OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA

Tuesday, December 13, 2022, at 8:30 A.M.
305 Olympic Valley Road, Community Room, Olympic Valley, CA

Finance Committee on Monday, December 12, 2022, at 3:00 P.M.
The Committee will review finance-related items on this agenda.
305 Olympic Valley Road, Community Room, Olympic Valley, CA

Public comments will be accepted by the Board in-person until the close of public comment on each item. Comments may also be submitted to the Board Secretary at info@ovpsd.org or by mail at P.O. Box 2026, Olympic Valley, California 96146. The final mail and e-mail collection will be the day before the meeting at 2:00 p.m. The public will be allowed to speak on any agenda item as it is considered, which may not be taken in the order stated herein. Times, where provided, are approximate only. The District's Board of Directors may take formal action on any item.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Board Secretary at 530-583-4692 at least 48 hours preceding the meeting.

Documents presented for an open session to the governing body after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection at the District office during normal District business hours and at the meeting.

A. **Call to Order, Roll Call & Pledge of Allegiance**.

B. **Community Informational Items**. These non-action agenda items are dedicated to facilitate communications and share information within the Olympic Valley. The organizations include, but are not limited to:

- B-1 Friends of Squaw Creek
- B-2 Friends of Olympic Valley
- B-3 Olympic Valley Design Review
- B-4 Olympic Valley MAC
- B-5 Squaw Valley Mutual Water Co.
- B-6 Squaw Valley Property Owners Assn.
- B-7 Mountain Housing Council
- B-8 Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency
- B-9 Capital Projects Advisory (CAP)
- B-10 Firewise Community

C. **Public Comment / Presentation**. Members of the public may address the board on items not on this agenda for up to three minutes; however, any matter that requires action by the governing body will, unless an emergency exists, be referred to staff for a report and possible action at a subsequent Board meeting.

D. **Financial Consent Agenda**. All items listed under this agenda item will be approved by one motion. These items are routine, non-controversial, and the finance-related items have been reviewed by the Finance Committee. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a member of the audience, board, or staff requests the removal of an item for separate consideration. Any item removed for discussion will be considered after approval of the remaining Consent Agenda items.

- D-1 Operating Account Check Register
- D-2 Operations Enterprise Fund, Revenue vs. Expenditure/Balance Sheet
- D-3 Fire Government Fund, Revenue vs. Expenditure/Balance Sheet
- D-4 Capital Reserve Fund Balance Sheet/Income Statement
- D-5 Combined Revenues/Expenditures/Balance Sheet
- D-6 Fund Balance Statement
- D-7 T-TSD Payment – 2nd Quarter
- D-8 Bike Trail Snow Removal, Revenue vs. Expenditure
- D-9 Progress Payment – McClintock Accountancy – Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Audit
- D-10 Progress Payment – Farr West Engineering – OVPSD/SVMWC Emergency Intertie Project
- D-11 Progress Payment – Bay Area Coating Consultants – West Tank Recoating Project
- D-12 Progress Payment – McGinley & Associates OVGMP Six-Year Review & Report
- D-13 Progress Payment – Midwest Fire – Water Tender Purchase
- D-14 Progress Payment – F. Jones Mobile Diesel Repair – Snowblower Attachment

E. **Approve Minutes.**

- E-1 Minutes for the Regular Board of Directors meeting of November 15, 2022.

F. **Old and New Business.** Members of the public may address the board on each agenda item, up to three minutes or longer based on direction from the Board President.

F-1 **Board Member Oath of Office**
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment and perform the oath of office.

F-2 **Fuels Management Program**
Information Only: Review item and accept public comment.

The Board of Directors will adjourn and reconvene as *The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (GMP) Implementation Group.*

A. **Call to Order and Roll Call**

B. **Six-Year Review and Report**
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment, and adopt Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan Implementation Group Resolution – 2022-01.

