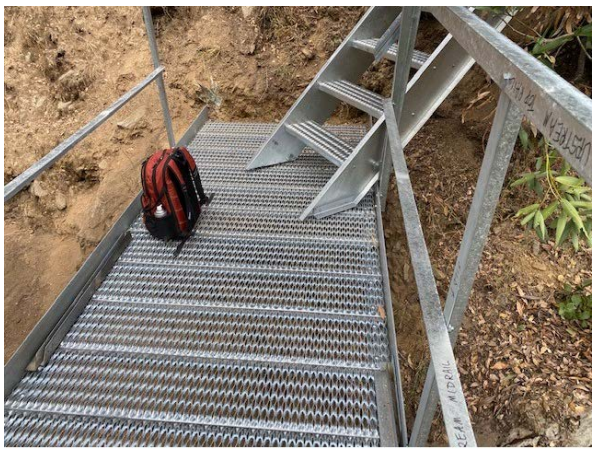
Energy Delivery Transition Projects

- Scada Replacement Project. Vendor is integrating new replacement Scada hardware and software at factory. Field installation and commissioning scheduled for Quarter 3 this year.
- CAISO Meter and RIG Installation Project. Contractor is scheduled for system simulation testing at their office location in July. Field installation and commissioning scheduled for Quarter 3 - 4 this year.
- Sunset Comm Site Standby Generator Replacement Project. Crew have placed new concrete pad and roof structure for new standby generator. New standby generator will greatly improve reliability of power supply system.

SF-17 Downstream Safety Access

- Agency crew completed fabrication and installation of replacement safety platforms, ladders and stairs at the downstream monitoring location, following the damage caused by fire.

SF-17 Replacement Metal Access Platform



SF-17 Replacement Stairs and Walkways

Station 8 Replacement Bridge Deck

- Agency crew removed deteriorated decking and installed new wood material. New decking provides safe access for O&M personnel to perform operations and maintenance tasks.

Station 8 Replacement Wood Decking

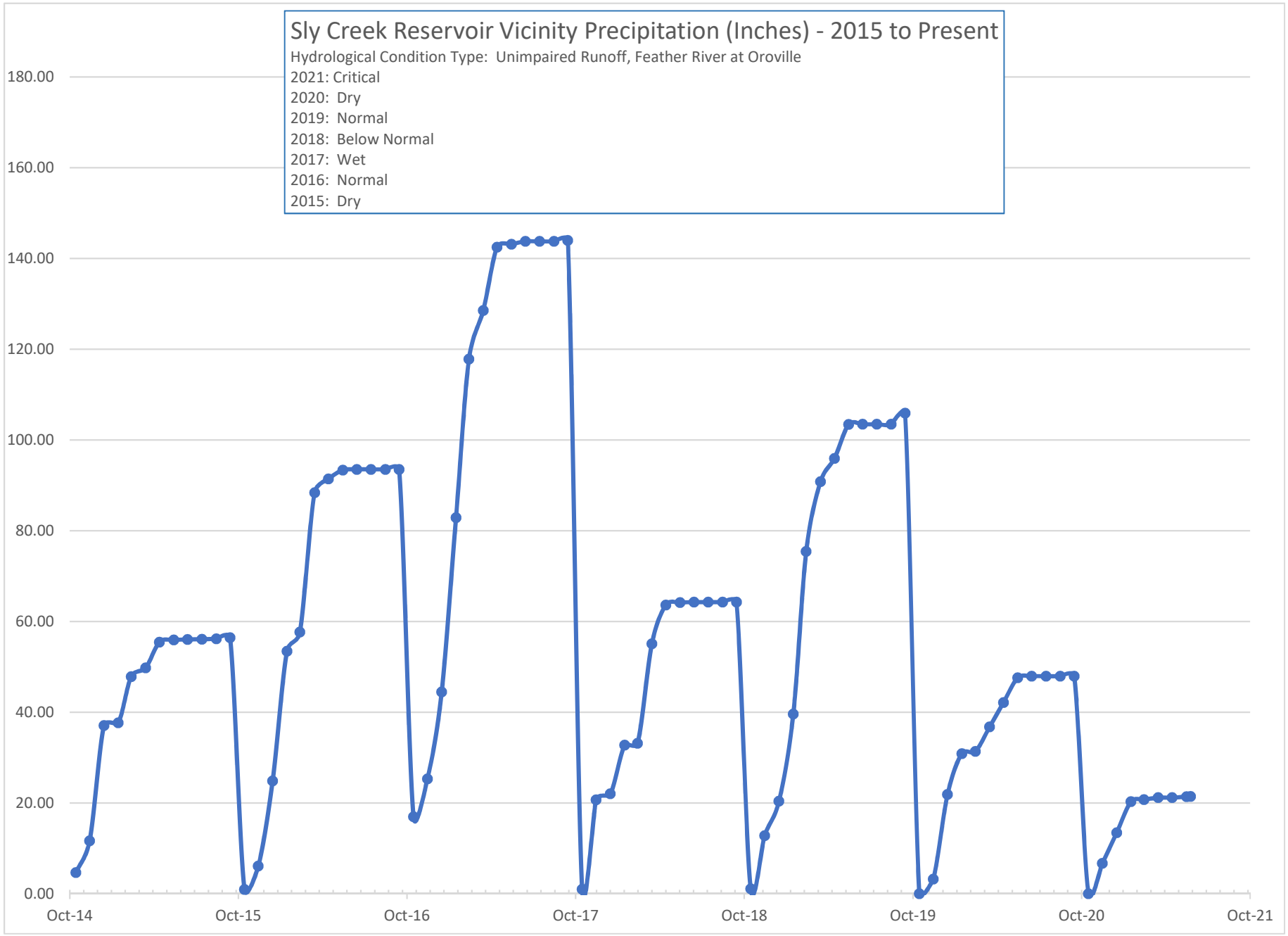
Station 8 Replacement Wood Decking

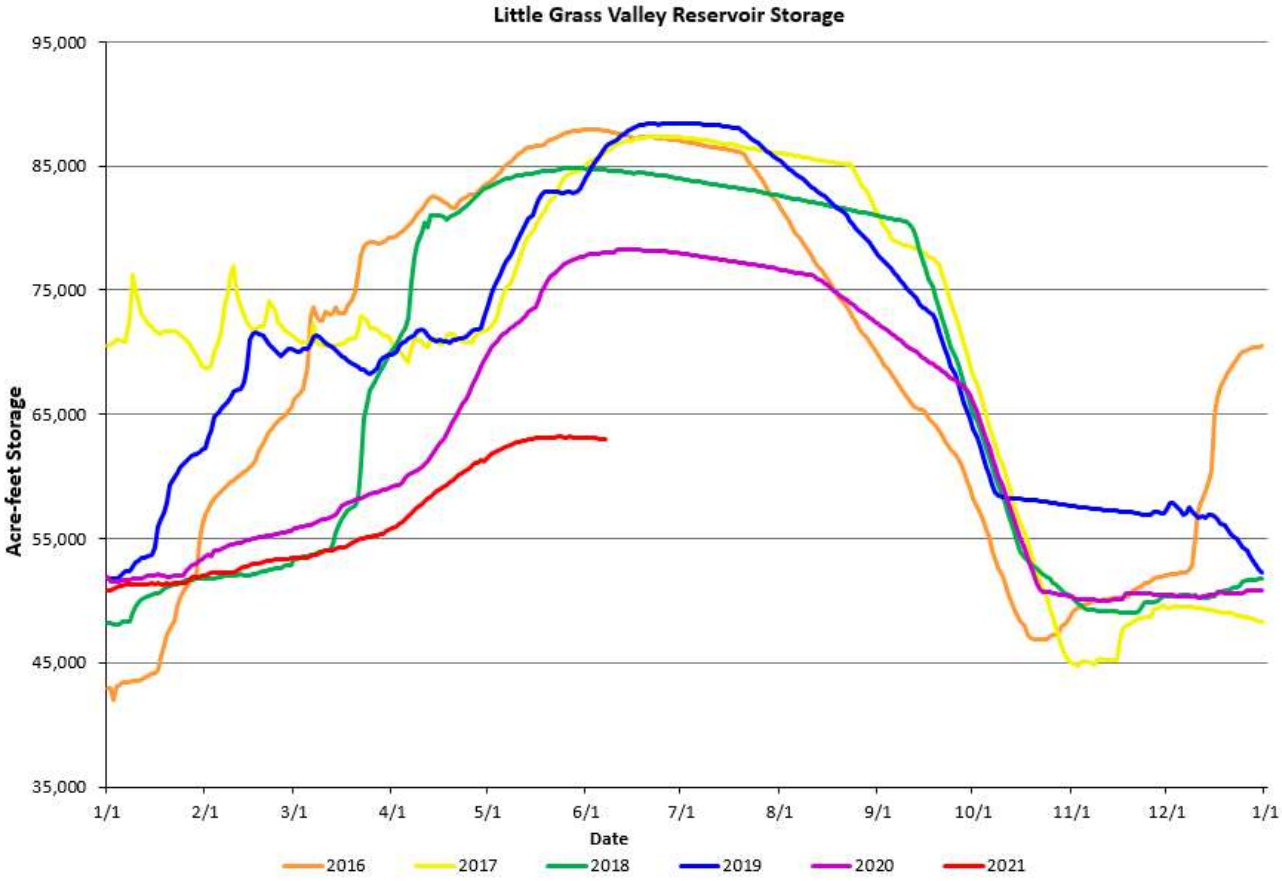
Lost Creek Dam Mid-Level Valve Access

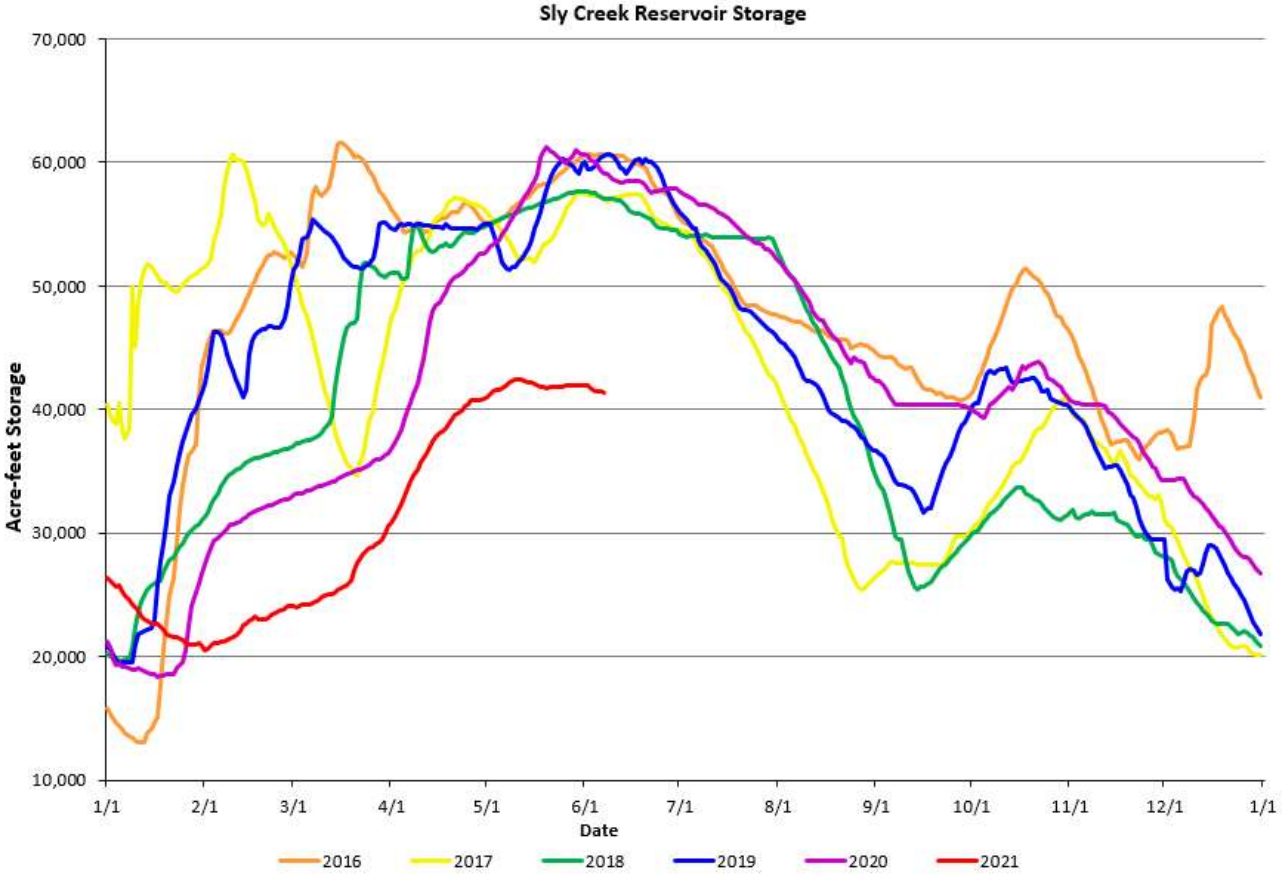
- Agency crew completed installation of steel platforms for safe access to the mid-level outlet valves at the Dam. New metal stairs and handrails are currently being fabricated.

Personnel

- No new update.


Sly Creek Reservoir Vicinity Precipitation (Inches) - 2015 to Present
Hydrological Condition Type: Unimpaired Runoff, Feather River at Oroville
2021: Critical
2020: Dry
2019: Normal
2018: Below Normal
2017: Wet
2016: Normal
2015: Dry
180.00
160.00
140.00
120.00
100.00
80.00
60.00
40.00
20.00
0.00
Oct-14
Oct-15
Oct-16
Oct-17
Oct-18
Oct-19
Oct-20
Oct-21


Little Grass Valley Reservoir Storage
95,000
85,000
75,000
65,000
55,000
45,000
35,000
Acre-feet Storage
1/1
2/1
3/1
4/1
5/1
6/1
7/1
8/1
9/1
10/1
11/1
12/1
1/1
Date
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021


Sly Creek Reservoir Storage
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
Acre-feet Storage
1/1
2/1
3/1
4/1
5/1
6/1
7/1
8/1
9/1
10/1
11/1
12/1
1/1
Date
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021

SOUTH FEATHER WATER AND POWER
SOUTH FEATHER POWER PROJECT
2021
Reservoir and Stream Operations

	RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS		MONTHLY AVERAGE STREAM RELEASES			
	Little Grass Valley	Sly Creek	Release to SFFR at LGV Dam	Release to SFFR at Forbestown Div.	Release at Lost Creek Dam	Release at Slate Creek Div.
Maximum Elevation	5,046.50 Feet	3,530.00 Feet				
End of Month Conditions						
January	5,020.04 Feet	3,440.41 Feet	8.40 cfs	6.37 cfs	6.08 cfs	37.50 cfs
February	5,021.21 Feet	3,449.99 Feet	8.96 cfs	6.65 cfs	8.25 cfs	87.70 cfs
March	5,023.07 Feet	3,466.74 Feet	6.96 cfs	38.70 cfs	6.13 cfs	75.20 cfs
April	5,027.62 Feet	3,489.94 Feet	14.20 cfs	7.36 cfs	9.40 cfs	28.60 cfs
May	5,028.94 Feet	3,492.29 Feet	16.00 cfs	12.80 cfs	9.30 cfs	31.20 cfs
June	0.00 Feet	0.00 Feet	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs
July	0.00 Feet	0.00 Feet	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs
August	0.00 Feet	0.00 Feet	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs
September	0.00 Feet	0.00 Feet	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs
October	0.00 Feet	0.00 Feet	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs
November	0.00 Feet	0.00 Feet	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs
December	0.00 Feet	0.00 Feet	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs	0.00 cfs

Powerhouse Operations

	Sly Creek	Woodleaf	Forbestown	Kelly Ridge	Energy Revenue
January	1,201.20 MWH	11,378.82 MWH	6,298.40 MWH	5,604.49 MWH	$1,232,234.63
February	262.83 MWH	3,259.77 MWH	2,774.31 MWH	3,173.08 MWH	$1,070,508.10
March	72.95 MWH	1,314.95 MWH	744.94 MWH	1,825.84 MWH	$507,800.92
April	109.13 MWH	574.09 MWH	669.42 MWH	965.26 MWH	$450,053.12
May	220.36 MWH	780.30 MWH	467.06 MWH	235.80 MWH	$418,666.33
June	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	$0.00
July	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	$0.00
August	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	$0.00
September	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	$0.00
October	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	$0.00
November	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	$0.00
December	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	0.00 MWH	$0.00
	1,866.46 MWH	17,307.93 MWH	10,954.13 MWH	11,804.46 MWH	$3,679,263.10

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Rath Moseley, General Manager

DATE: June 16, 2021

RE: General Information (regarding matters not scheduled on the agenda)
6/22/21 Board of Directors Meeting

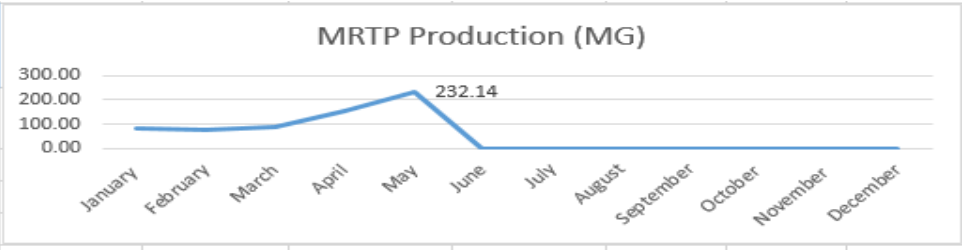
Domestic Water Treatment Operations

The total Miners Ranch Treatment Plant (MRTP) treated water production for the month of May totaled 232.14 million gallons.

The total Bangor Treatment Plant (BTP) treated water production for the month of May totaled .946 million gallons.

All bacteriological requirements and annual Nitrate tests were good for the MRTP, BTP, and the Strawberry campground. Miners Ranch production was 129% of average over the past 5 years. Bangor's production was 136% of average over the past 5 years. Raw water pump #2 is re-installed and back online.

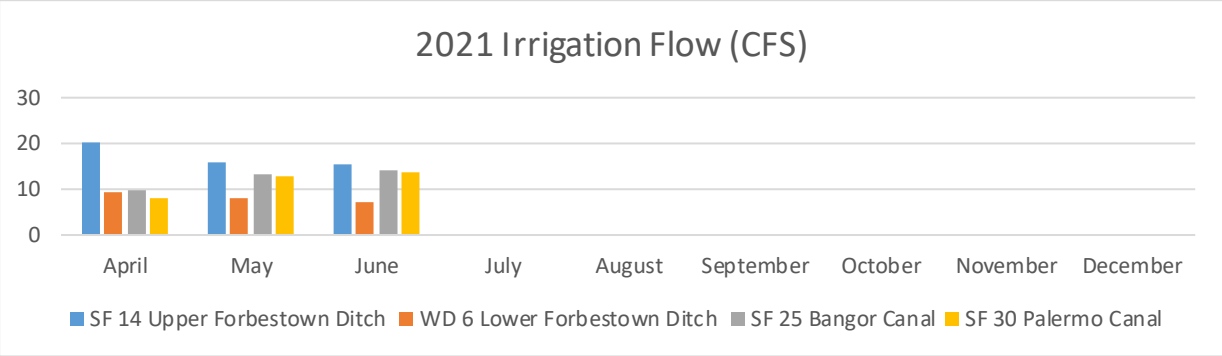
Miners Ranch Treatment Plant	May-21
Total (MG)	232.14
High (MGD)	9.44
Low (MGD)	6.31
Avg. (MGD)	7.49



The Miners Ranch Treatment Plant received updated accreditation as an environmental testing laboratory pursuant to the provision of the California Health and Safety Code Sections 100825-100920. The Field of Accreditation is Microbiology of Drinking Water. Congratulations to the Water Treatment Team for continuing to maintain all requirements associated with this accreditation.

2021 Irrigation Season

All canals and ditches are in operation.



District Wide Water Operations

June	Replace Backflow	Install Service	Clean Service Line	Irrigation Leak	Regulator Maintenance	Clean Liner	Vegetation Mangement	Assist Hydro	Leak Repair	Install Meters	Raise Meter	Clean Debris
	Gold Country Casino	Plumas Dr.	Kitty Glen	Citrus	District Wide	Windfall Way	Oroville Lateral	Lost Creek Dam	Linda Dr.	Avacado	Almond	Lake Wyandotte
		Lower Wyandotte						SF-17	Pleasant Grove			
		Galaxy							Oro Quincy			
		Prides Way							Tennessee Ln.			
		Install Service							Hillcrest			
									Apache Cir.			

Thirteen raw water meters were installed and accounts set up for Redhawk Ranch Community Investment Participants. The system was flow tested and is performing as designed. Staff will work with each account for payment and as the parcels connect to the meters, water will be delivered. A big thank you to the water team from design to implementation. The pump station and delivery system is superior.

Hwy 162 Road Widening Project

Water Division Staff will start work on Hwy 162 and Arbol Avenue on August 2nd. Work will be performed at night due to high traffic flow on this stretch of road during the day. Materials are on order and the anticipated timeframe for completion is 13 days.

Power Purchase Agreement

As communicated many times over the past couple of years, the energy market has been rapidly changing in California. When SFWPA entered into the 2010 Power Purchase Agreement with PG&E it was anticipated that gross revenues could exceed $30M annually. Now, over a decade later we know that actual revenue averaged <$17M annually or 57% of forecast.

The mainstream introduction of wind and solar tied to “green energy” has been a large factor in the change of value for hydro energy production. With energy buyers faced with renewal compliance requirements and receiving credit value for green sources, it has reduced the utilization (energy dispatch hours) for SF’s four hydro assets significantly. 2021 is a prime example as published each month in the power division staff report.

SFWPA has been interfacing with PG&E and other energy entities on options for future production and transmission of South Feather’s hydro energy onto the CAISO grid. PG&E has shifted away from the traditional power purchase agreements to what it termed CPE or Central Procurement Entity with the primary focus only on green energy credit value versus actual production of electricity to the grid. The challenge with this model is that the anticipated value of the SF hydro portfolio would be decreased down the to $8.0 - $10.0M annual range. Far short of revenues required to maintain operations, maintenance and FERC compliance for the South Fork Power Project.

In terms of potential buyers interested in the South Fork Power Project, they are broken down in four categories. Listed below are examples below of who South Feather researched.

1. IOU’s (Independent Operating Units)
    a. PG&E
2. Municipal Utilities
    a. NCPA (Northern California Power Agency)
3. CCA (Community Choice Aggregates)
    a. Silicon Valley Clean Energy
    b. Marin Clean Energy
4. Direct Access Service Providers
    a. 3 Phase Renewables
    b. Shell Energy

What have we learned?

A. The PG&E Central Procurement Entity strategy does not meet revenue requirements but has an internal operating center and schedule coordination.
B. NCPA offers long term forecasting, internal operating center schedule coordination, close proximity to SF operations, multiple buyers under their umbrella, willing to provide a defined monthly revenue commitment and maximize

production based on water storage.

C. CCA's are primarily focused on green energy credits (only two of SF's four hydro facilities qualify).
D. Direct Access requires identifying an operating center and schedule coordination for SF. Currently performed by PG&E. Significant investment to create internally and limited outside sourcing options.

Status of Milestones

- ✓ Develop and overall strategy for PPA solicitation and origination
- ✓ Identify off-take opportunities
- ✓ Assess SFPP's post PG&E "2020" operating options
  - ✓ (New PPA / Force Majeure Impact)
- ✓ Respond to power procurement solicitations
- ✓ Meet directly with certain off-take targets
- ✓ Develop overall post "2020" PPA seller agreement
- ✓ Enter PPA negotiations
- ❑ PPA transition

Next Steps

- Staff to meet with the Policy and Contracts Committee to review recommended options
- GridsME "Energy Consultant" to participate in July's Board meeting and answer questions about staff's recommendation and public input
- General Manager to extend a "Good Faith" meeting invite to NYWD to allow opportunity for Q&A specific to the sale of energy produced by the SFPP
- Receive comments on proposed contract from agency counsel
- Formal adoption of new purchase agreement

Palermo Clean Water Project

A Town Hall meeting was conducted June 15, 2021 with the public for an opportunity to learn about the proposed project and ask questions. Presenters and Project Representatives included Supervisor Connelly, Members of Butte County, Luhdorff & Scalmanini (Consulting Engineers) and SFWPA's, Kristen McKillop and Director Wulbern.

A presentation to the audience included:

- Project Description
- Project Boundary
- Design Criteria
- Proposed Improvements
- Annexation
- Project Implementation Schedule

1. Outcomes from the meeting were to gauge the level of interest – High
2. Continue public outreach and communication as progress continues

Director Wulbern and Kristen McKillop may like to share first hand their review of the town hall meeting and challenges the project team needs to be aware of.

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Arthur V. Martinez, Manager of Information Systems

DATE: June 15, 2021

RE: Rules and Regulations – Use and Resale of Water
Agenda Item for 6/22/21 Board of Directors Meeting

Part A – Section 18 allows for use of potable water on an adjoining parcel if both parcels have the same legal owner. The language in the paragraph was vague in its description. The intent of the paragraph was to limit service to one additional parcel. Additionally, it must be clarified that the additional parcel must be entitled to receive water which means it must be within our Place of Use boundaries and must be part of the district.

Part B – Section 12 covers the use of irrigation water. While it has been the practice to allow irrigation water to be used on an adjoining parcel if both parcels have the same legal owner this section neither allows or denies this practice. We would like to clarify our intentions and the requirements to use water on an additional parcel.

The recommended form of action is:

> "I move adoption of the proposed changes to the Rules and Regulations regarding the Use and Resale of Water."

Part A - Domestic Water Service

Section 18 - Use and Resale of Water

Where two adjoining parcels that are owned by the same individual and both parcels have a residence built on them, each parcel must be served by a separate meter.

Where two adjoining parcels are owned by the same individual with a residence or other appropriately zoned structure(s) built on one and the other being vacant, both parcels may be served from a single meter as long as both parcels are within the boundaries of the Agency, ~~and~~ have an approved application for service specifying ~~all of the~~ both parcels that will be served by the single meter and both parcels are entitled to receive water.

Where two or more adjoining parcels that are within the boundaries of the Agency are owned by the same individual and used for multi-residential, commercial or industrial purposes, all parcels may be served from a single meter with an approved application for service specifying all of the parcels that will be served by the single meter.

The customer shall not permit the use of any of the water received by him from the Agency on any premises other than those specified in his application for service.

No water received from the Agency may be resold without special approval from the Agency.

PART B - IRRIGATION WATER SERVICE

Section 12 - Use and Resale of Water

Water is served to the parcels listed on the service application. Customer shall not permit the use of any water received from the Agency on any parcels other than those specified in the application. No water received from the Agency may be resold without special approval from the Agency.

Where two adjoining parcels that qualify for service and are within the boundaries of the Agency and owned by the same individual, all parcels may be served from a single meter with an approved application for service specifying both parcels that will be served by the single meter. Any customer with an existing account in good standing who wishes to service an adjoining parcel must submit a new service application for approval.

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TO: **Board of Directors**

FROM: **Steve Wong, Finance Division Manager**

DATE: **May 24, 2021**

RE: **Appropriations Limit for FY 2021**
Agenda Item for 6/22/21 Board of Directors Meeting

The Agency's 2021 Appropriations Limit has been calculated at $903,114. Proceeds from property taxes for the Agency in 2021 are budgeted to be $685,000. If the proceeds from taxes exceeded the Appropriations Limit, the excess, subject to a carry-over calculation, would have to be returned to the taxpayers. This is not the case for 2021.

The 2021 Appropriations Limit was posted on the Agency's website and available for review on May 11, 2021. Approval of the attached resolution to establish the Agency's appropriations limit for 2021 may be accomplished as follows:

> **"I move adoption of Resolution 21-06-01, Establishing the Appropriation Limit at $903,114 for Fiscal Year 2021 Pursuant to Article XIIIB of the California Constitution."**

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Resolution 21-06-01

ESTABLISHING THE APPROPRIATION LIMIT AT $903,114 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XIIIB OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

WHEREAS, the California Constitution and Government Code Section 7900, et seq., requires the Board of Directors to annually allocate and establish, by resolution, the Agency's appropriations limit for each fiscal year; and,

WHEREAS, the calculations made to determine the appropriations limit for Fiscal Year 2021 have been made available to the public for at least 15 days prior to the date of this Resolution, in accordance with Government Code Section 7910.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the South Feather Water and Power Agency that:

1. The appropriations limit of South Feather Water and Power Agency for fiscal year 2021 is $903,114; and,

2. The fiscal year 2021 budgeted revenue from property taxes is $685,000, which does not exceed the calculated appropriation limit.

Passed, Approved and Adopted by the Board of Directors of the South Feather Water and Power Agency at the regular meeting of said Board on the 22nd day of June 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

Rick Wulbern, President

(seal)

Rath Moseley, Secretary

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

RATH MOSELEY, certifies that: he is the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the South Feather Water and Power Agency; and that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted by the Board of Directors of the South Feather Water and Power Agency at a meeting of said Board duly and regularly held on the 22nd day of June, 2021, at which meeting a quorum was present and voted; said resolution has not been rescinded and is in full force and effect.

_____
Date

_____
Rath Moseley, Secretary
Board of Directors, South Feather Water and Power Agency

(seal)

South Feather Water and Power Agency
Appropriations Limit Calculation
2021-2022

Description			
Price Factor			1.0573
Population	(-10.96%)		0.8904
2021-2022 Factor			0.9414
2020 Appropriations Limit		$	959,311
2021 Appropriations Limit		$	903,114

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Jaymie Perrin, Environmental Health & Safety Manager

DATE: June 16th, 2021

RE: Business Item – Board Adoption of AWIA Emergency Response Plan & Risk and Resilience Assessment

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) implemented the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) in 2018, requiring community water systems to develop or update their risk and resilience assessments (RRA) and emergency response plans (ERP). According to the EPA, AWIA "improves drinking water and water quality, deepens infrstructure investments, enhances public health and quality of life, increases jobs, and bolsters the economy." The AWIA is a requirement to all community water systems serving more than 3,300 people. Based on SFWPA's population served, our submittal due dates are June 30th, 2021 for the Risk and Resilience Assessment and December 31st, 2021 for the Emergency Response Plan. A recertification process will also occur every five years after for both documents. As previously discussed in May's board meeting, the RRA and ERP are also referenced in the 2021 updated Urban Water Management Plan.

Both documents were completed with a collaborative approach and the agency's ability to reference other emergency response and risk management plans, made this an efficient process. Staff participation included: Scott Dehoff (Maintenance Foreman), Zenaido Martinez (Irrigation Foreman), John Shipman (Treatment Plant Superintendent), Rob Wilcox (Senior Treatment Plant Operator), Kristen McKillop (Regulatory Compliance Manger), and myself.

The RRA and ERP prompted staff to evaluate threats, vulnerabilities, and the consequences of varying man-made and natural hazards that could impact SFWPA's water supply, treatment, and distribution systems. The timing of this document allowed staff to cohesively discuss and reflect on lessons learned as a result of the recent disasters in Butte County over the past five years.

Due to the specifications and listing of critical infrastructure, both of these documents will be classified as internal use only and will not be made available for public viewing.

"I move approval to adopt the 2021 AWIA Risk and Resilience Assessment and the Emergency Response Plan updated and completed by staff."

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Kristen McKillop, Compliance and Regulatory Manager

DATE: June 10, 2021

RE: 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan – Public Hearing and Adoption
Agenda Item for 6/22/2021 Board of Directors Meeting

Public Hearing for 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

HISTORY

In 1983, the State of California Legislature enacted the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act). The law required an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet annually, to adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years to demonstrate water supply reliability in normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years. The UWMP integrates local and regional land use planning, regional water supply, infrastructure, and demand management projects, as well as statewide issues of concern.

In response to the severe drought of 2012-2016, new legislation in 2018 created a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) mandate replacing the water shortage contingency analysis under former law. The WSCP will serve as the Agency's detailed operations plan for water shortages based on local conditions, constraints, and opportunities. These required plans will provide a drought planning tool for reference, even if an urban water supplier appears to have a low probability of shortage conditions, as it improves preparedness for droughts and other impacts on water supplies.

UPDATES

At the regularly scheduled Board of Directors meeting on May 25, 2021, both the Draft 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and the Draft 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan were presented for public review and comment. As required:

- Notifications were sent via email to Butte County and City of Oroville that the Agency was preparing UWMP updates and would present them at their May and June Board of Directors meetings provided on March 18, 2021. A link to the posted Draft documents was provided on June 3, 2021.
- Notification to the public was provided:
    1. May 25, 2021 Board of Directors meeting.
    2. Published in the Chico ER and Oroville MR on June 5, 2021 and June 12, 2021.
    3. Posted on the SFWPA website on May 20, 2021.

4. Hard copy available for public review at the Butte County Oroville Library, Oroville Branch.

CURRENT STATUS

The Board of Directors shall allow for the Public Hearing prior to adoption of the 2020 UWMP and 2020 WSCP. Provided any public comment can adequately be addressed, the Board President shall then close the Public Hearing and move to consider the UWMP and WSCP adoption.

To adopt SFWPA's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, the following action is recommended.

> **"I move adoption of Resolution 21-06-02, adopting the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan and authorize and direct the General Manager to file both plans with the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days, but not later than July 1, 2021."**

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Resolution 21-06-02

ADOPTION OF THE 2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND
THE 2020 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et Seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) during the 1983-1984 Regular Session, and as amended subsequently, which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and,

WHEREAS, the California Water Code Section 10632 requires that every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its UWMP; and

WHEREAS, South Feather Water and Power Agency is an urban supplier of water providing water to more than 6,500 customers; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP must be periodically reviewed and updated at least once every five years, and the Agency shall make any amendments or changes to its UWMP which are indicated in the review; and,

WHEREAS, the WSCP is a stand-alone document and is included in the WSCP and shall be utilized as the guidance for conducting annual water supply and demand assessments; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP and WSCP must be adopted after public review and hearing, and within 30 days submitted to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Agency has, therefore, prepared and circulated for public review the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan and properly noticed the public hearing regarding the UWMP that was conducted by the Board of Directors on June 22, 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SOUTH FEATHER WATER AND POWER AGENCY DO HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and the 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan are hereby adopted and ordered filed with the Agency Secretary.

SECTION 2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the UWMP update and the WSCP with the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2021.

SECTION 3. The General Manager is hereby authorized to promote the implementation of the Water Conservation Programs as detailed in the adopted 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, including recommendations to the Agency's Board of Directors regarding necessary procedures, rules, and regulations to carry out effective and equitable water conservation programs.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the South Feather Water and Power Agency at the regular monthly meeting of said Board on the 22nd day of June 2021 by the following votes:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

_____
Rick Wulbern, President

_____
Rath T. Moseley, Secretary

SUBMITTED JULY 1, 2021

2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1919-
2021

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendices (TO BE INCLUDED AFTER PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD)

CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The California Water Code (CWC) Section I, Part 2.55 and Part 2.6 requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt an UWMP every five years. All urban water suppliers, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet annually are required to prepare an UWMP and submit the plan to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). This 2020 UWMP was prepared in compliance with the CWC, and follows the recommended structure established in the Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020 prepared by DWR. This chapter discusses the importance and fundamental uses of this Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the relationship of this plan to the California Water Code (CWC), as well as other local and regional planning efforts, and how this plan is organized.

This chapter contains the following sections:

1.0 UWMP Introduction and Lay Description

South Feather Water and Power Agency – originally named Oroville-Wyandotte Irrigation District (OWID) – has roots extending back to the California gold rush. The ditch system utilized by the Agency today to distribute its irrigation water is a modification and expansion of the ditch network constructed by early miners who diverted water from tributaries of the Feather River to their mining claims.

In 1852, a small ditch company was organized to construct a ditch from the South Fork of the Feather River to the mining sites at Forbestown, Wyandotte, Honcut, Ophir, and Bangor. The Palermo Ditch, completed in 1856 by the Feather River and Ophir Water Company, was a major impetus to the growth of gold mining within the area occupied by the present City of Oroville where rich gold deposits were discovered in 1849.

OWID was organized on November 17, 1919, and included 16,800 acres of land. The Agency was formed by assuming the old water rights from the South Feather Land and Water Company and the Palermo Land and Water Company. In July 1944, OWID initiated plans to sell water for domestic use, and between 1944 and 1967, approximately 80 miles of coal-tar lined and tar paper wrapped steel pipe was installed.

The residential growth rate within the Agency was greatly accelerated by the housing demands associated with the construction of the Oroville Dam in the early 1960's. The irrigation system in the northern part of the Agency was slowly abandoned as the domestic pipeline system was

expanded to meet the growing residential demand. By 1962, OWID served approximately 4,800 acres of agricultural land, with 8,000 AF of irrigation water delivered by the Agency. In addition to irrigation service, the Agency furnished water to approximately 2,500 residences.

As a result of the concern for an adequate water supply and for a revenue source to fund the Agency's expanding infrastructure, the Agency's Board of Directors proposed the construction of the South Feather Power Project (originally named South Fork Project). The South Feather Power Project, covering 82 square miles in three counties, consisted of eight dams, 9 tunnels, 21 miles of canals and conduits, three hydroelectric power plants and 21 miles of road. The project was completed in 1963 at a cost of $62 million, and was financed through the sale of revenue bonds secured by the projected revenues from power generation. Those bonds were defeased in 2009.

In 1975, Congress passed the Clean Water Act that enacted sweeping changes in domestic drinking water standards. No longer would unfiltered surface water be acceptable for drinking water. Faced with a building moratorium, OWID voters passed a revenue bond in 1978 that allowed for the construction of Miners Ranch Treatment Plant.

Today, SFWPA has grown as a retail supplier to provide water to just over 6,800 households, maintains a service area of over 31,000 acres supplied by 141 miles of pipeline, and delivers irrigation water seasonally to over 500 customers by way of 110 miles of primarily open earthen canals.

SFWPA's domestic-water facilities are comprised of two treatment plants that use a combination of filtration and chlorination to remove/mitigate contaminants. Following the treatment process, water is distributed through SFWPA's pipelines to one of its four storage facilities, and from there to consumption by SFWPA's customers.

The Agency operates a hydropower project (South Feather Power Project, FERC License No. 2088) located in Butte, Plumas and Yuba counties on the South Fork of the Feather River and Slate Creek, a tributary to the North Fork Yuba River, and is situated almost entirely within the Plumas National Forest. The Project includes Little Grass Valley Reservoir, Sly Creek Reservoir, Lost Creek Reservoir, Ponderosa Reservoir, and Miners Ranch Reservoir, with a combined storage of 164,577 acre-feet (af).

South Feather Water and Power Agency (SFWPA or Agency), originally named Oroville-Wyandotte Irrigation District (OWID), has roots extending back to the California gold rush. OWID was organized on November 17, 1919. Today, SFWPA has grown to provide drinking water to approximately 6,823 households and delivers irrigation water seasonally to over 500 customers.

SFWPA recognizes the importance of maintaining resource management planning documents

that have been developed at the local level. SFWPA has been completing UWMPs since 1990. Five-year incremental updates to the UWMP not only satisfy the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act, but serve as a tracking mechanism for ensuring that adequate supplies of high quality water are available for future beneficial uses.

The purpose of the UWMP is to inform the public, and local and state agencies of South Feather Water and Power Agency's water supply availability, exposure during periods of drought, conservation efforts, and plans for future supply.

1.1 Recommended UWMP Organization

The organization of this Plan follows the structure outlined in 2020 UWMP Guidebook.

Chapter 1 - Introduction and Lay Description
Chapter 2- Plan Preparation
Chapter 3 - System Description
Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization
Chapter 5- SB X7-7 Baselines, Targets, and 2020 Compliance
Chapter 6 – Water Supply Characterization
Chapter 7— Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Chapter 9 — Demand Management Measures
Chapter 10 — Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation
Appendices – Additional information to support the Plan

Pursuant to CWC §10644(a)(2), this plan utilizes the standardized forms, tables, and displays developed by DWR for the reporting of water use and supply information required by the UWMP Act. This plan also includes other tables, figures, and maps, to augment the set developed by DWR.

1.2 UWMP in Relation To Other Efforts

This plan provides information specific to the water management and planning efforts of the Agency, however, SFWPA also prioritizes collaborative efforts with the local planning and land development agencies in order to best manage local resources. SFWPA coordinates with the respective planning departments of the City of Oroville and the County of Butte by providing information on the adequacy of its water supply, distribution system, and water rates to meet the area's current and future growth needs, cooperation in the preparation of CEQA documents and processing applications for subdivisions and commercial developments. As Butte County embarks on an update of the current General Plan, the Agency will participate and provide information as requested. The Agency continues to participate with other municipal water purveyors and fire departments in Butte County and the City of Oroville to plan for the implementation of new fire safety regulations; is currently working in cooperation with the Butte Local Agency Formation

Commission to assist with the updates of multiple agency Municipal Service Review Study, and, on an ongoing basis with North Yuba Water District (NYWD) regarding water supplies and their management (NYWD shares water storage facilities with SFWPA, as well as one of SFWPA's distribution facilities).

During disasters or large-scale incidents, the Butte County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) coordinates the overall response through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). When activated, the EOC provides a central location for responding and supporting agencies to collaborate response and recovery efforts in order to effectively and efficiently provide information and deploy resources. In non-disaster times, the Butte County OEM supports and coordinates disaster planning, community preparedness, mitigation, and training. SFWPA participated in the 2019 update of the Butte County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP), and the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to SFWPA are incorporated in the plan as Annex N[1]. SFWPA continues to strengthen internal emergency response by strengthening relationships with OEM and other local Emergency Response partners. Climate Change, Drought, and Wildfire are all significant local hazard threats addressed in the2019 LHMP, and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan as well as the Drought Risk Assessment will serve as supplements to this previous work.

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), passed in the fall of 2014, establishes a new structure for managing groundwater resources in California. Groundwater basins and subbasins are defined in the Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118 document. SGMA requires Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to manage groundwater at the local level through the development and implementation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs). The GSPs must ensure sustainable conditions by 2042 while avoiding the six distinct undesirable results of 1) Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply, 2) Significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage, 3) Significant and unreasonable seawater intrusion, 4) Significant and unreasonable degradation of water quality, 5) Significant and unreasonable land subsidence, and 6) Groundwater-related surface water depletions that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial used of surface water. The decisions about sustainability will be made locally through public involvement. The Wyandotte Creek Subbasin is a portion of the larger Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin covering approximately 59,382 acres. A SFWPA staff was appointed to the Wyandotte Creek Advisory Committee in October 2020, and is actively participating in the groundwater sustainability plan development.

[1] http://www.buttecounty.net/oem/mitigationplans

1.3 UWMP AND GRANT OR LOAN ELIGIBILITY

CWC *10608.56 (a) On and after July 1, 2016, an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.*

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions. The supplier may request grant or loan funds to achieve the per capita reductions to the extent the request is consistent with the eligibility requirements applicable to the water funds.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall determine that an urban retail water supplier is eligible for a water grant or loan even though the supplier has not met the per capita reductions required pursuant to Section 10608.24, if the urban retail water supplier has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

(f) The department shall not deny eligibility to an urban retail water supplier or agricultural water supplier in compliance with the requirements of this part and Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), that is participating in a multiagency water project, or an integrated regional water management plan, developed pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, solely on the basis that one or more of the agencies participating in the project or plan is not implementing all of the requirements of this part or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).

CWC *10656 An urban water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the urban water supplier complies with this part.*

California Code of Regulations Section 596.1 (b)(2) "disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.

The Agency intends to maintain compliance with UWMP submissions as we work to support access to clean drinking water for all. At this time, the Agency is involved in potential consolidation efforts with existing small water systems that supply water in disadvantaged communities within our service area. It is critical to our mission that we maintain compliance as a steward of the resource.

1.4 DEMONSTRATION OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE DELTA PLAN

The SFWPA is situated north of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and is not reliant on water originating south of our place of use, nor is there any dependence on the Delta watershed. Historical water transfers originating from this Agency have been single-year transfers to users south of the Delta, not multi-year transfers that would unduly impact the Delta long-term, or create an out of the region dependency on our watershed.

CHAPTER 2 – PLAN PREPARATION

This chapter discusses the several requirements for preparing an UWMP and includes information that will document consistency with plan preparation requirements. Coordination and outreach during the development of the plan is also discussed.

This chapter includes the following sections:

2.1 Plan Preparation

This chapter provides the guidance for determining if a water supplier is required to prepare a UWMP and describes the various levels of regional coordination that an agency may employ. It also includes guidance and tables for two pieces of information to apply consistently throughout the UWMP: the use of a fiscal or calendar year, and the specific units of measure used by the Supplier to report water volumes.

2.2 Basis For Preparing a Plan

CWC *10617 "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems…*

10620(b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

10621(a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero, except as provided in subdivision (d).

SFWPA qualifies as an Urban Water Supplier based on the California Water Code definition of providing water to more than 3,000 customers and because it supplies over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. The Agency has completed updated Urban Water Management Plans every five years, in years ending in zero or five, since 1990, with the exception of the 2015 Plan, which was prepared in 2018. This 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) is being completed as required by California Water Code (CWC) 10621(d), and all future plans will be updated and submitted in years ending in six and one.

2.2.1 Public Water Systems

CWC *10644 (a)(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department … shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.*

California Health and Safety Code 116275
(h) "Public Water System" means a system for the provision of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances that has 15 or more service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

SFWPA serves two public water systems. This UWMP represents the water use and planning information for the just over 6,900 households receiving treated domestic water and 500 irrigation customers within the SFWPA service area served by these two systems.

2.2.2 Suppliers Serving Multiple Service Areas/Public Water Systems

SFWPA operates two separate Public Water Systems, as summarized in Table 2-1, below.

2.3 Regional Planning

SFWPA continues to promote cooperation and sharing of planning information with the Butte County Department of Water and Resource Conservation (the Butte County entity tasked with managing the County's groundwater and State Water Project allocation), other water service agencies, and surrounding landowners, to facilitate the implementation of solutions to water supply reliability issues that cross jurisdictional boundaries. SFWPA participated in the development of the Northern Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, which covers Butte County, and is actively participating in the Wyandotte Creek GSA with an appointed member on the Advisory Committee.

2.4 Individual Or Regional Planning and Compliance

Urban water suppliers may elect to prepare individual or regional UWMPs. At this time, SFWPA is preparing an individual UWMP solely for its own distribution service area.

2.4.1 Regional UWMP

CWC *10620(d)(1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.*

This UWMP reports solely on the SFWPA service area. It has not been prepared to report on a combined regional service area. SFWPA is not a member of a Regional UWMP.

2.4.1 Regional Alliance

CWC *10608.20(a)(1) …Urban retail water suppliers may elect to determine and report progress toward achieving these targets on an individual or regional basis as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 10608.28…*

CWC *10608.28(a) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or through mutual agreement by any of the following:*
(1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.
(2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).
(3) Through a regional water management group as defined in Section 10537. (4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.
(5) By hydrologic region.
(6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.
(b) A regional water management group, with the written consent of its member agencies, may undertake any or all planning, reporting, and implementation functions under this chapter for the member agencies that consent to those activities. Any data or reports shall provide information both for the regional water management group and separately for each consenting urban retail water supplier and urban wholesale water supplier.

South Feather Water and Power Agency is not a member of a regional alliance for the purpose of addressing the requirements of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7).

2.5 Fiscal or Calendar Year

CWC *1608.20(a)(1) Urban retail water suppliers…may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.*

Annual volumes of water reported in this UWMP are reported on a calendar year basis.

2.5.1 Reporting Complete 2020 Data

Water use and planning data reported in this UWMP for the calendar year 2020 cover the full twelve months of the year, as required by the UWMP Guidelines.

2.5.2 Units of Measure

Volumes of water reported in this UWMP are in units of million gallons.

2.6 Coordination and Outreach

CWC *16031 (h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use*

projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).

2.6.1 Wholesale and Retail Coordination

There is no source of wholesale water supply available to SFWPA, nor does the Agency have a need for such supplies.

2.6.2 Coordination With Other Agencies and The Community

CWC *10620(d)(3) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.*

CWC *10642 Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan...*

SFWPA has actively encouraged community participation in its urban water management planning efforts since the first plan was developed in 1990. Public meetings were held for the adoption of all UWMPs from 1990 through 2015, as well as for this 2020 version. This UWMP was discussed at the public Board meetings prior to and during the preparation of the UWMP. The Agency actively encourages community participation from the public including the diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population.

2.6.3 Notice to Cities and Counties

CWC *10621 (b)Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.*

On March 18, 2021 the Agency notified Butte County Water and Resource Conservation as well as City of Oroville Administration, and Butte County Development

Services that it was updating its 2020 UWMP. Additionally, the preparation notice was sent to the local wastewater collection and treatment agencies, as well as all of the local schools served by the Agency. These notifications are reported in Table 10-1 (see Chapter 10, below).

2.7 SUBMITTAL AND SB X7-7 TABLES

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail Only: Public Water Systems			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 *
Add additional rows as needed			
CA0410006	SFWPA Miners Ranch	6,909	1,730
CA0410012	SFWPA Bangor	22	7
	TOTAL	6,931	1,737
**** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*			
NOTES: MG			

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select Only One	**Type of Plan**		**Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance** *if applicable* (select from drop down list)
☑	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a RUWMP	
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a Regional Alliance	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesaler
☑	Supplier is a retailer
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☑	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP * (select from drop down)	
Unit	MG
**** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
N/A

SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP* *(select one from the drop down list)*
Million Gallons
**The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*

CHAPTER 3 – SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This chapter provides a description of SFWPA's water system and the service area, including climate, population and demographics, and an overview of the Agency's organizational structure and history.

This chapter includes the following sections:

3.1 Service Area General Description
3.2 Service Area Maps
3.3 Service Area Climate
3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics
3.5 Submittal and SB X7-7 Tables

CWC *10631. (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five- year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities, as developed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.*

3.1 General Description

SFWPA owns and operates the South Feather Power Project (SFPP, FERC No. 2088) a water supply/hydropower project located within Plumas, Yuba and Butte counties in the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range in Northern California. The project lies within the Middle Fork Feather hydrologic unit (1802023), and water is supplied to the project from two watersheds; the South Fork Feather River watershed and the North Fork Yuba River watershed. The United States Forest Service has managed up to 1,146,000 acres of scenic mountain lands designated as the Plumas National Forest in the northern Sierra Nevada since the Forest was established in 1905. The SFPP lies within the boundaries of the Plumas National Forest, includes a small piece situated on federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and the balance is on SFWPA owned lands, or private property. Project facilities are located on the South Fork Feather River; on Lost Creek, a tributary to the South Fork Feather River; and on Slate Creek, a tributary to the North Yuba River. The highest elevation facility, Little Grass Valley Dam is located at about 5,050 feet above sea level, while the lowest elevation facility, Kelly Ridge Powerhouse, is located at about 225 feet above sea level.

The power project facilities include eight dams, seven tunnels, four powerhouses, and an open conduit that includes elevated flume and siphon sections. There are a series of reservoirs owned and operated by SFWPA; Little Grass Valley, Sly Creek, Lost Creek, Ponderosa and Miners Ranch which have a combined storage of 164,577 acre-feet. Irrigation and treated water is supplied to customers of South Feather Water and Power Agency in Butte County and North Yuba Water District in Yuba County. Water not consumed by the customers of these two organizations is released to the State Water Project's Feather River facilities (FERC No. 2100) at either Lake Oroville or Thermalito Diversion Dam.

The mission of SFWPA is to deliver a dependable supply of safe, quality drinking water to its current and future customers, and a dependable supply of water for irrigation and agricultural users, in an economical, efficient and publicly responsible manner for the benefit of the entire district. The Agency service area is located 70 miles north of Sacramento on the east side of California's Sacramento Valley in the Sierra foothills of southeast Butte County. The 31,000-acre service area includes an elevation range from a low point of approximately 200 feet above sea level at the western boundary, to a high point of approximately 1,200 feet above sea level at the northeasterly boundary.

SFWPA is an independent special district formed under the Irrigation Code of the State of California. It is governed by a five-member elected board of directors. The Agency provides treated water service to the communities of Oroville, Palermo and Bangor in southeast Butte County.

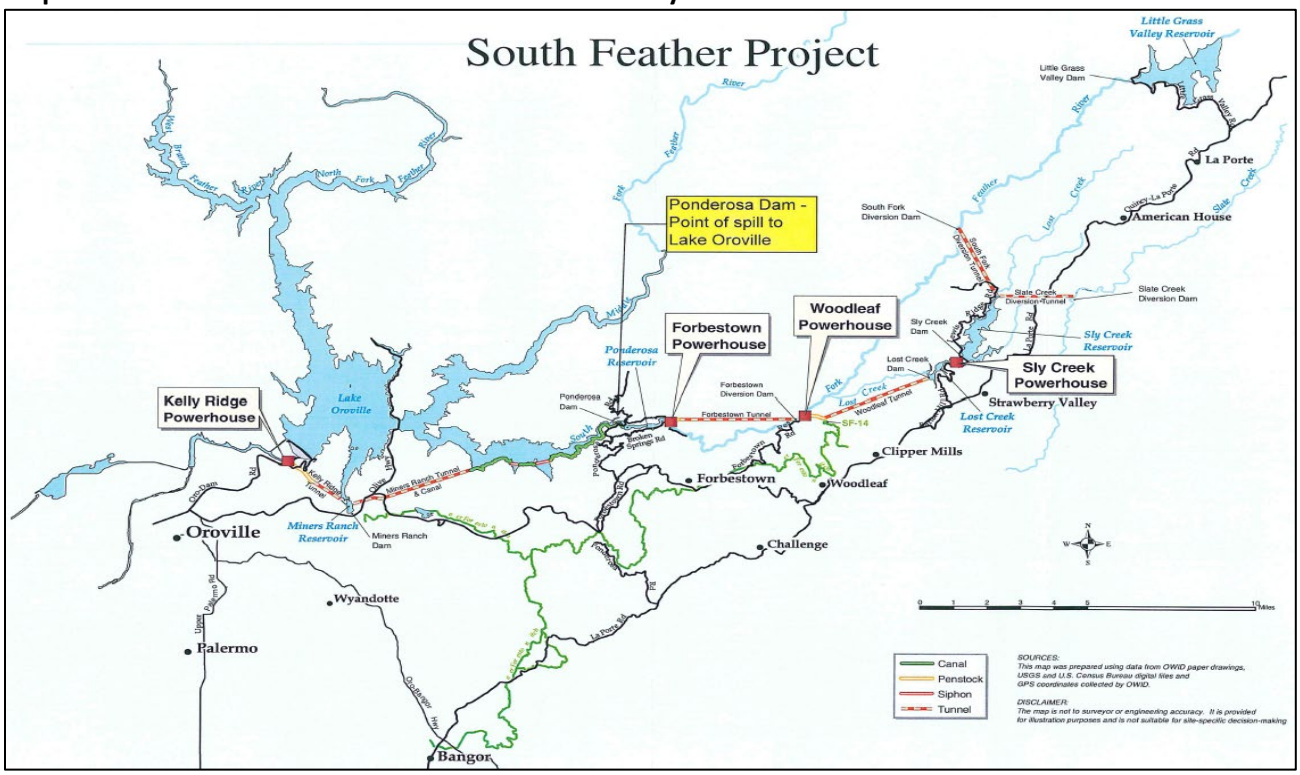
SFWPA's service area is wholly within Butte County's First Supervisorial Agency. In addition to the County of Butte, other public agencies with territory within SFWPA's boundaries are:

City of Oroville;
Oroville Union High School
Agency; Oroville City
Elementary School Agency;
Palermo Elementary School
Agency; Bangor Elementary
School Agency; Oroville
Mosquito Abatement Agency;
Butte County Mosquito and Vector
Control Agency; Lake Oroville Area
Public Utility Agency; and, Feather River
Recreation and Park Agency.

3.2 Service Area Boundary Maps

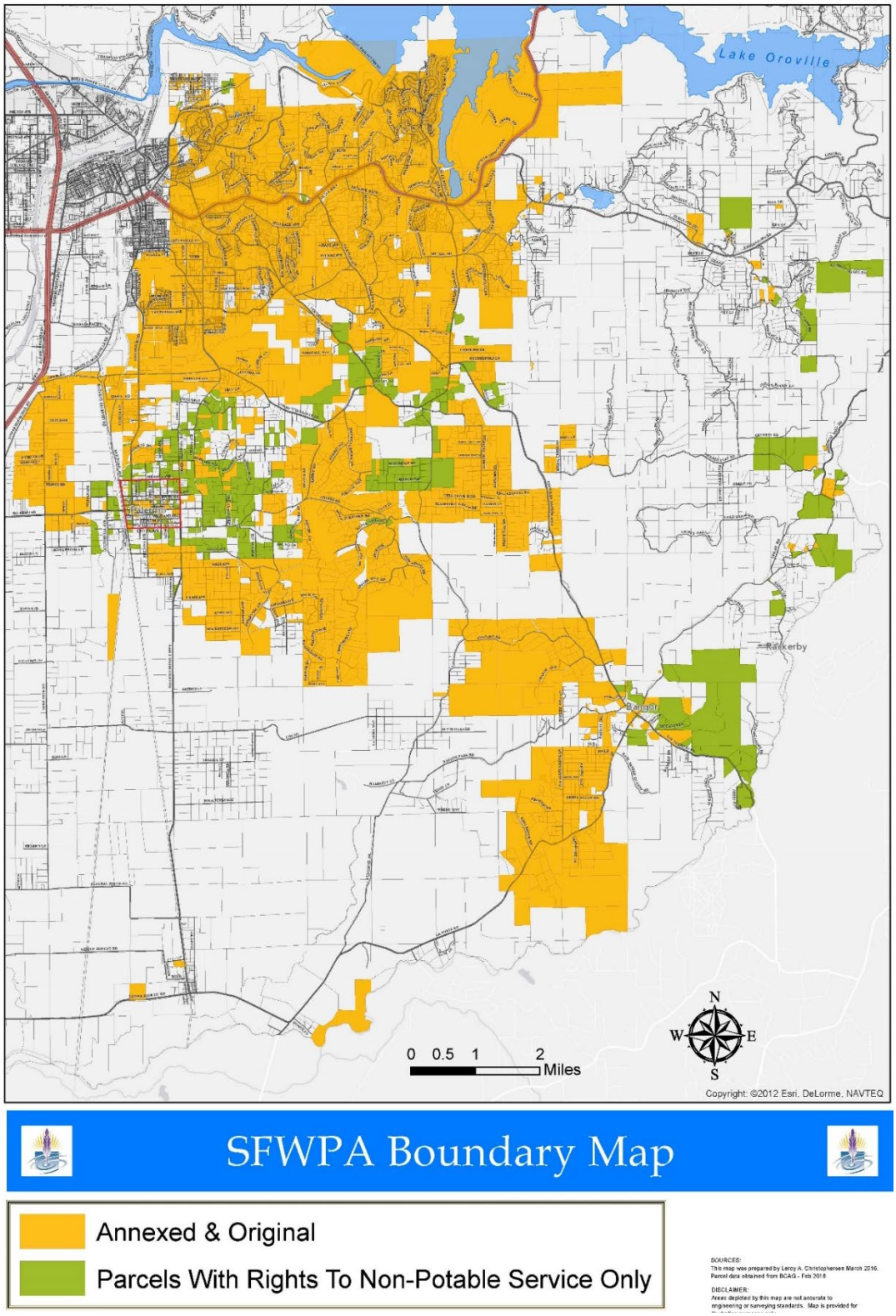
- Map projection –Lambert_Conformal_Conic with NAD 1983 StatePlane_California_II_FIPS_0402_Feet Coordinate System.
- Contact information for the person that created the map – Leroy A. Christophersen
- Start and end dates for which the map is valid - Start date would be 2016 with no ending date.
- Constraints or other notes to share – DISCLAIMER: Areas depicted by this map are not accurate to engineering or surveying standards. Map is provided for illustration purposes only. South Feather Water and Power Agency(SFWPA) has made every effort to ensure the accuracy, correctness and timeliness of materials provided but assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. In no event shall SFWPA become liable to users of these data, or any other party, for any loss or direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages, including but not limited to time, money, or goodwill, arising from the use or modification of the data.
- Attribute table definitions – Legend: Orange = Annexed & Original; Green = Parcels With Rights To Non-Potable Service Only.
- Digitizing base (e.g., USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle, or 1-meter resolution 2010 digital aerial photograph) World Light Gray Canvas Base - ESRI, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community.

Map 1 – Raw Water Sources and Water Transmission System

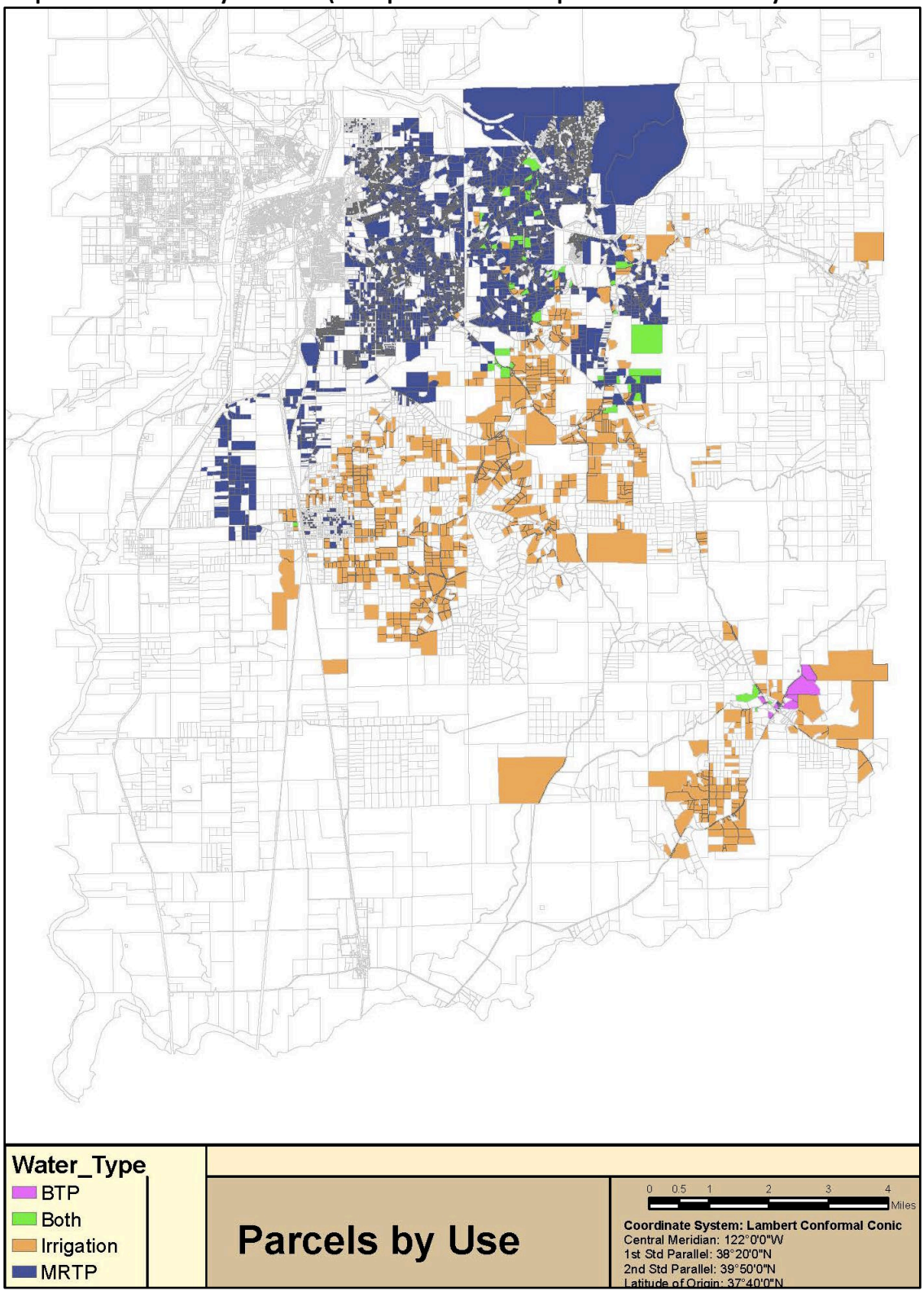


NOTE: Miners Ranch Reservoir and the terminus of the canal at Bangor are the points of treatment and distribution.

Map 2 – SFWPA Boundary Map



Map 3 - Distribution System Use (both potable and non-potable distribution system boundaries)



3.3 Service Area Climate

CWC *10631(a) A plan shall… Describe the service area of the supplier, including … climate…*

CWC *10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning… while accounting for impacts from climate change.*

The Agency's service area has a Mediterranean-type climate with four distinct seasons. Winter months are cool to cold with temperatures from the mid-30s to low 60s. Summers are warm to hot with temperatures ranging from the upper 60s to low 110s, and an annual average temperature of 67ºF.

SFWPA's service area ranges in elevation from 200 feet above sea level to 1,200 feet. Winter monthly precipitation totals in the Agency's service area have varied over time from 0.06 inches in January 2007 to 18.7 inches in January 1995. The average annual precipitation is 32.7 inches with 78.9 percent occurring in November through March.

3.3.1 Climate Change

For the purposes of considering how climate change in Northern California may impact water resource providers, it is noted that many climatologists agree on the following:

1. Northern California will experience an increase in individual storm intensity.[2]
2. Mountain areas will likely see an increase in precipitation, though the snow/rain mix is likely to change toward more rain and less snow.[3]
3. California as a whole will experience hotter summers and possibly wetter winters.[4]
4. The potential for wildfires will increase. [5]

Although there are other impacts that will likely occur as a result of climate change instability, the above issues, which are expanded upon below, represent the most immediate and direct impacts to the Agency.

More Rain and Less Snow

While individual storm events may be more severe, resulting in more snow and rain within an individual storm, the increase in temperature is expected to result in less snow overall and more rain in the foothills of California. Less snow pack will result in less "natural" storage and gradual runoff as the snow melts. Instead, runoff from rain would be more immediate and less sustained into spring. The California Department of Water Resources has projected that the Sierra

[2] California Climate Change Center. *Our Changing Climate: Assessing Risks to California*. July 2006.
[3] California Climate Change Center. *Scenarios of Climate Change in California.* February 2006.
[4] Union of Concerned Scientists, *Confronting Climate Change in California*, October 2006.
[5] California Climate Change Center. *Scenarios of Climate Change in California.* February 2006.

snowpack will experience a 25 to 40 percent reduction from its historic average by the year 2050.

Hotter Summers

As summers become hotter for longer periods of time, there will be proportionally greater demand for water use; for example, for landscape irrigation. Energy use patterns and costs are also expected to be effected as temperatures during the summer increase between 5 and 10 degrees, causing greater use of air conditioning. Warmer temperatures and extended dry periods will likely increase evapotranspiration rates and extend growing seasons, thereby increasing the amount of water that will be needed for the irrigation of crops, urban landscaping and environmental water needs. Reduced soil moisture and surface flows will disproportionately affect the environment and other water users that rely on annual rainfall such as non- irrigated agriculture and livestock grazing on non-irrigated rangeland. The Cal-Adapt[6] modeling tool projects a roughly +5.4 (°F) temperature increase from the baseline in the Upper Feather River Watershed over the next 30 years.

Increased Wildfire Danger

As summers become hotter and drier, the already pervasive risk of wildfire will increase even more. It is expected that, because of prolonged dry periods, forests and foothill grass and chaparral lands will experience more frequent and intense fires, resulting in changes in vegetation cover and, eventually, a reduction in the water supply and storage capacity benefits of a healthy watershed.

3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

CWC *10631(a)Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population …The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.*

On average, SFWPA provided domestic water service to 6,845 customer accounts in 2020. Given the predominantly residential makeup of the Agency's service area, almost all of its customer accounts represent a household. Because the Census Bureau has not yet released the results of the 2020 Census, the current population numbers are only estimates based on 2010 Census data. According to California Department of Finance (DOF) data, the population of Butte County, including the incorporated municipalities, was approximately 205,291 people March 31, 2020. The 2020 population reflects a 6.69% decrease from the 2010 Census. The majority of these residents, approximately 137,651 people, live in the incorporated municipalities. The balance of these residents, approximately 67,640, live in the County's unincorporated areas. The devastating Camp Fire in November 2018 destroyed roughly 95 percent of the structures in

[6] Cal-Adapt

Paradise and Concow, completing redefining the population distribution throughout the County.

Population projections for the Agency were based on review of the data used in previous Agency plans, the City of Oroville General Plan, Butte County General Plan, Butte County Association of Governments, (BCAG), and Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo). Table 3-1 below shows the estimated future population total for the Agency through 2045. The High Scenario of population estimates were used from the Butte County Association of Government data. Based upon their information it is assumed a 0.88% annual growth rate will be experienced from 2018 -2040. The 2010 Census reported the average household size in Oroville as 2.6 persons per household vs. the County average which is 2.45 persons per household. The average person per housing unit was prepared by dividing the 2010 DOF preliminary population estimates by the preliminary housing estimates for each jurisdiction. The Census defines a "household" as all persons occupying a housing unit, which may include single persons living alone, families related through marriage or blood, or unrelated persons sharing a single unit. Persons in group quarters such as dormitories, retirement or convalescent homes, or other group living situations are included in population totals but are not considered households.

Table 3-1 and SB X7-7 Table 3 below show the population data provided by the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit. The future population projections are from data provided by the Butte County Association of Governments. BCAG has prepared forecasts using professionally accepted methodologies for long-range forecasting. Utilizing a "top down" approach, long-term projections prepared by the DOF were consulted for Butte County and used to re-establish control totals for the region. Additionally, a variety of data sources, including input from local jurisdictions, were reviewed and inserted at the local jurisdiction level, therefore incorporating a "bottom up" approach. Adjustments were made to compensate for the re-distribution and re-population of the Camp Fire burn area. Forecasts were then allocated into five-year increments until the year 2040. Population forecasts were prepared by applying the 2018 average persons per housing unit to the housing unit forecasts.

The latest DOF long-range projections, as of January 2018, were analyzed for the period 2018-2040 for the Butte County region. These projections estimate that the Butte County region will add ~16,600 new housing units over the next 22 years. This information was used to establish the control total for BCAG's medium forecast scenario.

An adjustment following the 2018 Camp Fire was then incorporated into the methodology to account for the units lost (~14,500) within the burn area. An initial 75% re-build assumption (~10,900 units) was first applied to Town of Paradise and unincorporated portions of the burn area, followed by a secondary re-distribution of 20 percent (~2,900) units to all jurisdictions using the base allocation method.

The units developed at the jurisdictional level for the base allocation and Camp Fire adjustment were then combined resulting in regional Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 0.68 percent. This information was used to represent the medium forecast scenario. The information was then reviewed by local agency planning staff.

Based on a 0.2 percent incremental change between the established high and medium scenarios, a low and high housing scenario were developed using a CAGR of 0.48% and 0.88%. This incremental change is identical to that included with the 2014 forecasts, and is what was utilized in the preparation of the 2015 UWMP.

Not all households within the Agency's domestic water distribution system sphere of influence are connected to the system. Many get their potable water from individual on-site wells. Based on 2010 census data, it is estimated that an approximate population of 21,400 reside within the Agency's sphere of influence. New connections to the Agency's potable-water distribution system have increased on average by 0.6 percent annually between 2000 and 2020 with a total increase of only 12 percent (730 connections) in the same time period.

3.4.1 Other Social, Economic and Demographic Factors

CWC *10631 (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including… other social, economic and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.*

According to the California Department of Finance, US Census Bureau 2010 data, households in Butte County, CA have a median annual income of $48,443, which is less than the median annual income of $61,937 across the entire United States. The economy of Butte County, CA employs 94.9k people. The largest industries in Butte County, CA are Health Care & Social Assistance (16,421 people), Retail Trade (12,823 people), and Educational Services (9,625 people), and the highest paying industries are Utilities ($94,688), Transportation & Warehousing, & Utilities ($59,219), and Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction ($51,369).[7]

Population under 18: 20.4%
Population 18-64: 63%
Population over 64: 16.5%
Median Age: 36.8
Workforce: 103,600
Employed: 97,700
Unemployment Rate: 5.6%

Median Household Income: $43,444

[7] https://datausa.io/profile/geo/butte-county-ca#economy

Per Capita Income: $24,259
Families at or Below Poverty Level: 21%
Median Home Price: $209,500

Educational Attainment (Over 25 Years Old)
Less than High School: 12%
High School Graduate: 22.6%
Some College: 29.6%
Associates Degree: 9.9%
Bachelor's Degree: 17.5%
Graduate or Higher: 8.3%

Income and Wages
Average Hourly Wage (All Occupations): $20.89
Average Hourly Management Wage: $45.25
Average Hourly Manufacturing Wage: $16.93
Average Hourly Office and Admin Hourly Wage: $16.74[8]

3.5 Land Use within Service Area

CWC *10631. (a) The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities…*

The Agency provides treated water to approximately 2,000 residences in the northeast quadrant of the City of Oroville. The Oroville Area Land Use Plan of the Butte County General Plan designates much of the service area of SFWPA as Agricultural-Residential. The purpose of the Agricultural-Residential designation is to provide areas for agricultural uses and single-family dwellings at rural densities. Butte County is a major producer of a wide variety of farm products. Agriculture is important not only to Butte County's economy, but also to its way of life. Agriculture is the dominant land use within unincorporated Butte County, accounting for approximately 60 percent of the county's area spread across the county.

There are two tribal reserves in Butte County, comprising approximately 400 acres in the Oroville area. Both reserves are anchored by casinos. Gold Country Casino occupies about 90 acres located off of Olive Highway and is operated by the Tyme Maidu of Berry-Creek Rancheria and is served treated water by the Agency. Casino and tribal reserve lands occupy over 300 acres off Ophir Road, all within the Agency's Sphere of Influence.

[8] http://www.buttecounty.net/economicdevelopment/Doing-Business/Demographics

The Water Element of the General Plan was a new inclusion for the Butte County General Plan 2030, and notes that *"The primary water source in Butte County is surface water, which serves 69 percent of the county's water needs, followed by groundwater, serving 31 percent of the water needs."* The majority of the surface water supply used by Butte County residents and businesses originates in the South Fork Feather River watershed, and is managed under water rights held by the County of Butte and SFWPA.

Butte County has announced plans to update the current version of the General Plan that was adopted in October 2010 and amended in November 2012. Any significant changes or projections for land use within the County will be included in the next versions of the UWMP.

3.6 SUBMITTAL AND SB X7-7 TABLES

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected

Population Served	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045*(opt)*
	16,770	17,521	18,306	19,125	19,882	20,887

NOTES: DOF long range projections, as of January 2018, were analyzed for the period 2018-2040 for the Butte County region. This information was used to establish the control total for BCAG's high forecast scenario for housing at 0.88%.

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate	
Method Used to Determine 2020 Population (may check more than one)	
☑	**1. Department of Finance** (DOF) or **American Community Survey** (ACS)
☑	**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**
☐	**3. DWR Population Tool**
☐	**4. Other** DWR recommends pre-review

SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population	
2020 Compliance Year Population	
2020	16,770

CHAPTER 4 - SYSTEM WATER USE

This chapter provides descriptions and quantifications of SFWPA's past, current and future water use projections uses through the year 2040. This characterization is provided in an attempt to provide a realistic projection of future water supply and demand needs.

This chapter is divided into the following subsections:

4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

SFWPA does not currently make use of recycled water, because there is no centralized wastewater collection system, nor is there any wastewater recycled for direct reuse within the service area.

4.2 Past, Current and Projected Water Use by Sector

CWC *10635. (a) Every urban water Supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

CWC *10631. (d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following…*
(2). The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).
(4)(A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following: (i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections. (ii) Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.

CWC *10631(d) (1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:*

(A) Single-family residential.
(B) Multifamily.
(C) Commercial.
(D) Industrial.
(E) Institutional and governmental.
(F) Landscape.
(G) Sales to other agencies.
(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
(I) Agricultural.
(J) Distribution system water loss.

4.2.1 Past Water Use

Since 1983, all of the Agency's domestic water service deliveries have been metered. Past water uses reported here have all been metered. Population estimates that drive the projections of water use were derived from the California Department of Finance. The Butte County Association of Governments used their data to provide projections for growth into the future. These population estimates together with the water use targets provide the basis for projected water use. Refer to the section on population for additional information.

Table 4-1, below, lists historical water demands as reported in the 2015 UWMP. Water use is shown broken out by demand sector to the extent possible using records available at that time. Historic water use shows consumption trending that correlates to the water year type and availability. Significant treatment plant upgrades at the Miners Ranch Treatment Plant were completed in 2018. Treatment capacity is greatly expanded, and water use efficiencies are evident. The Agency is currently working to specifically define all consumptive uses that were previously estimated in prior UWMP versions, and can now more accurately compare metered production data with metered consumptive uses by use category.

4.2.2 Current Water Use

CWC *10631(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following…*
(J) Distribution system water loss….

CWC *10631(d)(3) (A) The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section 10608.34*

(B) The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.
(C) In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.

Table 4-1, below, lists 2020 water demands. Water use is shown broken out by demand sector to the extent possible using available records. Table 4-4 below shows water loss totals that were taken from AWWA worksheets prepared for the 12-month calendar period for each year listed.

4.2.3 Projected Water Use

CWC *10635 (a). Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

CWC *10631 (h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available… The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).*

CWC *10631(d)(4) (A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.*
(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:
(i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.
(ii) Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.

Table 4-2 lists projected future water demands. Future demands (year 2025 and following) were projected as the product of the estimated population for the target year and the 2020 consumption records. Future sector demands were projected proportionally to actual sector demands experienced during 2020.

4.2.3.1 20-Year Planning Horizon

The following table shows the Agency's projected water use, in five-year increments through 2040.

4.2.3.2 Water Year Types

DWR classifies the Sacramento River region water year type based on unimpaired flow at Sacramento River above Bend Bridge, the Feather River at Oroville, the Yuba River near Smartville, and the American River below Folsom Lake. This reference is applicable to our watershed because the sum includes both Feather River and Yuba River data. The following table correlates each year referenced in the supply characterization with the assigned water year type:

Table 4.2.3.2 Hydrologic Classification by Water Year

Year	SFWPA Supply Characterization	DWR Water Year Classification
1966	SFWPA - Average	DWR – Below Normal
1977	SFWPA - Driest	DWR – Critically Dry
1931	SFWPA – Cumulative Average Driest	DWR – Critically Dry
1932	SFWPA – Cumulative Average Driest	DWR - Dry
1933	SFWPA – Cumulative Average Driest	DWR – Critically Dry
1934	SFWPA – Cumulative Average Driest	DWR – Critically Dry
1935	SFWPA – Cumulative Average Driest	DWR – Below Normal

4.2.3.3 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

CWC *10635(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following…*

(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.

(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

Water Code Section 10635(b) is a new requirement for the 2020 UWMPs. A critical component of this new statutory language is the requirement to prepare a five-year Drought Risk Assessment. (see Chapter 7).

4.3 Water Use for Lower Income Households

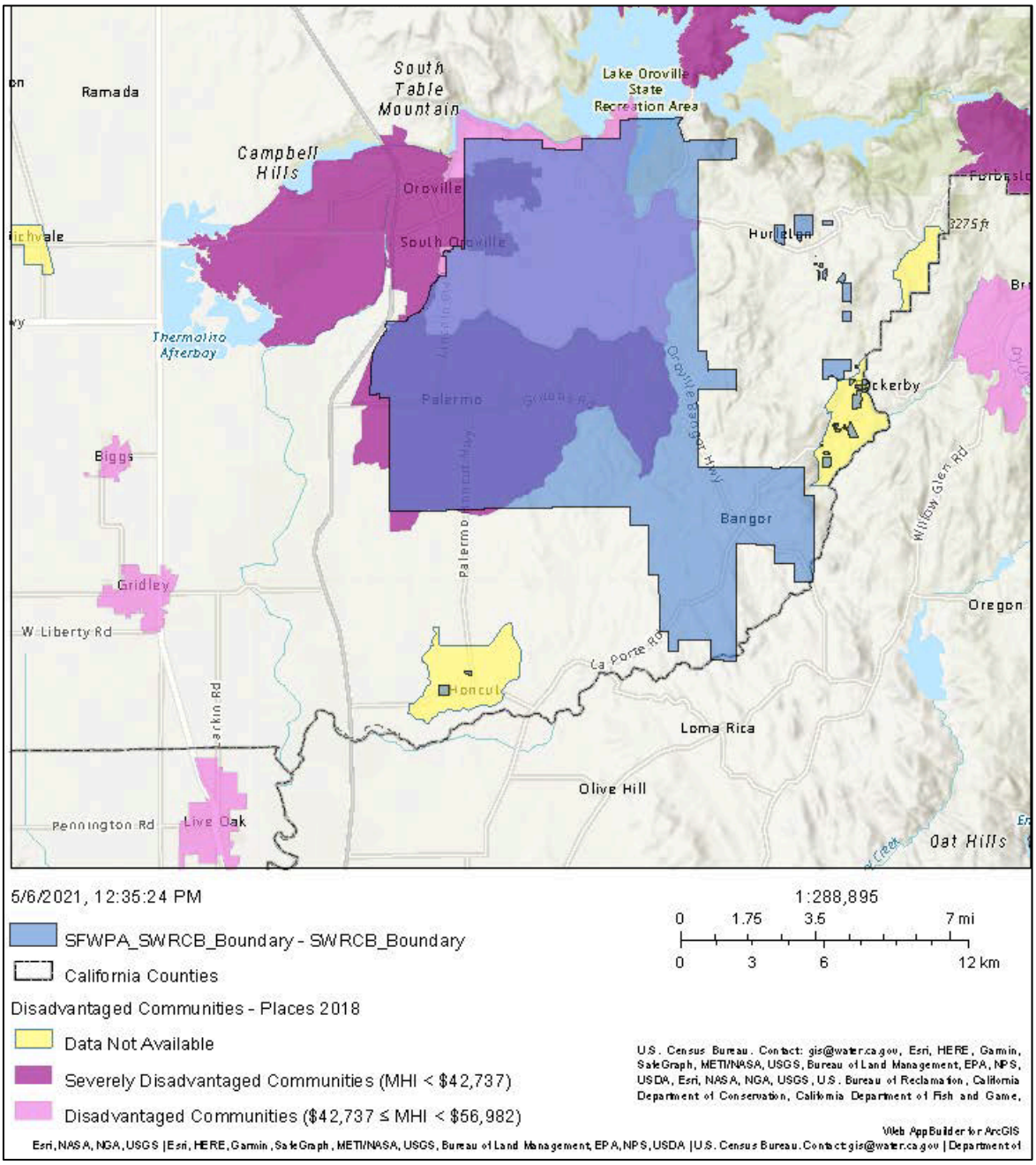
CWC *10631.1. (a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.*

California Health and Safety Code *Section 50079.5 (a)*

"Lower income households" means persons and families whose income does not exceed the qualifying limits for lower income families… In the event the federal standards are discontinued, the department shall, by regulation, establish income limits for lower income households for all geographic areas of the state at 80 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size and revised annually.

Using the Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Mapping Tool provided by DWR, Census blocks where the median income is less than 80 percent of the state median income are shown within the Agency's service area in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1 – DAC Census Blocks within SFWPA Service Area



4.4 Climate Change Considerations

CWC *10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied, while accounting for impacts from climate change.*

CWC *10635(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the*

demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following…
(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

SFWPA is not a large enough Agency to embark on the creation of planning documents beyond the scope of its' service area. The Agency does, however, participate in countywide planning efforts, and utilizes those documents for general guidance. The Butte County Climate Action Plan (CAP) is an implementation mechanism of the County's General Plan, and provides goals, policies, and programs to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, address climate change adaptation, and improve quality of life in the county. Programs and actions defined in the CAP will help the county sustain its natural resources, grow efficiently, ensure long-term resiliency to a changing environmental and economic climate, and improve transportation. Climate change is expected to influence existing hazards and vulnerabilities. While anticipating consequences of a changing climate is a challenging task, the work plan prioritizes actions for the County to adopt to protect resources and prepare for changing precipitation patterns, reduced water supply, and increased hazards such as flooding, heat waves, and wildfire. Measures in the CAP and proactive steps will help the County achieve the General Plan vision of thriving communities, a strong agricultural base, and healthy natural resources.

Changes in precipitation patterns may affect snowpack in the mountains to the east of the county as well as reduce groundwater recharge. Both of these effects can reduce access to drinking water and agricultural irrigation. Through education, efficiency, and conservation, the following Agency supported adaptation actions will help our customers, and all Butte County residents, prepare for a future where water may be less plentiful and more expensive.

- Collaborate with Northern Sacramento Valley Integrated Regional Water Management agencies to include climate change considerations in the Integrated Regional Water Resource Management Plan (IRWRMP). Monitor climate change effects on water resources and update future IRWRMPs accordingly.
- Support other agencies to help vulnerable populations conserve water and reduce household resource costs through income-qualified subsidies and rebates for water-efficient equipment upgrades.
- Collaborate with water providers to incorporate anticipated water supply changes that may result from reduced snowpack and lower groundwater levels into agricultural management plans.

California is currently in the process of adopting a 2021 State Climate Adaptation Strategy that further define goals and metrics for building resilience and reducing climate induced risks across

the state.[9]

4.7 SUBMITTAL AND SB X7-7 TABLES

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: Demands for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Actual			
Use Type	2020 Actual		
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment When Delivered Drop down list	Volume[2]
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Drinking Water	1,427
Multi-Family		Drinking Water	110
Commercial		Drinking Water	148
Industrial		Drinking Water	0
Institutional/Governmental		Drinking Water	51
Landscape		Drinking Water	1
Agricultural irrigation		Drinking Water	24
Agricultural irrigation		Raw Water	958
Losses		Drinking Water	225
		TOTAL	2,944

[1] *Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.*
[2] *Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*

[9] 2021 State Climate Adaptation Strategy (ca.gov)

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Use for Potable and Non-Potable[1] Water - Projected						
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use[2] *Report To the Extent that Records are Available*				
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Add additional rows as needed						
Single Family		1,491	1,558	1,627	1,700	1,776
Multi-Family		115	120	125	131	137
Commercial		155	162	169	176	184
Industrial		0	0	0	0	0
Institutional/Governmental		53	56	58	61	63
Landscape		1	1	1	1	1
Agricultural irrigation		25	26	27	29	30
Agricultural irrigation		1,001	1,046	1,093	1,141	1,193
Losses		235	246	257	268	280
	TOTAL	3,076	3,215	3,357	3,507	3,664

[1] *Recycled water demands are NOT reported in this table. Recycled water demands are reported in Table 6-4.* [2] *Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Total Water Use (Potable and Non-Potable)						
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (opt)
Potable Water, Raw, Other Non-potable *From Tables 4-1R and 4-2 R*	2,944	3,076	3,215	3,357	3,507	3,664
Recycled Water Demand[1] *From Table 6-4*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Optional Deduction of Recycled Water Put Into Long-Term Storage[2]						
TOTAL WATER USE	2,944	3,076	3,215	3,357	3,507	3,664

[1] *Recycled water demand fields will be blank until Table 6-4 is complete* [2] *Long term storage means water placed into groundwater or surface storage that is not removed from storage in the same year. Supplier **may** deduct recycled water placed in long-term storage from their reported demand. This value is manually entered into Table 4-3.*

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER

Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Last Five Years of Water Loss Audit Reporting	
Reporting Period Start Date (mm/yyyy)	Volume of Water Loss [1,2]
01/2015	154.634
01/2016	182.049
01/2017	202.352
01/2018	222.046
01/2019	213.024

[1] Taken from the field "Water Losses" (a combination of apparent losses and real losses) from the AWWA worksheet. [2]
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail Only: Inclusion in Water Use Projections	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) *Drop down list (y/n)*	No
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found.	
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? *Drop down list (y/n)*	Yes

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use

Compliance Year 2020	2020 Volume Into Distribution System *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	Process Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	
	1,999			-	24	-	**1,975**

*** Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source	South Fork Feather River
This water source is *(check one)* **:**	
☑	The supplier's own water source
☐	A purchased or imported source

Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System [1]	Meter Error Adjustment [2] *Optional (+/-)*	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	1,999	-	1,999

[1] ***Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)*** *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.* [2] ***Meter Error Adjustment*** *- See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document*

SB X7-7 Table 4-C: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility (For use only by agencies that are deducting process water) Choose Only One	
☐	**Criteria 1**- Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 12% of gross water use. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.1
☐	**Criteria 2** - Industrial water use is equal to or greater than 15 GPCD. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.2
☐	**Criteria 3** - Non-industrial use is equal to or less than 120 GPCD. Complete SB X7-7 Table 4-C.3
☑	**Criteria 4** - Disadvantaged Community. Complete SB x7-7 Table 4-C.4
NOTES: N/A, not enough Industrial volume to report	

SB X7-7 Table 4-C.4: 2020 Process Water Deduction Eligibility ***(For** use only by agencies that are deducting process water using Criteria 4)*

Criteria 4

Disadvantaged Community. A "Disadvantaged Community" (DAC) is a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average.

SELECT ONE

"Disadvantaged Community" status was determined using one of the methods listed below:

1. IRWM DAC Mapping tool https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/

☑	If using the IRWM DAC Mapping Tool, include a screen shot from the tool showing that the service area is considered a DAC.

2. 2020 Median Income

	California Median Household Income*		Service Area Median Household Income	Percentage of Statewide Average	**Eligible for Exclusion? Y/N**
☑	**2020**	**$75,235**	$52,537	70%	YES

*California median household income 2015 -2019 as reported in US Census Bureau QuickFacts.

NOTES: Median household income for Butte County (in 2019 dollars) 2015-2019. In

CHAPTER 5 – SB X7-7 BASELINES, TARGETS, AND 2020 COMPLIANCE

The goal of the SBX7-7 Baseline, Targets, and 2020 Compliance chapter in the Supplier's 2020 UWMP is to allow the Retail Supplier to demonstrate its compliance with its 2020 targeted water-use reduction, as required in the Water Conservation Act of 2009. The calculation of baselines, targets, and 2020 compliance is a very important but highly technical portion of the UWMP.

This chapter includes the following sections:

5.1 Baseline and Target Calculations for 2020 UWMPs
5.2 Methods for Calculating Population and Gross Water Use
5.3 2020 Compliance Daily Per-Capita Water Use (GPCD)
5.4 Submittal and SB X7-7 Tables

5.1 BASELINE AND TARGET CALCULATIONS FOR 2020 UWMPS

SFWPA submitted the 2015 UWMP in January of 2019. To date, DWR has not provided any feedback to the Agency regarding the submittal. However, the Baseline and Target calculations for the 2020 GPCD were outlined in that document, and this 2020 UWMP is measured against those established targets.

5.2 METHODS FOR CALCULATING POPULATION AND GROSS WATER USE

5.2.1 Service Area Population

CWC *10608.20 (e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010…the baseline per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.*

(f) When calculating per capita values for the purposes of this chapter, an urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections.

CWC *10644 (a)(2) The plan…shall include any standardized forms, tables or displays specified by the department.*

Within SFWPA's service area boundary, the communities of Oroville, Palermo and Bangor are provided quality drinking water for domestic customers, and a dependable supply of water for agricultural users. Service area population was estimated by persons per connection and Department of Finance data. Information on how the population figures were developed is included in Section 3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics, above. Population data, past and projected, is included in Submittal Table 3-1, above. Service area population for the baseline periods is summarized in SB X7-7 Table 3.

5.2.2 Gross Water Use

CWC *10608.12 (h) "Gross Water Use" means the total volume of water, whether treated or untreated, entering the distribution system of an urban retail water supplier, excluding all of the following:*
(1) Recycled water that is delivered within the service area of an urban retail water supplier or its urban wholesale water supplier
(2) The net volume of water that the urban retail water supplier places into long term storage
(3) The volume of water the urban retail water supplier conveys for use by another urban water supplier
(4) The volume of water delivered for agricultural use, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of Section 10608.24.

California Code of Regulations *Title 23 Division 2 Chapter 5.1 Article 1 Section 596*
(a) An urban retail water supplier that has a substantial percentage of industrial water use in its service area is eligible to exclude the process water use of existing industrial water customers from the calculation of its gross water use to avoid a disproportionate burden on another customer sector.

Gross Water Use for SFWPA includes treated water used across the domestic customer uses, as well as the raw water used by irrigation customers. Submittal Tables 4-1 and 4-2, along with the subsequent comparisons to watershed yield, would not have been accurate without demonstrating both potable and non-potable demand.

5.3 2020 Compliance Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)

CWC *10608.12 (f) "Compliance daily per-capita water use" means the gross water use during the final year of the reporting period…*

CWC *10608.20 (e) An urban retail water supplier shall include in its urban water management plan due in 2010 . . . compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.*

California Code of Regulations *Title 23 Division 2 Chapter 5.1 Article*
Section 596 (a) An urban retail water supplier that has a substantial percentage of industrial water use in its service area is eligible to exclude the process water use of existing industrial water customers from the calculation of its gross water use to avoid a disproportionate burden on another customersector.

SFWPA's baseline daily per capita use calculations are summarized in SB X7-7 Table 5. The Agency's 2020 Water Use Target was established as 240 GPCD. The 10-year average baseline is 308 GPCD and the 5-year average baseline is 301 GPCD. 2020 compliance year adjusted daily per capita use was 257 GPCD. The Agency does not generate a significant enough volume by industrial users to deduct it from gross water usage. The Agency has made significant reductions in its water use in the last few years through pipeline replacements, leak detection and repair, efficiency improvements in treated water production, customer leak notification, and public response to the statewide drought. SFWPA will continue efforts to educate its customers to

remain diligent in their efforts to continue to use water wisely. However, the Agency does fall short of the 2020 target by 10GPCD.

5.3.1 2020 Adjustments for Factors Outside of Supplier's Control

CWC *10608.24 (d)(1) When determining compliance daily per capita water use, an urban retail water supplier may consider the following factors:*
(A) Differences in evapotranspiration and rainfall in the baseline period compared to the compliance reporting period.
(B) Substantial changes to commercial or industrial water use resulting from increased business output and economic development that have occurred during the reporting period.
(C) Substantial changes to institutional water use resulting from fire suppression services or other extraordinary events, or from new or expanded operations, that have occurred during the reporting period.
(2) If the urban retail water supplier elects to adjust its estimate of compliance daily per capita water use due to one or more of the factors described in paragraph (1), it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting, the adjustment in the report required by Section 10608.40.

September 8, 2020 began a five-day evacuation period for more than half of the customer base in our service area due to the lighting caused Bear/Claremont Fire. Because of extreme heat, dry conditions and excessively high winds, the firestorm exploded in size to become the North Complex Fire, and became the sixth-largest fire event in California's modern history, and the deadliest of 2020. Families fled their homes leaving sprinklers on for the duration of the evacuation, as well as evacuating to other homes within the service area, causing drastically increased consumption as compared to the 10-year average for the same time period.

5.3.2 If Supplier Does Not Meet 2020 Target

The Agency missed the 2020 Target by 10 GPCD, but nonetheless, did not achieve compliance, and in theory is not eligible to receive a water grant or loan from the State of California. It is the hope of the Agency that we may be considered for grant or loan eligibility under the one of the following exception allowed in California Water Code:

CWC *Section 10608.56 (c) states that a water supplier shall be eligible for a water loan or grant if it "has submitted to the department for approval a schedule, financing plan, and budget, to be included in the grant or loan agreement, for achieving the per capita reductions."*

CWC *Section 10608.56 (e) states that a water supplier can also be eligible for a water loan or grant if it "has submitted to the department for approval documentation demonstrating that its entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community."*

The Agency is currently working on continual improvements to the Water Management Program. With internal resources and some additional external consulting, the Agency will be able to outline a clear plan for achieving GPCD compliance. Additionally, as Figure 1 listed above shows, almost the entire service area qualifies as a disadvantaged community.

5.4 SUBMITTAL AND SB X7-7 TABLES

Submittal Table 5-1 Baselines and Targets Summary
From SB X7-7 Verification Form
Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only

Baseline Period	Start Year *	End Year *	Average Baseline GPCD*	Confirmed 2020 Target*
10-15 year	*1999*	*2008*	*308*	*247*
5 Year	*2003*	*2007*	*301*	

**All cells in this table should be populated manually from the supplier's SBX7-7 Verification Form and reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*

Submittal Table 5-2: 2020 Compliance From SB X7-7 2020 Compliance Form
Retail Supplier or Regional Alliance Only

2020 GPCD				
Actual 2020 GPCD*	2020 TOTAL Adjustments*	Adjusted 2020 GPCD* *(Adjusted if applicable)*	2020 Confirmed Target GPCD*	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020? Y/N
321	*66*	*257*	*247*	*NO*

**All cells in this table should be populated manually from the supplier's SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form and reported in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)*

SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)		
2020 Gross Water *Fm SB X7-7 Table 4*	**2020 Population** *Fm SB X7-7 Table 3*	**2020 GPCD**
1,975	16,770	**323**

CHAPTER 6 – WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

A thorough characterization and analysis of water supplies can provide a realistic reliability assessment of an urban water supplier's (Supplier) water assets under various hydrological and regulatory conditions. A thorough analysis examines surface water rights, water entitlements (i.e., contracts for water delivery), groundwater supplies, raw water supplies, and recycled water supplies. Moreover, it considers each water asset in the context of the infrastructure systems that convey water to the Supplier's service area—including infrastructure systems that are shared with other water suppliers. A detailed water supply analysis examines each water asset and then aggregates the information into a comprehensive picture of the Supplier's water supply portfolio.

This chapter includes the following sections:

6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview
6.2 Supplier's UWMP Water Supply Characterization
6.3 Energy Use
6.4 Submittal and SB X7-7 Tables

6.1 WATER SUPPLY ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

CWC *Section 10631(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier [in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available]1 providing supporting and related information, including all of the following:*

(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.

(2) When multiple sources of water supply are identified, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies.

(3) For any planned sources of water supply, a description of the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies.

The Agency does not purchase or import any supply, but rather relies on permitted rights to surface water originating from the combined South Fork Feather River/Slate Creek watershed, an expansive watershed within the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range, covering approximately 100,814 acres, or 158 square miles. Principal tributaries include Lost Creek, a natural tributary of the South Fork Feather River, and the upper portion of Slate Creek, a tributary of the North Fork Yuba River (which contributes to the South Fork Feather River watershed by way of a tunnel through the Gibsonville Ridge). The area of the Slate Creek sub-watershed is approximately 31,600 acres (49.4 square miles), or 31.4 percent of the total combined South Fork Feather River/Slate Creek watershed area. The area of Lost Creek sub-watershed is approximately 19,200 acres (30.0 square miles), or 19.0 percent of the total South Fork Feather River/Slate Creek watershed area.

This watershed falls within the jurisdictions of four adjacent counties: Plumas County, Butte County, Sierra County, and Yuba County. Approximately 49,580 acres of the watershed (49.2%)

is located within the unincorporated boundaries of Plumas County. Approximately 28,440 acres of the watershed (28.2%) is located within the unincorporated boundaries of Butte County. Approximately 19,160 acres of the watershed (19.0 %) is located within the unincorporated boundaries of Sierra County. Approximately 3,560 acres of the watershed (3.5 %) is located within the unincorporated boundaries of Yuba County.

Lands in the region are owned or managed by a variety of governmental and private entities. The single largest land owner within the watershed is the federal government, whose United States Forest Service (USFS) manages the Plumas National Forest. Sierra Pacific Industries, Chy Corporation, and Sillar Brothers are private owners of managed forest lands within this watershed.

This UWMP includes SFWPA's current supply calculations, what impacts a customer can expect during drought periods, and the impacts to water supply into the future. The Agency does not purchase or receive via imports any water from a wholesale supplier.

6.2 Supplier's UWMP Water Supply Characterization

6.2.1 Surface Water

The Agency has an excellent surface water supply. South Feather Water and Power Agency's primary water supply system is the South Fork Feather River watershed/North Fork Yuba watershed located at the north end of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. The watershed's headwaters originate at an elevation of 7,457 feet, and is bounded by the volcanic Cascade Range to the north, the Great Basin to the east, the Sacramento Valley to the west, and higher portions of the Sierra Nevada to the south. The upper watershed is ruggedly mountainous, bisected by deep canyons in the eastern third of the watershed. The central third of the watershed is a transition zone.

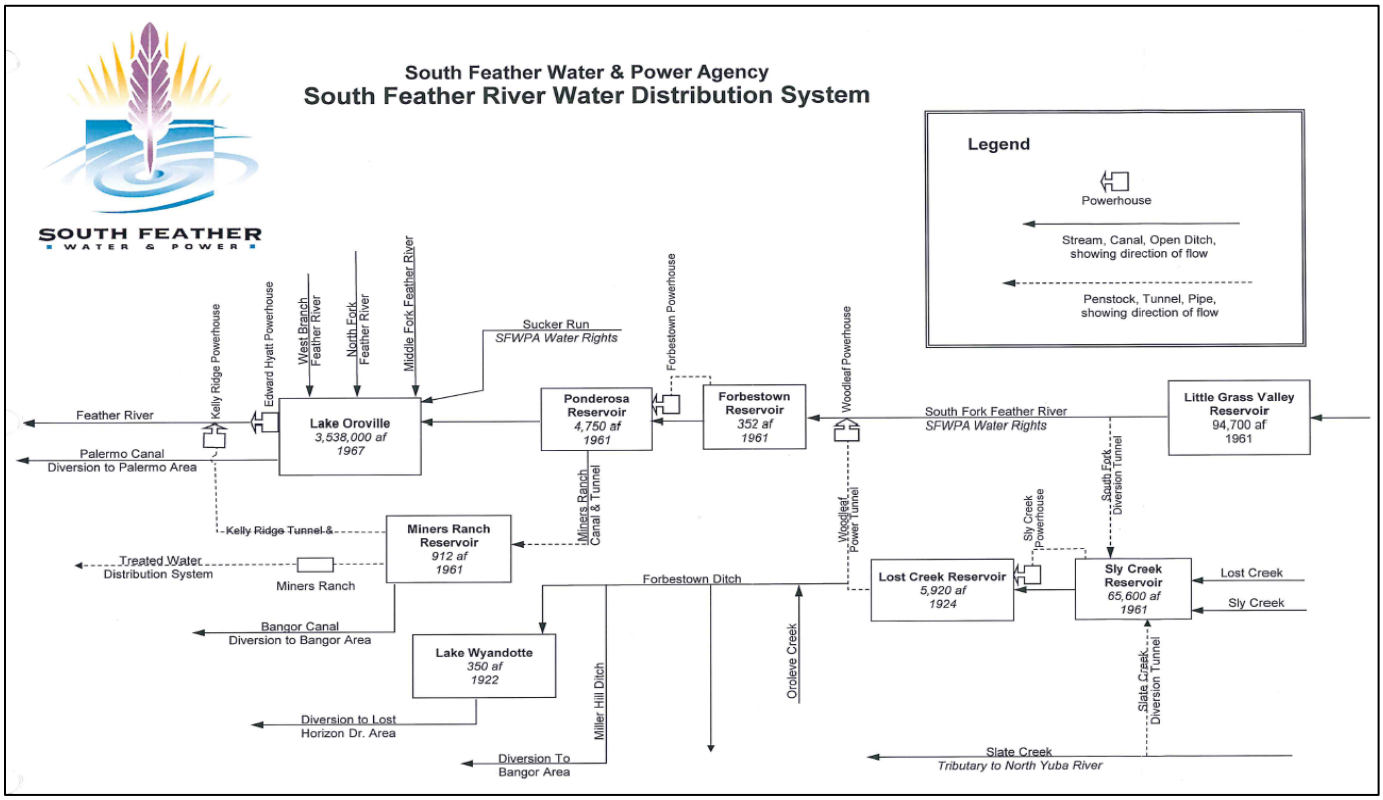
The following table outlines permitted water rights, the maximum diversion and storage rates, and annual diversion volumes.

Table 6.2.1 SFWPA Surface Water Rights							
Permit #	Application #	Uses	Source Water	Storage Amount	Storage Period	Diversion Amount	Time of Use
1267	A001651	Domestic	SFFR	**109,012 af**	Oct 1 to Jul 1		
		Irrigation	SFFR			200 cfs **36,036 af** total	Apr 1 to Jul 1
		Recreation	SFFR				
1268	A002142	Domestic	Lost Creek	**5,000 af**	Oct 1 to Jul 1		
		Irrigation					
		Recreation					
2492	A002778	Domestic	Lost Creek	**25,000 af**	Oct 1 to Jun 1		
		Irrigation	Sucker Run			50 cfs **6,039 af** total	Apr 1 to
		Recreation	Lost Creek				1-Jun
1271	A002979	Domestic	Lost Creek			185 cfs	Jan 1 to 31-Dec
		Irrigation	Lost Creek			excess of allowed under Permit 1268	Apr 1 to 15-Oct

SFWPA is permitted to store 172,064 acre-feet (56,076 MG) of runoff from the watersheds of the South Fork of the Feather River and Slate Creek (a tributary of the North Fork of the Yuba River) in several Agency reservoirs: Little Grass Valley, Sly Creek, Lost Creek, Forbestown, Ponderosa, and Miners Ranch. The water is distributed to the hydroelectric powerhouses, to agricultural consumers, and to the water treatment plants for domestic use. SFWPA's primary water treatment plant is located at the Miners Ranch Reservoir. Originally completed in 1981 with significant upgrades completed in 2018, the treatment plant has the capacity to treat 21 million gallons per day.

The total average annual runoff of the South Fork Feather River, excluding diversions from Slate Creek, is 254,347 AF. Figure 2 below represent SFWPA's water sources and raw-water delivery schematic. SFWPA operates its system of reservoirs and hydropower plants and manages the runoff throughout the annual hydrologic cycle to best achieve its purposes and needs including power supply, irrigation and municipal water supply, and recreation. There are nine dams that either divert or store water supply for multipurpose uses. Little Grass Valley and Sly Creek Reservoirs provide 93 percent of the active storage capacity within the system. Lost Creek and Ponderosa Reservoirs have active storage capacity equal to approximately 6 percent of active storage. The combined total storage capacity of these eight impoundments is 165,016 AF, or about 65 percent of the SFFR's average annual runoff. Even without activating Water Shortage Contingency Plan actions, SFWPA's supplies from the South Fork Feather River and upper Slate Creek can reliably meet the demands of a five-year drought.

Figure 2 – Raw Water Delivery Schematic



6.2.2 Groundwater

Ground water in Butte County is governed by the County's Groundwater Management Plan.[10] Portions of the Agency service area are included in Butte County Groundwater Management Plan, however, the Agency does not utilize groundwater supplies for any component of our supply and delivery chain. SFWPA does not have the need and does not anticipate a need within the planning horizon of the UWMP to develop groundwater resources. Some private wells within the Agency's sphere of influence are used by property owners for domestic and irrigation purposes.

6.2.3 Stormwater

Stormwater is not projected for beneficial reuse within the service area of the Agency.

[10] http://www.buttecounty.net/waterresourceconservation/groundwatermanagementplan

6.2.4 Recycled Water Coordination

CWC *10633 The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.*

The wastewater treatment provided in the Agency's service area is done so either by individual onsite septic systems or through the SCOR treatment facility. The collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater is the responsibility of the County of Butte and the City of Oroville respectively.

The City of Oroville and Lake Oroville Area Public Utility District (LOAPUD) each operate and maintain sewage collection systems in portions of the Agency's service area. However, approximately half of the parcels receiving water service from SFWPA utilize septic systems for sewage disposal.

The sewage collection systems of the City of Oroville and LOAPUD each terminate at Sewage Commission – Oroville Region's (SCOR) treatment facility that is west of and not within the Agency's service area. SCOR's treated effluent is discharged to the Feather River below Lake Oroville. SCOR does not currently operate a recycled water program. Thus, recycled water is not available to the Agency for use as a water source.

6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

CWC *10633(a) (Describe) the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.*

(b) (Describe) the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

The City of Oroville operates and maintains the sewer system consisting of gravity sewers and pumping stations to collect wastewater from residential, commercial, and industrial customers. LOAPUD owns and operates a sanitary sewer collection system serving over 8,000 acres (roughly 4,000 customers) of unincorporated area east and south of the City of Oroville. The collected wastewater is discharged to trunk sewers owned and operated by the Sewerage Commission Oroville Region (SCOR) and conveyed to the SCOR Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. However, approximately half of the parcels receiving water service from SFWPA utilize septic systems for sewage disposal.

SCOR does not operate a recycled water program, and therefore, recycled water is not available to the Agency for use as a water source. Within SFWPA's distribution system, there is no recycled or reused water being treated to Title 22 standards for municipal purposes within the

Agency's service area. The recycling of wastewater offers several potential benefits to groundwater dependent areas of Butte County, however these opportunities do not exist within the SFWPA Service Area. Perhaps the greatest of these benefits is to help maintain a sustainable groundwater supply either through direct recharge, or by reducing potable supply needs by utilizing recycled water for appropriate uses (e.g., landscape, irrigation) now being served by potable water. Currently, no wastewater is recycled for direct reuse from the domestic or industrial wastewater streams in the service area of SFWPA. No recycled water supply is expected to be available for the SFWPA service area within the next 20 years. This is primarily because potential customers in the City are approximately eight miles from the treatment plant, and the costs of transmission and distribution could not be justified based on anticipated water cost and the cost of effluent disposal. Therefore, the current projected recycled water supply for the City of Oroville portion of the SFWPA service area through the year 2045 is 0 acre-feet per year. The Agency has not implemented any incentive programs to encourage recycled water use because they do not hold ownership of the wastewater system. The implementation of a recycled water program here will need to involve longer-term measures and require regional participation by other agencies.

Since there is no centralized sewer system for the entirety of the SFWPA service area, there is no real opportunity for indirect potable reuse. A summary of the Wastewater Collection and disposal volumes of the systems operating within the Agency's service area are provided in Tables 6-2 and 6-3.

6.2.6 Desalinated Water

There are no opportunities for the development of desalinated water due to the geographic location of the Agency. SFWPA is located in the inland Sacramento Valley, many miles from potential sources of saline water.

6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

CWC *10631(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.*

There are currently no opportunities for exchanges of water on either a short- or long-term basis. The Agency's raw-water storage reservoirs are above Lake Oroville on the South Fork of the Feather River, and there are no water storage or diversion facilities above those owned and operated by the Agency within its watershed. While the Agency can release raw water from its reservoirs into Lake Oroville for distribution via the State Water Project to downstream suppliers, there are no delivery systems by which water can be diverted to the Agency by other suppliers.

6.3 Energy Use

CWC *10631.2. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:*
(1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.

(2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.
(3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.
(4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.
(5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.
(6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.
(7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.

Table O-1C: Recommended Energy Reporting - Multiple Water Delivery Products

Enter Start Date for Reporting Period: 1/1/2020
End Date: 12/30/2020
☑ Is upstream embedded in the values reported?

			Urban Water Supplier Operational Control							
			Water Management Process						Non-Consequential Hydropower (if applicable)	
			Extract and Divert	Place into Storage	Conveyance	Treatment	Distribution	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Water Volume Units	Total Volume of Water Entering Process (volume units)		8915	0	0	0	0	N/A	371460	N/A
MG		Retail Potable Deliveries (%)	58%	0%	0%	0%	0%		1%	
		Retail Non-Potable Deliveries (%)	42%	0%	0%	0%	0%		1%	
		Wholesale Potable Deliveries(%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
		Wholesale Non-Potable Deliveries (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
		Agricultural Deliveries (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
		Environmental Deliveries (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
		Other (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		98%	
		Total Percentage (must equal 100%)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	100%	N/A
		Energy Consumed (kWh)	0	0	0	0	0	0	-209545568	-209545568
		Energy Intensity (kWh/volume units)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	-564.1	N/A

Water Delivery Type			Production Volume (volume units defined above)	Total Utility (kWh/volume)	Net Utility (kWh/volume)
		Retail Potable Deliveries	1730	401.7	0.0
		Retail Non-Potable Deliveries	0	0.0	0.0
		Wholesale Potable Deliveries	0	0.0	0.0
		Wholesale Non-Potable Deliveries	0	0.0	0.0
		Agricultural Deliveries	958	0.0	0.0
		Environmental Deliveries	0	0.0	0.0
		Losses	225	422.2	-912687.4
		All Water Delivery Types	2913	271.2	-70495.9

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy
790,000 kWh
Data Quality *(Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)*
Metered Data

The Miners Ranch Treatment Plant 566-kW Solar Energy System was installed in 2005 in order to defray utility costs to operate the treatment facility. Power performance capabilities are monitored in real-time, and monthly analysis is conducted. For the calendar year of 2020, approximately 86 percent of power demand for operation of the treatment plant was provided by on-site solar.

6.4 SUBMITTAL AND SB X7-7 TABLES

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped	
☑	Supplier does not pump groundwater. The supplier will not complete the table below.

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? *Drop Down List*	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2020 *	Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Treatment Plant Name	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? *Drop Down List*	Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party? *(optional)* *Drop Down List*
City of Oroville	Estimated	155	Sewerage Commission - Oroville Region (SC-OR)	SC-OR Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant	Yes	No
LOAPUD	Estimated	225	Sewerage Commission - Oroville Region (SC-OR)	SC-OR Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant	Yes	No
Total Wastewater Collected from Service Area in 2020:		380				

**** Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3 .*

NOTES: unit of measurement is MG

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Within Service Area in 2020											
☐	No wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. The supplier will not complete the table below.										
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number *(optional)* [2]	Method of Disposal *Drop down list*	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area? *Drop down list*	Treatment Level *Drop down list*	2020 volumes [1]				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
SC-OR (Sewerage	Feather River			River or creek	Yes	Secondary,	607	607			
						Total	607	607	0	0	0

[1] **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.
[2] If the **Wastewater Discharge ID Number** is not available to the UWMP preparer, access the SWRCB CIWQS regulated facility website at https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/readOnly/CiwqsReportServlet?inCommand=reset&reportName=RegulatedFacility

NOTES: units in MG

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area	
☑	Recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will not complete the table below.

Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2015 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2020 Actual	
☑	Recycled water was not used in 2015 nor projected for use in 2020. The supplier will not complete the table below. If recycled water was not used in 2020, and was not predicted to be in 2015, then check the box and do not complete the table.

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Expand Future Recycled Water Use	
☑	Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs	
☑	No expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Supplier will not complete the table below.

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — Actual				
Water Supply		2020		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times.These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Actual Volume*	Water Quality Drop Down List	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)
Add additional rows as needed				
Surface water (not desalinated)		39,447	Drinking Water	
Total		39,447		0
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*				
NOTES: Based on 2020 watershed yield				

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected											
Water Supply		Projected Water Supply * Report To the Extent Practicable									
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	2025		2030		2035		2040		2045 (opt)	
		Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Right or Safe Yield (optional)
Add additional rows as needed											
Surface water (not desalinated)		82,783		82,783		82,783		82,783		82,783	
Total		82,783	0	82,783	0	82,783	0	82,783	0	82,783	0
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) *must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*											
NOTES: Based on average available for the historical period of record, 1912-2020.											

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER

CHAPTER 7 – WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

This chapter addresses the reliability of the Agency's water supplies. Assessment of water supply reliability is complex and dependent upon a number of factors, such as the number of water sources, regulatory and legal constraints, hydrological and environmental conditions, climate change, and expected growth, among others. Based on available historical information and projections of future water uses, regulatory and legal constraints, and hydrological and environmental conditions, including climate change, SFWPA has made its best determination of the future reliability of the Agency's water supplies.

This chapter includes the following sections:

7.1 Introduction
7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment
7.3 Supply and Demand Assessment
7.4 Drought Risk Assessment
7.5 Submittal and SB X7-7 Tables

7.1 INTRODUCTION

In this 2020 UWMP, water supply reliability is evaluated in two assessments: 1) the Water Service Reliability Assessment and 2) the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA). The Water Service reliability assessment compares projected supply to projected demand for three sets of hydrological conditions: a normal year, a single dry year, and a drought period lasting five consecutive years. The DRA is a new requirement in the UWMP that assesses water supply reliability under a severe drought period. The hydrologic conditions yielding the least supply are overlain the population estimates for the next five consecutive years in order to simulate a five year drought period from 2021 to 2025. Factors affecting reliability, such as climate change, regulatory requirements and localized watershed conditions, are also considered to prepare more realistic assessments.

7.2 WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT

CWC *10635(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

CWC *10631 (b)(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.*

7.2.1 Consistency of Supply

The surface water supply available to SFWPA is projected to be capable of serving all demands under all hydrologic conditions. The Agency retains a hydrographer trained and experienced in water measurement. Data gathered from the gaging stations throughout the watershed are audited by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) annually. The data is published in real time for regulatory agency and public review[11]. There are no Legal, Environmental, or Water Quality factors that diminish consistency of supply for SFWPA water in the South Fork Feather River watershed for the period studied in this plan.

Based on the Agency's average annual watershed production of 254,015 acre-feet (82,783 MG), its ability to store 165,016 acre-feet (53,779 MG), and its associated consumptive water rights, SFWPA believes that its sources of developed water supply will continue to more than adequately meet the current and the foreseeable demand through 2045.

Table 7-1, below, shows the water supply reliability calculations for the Agency's surface water sources. These are the supplies currently available for use by SFWPA for the given water year scenario types.

7.2.2 Water Quality Impacts on Reliability

The Agency enjoys a pristine watershed that provides for a high-quality raw water supply. Source water for SFWPA all comes from exceptional quality sources via the South Fork Feather River, Lost Creek (a tributary of the South Fork Feather River), and Slate Creek (a tributary of the Nork Fork Yuba River).

The Agency updated their Watershed Sanitary Survey and Vulnerability Analysis in 2002 and did not find any significant changes in the watershed that would affect water quality. SFWPA is continually in compliance with all applicable water quality standards, and the 2020 Consumer Confidence Report was mailed out to all customers, and is available for review on the Agency's website at www.southfeater.com.

7.2.3 Climate Impacts on Reliability

Changing climate patterns are expected to shift precipitation patterns and affect water supply throughout the state of California. The Agency will continue to actively monitor hydrologic conditions in order to successfully operate the hydropower project and deliver adequate water supply to both domestic and irrigation customers.

[11] https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/?state=ca

7.3 Supply and Demand Assessment

CWC *10635 (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from the state, regional or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

7.3.1 Projected NORMAL Year Supply and Demand

Table 7-2 below provides for the assessment of the reliability for customers in normal water years. Storage levels and runoff that provides for the supply totals were calculated utilizing in house hydrography data.

7.3.2 Projected SINGLE DRY Year Supply and Demand

Table 7-3 below contains an estimate of single dry year impact on supply and demand. The demands were not reduced because supply indicates a surplus even during an estimated dry year.

7.3.3 Projected MULTIPLE DRY Years Supply and Demand

Table 7-4 below contains supply and demand estimates for a multiple dry year scenario. The first year of the three dry year period is identified by the date at the top of the column.

If the information contained in Table 7-2, Table 7-3, or Table 7-4 shows a surplus when comparing projected supply and use. SFWPA management is working to improve all areas of data acquisition and management, and is assessing how to maximize permitted water rights for beneficial uses.

7.3.4 Regional Supply Reliability

CWC *10620 (f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.*

South Feather Water and Power Agency's source of water is surface runoff from the South Fork Feather River (SFFR) above Lake Oroville, including diversions from Slate Creek, a tributary of the North Fork Yuba River. This supply is diverted from its natural watercourse at Ponderosa Reservoir and is transported via the Agency's Miners Ranch Canal to Miners Ranch Reservoir for treatment and delivery to customers

The median annual watershed runoff ("Average Year") is 254,015 acre-feet (82,783 MG). The single-dry year was in 1977, with a total runoff of 50,677 acre-feet (16,516 MG). The lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple-year period ("multiple-dry year period") was 142,363 acre-feet (46,396 MG) for the five-year period, 1931-1935.

7.4 Drought Risk Assessment

CWC ***10635****(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:*

(1) A description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted.

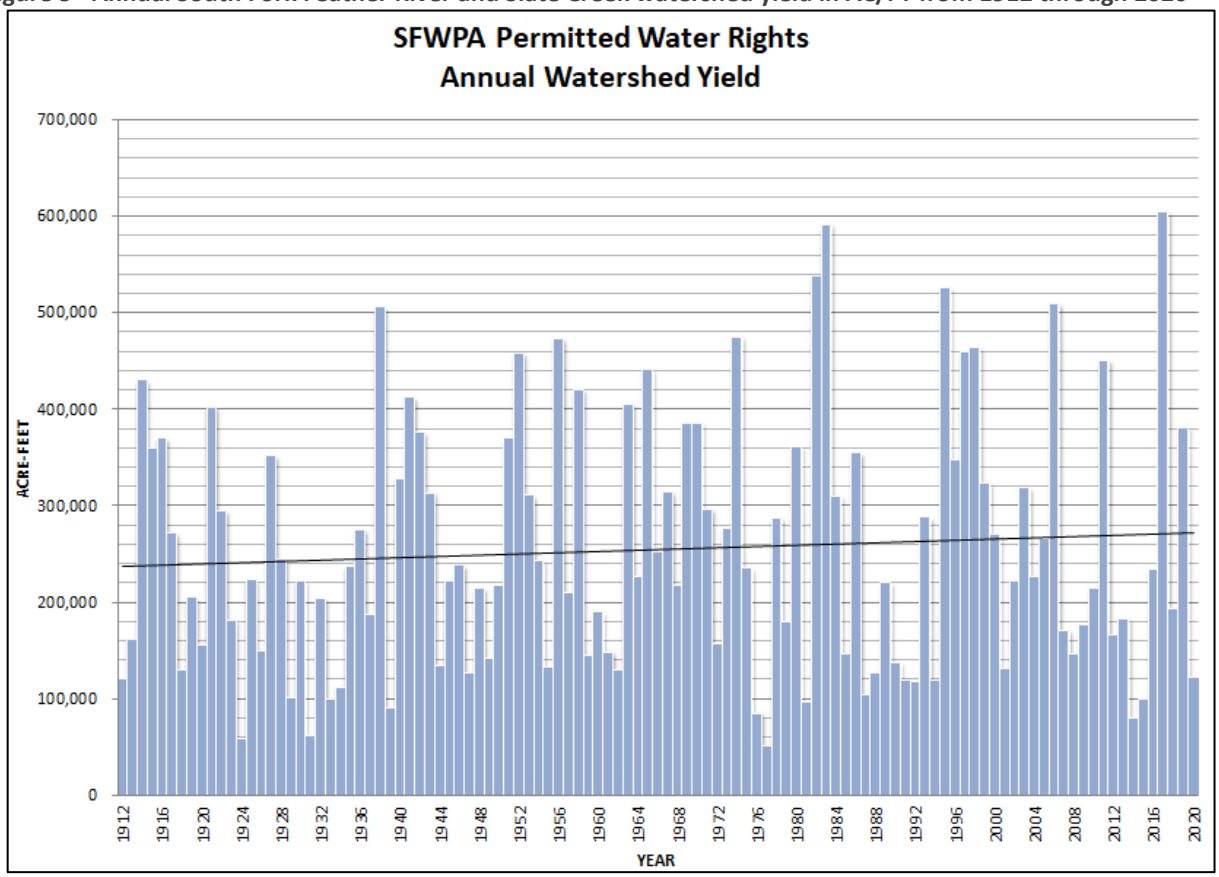
(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.

(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.

(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

The Agency has the benefit of hydrologic records specific to the South Fork Feather River and North Fork Yuba River watersheds dating back to 1912. The cyclical nature of hydrology is evident in a data set of this length. The historical climatic baseline data available via Cal-Adapt only dates back to 1961, and is well outside of our historical five driest years within the watershed for any correlative analysis. In accordance with Water Code Section 10612, the DRA is based on the five driest consecutive years on record. Table 7-5 below incorporates 2020 consumption data, DOF/BCAG population estimates for 2020-2040, and watershed yield for the five driest years on record, 1931-1935.

Figure 3 - Annual South Fork Feather River and Slate Creek watershed yield in AC/FT from 1912 through 2020



The data shown above in Figure 3 for ***1912 through 1918*** is USGS annual mean daily flows at Enterprise plus estimated diversions (average of measured diversions, 1928-1941) into the Forbestown Ditch for irrigation purposes by the South Feather Land and Water Company (predecessor to Oroville-Wyandotte Irrigation Agency, which was named South Feather Water and Power Agency in 2003).

Values in Figure 3 for ***1919 through 1927*** are USGS annual mean daily flows at Enterprise plus estimated diversions (average of measured diversions, 1928-1941) into the Forbestown Ditch for irrigation purposes by Oroville-Wyandotte Irrigation Agency ("OWID", which was formed in 1919 and assumed responsibility for the Forbestown Ditch and the irrigators to whom it supplied water).

Values for ***1928 through 1941*** are USGS annual mean daily flows at Enterprise plus diversions into the Forbestown Ditch for irrigation purposes recorded by OWID.

Values for ***1942 through 1962*** are USGS annual mean daily flows at Enterprise plus estimated diversions (average of measured diversions, 1928-1941) into the Forbestown Ditch for irrigation purposes by OWID.

Values for ***1963 through 1972*** are USGS annual mean daily flows at Enterprise plus diversions into the Forbestown Ditch for irrigation purposes recorded by OWID.

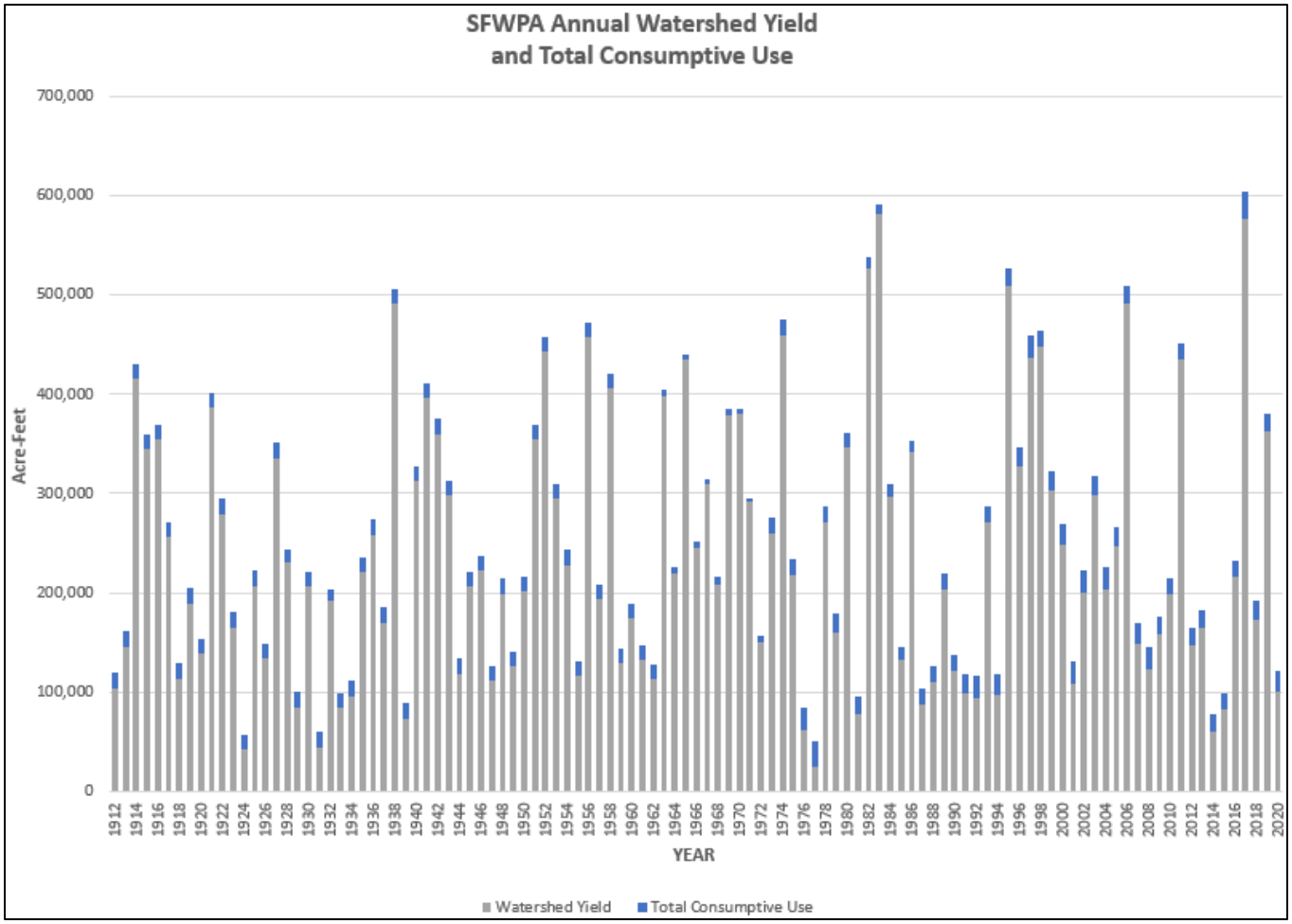
The data shown in Figure 3 for ***1973 through 2020*** are actual SFWPA measurements (Kelly Ridge Powerhouse+ Ponderosa Reservoir spills + consumptive use).

7.4.1 DRA Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Conditions

In 2004, the Butte County Board of Supervisors adopted the Drought Preparedness and Mitigation Plan through Resolution 04-200. A major element of the Drought Preparedness and Mitigation Plan was the creation of the Drought Task Force. Through the Drought Task Force, the Board of Supervisors receives recommendations on current conditions and actions that the county should take. At any time the Drought Task Force is activated, SFWPA will participate as a member of the public in order to obtain and share any relevant data sets.

7.4.2 DRA Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

Figure 4 - Annual Watershed Yield vs. Annual Total Consumptive Use



7.5 SUBMITTAL AND SB X7-7 TABLES

Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)			
Year Type	**Base Year** If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2019-2020, use 2020	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**	
		☐	Quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location _____
		☑	Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.
		Volume Available *	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	1966	81968	100%
Single-Dry Year	1977	16516	20%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	1931	19896	24%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	1932	66375	81%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1933	32239	39%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	1934	36402	44%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	1935	77069	94%
Supplier may use multiple versions of Table 7-1 if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Table 7-1, in the "Note" section of each table, state that multiple versions of Table 7-1 are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each table.			
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*			
NOTES: MG			

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 *(Opt)*
Supply totals *(autofill from Table 6-9)*	82,783	82,783	82,783	82,783	82,783
Demand totals *(autofill from Table 4-3)*	3,076	3,215	3,357	3,507	3,664
Difference	79,707	79,568	79,426	79,276	79,119
NOTES: Based on average from historical period of record 1912-2020.					

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison					
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Opt)
Supply totals*	16,516	16,516	16,516	16,516	16,516
Demand totals*	2,957	3077	3,203	3,334	3,468
Difference	13,559	13,439	13,313	13,182	13,048
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*					
NOTES: Based on driest year of 1977 from historical period of record 1912-2020.					

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison						
		2025*	2030*	2035*	2040*	2045* (Opt)
First year	Supply totals	19,896	19,896	19,896	19,896	19,896
	Demand totals	2,957	3,077	3,203	3,334	3,468
	Difference	16,939	16,819	16,693	16,562	16,428
Second year	Supply totals	66,375	66,375	66,375	66,375	66,375
	Demand totals	2,957	3,077	3,203	3,334	3,468
	Difference	63,418	63,298	63,172	63,041	62,907
Third year	Supply totals	32,239	32,239	32,239	32,239	32,239
	Demand totals	2,957	3,077	3,203	3,334	3,468
	Difference	29,282	29,162	29,036	28,905	28,771
Fourth year	Supply totals	36,402	36,402	36,402	36,402	36,402
	Demand totals	2,957	3,077	3,203	3,334	3,468
	Difference	33,445	33,325	33,199	33,068	32,934
Fifth year	Supply totals	77,069	77,069	77,069	77,069	77,069
	Demand totals	2,957	3,077	3,203	3,334	3,468
	Difference	74,112	73,992	73,866	73,735	73,601
Sixth year *(optional)*	Supply totals					
	Demand totals					
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
***Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Table 2-3.*						
NOTES: Based on five driest years from historical period of record 1912-2020.						

Submittal Table 7-5: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b)	
2021	**Total**
Total Water Use	2,864
Total Supplies	66,336
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	63,472
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	86
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	63,558
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	3%

2022	Total
Total Water Use	2,864
Total Supplies	66,336
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	63,472
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	143
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	63,615
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	5%

2023	Total
Total Water Use	2,864
Total Supplies	32,220
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	29,356
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	200
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	29,556
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	7%

2024	Total
Total Water Use	2,864
Total Supplies	36,384
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	33,520
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	229
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	33,749
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	8%

2025	Total
Total Water Use	2,864
Total Supplies	77,028
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	74,164
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	258
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	74,422
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	9%

CHAPTER 8 – WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING

The WSCP is a detailed proposal for how a Supplier intends to act in the case of an actual water shortage condition. This plan is part of good drought policy even if a Supplier's water supply appears to have a low probability of shortage conditions, as it improves preparedness for droughts and other impacts on water supplies. The WSCP anticipates a water supply shortage and provides pre-planned guidance for managing and mitigating a Supplier's shortage. A well-structured WSCP allows real-time water supply availability assessment and structured steps designed to respond to actual conditions, to allow for efficient management of any shortage with predictability and accountability. In severe drought conditions, a Supplier's WSCP serves as its roadmap of action for how to proceed through various levels of shortage.

CWC *10632.3 It is the intent of the Legislature that, upon proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) based on drought conditions, the board defer to implementation of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans to the extent practicable.*

This chapter describes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) developed for SFWPA as required by California Water Code Section 10632.3. The water shortage contingency plan includes the stages of response to a water shortage, such as a drought, that occur over a period of time, as well as catastrophic supply interruptions which occur suddenly. The primary objective of the water shortage contingency plan is to ensure that the Agency has in place the necessary resources and management responses needed to protect health and human safety, minimize economic disruption, and preserve environmental and community assets during water supply shortages and interruptions. This locally developed plan will be the first point of reference and implementation during 1) an Agency declared water shortage, 2) a City or County proclamation of a local water supply emergency, or 3) a declared statewide drought emergency.

As part of its UWMP, Water Code Section 10632 requires Suppliers to prepare and adopt a WSCP that consists of each of the following elements:

8.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis
8.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures
8.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages
8.4 Shortage Response Actions
8.5 Communication Protocols
8.6 Compliance and Enforcement
8.7 Legal Authorities
8.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP Activation
8.9 Monitoring and Reporting
8.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures
8.11 Special Water Feature Distinction
8.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability
8.13 Submittal and SB X7-7 Tables

8.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

CWC *10632(a)(1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.*

The Agency enjoys a pristine watershed that provides for a high-quality raw water supply. Source water for SFWPA all comes from exceptional quality sources via the South Fork Feather River, Lost Creek (a tributary of the South Fork Feather River), and Slate Creek (a tributary of the Nork Fork Yuba River). Based on the supply and demand assessments conducted by the Agency (See UWMP Chapter 7), SFWPA believes that its sources of developed water supply will continue to more than adequately meet the current and the foreseeable demand through 2045.

8.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

CWC *10632(a)(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:*
(A) The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.
(B) The key data inputs *and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:*
(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.
(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.
(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.
(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.
(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

CWC *10632.1. An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan.*

If the available water supply continues to remain greater than customer demand, then no further action will be required. However, if in any given year, the typical customer demand appears to be great than available supply, the SFWPA Board of Directors may enact any stage of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan by adopting a resolution in response to local or regional water supply conditions. Several data sources will be consulted, including but not limited to internal and external hydrologic data, as well as all customer consumption records. The WSCP may be enacted based on a number of conditions, including:

- An actual or potential local water supply restriction or emergency affecting the SFWPA system;
- A collective recommendation from Butte County Water and Resource Conservation and

the City of Oroville;
- A formal water supply shortage notification by the Governor;

The Conservation Stages will normally be implemented in a progressive manner; however it may be necessary for the Agency to skip Stages in the use reduction plan in response to catastrophic supply reductions. In general, conservation/use reduction levels will be set according to the anticipated reduction in available water supplies.

The Agency takes seriously the charge to protect the resource for all available beneficial uses, and will continue to advance internal abilities to accurately conduct Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments (Annual Assessment) over the course of the next five years. At such time that the Department of Water Resources publishes its stand-alone guidance document the Agency will follow that framework, in the meantime, this WSCP outlines Agency specific procedures for conducting the Annual Assessment.

8.2.1 Decision Making Process

Staff will present the Annual Assessment to the Board of Directors annually during the May Board meeting of each year. This report will outline comprehensive hydrologic conditions for the historical period of record, as well as the current water year conditions based on the last snow surveys conducted by SFWPA and DWR staff. Consumption data is routinely presented to the Board of Directors, however the consumption use will also be summarized in of this Annual Assessment in order for the Board to be fully informed as to whether or not any specific shortage response actions are necessary.
Key data sets to be presented to the Board include:

- SFWPA hydrologic data for reservoirs and streams in the Hydropower Project system
- Annual customer demand for both domestic and raw water
- Previous water year and to date water year supply availability
- Conveyance, treatment and distribution conditions
- Any other locally applicable factors

8.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages

Each of the below listed water shortage responses is intended to involove Agency customers in the process of reducing consumer demand during years of diminished supply due to reduced precipitation or any other event that could significantly reduce supply.

8.4 Shortage Response Actions

CWC *10632 (a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:*
(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.
(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.
(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.
(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

8.4.1 Demand Reduction

The following Demand Reduction Actions correspond to the six water shortage levels outlined in the above section.

8.4.2 Supply Augmentation

The Agency has completed multiple demand and supply assessment scenarios, and at this time, none of those scenarios would require supply augmentation.

8.4.3 Operational Enhancements

The Agency continues to implement water conservation and water loss improvements. Improved monitoring, analysis and tracking of system operations and customer usage will continually improve the quality of annual water supply reliability assessments. During times of supply shortage, the Agency will reduce system flushing, increase hydrant and filling station security, and intensify the meter calibration program.

8.4.4 Mandatory Restrictions

Once the Agency has adopted a current Water Shortage Contingency Plan Resolution, there will be mandatory restrictions set in place as needed. This typically will not occur until the emergency shortage reaches the 40-50 percent level.

8.4.5 Emergency Response Plan

The Agency has operated the Miners Ranch Treatment Plant since 1981, and the BTP since 1989. Over the years, there have been numerous versions of Vulnerability Assessments, Emergency Response Plans, and Action Plans. The Agency has compiled an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for the Miners Ranch Treatment Plant in conformance with the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 Section 2013(b), obtained approval and adoption by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency as required The current ERP is an internal document containing critical infrastructure information. The Board of Directors have approved the ERP contents by way of the Policy and Contracts Committee, and the Agency has self-certified the contents with the Environmental Protection Agency. Appendix C documents the approval.

8.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

CWC *10632.5.(a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.*
(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.

(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

An Agency specific seismic survey was completed during the expansion project at the Miners Ranch Treatment Plant. Although that report found no corrective actions needed, impacts to the Agency would vary significantly based on the location of the epicenter and magnitude of a seismic event, and for this reason, the Agency participated in the Butte County Office of Emergency Management led effort to produce a 2019 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) covering Butte County. The LHMP exists to demonstrate the community's commitment to reducing risks from hazards, and serves as a tool to help decision makers direct mitigation activities and resources. Annex N to the plan x details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to South Feather Water and Power Agency. The only known active fault in Butte County is the Cleveland Hills fault, the site of the August 1975 Oroville earthquake. Due to the proximity of the Agency to the Cleveland Hills Fault, the Agency is at risk to an earthquake occurring on this fault. These earthquakes can also cause liquefaction within the Agency's service area. Since earthquakes are regional events, the whole of the Agency is at risk to earthquake. The Butte County LHMP plan can be found via this link: http://www.buttecounty.net/oem/mitigationplans

The ERP that addresses a variety of potential emergency situations specifically addresses earthquake. The associated Action Plan 3C outlines the following response procedures:

Assess the Problem:

- Inspect all structures for obvious cracks and damage.
- Assess condition of all electrical power feeds and switchgear.
- If SCADA is working, immediately review system for all types of malfunctions, including telemetry, pressure in the distribution system, and operation of pumps and other equipment.
- If buildings have any sign of damage, such as cracked walls, broken windows, downed power lines, do not enter but wait for trained personnel.
- If buildings appear safe, cautiously inspect condition of interiors for damaged equipment, leaks, chemical spills, etc.
- Communicate all findings to EOC or ERM, as appropriate.
- Activate personnel accountability network to check for injury of staff.

Recovery and Return to Safety:

- Contact outside emergency assistance as necessary to respond to staff injuries.
- Activate Emergency Operations Center.
- Notify customers, media, and state and local authorities if service is disrupted or if significant demand management is necessary.

- Inspect facilities for structural damage, including: buildings, storage tanks, and process equipment.
- Prioritize and repair water main leaks.
- Contact neighboring utilities for mutual aid arrangements and open connections as needed.
- Respond to side effects (e.g., loss of power, fire, chemical spills, etc.).

8.5 Communication Protocols

CWC *10632 (a)(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:*
(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.
(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.
(C) Any other relevant communications

This section lists a number of strategies that the Agency will employ to communicate with customers, land use and planning entities for the City of Oroville and County of Butte, as well as community partners.

- Supply clear, consistent and understandable messaging to encourage increased voluntary conservation via billing inserts and on the website.
- Collaborate with City and County partners to development effective communications regarding current conditions and specifically the Agency's WSCP.
- Regularly communicate with local, state and other elected officials in the region about the importance of achieving voluntary water conservation and encourage them to publicly promote such efforts.

8.6 Compliance and Enforcement

CWC *10632 (a)(6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.*

Pursuant to CWC Sections 376 and 10632, a water supplier is required to penalize or charge end users for excessive water use. In accordance with the Water Shortage Contingency Plan Resolution (which may be adopted as needed by the Board of Directors) it is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 30 days in county jail and/or a fine of up to $1,000 for any person to violate a requirement of the water conservation program.

8.7 Legal Authorities

CWC *10632 (a)(7) (A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.*
(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. [see below]

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

CWC Chapter 3 Sections 350-359 outlines that *"The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection."*

8.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP Activation

CWC *10632(a)(8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:*
(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).
(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).
(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1. [retail urban suppliers only]

SFWPA is working to establish a rate structure that would be implemented by the Board during a declared water shortage emergency. Further analysis is needed to determine what financial impacts to hydropower operations and water distributions would be during times of an emergency.

8.9 Monitoring and Reporting

CWC *10632(a)(9) For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.*

SFWPA will continue to track monthly production and consumption data, along with monitoring hydrologic conditions throughout the watershed and Sacramento Valley. Staff will present the annual Water Supply Reliability Analysis to the Board of Directors at their publicly held meeting each May.

8.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

CWC *10632 (a)(10) Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.*

SFWPA will continually make refinements to the WSCP based on real-time hydrologic conditions. As the current and historical conditions can only be used as a predictive tool, it will be necessary to make adjustments as more data is accumulated. Any updates to the WSCP will be presented to the Board of Directors and approved and adopted as required.

8.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

CWC *10632 (b) For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.*

SFWPA will analyze water features separately from pools and spas in the WSCP. Non-pool or non-spa water features such as "decorative water features" and "recreational water features" may use or be able to use recycled water, whereas pools and spas must use potable water for health and safety considerations. Limitations to pools and spas may require different considerations compared to non-pool or non-spa water features.

8.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

CWC *10632 (c) The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.*

SFWPA will follow these steps prior to the adoption of the WSCP:

- The Agency will provide notification to customers, City and County officials and the public at large by publishing the notice of a public hearing in a local newspaper for two consecutive weeks prior to the hearing.
- The Agency will hold a public hearing to gather public feedback.
- Following the hearing, or at a subsequent Board meeting, the Board of Directors shall adopt the WSCP.
- The Agency will make the WSCP publicly available on the Agency website no later than 30 days after it is adopted.
- Each time the Agency makes amendments to the WSCP, the above process shall be followed.

8.13 SUBMITTAL AND SB X7-7 TABLES

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions** (*Narrative description*)
1	Up to 10%	The Agency will continually provide public information on basic water conservation measure and promote water wise Best Management Practices for residential, commercial and irrigatoin use.
2	Up to 20%	The Agency will provide specific information regarding current hydrologic conditions to the Board of Directors and the public. The public will be requested to eliminate all water wasting activities.
3	Up to 30%	The Agency will provide information to the Board and the public regarding current and/or upcoming hydrologic conditions which could impact the current and foreseeable future water supplies. The Board will adopt the Water Shortage Contingency Plan Resolution.
4	Up to 40%	The Agency will assess the effectiveness of Shortage Level 1-3 Response Actions. If the cumulative efforts are not deemed sufficient, the Agency will work with the Board to implement targeted outreach.
5	Up to 50%	Although supplies may be sufficient to meet current water year demands, the Agency will work with the Board to implement mandatory reduction measures to ensure future water deliveries and continued operability of the hydropower project.
6	>50%	The Agency will provide information to the Board and the public regarding the current water emergency. The Board will formally require customers to immediately discontinue any non-essential water usage.

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	1-3%		No
1	Improve Customer Billing	1-3%		No
2	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	5%		No
3	Reduce System Water Loss	5%		No
4	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	5%		Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	5%		Yes
5	Decrease Line Flushing	6%		No
5	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	5%		Yes
6	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	5%		Yes
6	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	5%		Yes

CHAPTER 9 – DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

This chapter provides the opportunity to communicate SFWPA efforts to promote conservation and reduce demands on water supplies, provides a summary of past, as well as future, planned demand management measure (DMM) in response to population growth, and a look back at what has been implemented within the SFWPA service area. This type of analysis may help improve the water service reliability and help meet state and regional water conservation goals.

This chapter contains the following sections:

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Retail Suppliers
9.2 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets
9.3 Planned Implementation to Achieve Water Use Targets
9.4 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)
9.5 Submittal and SB X7-7 Tables

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Retail Agencies

CWC *10631 (e) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:*

(1)(A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measure that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

(B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:

(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.
(ii) Metering
(iii) Conservation pricing.
(iv) Public education and outreach.
(v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.
(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

(C) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.

9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinance

The SFWPA Board of Directors maintains a draft Resolution declaring the Water Shortage Contingency Program. This resolution remains an effective tool that may be implemented as deemed necessary by the Board of Directors, or in conjunction with a declared State of Emergency. This draft Resolution explicitly states that the waste of water is prohibited. The resolution is included as Appendix B.

9.2.2 Metering

CWC *526 (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, an urban water supplier that, on or after January 1, 2004, receives water from the federal Central Valley Project under a water service contract or subcontract... shall do both of the following:*

(1) On or before January 1, 2013, install water meters on all service connections to residential and nonagricultural commercial buildings... located within its service area.

CWC *527 (a) An urban water supplier that is not subject to Section 526 shall do both the following:*

(1) Install water meters on all municipal and industrial service connections located within its service area on or before January 1, 2025.

The Agency began requiring meters for all domestic service connections in 1983 and has continued this requirement for all new service connections. Current water data managers are working to develop a meter calibration program, whereby meters will be selected for flow testing and calibration, and then rebuilding as necessary. This program will enhance the data obtained for use in analyzing the system water losses, and help prioritize meter upgrades in the system.

9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

The Agency is not considering implementing conservation pricing at this time.

9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

The Agency began providing educational material on its website in 2005 explaining how to check for leaks within residential plumbing systems. Staff contact information is also provided regarding who residential customers should contact if they have questions about their water consumption. Agency technicians are available to investigate potential water leaks when a customer experiences a suspiciously high water bill. Agency water bills were redesigned in 2005 to show customers their monthly consumption for the last 12 monthly billings. This provides the customer with the ability to visualize their annual water use pattern and to compare the current billing period to the same period for the previous year. It is assumed that the comparative data causes customers to think about conservation.

The Agency is continually looking for opportunities to provide customer education via the website. Upon adoption of the WSCP, the Agency will post a copy of the plan, along with information regarding ways customers can help maintain watershed health, and preserve and conserve our resources.

9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

In addition to its routine and planned system maintenance and water loss evaluation, the Agency has conducted water audits and leak detection repairs since the late 1980's. The current number of leaks per month is less than five, drastically lower than the peak number of 167 per month in the 90's.

The Agency is working to develop a routine and planned system maintenance to prevent losses in anticipation of the publication of the distribution system loss standard that is being developed by the State Water Board. SFWPA is beginning the process of informing the Board of Directors and the public of these pending regulations, and the processes being considered for compliance.

9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The Agency is not a large organization, and staff work collaboratively with, and in support of the General Manager, to carry out the Agency Vision to *"Deliver the Best – Water, Energy, Service and Value to the customers we serve."* The collective effort to establish data collection protocols that will support the water conservation activities of the Agency is currently being done by the IT Manager, the Treatment Plant Superintendent, the Compliance and Regulatory Manager alongside the General Manager in order to not only improve the delivery system, but ensure compliance with every state regulatory agency that SFWPA interfaces with and reports to.

9.2.7 Other Demand Management Measures

In 2015 the Agency began the process of upgrading the Miners Ranch Treatment Plan. The following is a summary of the major improvements completed:

- Replaced one raw water pump with one sized to meet future demands.
- Installed new jet diffusion pump mixing station to increase mixing efficiency and decrease chemical use.
- Installed new absorption clarifiers to meet upgrades flow rates.
- Expanded filter capacity by adding new filter cells and enclosed filters in a new building to protect water quality and security.
- Constructed a 2 million gallon concrete clearwell in the same location of previous clearwell to increase treated water storage capacity, increase disinfection contact time, protect water quality and security, and provide long-term structural integrity designed to current California seismic standards.
- Separated backwash pump station and high service pump station to allow for full operation of backwash pump station.
- Constructed new filter backwash storage basin and solids removal equipment in basins.
- Constructed new solids transfer pumps, homogenization tank and residuals handling building and installed a new centrifuge to transport, store, and de-water treatment residuals prior to hauling off site for disposal. This eliminated the required for the Agency to maintain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.
- Installed new chlorine gas scrubber system to sequester chlorine gas that could potentially be released during a tank or operating system failure.
- Upgraded power service to the site to meet electrical loads associated with the plant upgrades and future system demands.
- Installed new emergency backup generator sized to meet the power requirements for operating the plant during power interruption. The plant remains fully operational during Public Safety Power Shut-off events.

9.3 Reporting Implementation

CWC *10631(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:*

(1)(A) … a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years.

The Agency completed the Miners Ranch Treatment Plant upgrades in 2018. The annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) demonstrates a consistent delivery of high quality drinking water. The Agency has completed a water use classification and billing improvement collaboration amongst the technical, regulatory and financial staff, and continues to prioritize developing methodologies that support compliance priorities.

9.4 Water Use Objectives

The Agency implemented metering and water loss tracking into its operations and maintenance programs a number of years ago, but in 2020-2021 has worked to continually improve data collection and management methodologies in an efforts to enhance and refine future water efficiency planning. All of these improvements will allow SFWPA will continue to coordinate public information programs targeting customer conservation, and determine where infrastructure improvements should be prioritized.

9.5 Submittal and SB X7-7 Tables

SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use

Compliance Year 2020	2020 Volume Into Distribution System *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.*	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.*	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	Process Water *This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.*	
	1,999			-	24	-	**1,975**

* **Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

CHAPTER 10 – PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter provides guidance for addressing the Water Code requirements for a public hearing, the UWMP and WSCP adoption process, submitting an adopted UWMP and WSCP and making these plans available to the public, plan implementation, and the process for amending an adopted UWMP and WSCP.

This chapter includes the following sections:

10.1 Inclusion of All 2020 Data

This UWMP revision contains all the water use and planning data for the entire calendar year of 2020.

10.2 Notice of Public Hearings

10.2.1 Notice to Local Government

CWC *10621 (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan shall…at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan…notify any city or county within which the supplier provides waters supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.*

CWC *10642 …The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. Notices by a local public agency pursuant to this section shall be provided pursuant to Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area…*

Government Code *Section 7291*

…every local public agency… serving a substantial number of non-English-Speaking people, shall employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to assist those in such positions, to ensure provision of information and services in the language of the non-English-speaking person."

There are two audiences to be notified for the public hearing: cities and counties, and the general public. On March 18, 2021 the Agency notified Butte County Water and Resource Conservation as well as City of Oroville Administration, and Butte County Development Services that it was updating its 2020 UWMP. Additionally, the preparation notice was sent to the local wastewater collection and treatment agencies, as well as all of the local schools served by the Agency. This was in advance of the 60-day notification prior to a public hearing requirement.

10.2.2 Notice to the Public

CWC *10642 …Prior to adopting either [the plan or water shortage contingency plan], the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code [see below]. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies.*

Government Code *Section 6066*
Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day, including therein the first day.

Notice to the Public included in the March 23, 2021 Board Agenda packet
20210323_Packet.pdf (southfeather.com)

The UWMP, along with the WSCP, were both available for public access and inspection at the Agency's Water Division office at 2310 Oro Quincy Highway, Oroville, California. The document is also available to the public on the Agency's internet website at www.southfeather.com, and the local library. Legal public notices were published in the local newspapers and posted at local facilities. A copy of the Legal Notice and Affidavit of Publication for the Public Hearing is attached as Appendix A.

10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

CWC *10642 …Prior to adopting either, the [plan or water shortage contingency plan], the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon.*

CWC *10608.26 (a) In complying with this part, an urban retail water supplier shall conduct at least one public hearing to accomplish all of the following:*
(1) Allow community input regarding the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
(2) Consider the economic impacts of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with this part.
(3) Adopt a method, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10608.20 for determining its urban water use target.

CWC *10642 …After the hearing or hearings, the plan or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.*

The public hearing for both the UWMP and the WSCP took place at the June 22, 2021 Board of Directors meeting. The Agenda included the public hearing as an agenda item, and was properly noticed as required of a public agency.

The South Feather Water and Power Agency prepared this 2020 update of its Urban Water

Management Plan, and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in 2021. A public hearing for review of the Plans was held at the Agency Office on May 25, 2021 at 2:00 PM.

The 2020 UWMP and the WSCP were adopted by the Agency's Board of Directors June 22, 2021. Attached as Appendix B are copies of the signed Resolution of Plan Adoption for both plans.

10.4 Plan Submittal

CWC *10621 (e) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021…*

CWC *10644 (a)(1) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption.*

CWC *10635 (c) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.*

10.4.1 Submitting the UWMP to DWR

After UWMP and WSCP adoption at the June 22, 2021 Board of Directors meeting, SFWPA will electronically submit the plans and all associated references to the WUE data portal. This electronic submission will be completed before the July 1, 2021 deadline.

10.4.2 Submitting the UWMP to the CA State Library

On July 1, 2021, which is not later than 30 days after adoption at the June 22, 2021 public hearing, the Agency will submit a CD or hardcopy of the adopted 2020 UWMP, including the adopted WSCP, to the California State Library at:

California State Library Government Publications Section
Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans
P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

10.4.3 Submitting the UWMP to Cities and Counties

No later than 30 days after adoption, the Agency will submit a copy of the adopted 2020 UWMP, including the WSCP, to any city or county to which the Supplier provides water. This copy may be in an electronic format, which will satisfy Water Code Section 10635(b).

10.5 Public Availability

CWC *10645 (a) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.*
(b) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

The South Feather Water and Power Agency prepared this 2020 update of its Urban Water Management Plan, and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan in 2021. A public hearing for review

of the Plans was held at the Agency Office on May 25, 2021 at 2:00 PM.

The 2020 UWMP and the WSCP were adopted by the Agency's Board of Directors June 22, 2021. Attached as Appendix A are copies of the signed Resolution of Plan Adoption for both plans.

10.6 Notification to Public Utilities Commission

CWC *10621 (c) An urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall include its most recent plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of the supplier's general rate case filings.* Per Water Code Section 10621(c), those Suppliers that are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) must submit their UWMP and WSCP to the CPUC as part of its general rate case filings.

10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or Water Shortage Contingency Plan

CWC *10621(d) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).*

CWC *10644(a)(1) Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.*

Should SFWPA amend either the adopted UWMP or WSCP, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption, and submittal will be followed for the amended plan.

10.8 Submittal and SB X7-7 Tables

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties		
City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Oroville	Yes	Yes
County Name *Drop Down List*	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Add additional rows as needed		
Butte County	Yes	Yes

SUBMITTED JULY 1, 2021

2020 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

South Feather Water and Power Agency

South Feather Power Project General Description

South Feather Water and Power Agency (SFWPA) owns and operates the South Feather Power Project (SFPP, FERC No. 2088) a water supply/hydropower project located within Plumas, Yuba and Butte counties in the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range in Northern California. The project lies within the Middle Fork Feather hydrologic unit (1802023), and South Fork Feather River watershed. The United States Forest Service has managed up to 1,146,000 acres of scenic mountain lands designated as the Plumas National Forest in the northern Sierra Nevada since the Forest was established in 1905. The SFPP lies within the boundaries of the Plumas National Forest, includes a small piece situated on federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and the balance is on South Feather Water and Power Agency (SFWPA) owned lands, or private property. Project facilities are located on the South Fork Feather River; on Lost Creek, a tributary to the South Fork Feather River; and on Slate Creek, a tributary to the North Yuba River. The highest elevation facility, Little Grass Valley Dam is located at about 5,050 feet above sea level, while the lowest elevation facility, Kelly Ridge Powerhouse, is located at about 225 feet above sea level.

The power project facilities include eight dams, seven tunnels, four powerhouses, and an open conduit that includes elevated flume and siphon sections. Irrigation and treated water is supplied to customers of South Feather Water and Power Agency in Butte County and North Yuba Water District in Yuba County. Water not consumed by the customers of these two organizations is released to the State Water Project's Feather River facilities (FERC No. 2100) at either Lake Oroville or Thermalito Diversion Dam.

South Feather Water & Power Agency

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Initial Plan Prepared: April 2021

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INTRODUCTION

South Feather Water and Power Agency has developed this Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as required by California Water Code Section 10632.3. This locally developed plan will be the first point of reference and implementation during 1) an Agency declared water shortage (CWC Division 1, Section 350), 2) a City or County proclamation of a local water supply emergency (CESA Article 2, Section 8558), or 3) a declared statewide drought emergency (CWC Section 367). This plan outlines Agency specific implementation of the following required elements:

1. Water Supply Reliability Analysis
2. Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures
3. Six Standard Water Shortage Stages
4. Shortage Response Actions
5. Communication Protocols
6. Compliance and Enforcement
7. Legal Authorities
8. Financial Consequences of WSCP Activation
9. Monitoring and Reporting
10. WSCP Refinement Procedures
11. Special Water Feature Distinction
12. Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

The primary objective of the WSCP is to ensure that the Agency has in place the necessary resources and management responses needed to protect health and human safety, minimize economic disruption, and preserve environmental and community assets during water supply shortages and interruptions.

1 WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

CWC *10632(a)(1**)** The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.*

The Agency enjoys a pristine watershed that provides for a high-quality raw water supply. Source water for SFWPA all comes from exceptional quality sources via the South Fork Feather River, Lost Creek (a tributary of the South Fork Feather River), and Slate Creek (a tributary of the Nork Fork Yuba River). Based on the supply and demand assessments conducted by the Agency (See UWMP Chapter 7), SFWPA believes that its sources of developed water supply will continue to more than adequately meet the current and the foreseeable demand through 2045.

2 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

CWC *10632(a)(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:*
(A) The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.
(B) The key data inputs *and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:*
(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.
(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.
(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.
(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.
(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

CWC *10632.1. An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan.*

If the available water supply continues to remain greater than customer demand, then no further action will be required. However, if in any given year, the typical customer demand appears to be great than available supply, the SFWPA Board of Directors may enact any stage of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan by adopting a resolution in response to local or regional water supply conditions. Several data sources will be consulted, including but not limited to internal and external hydrologic data, as well as all customer consumption records. The WSCP may be enacted based on a number of conditions, including:

- An actual or potential local water supply restriction or emergency affecting the SFWPA system;
- A collective recommendation from Butte County Water and Resource Conservation and the City of Oroville;
- A formal water supply shortage notification by the Governor;

The Conservation Stages will normally be implemented in a progressive manner; however it may be necessary for the Agency to skip Stages in the use reduction plan in response to catastrophic supply reductions. In general, conservation/use reduction levels will be set according to the anticipated reduction in available water supplies.

The Agency takes seriously the charge to protect the resource for all available beneficial uses, and will continue to advance internal abilities to accurately conduct Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessments (Annual Assessment) over the course of the next five years. At such time

that the Department of Water Resources publishes its stand-alone guidance document the Agency will follow that framework, in the meantime, this WSCP outlines Agency specific procedures for conducting the Annual Assessment.

2.1 Decision Making Process

Staff will present the Annual Assessment to the Board of Directors annually during the May Board meeting of each year. This report will outline comprehensive hydrologic conditions for the historical period of record, as well as the current water year conditions based on the last snow surveys conducted by SFWPA and DWR staff. Consumption data is routinely presented to the Board of Directors, however the consumption use will also be summarized in of this Annual Assessment in order for the Board to be fully informed as to whether or not any specific shortage response actions are necessary.

Key data sets to be presented to the Board include:

- SFWPA hydrologic data for reservoirs and streams in the Hydropower Project system
- Annual customer demand for both domestic and raw water
- Previous water year and to date water year supply availability
- Conveyance, treatment and distribution conditions
- Any other locally applicable factors

3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages

Each of the below listed water shortage responses is intended to involove Agency customers in the process of reducing consumer demand during years of diminished supply due to reduced precipitation or any other event that could significantly reduce supply.

4 Shortage Response Actions

CWC *10632 (a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:*

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

4.1 Demand Reduction

The Demand Reduction Actions outlined in Table 8-2 below correspond to the six water shortage levels outlined in the above section.

4.2 Supply Augmentation

The Agency has completed multiple demand and supply assessment scenarios, and at this time, none of those scenarios would require supply augmentation.

4.3 Operational Enhancements

The Agency continues to implement water conservation and water loss improvements. Improved monitoring, analysis and tracking of system operations and customer usage will continually improve the quality of annual water supply reliability assessments. During times of supply shortage, the Agency will reduce system flushing, increase hydrant and filling station security, and intensify the meter calibration program.

4.4 Mandatory Restrictions

Once the Agency has adopted a current Water Shortage Contingency Plan Resolution, there will be mandatory restrictions set in place as needed. This typically will not occur until the emergency shortage reaches the 40-50 percent level.

4.5 Emergency Response Plan

The Agency has operated the Miners Ranch Treatment Plant since 1981, and the BTP since 1989. Over the years, there have been numerous versions of Vulnerability Assessments, Emergency Response Plans, and Action Plans. The Agency has compiled an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for the Miners Ranch Treatment Plant in conformance with the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 Section 2013(b), obtained approval and adoption by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency as required. The current ERP is an internal document containing critical infrastructure information. The Board of Directors have approved the ERP contents by way of the Policy and Contracts Committee, and the Agency has self-certified the contents with the Environmental Protection Agency.

4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

CWC *10632.5.(a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.*

(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.

(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

An Agency specific seismic survey was completed during the expansion project at the Miners Ranch Treatment Plant. Although that report found no corrective actions needed, impacts to the Agency would vary significantly based on the location of the epicenter and magnitude of a seismic event, and for this reason, the Agency participated in the Butte County Office of Emergency Management led effort to produce a 2019 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) covering Butte County. The LHMP exists to demonstrate the community's commitment to reducing risks from hazards, and serves as a tool to help decision makers direct mitigation activities and resources.

Annex N to the plan x details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to South Feather Water and Power Agency. The only known active fault in Butte County is the Cleveland Hills fault, the site of the August 1975 Oroville earthquake. Due to the proximity of the Agency to the Cleveland Hills Fault, the Agency is at risk to an earthquake occurring on this fault. These earthquakes can also cause liquefaction within the Agency's service area. Since earthquakes are regional events, the whole of the Agency is at risk to earthquake. The Butte County LHMP plan can be found via this link: http://www.buttecounty.net/oem/mitigationplans

The ERP that addresses a variety of potential emergency situations specifically addresses earthquake. The associated Action Plan 3C outlines the following response procedures:

Assess the Problem:

- Inspect all structures for obvious cracks and damage.
- Assess condition of all electrical power feeds and switchgear.
- If SCADA is working, immediately review system for all types of malfunctions, including telemetry, pressure in the distribution system, and operation of pumps and other equipment.
- If buildings have any sign of damage, such as cracked walls, broken windows, downed power lines, do not enter but wait for trained personnel.
- If buildings appear safe, cautiously inspect condition of interiors for damaged equipment, leaks, chemical spills, etc.
- Communicate all findings to EOC or ERM, as appropriate.
- Activate personnel accountability network to check for injury of staff.

Recovery and Return to Safety:

- Contact outside emergency assistance as necessary to respond to staff injuries.
- Activate Emergency Operations Center.
- Notify customers, media, and state and local authorities if service is disrupted or if significant demand management is necessary.
- Inspect facilities for structural damage, including: buildings, storage tanks, and process equipment.
- Prioritize and repair water main leaks.
- Contact neighboring utilities for mutual aid arrangements and open connections as needed.
- Respond to side effects (e.g., loss of power, fire, chemical spills, etc.).

5 COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

CWC *10632 (a)(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:*
(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.
(C) Any other relevant communications

This section lists a number of strategies that the Agency will employ to communicate with customers, land use and planning entities for the City of Oroville and County of Butte, as well as community partners.

- Supply clear, consistent and understandable messaging to encourage increased voluntary conservation via billing inserts and on the website.
- Collaborate with City and County partners to development effective communications regarding current conditions and specifically the Agency's WSCP.
- Regularly communicate with local, state and other elected officials in the region about the importance of achieving voluntary water conservation and encourage them to publicly promote such efforts.

6 Compliance and Enforcement

CWC *10632 (a)(6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.*

Pursuant to CWC Sections 376 and 10632, a water supplier is required to penalize or charge end users for excessive water use. In accordance with the Water Shortage Contingency Plan Resolution (which may be adopted as needed by the Board of Directors) it is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 30 days in county jail and/or a fine of up to $1,000 for any person to violate a requirement of the water conservation program.

7 Legal Authorities

CWC *10632 (a)(7) (A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.*
(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. [see below]
(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

CWC *Chapter 3 Sections 350-359 outlines that "The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection."*

8 Financial Consequences of WSCP Activation

CWC *10632(a)(8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:*
(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).
(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).
(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1. [retail urban suppliers only]

SFWPA is working to establish a rate structure that would be implemented by the Board during a declared water shortage emergency. Further analysis is needed to determine what financial impacts to hydropower operations and water distributions would be during times of an emergency.

9 Monitoring and Reporting

CWC *10632(a)(9) For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.*

SFWPA will continue to track monthly production and consumption data, along with monitoring hydrologic conditions throughout the watershed and Sacramento Valley. Staff will present the annual Water Supply Reliability Analysis to the Board of Directors at their publicly held meeting each May.

10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

CWC *10632 (a)(10) Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.*

SFWPA will continually make refinements to the WSCP based on real-time hydrologic conditions. As the current and historical conditions can only be used as a predictive tool, it will be necessary to make adjustments as more data is accumulated. Any updates to the WSCP will be presented to the Board of Directors and approved and adopted as required.

11 Special Water Feature Distinction

CWC *10632 (b) For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately*

from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

SFWPA will analyze water features separately from pools and spas in the WSCP. Non-pool or non-spa water features such as "decorative water features" and "recreational water features" may use or be able to use recycled water, whereas pools and spas must use potable water for health and safety considerations. Limitations to pools and spas may require different considerations compared to non-pool or non-spa water features.

12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

CWC *10632 (c) The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.*

SFWPA will follow these steps prior to the adoption of the WSCP:

- The Agency will provide notification to customers, City and County officials and the public at large by publishing the notice of a public hearing in a local newspaper for two consecutive weeks prior to the hearing.
- The Agency will hold a public hearing to gather public feedback.
- Following the hearing, or at a subsequent Board meeting, the Board of Directors shall adopt the WSCP.
- The Agency will make the WSCP publicly available on the Agency website no later than 30 days after it is adopted.
- Each time the Agency makes amendments to the WSCP, the above process shall be followed.

13 SUBMITTAL AND SB X7-7 TABLES

Submittal Table 8-1 **Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels**		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions** **(*Narrative description)***
1	Up to 10%	The Agency will continually provide public information on basic water conservation measure and promote water wise Best Management Practices for residential, commercial and irrigation use.
2	Up to 20%	The Agency will provide specific information regarding current hydrologic conditions to the Board of Directors and the public. The public will be requested to eliminate all water wasting activities.
3	Up to 30%	The Agency will provide information to the Board and the public regarding current and/or upcoming hydrologic conditions which could impact the current and foreseeable future water supplies. The Board will adopt the Water Shortage Contingency Plan Resolution.
4	Up to 40%	The Agency will assess the effectiveness of Shortage Level 1-3 Response Actions. If the cumulative efforts are not deemed sufficient, the Agency will work with the Board to implement targeted outreach.
5	Up to 50%	Although supplies may be sufficient to meet current water year demands, the Agency will work with the Board to implement mandatory reduction measures to ensure future water deliveries and continued operability of the hydropower project.
6	>50%	The Agency will provide information to the Board and the public regarding the current water emergency. The Board will formally require customers to immediately discontinue any non-essential water usage.
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions			
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	1-3%	No
1	Improve Customer Billing	1-3%	No
2	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	5%	No
3	Reduce System Water Loss	5%	No
4	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	5%	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	5%	Yes
5	Decrease Line Flushing	6%	No
5	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	5%	Yes
6	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	5%	Yes
6	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	5%	Yes
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
NOTES: N/A. This Agency will not utilize supply augmentation, as allocated supplies are sufficient even during a five year drought scenario.			

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Rath Moseley, General Manager

DATE: June 15, 2021

RE: SFWPA Proposed 2021 Water Transfer
Information Item for 6/22/21 Board of Directors Meeting

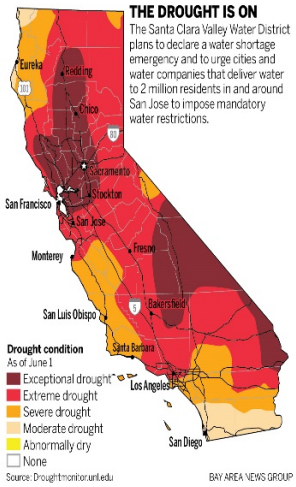
The purpose of this information item is to update the Board and Public to the status of a SFWPA proposed 2021 water transfer to Santa Clara Valley Water District.

Included in this information item:

1. State Water Resource Control Board Notice of Petition for Temporary Change Involving the Transfer of up to 8,000 Acre-Feet of Water from South Feather Water & Power Agency to Santa Clara Valley Water District under Permits 1267 and 2492 (Applications 1651 and 2778).

2. Press Release issued by SFWPA on June 4, 2021.

3. Proclamation of a State of Emergency – Executive Department State of California.



Drought: Mandatory water restrictions coming to Santa Clara County

Santa Clara Valley Water District expected to declare water shortage emergency this week

Reported by The Mercury News

June 6, 2021

4. SFWPA Notification to NYWD on Proposed 2021 Water Transfer.
5. NYWD Counsel Responses to Proposed Water Transfer and SFWPA subsequent communication.

State Water Resources Control Board

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR TEMPORARY CHANGE INVOLVING THE TRANSFER OF UP TO 8,000 ACRE-FEET OF WATER FROM SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY TO SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT UNDER PERMITS 1267 AND 2492 (APPLICATIONS 1651 AND 2778)

South Feather Water & Power Agency (SFWPA) filed two petitions on May 25, 2021, for temporary change with the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, to transfer up to 8,000 acre-feet (af) of water pursuant to Water Code section 1725 et seq., under water right Permits 1267 and 2492 (Applications 1651 and 2778). SFWPA proposes to transfer the water from July through November 2021 to the Santa Clara Valley Water District. The transfer would involve up to 4,000 af of water previously stored in Little Grass Valley Reservoir under Permit 1267 and up to 4,000 af of water previously stored in Sly Creek Reservoir under Permit 2492. The proposed transfer would include the following changes to SFWPA's Permits 1267 and 2494: (1) add the State Water Project's Banks Pumping Plant and Barker Slough Pumping Plant as additional points of rediversion, (2) add the Central Valley Project's Jones Pumping Plant and the San Luis Reservoir as additional points of rediversion, and (3) add the service area of the Santa Clara Valley Water District as an additional place of use.

A link to the petition submittal for the temporary changes listed above is available on the State Water Board's website at: 2021 Notices.

Pursuant to California Water Code section 1726(f), any interested person may file a comment regarding the petition. **The 30-day comment period per Water Code section 1726(f) has been reduced to 15 days per the Governor's Proclamation of a State of Emergency in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake watershed Counties due to drought (Drought Proclamation) dated May 10, 2021. This Drought Proclamation will help expedite processing of water transfers. Comments filed in response to this notice should be submitted to the persons listed below and must be received by 4:30 p.m. on June 21, 2021.**

Send comments to both:

Arvin Chi
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Rights
P.O. Box 2000
Sacramento, CA 95812
arvin.chi@waterboards.ca.gov

South Feather Water & Power Agency
c/o Dustin C. Cooper
Minasian, Meith, Soares, Sexton & Cooper, LLP
1681 Bird Street
P.O. Box 1679
Oroville, CA 95965
dcooper@minasianlaw.com

For more information regarding this matter, please contact Arvin Chi by email at arvin.chi@waterboards.ca.gov.

Date of Notice: **June 4, 2021**

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

RATH MOSELEY, GENERAL MANAGER

2310 ORO-QUINCY HIGHWAY
OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95966
530-533-4578, EXT. 109
RMOSELEY@SOUTHFEATHER.COM

June 4, 2021

Today the State Water Resources Control Board published a Notice of Petition for Temporary Change in water right terms requested by South Feather Water and Power Agency. If approved by the State Water Board, the Petition would allow for the temporary (2021 only) transfer of up to 8,000acre-feet of water to Santa Clara Valley Water District. The transfer of this water would not impact any of South Feather's other obligations, including ongoing water deliveries to customers and hydro-electric generation.

California is currently experiencing extreme dry hydrologic conditions, with 2021 the driest year on record since 1977. This extreme dry year follows dry conditions in 2020. On April 21, 2021 Governor Newsom proclaimed a state of emergency in Mendocino and Sonoma Counties due to drought conditions in those counties. On May 10, 2021 Governor Newsom extended the state of emergency to include 41 counties, including Butte County and Santa Clara County, the location of the water transfer purchaser, Santa Clara Valley Water District. Also included in Governor Newsom's May 10th emergency proclamation is an order to the State Water Board to expeditiously consider requests to move water via voluntary water transfers. South Feather's proposed transfer falls under this language in the proclamation.

South Feather Water and Power Agency is fortunate, despite extreme dry conditions, to have adequate water supplies currently in storage to meet all customer demands and other obligations, while also providing essential water transfer supplies to Santa Clara Valley Water District. The proposed transfer to Santa Clara Valley Water District will not impact ongoing water deliveries. Also, South Feather has analyzed the proposed transfer and concluded there are no other impacts from the proposed transfer, including unreasonable impacts to fish and wildlife and impacts to other legal users of water.

Additional information about South Feather's petition is available at the State Water Board's website at www.waterboards.ca.gov or by contacting Rath Moseley, General Manager at PublicRelations@southfeather.com.

Any interested members of the public may file comments regarding South Feather's Petition. Comments should be submitted to the persons listed below and must be received by 4:30 p.m. on June 21, 2021:

Arvin Chi
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Rights
P.O. Box 2000
Sacramento, CA 95812
Arvin.chi@waterboards.ca.gov

And
South Feather Water and Power Agency
c/o Dustin C. Cooper
Minasian, Meith, Soares, Sexton & Cooper, LLP
1681 Bird Street
P.O. Box 1679
Oroville, CA 95965

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS climate change is intensifying the impacts of droughts on our communities, environment, and economy, and California is in a second consecutive year of dry conditions, resulting in drought or near-drought throughout many portions of the State; and

WHEREAS recent warm temperatures and extremely dry soils have further depleted the expected runoff water from the Sierra-Cascade snowpack, resulting in a historic and unanticipated estimated reduction of 500,000 acre feet of water – or the equivalent of supplying water for up to one million households for one year – from reservoirs and stream systems, especially in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watersheds; and

WHEREAS the extreme drought conditions through much of the State present urgent challenges, including the risk of water shortages in communities, greatly increased wildfire activity, diminished water for agricultural production, degraded habitat for many fish and wildlife species, threat of saltwater contamination of large fresh water supplies conveyed through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and additional water scarcity if drought conditions continue into next year; and

WHEREAS Californians have saved water through conservation efforts, with urban water use approximately 16% below where it was at the start of the last drought years, and I encourage all Californians to undertake actions to further eliminate wasteful water practices and conserve water; and

WHEREAS on April 21, 2021, I issued a proclamation directing state agencies to take immediate action to bolster drought resilience and prepare for impacts on communities, businesses, and ecosystems, and proclaiming a State of Emergency to exist in Mendocino and Sonoma counties due to severe drought conditions in the Russian River Watershed; and

WHEREAS additional expedited actions are now needed in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watersheds; and

WHEREAS it is necessary to expeditiously mitigate the effects of the drought conditions within the Klamath River Watershed Counties (Del Norte, Humboldt, Modoc, Siskiyou, and Trinity counties), the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Counties (Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba counties), and the Tulare Lake Watershed Counties (Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Tulare counties) to ensure the protection of health, safety, and the environment; and

WHEREAS under Government Code Section 8558(b), I find that the conditions caused by the drought conditions, by reason of their magnitude, are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to appropriately respond; and

WHEREAS under Government Code Section 8625(c), I find that local authority is inadequate to cope with the drought conditions; and

WHEREAS to protect public health and safety, it is critical the State take certain immediate actions without undue delay to prepare for and mitigate the effects of, the drought conditions statewide, and under Government Code Section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this proclamation would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought conditions in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties.

NOW THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Section 8625, **HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY** to exist in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties due to drought.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The orders and provisions contained in my April 21, 2021 Proclamation remain in full force and effect, except as modified. State agencies shall continue to implement all directions from that proclamation and accelerate implementation where feasible.

2. To ensure that equipment and services necessary for drought response can be procured quickly, the provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code applicable to procurement, state contracts, and fleet assets, including, but not limited to, advertising and competitive bidding requirements, are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of the drought in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties. Approval of the Department of Finance is required prior to the execution of any contract entered into pursuant to this provision.

3. To support voluntary approaches where hydrology and other conditions allow, the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall expeditiously consider requests to move water, where appropriate, to areas of need, including requests involving voluntary water transfers, forbearance agreements, water exchanges, or other means. Specifically, the Department of Water Resources and Water Board shall prioritize transfers that retain a higher percentage of water in upstream reservoirs on the Sacramento, Feather, and American Rivers for release later in the year. If necessary, the Department of Water Resources shall request that the Water Board consider changes to water rights permits to enable such voluntary movements of water. For actions taken in the Klamath River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Counties pursuant to this paragraph, the following requirements of the Water Code are suspended:

    a. Section 1726(d) requirements for written notice and newspaper publication, provided that the Water Board shall post notice on its website and provide notice through electronic subscription services where interested persons can request information about temporary changes; and

b. Section 1726(f) requirement of a 30-day comment period, provided that the Water Board shall afford a 15-day comment period.

4. To ensure adequate, minimal water supplies for purposes of health, safety, and the environment, the Water Board shall consider modifying requirements for reservoir releases or diversion limitations—including where existing requirements were established to implement a water quality control plan—to conserve water upstream later in the year in order to protect cold water pools for salmon and steelhead, improve water quality, protect carry over storage, or ensure minimum health and safety water supplies. The Water Board shall require monitoring and evaluation of any such changes to inform future actions. For actions taken in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Counties pursuant to this paragraph, Water Code Section 13247 is suspended.

5. To ensure protection of water needed for health, safety, and the environment in the Klamath River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Counties, the Water Board shall consider emergency regulations to curtail water diversions when water is not available at water right holders' priority of right or to protect releases of stored water. The Department of Water Resources shall provide technical assistance to the Water Board that may be needed to develop appropriate water accounting for these purposes in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed.

6. To ensure critical instream flows for species protection in the Klamath River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watersheds, the Water Board and Department of Fish and Wildlife shall evaluate the minimum instream flows and other actions needed to protect salmon, steelhead, and other native fishes in critical streams systems in the State and work with water users and other parties on voluntary measures to implement those actions. To the extent voluntary actions are not sufficient, the Water Board, in coordination with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall consider emergency regulations to establish minimum drought instream flows.

7. Operative paragraph 4 of my April 21, 2021 Proclamation is withdrawn and superseded by the following, which shall apply to the Russian River Watershed identified in my April 21, 2021 Proclamation as well as the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties:

   To prioritize drought response and preparedness resources, the Department of Water Resources, the Water Board, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Department of Finance, shall:

   a. Accelerate funding for water supply enhancement, water conservation, or species conservation projects.
   b. Identify unspent funds that can be repurposed to enable projects to address drought impacts to people, ecosystems, and economic activities.
   c. Recommend additional financial support for groundwater substitution pumping to support Pacific flyway habitat needs in the lower Sacramento River and Feather River portions of the Central Valley in the Fall of 2021.

8. Consistent with operative paragraph 13 of my April 21, 2021 Proclamation, the Department of Water Resources shall take actions, if necessary, to implement plans that address potential Delta salinity issues. Such actions may include, among other things, the installation and removal of, Emergency Drought Salinity Barriers at locations within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. These barriers shall be designed to conserve water for use later in the year to meet state and federal Endangered Species Act requirements, preserve to the extent possible water quality in the Delta, and retain water supply for human health and safety uses. The Water Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife shall immediately consider any necessary regulatory approvals needed to install Emergency Drought Salinity Barriers. For actions taken pursuant to this paragraph, Section 13247 and the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 85225) of Part 3 of Division 35 of the Water Code are suspended.

9. To support the movement of water from areas of relative plenty to areas of relative scarcity in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties, the Department of Water Resources shall expedite the consideration and, where appropriate, the implementation of pump-back delivery of water through the State Water Project on behalf of local water agencies.

10. To proactively prevent situations where a community runs out of drinking water, the Water Board, the Department of Water Resources, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Office of Planning and Research shall assist local agencies in identifying acute drinking water shortages in domestic water supplies, and shall work with local agencies in implementing solutions to those water shortages.

11. For purposes of carrying out or approving any actions contemplated by the directives in operative paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9, the environmental review by state agencies required by the California Environmental Quality Act in Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties. For purposes of carrying out the directive in operative paragraph 10, for any (a) actions taken by the listed state agencies pursuant to that directive, (b) actions taken by a local agency where the Office of Planning and Research concurs that local action is required, and (c) permits necessary to carry out actions under (a) or (b), Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought in counties where the Governor has proclaimed a drought state of emergency. The entities implementing these directives shall maintain on their websites a list of all activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.

12. To ensure transparency in state agency actions, the Water Board and Department of Water Resources will maintain on their websites a list of the activities or approvals by their agencies for which provisions of the Water Code are suspended under operative paragraphs 3, 4, or 8 of this proclamation.

13. To ensure that posting and dissemination of information related to drought emergency activities is not delayed while accessible versions of that information are being created, Government Code Sections 7405 and 11546.7 are hereby suspended as they pertain to the posting of materials on state agency websites as part of responding to the drought emergency, provided that any state agencies failing to satisfy these code sections shall make and post an accessible version on their websites as soon as practicable.

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

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 10th day of May 2021.

GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.
Secretary of State

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

RATH MOSELEY, GENERAL MANAGER

2310 ORO-QUINCY HIGHWAY
OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95966
530-533-4578, EXT. 109
RMOSELEY@SOUTHFEATHER.COM

May 24, 2021

North Yuba Water District

Re: South Feather Water & Power Agency Proposed 2021 Water Transfer

Dear North Yuba Water District:

Under separate cover, South Feather Water & Power Agency is petitioning the State Water Resources Control Board for a temporary change in water right terms to allow for the Agency's proposed 2021 water transfer of up to 8,000 acre-feet. The purpose of this letter is to provide notice of the Agency's proposed 2021 water transfer in accordance with the terms of our districts' 2005 "Agreement Between South Feather Water and Power Agency and Yuba County Water District". In the event the State Water Resources Control Board approves of the proposed 2021 water transfer, there are adequate water supplies to undertake the transfer and to meet all consumptive-use requirements of the Agency and your District under the 2005 Agreement

Please contact me if you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,
South Feather Water and Power Agency

Rath Moseley, General Manager

Cc: Board of Directors
Barbara Brenner, NYWD General Counsel (email only)
Daniel Stouder, NYWD Special Counsel (email only)
Michael Vergara & Kelley Taber, NYWD Special Counsel (email only)
Dustin C. Cooper, General Counsel (email only)

SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
500 CAPITOL MALL, SUITE 1000, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
OFFICE: 916-446-7979 FAX: 916-446-8199
SOMACHLAW.COM

June 11, 2021

Via Electronic Mail
Rath Moseley
General Manager
South Feather Water & Power Agency
2310 Oro-Quincy Highway
Oroville, CA 95966
rmoseley@southfeather.com

Re: South Feather Water and Power Agency Proposed 2021 Water Transfer

Dear Mr. Moseley:

On May 24, 2021, you provided notice to the North Yuba Water District (NYWD) of South Feather Water and Power Agency's (SFWPA) intent to petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) for temporary changes to SFWPA's water rights to allow for proposed water transfers of up to 8,000 acre-feet (AF) of water. On May 25, 2021, SFWPA filed two petitions with the State Board to affect such water transfers from SFWPA to Santa Clara Valley Water District under two post-1914 appropriative water rights – Permit 1267/Application 1651 and Permit 2492/Application 2778.

According to the transfer petitions, SFWPA proposes to transfer "up to 4,000 [AF] of currently stored surface water from [SFWPA's] Little Grass Valley Reservoir during July through November 2021," as well as "up to an additional 4,000 [AF]… by reoperation of Sly Creek Reservoir." (SWRCB Division of Water Rights Petition for Change Involving Water Transfers, Permit 1267/Application 1651 (May 24, 2021), Attachment 1.) If the transfer petitions are approved, SWFPA will deliver the transferred water to a point of delivery – Ponderosa Dam. The Department of Water Resources will then store, release, and convey the transferred water from Lake Oroville to Santa Clara Valley Water District.

As you know, the 2005 agreement between SFWPA and NYWD[1] addressed "all issues pertinent to the use of the storage, diversion and conveyance system of the SFPP [South Feather Power Project] for the consumptive water use requirements of [NYWD] and SFWPA." (2005 Agreement, Preamble, p. 4.[2]) Part III of the 2005 Agreement provides the terms and conditions governing the delivery of water from SFPP facilities to NYWD. One such condition requires prior written approval of water transfers.

[1] Formerly the Yuba County Water District.

[2] Agreement Between South Feather Water and Power Agency and [former entity] Yuba County Water District, dated May 25, 2005 (2005 Agreement).

> Neither Party will enter into an agreement for the sale, transfer, lease, exchange, or other conveyance of any water to which either Party has rights under this Agreement, *or of any water that is diverted, stored, conveyed, or delivered by any SFPP Joint Facilities, without the written approval of the other party.* The criteria for such approval will be a reasonable determination that the available water supplies of the SFPP are sufficient to meet all consumptive-use requirements of SFWPA and [NYWD] under this Agreement notwithstanding the proposed sale, transfer, lease, exchange or other conveyance of water.

(2005 Agreement, pt. III, ¶ 12, p. 20, emphasis added.)

The facilities in, through, and to which the transfer water will be stored, conveyed, and delivered, respectively, are "SFPP Joint Facilities" under the 2005 Agreement. The 2005 Agreement defines "SFPP Joint Facilities" as "all SFPP facilities besides the Sly Creek Powerhouse. The major SFPP Joint Facilities are listed in Paragraph I.4." (2005 Agreement, Definitions, p. 6.) "Paragraph I.4" of the 2005 Agreement states in relevant part: "The SFPP will be defined to include the following components of the project described in the Federal Power Act license for Project No. 2088: Little Grass Valley Dam and Reservoir, … Sly Creek Dam and Reservoir, … [and] Ponderosa Dam and Reservoir…." (*Id.*, pt. 1, ¶ 4, p. 8.)

Thus, while you provided notice to NYWD of the proposed transfers, SFWPA remains obligated to obtain NYWD's written approval of the proposed transfers. NYWD will approve the proposed transfers after reviewing and confirming the information SFWPA relied on in determining that "[i]n the event the [State Board] approves of the proposed 2021 water transfer, there are adequate water supplies to undertake the transfer and to meet all consumptive-use requirements of [SFWPA] and [NYWD] under the 2005 Agreement," as stated in your May 24, 2021 letter to NYWD.

Please contact me if you have any questions. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Vergara
Attorney

cc: Dustin Cooper (dcooper@minasianlaw.com)
Jeff Maupin (jmaupin@nywd.org)

MEV:AEA:mb

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

RATH MOSELEY, GENERAL MANAGER

2310 ORO-QUINCY HIGHWAY
OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95966
530-533-4578, EXT. 109
RMOSELEY@SOUTHFEATHER.COM

June 11, 2021
(By email)

Mike Vergara, NYWD General Counsel
Jeff Maupin, NYWD General Manager

Re: Response to NYWD's Proposed 2021 Water Transfer Letter to SFWPA

Dear Mr. Vergara & Mr. Maupin

Thank you for your letter of today's date concerning South Feather Water & Power Agency's proposed 2021 water transfer to Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water). The notice provided to North Yuba Water District and process in advancing the proposed 2021 transfer is substantively identical to the Agency's last transfer in 2015 and proposed transfer in 2020 that ultimately was not implemented.

Regardless, NYWD's letter expresses a desire to "review[] and confirm[] the information SFWPA relied on in determining that "[i]n the event the [State Board] approves of the proposed 2021 water transfer, there are adequate water supplies to undertake the transfer and to meet all consumptive-use requirements of [SFWPA] and [NYWD] under the 2005 Agreement". NYWD's interest in such topics is a positive development and the Agency welcomes such a discussion. In addition to NYWD's water supply question, the Agency and NYWD discussion should also cover current JFOF revenue and expense totals and forecasts for 2021 and how the revenue from the proposed 2021 water transfer would buoy an otherwise poor year (to date) for hydroelectric generation.

The Agency will convene its Policy and Contracts Committee and is available to meet with a committee of NYWD board members to discuss these topics at the earliest convenience. The Agency does not see the need for legal counsel for either district to attend; please confirm that NYWD also does not see the need for attendance of counsel.

Thank you again for NYWD's willingness to engage on this topic.

Sincerely,
South Feather Water and Power Agency

Rath T Mosley

Rath Moseley, General Manager

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June 15, 2021

Via Electronic Mail
Rath Moseley
General Manager
South Feather Water & Power Agency
2310 Oro-Quincy Highway
Oroville, CA 95966
rmoseley@southfeather.com

Re: South Feather Water and Power Agency Proposed 2021 Water Transfer

Dear Mr. Moseley:

Thank you for your response to North Yuba Water District's (District) letter, dated June 11, 2021, regarding the above-referenced matter. As we stated in our June 11, 2021 letter, South Feather Water and Power Agency (SFWPA) has an obligation to obtain the District's written approval for SFWPA's proposed water transfers of up to 8,000 acre-feet (AF) of water to Santa Clara Valley Water District (Proposed Transfer). While the Proposed Transfer may, as you declare, be substantively identical to those SFWPA proposed in 2015 and 2020, the District has the contractual right to review the information SFWPA relies on to determine that "there are adequate water supplies to undertake the [2021 Proposed] transfer and to meet all consumptive-use requirements of [SFWPA] and [NYWD] under the 2005 Agreement," as stated in your May 24, 2021 letter to NYWD. This requirement is particularly significant this year because the State is in the second year of a severe drought, and we are informed that the State Board is preparing to issue curtailment notices.

Therefore, we repeat our request that SFWPA provide the District with the information SFWPA used to support its conclusion regarding adequate water supplies to meet SFWPA and the District's water needs, notwithstanding the Proposed Transfer. Once the District reviews such information, it will provide SFWPA a written response regarding the Proposed Transfer.

Your letter requests a discussion regarding the Joint Facilities Operating Account's (JFOA) revenue and expense forecasts for 2021. We propose tabling such discussion until the District and the State Water Resource Control Board (State Board) approve the Proposed Transfer. If the Proposed Transfer is approved by the District and the State Board, we are in a better position to have a meaningful, less hypothetical discussion regarding the JFOA's revenue and expense forecasts for 2021.

Finally, be advised it is our intent to inform the State Board of SFWPA's contractual obligation to obtain the District's approval prior to such transfers, and that SFWPA has not yet obtained the District's written approval.

Please contact me if you have any questions. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Vergara
Attorney

cc: Dustin Cooper (dcooper@minasianlaw.com)
Jeff Maupin (jmaupin@nywd.org)

MEV/AEA:mb

SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY

TO: Public Recipients of Agenda Information

FROM: Rath Moseley, General Manager

DATE: June 14, 2021

RE: Real Property Negotiations, and Anticipated and Existing Litigation
Closed Session Agenda Item for 6/22/21 Board of Directors Meeting

The information provided to directors for this agenda item is not available to the public. The purpose for this item is to give the Board an opportunity to confer with legal counsel about litigation in which the Agency is already involved or is anticipating. The Board is permitted by law (Brown Act) to confidentially discuss information that might prejudice its legal position, to have a confidential and candid discussion about meet-and-confer issues. Such discussions are exempt from the Brown Act's requirement that matters before the Board be discussed in public. Attendance during the closed-session will be limited to directors, together with such support staff and legal counsel as determined necessary by directors for each subject under discussion.