C. **Water Management Action Plan (WMAP)**
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment, and provide recommendation regarding professional services agreement with McGinley and Associates.

D. **Adjourn**

The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan Implementation Group will adjourn and reconvene as the Olympic Valley Public Service District Board of Directors.

F-3 Water Management Action Plan (WMAP) – Professional Services Agreement with McGinley and Associates
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment, approve proposal for OVGMP Water Management Action Plan and authorize the General Manager to execute an agreement with McGinley & Associates.

F-4 Audit Report for Fiscal Year 2021-2022
Information Only: Receive report from McClintock Accountancy Corporation and accept public comment.

F-5 Pressure Zone 1A Project
Information Only: Receive final Basis of Design Report from Farr West Engineering and accept public comment.

F-6 OVPSD/Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company Water System Intertie Project
Proposed Action: Review presentation of project alternatives evaluation, accept public comment, and select and approve an alternative for design and construction.

F-7 Selection of President and Vice-President
Proposed Action: Accept public comment, nominate, and elect President and Vice President by adoption of Resolution 2022-31.

F-8 2023 Committee Assignments and Appointments
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment and the President will determine the 2023 Committee assignments and appointments including appointment to the Mountain Housing Council and North Lake Tahoe Transportation Authority.

F-9 2023 Board Meeting Schedule
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment and adopt a meeting schedule for 2023.

F-10 Flexible Benefit Plan Amendment
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment and approve Flexible Benefit Plan Amendment with Beniversal, Inc. by adoption of Resolution 2022-32.

F-11 Residential Green Waste Dumpster Rental Rebate Program
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment and adopt Resolution 2022-33 authorizing the District to implement a rebate program for the rental of six-yard green-waste-only dumpsters from January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023.

F-12 Authorization to Execute New Bank and Investment Account Signature Cards Due to Board Director Appointment
Proposed Action: Adopt Resolution 2022-34 Authorizing Execution of New Signature Cards for all banking accounts at Bank of the West and Rescind Resolution 2021-05.

F-13 Succession Planning – Approval of Program Analyst I, II, and Program Manager / Board Secretary Positions
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment, approve new positions, and adopt Resolution 2022-35 to reflect related changes to the Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual (PP&PM).

F-14 Approve Employee Salary Schedules Revision
Proposed Action: Review item, accept public comment and approve Employee Salary Schedules by adoption of Resolution 2022-36.

G. Management Status Reports.

G-1 Fire Department Report
G-2 Water & Sewer Operations Report
G-3 Engineering Report
G-4 Administration & Office Report
G-5 General Manager Report
G-6 Legal Report (verbal)
G-7 Directors Comments (verbal)

H. Adjourn.

PURPOSE STATEMENT

The Olympic Valley Public Service District's purpose is to assume leadership in providing high-quality public services needed by the community.

MISSION STATEMENT

Olympic Valley Public Service District serves full-time and part-time residents, businesses, employees, and visitors in Olympic Valley. The mission is to provide leadership in maintaining and advocating for needed, high-quality and financially sound community services for the Valley. These include, but are not limited to water, emergency services, and sewer and garbage collection. The District will conduct its operations in a cost effective, conservation-minded, and professional manner, consistent with the desires of the community while protecting natural resources and the environment.

EXHIBIT B-8
3 Pages

T-TSA BOARD MEETING SUMMARY

11/30/2022 Regular BOD Meeting

1) **The November 30, 2022 Regular Board meeting and Special Board Meeting were held in person:**
   a) 11/30/2022 Meeting Video: Not yet available

2) **Public Comment (provided during Public Comment or Agenda items).**
   a) Dale Cox

3) **No Sanitary Sewer Overflows.**

4) **Status Report:**

   a) Compliance Report:
   - All plant waste discharge requirements were met for the month.

   b) Operations Report:
   - Plant performed well through the month.
   - Sodium hydroxide was added to the final effluent to maintain a neutral pH.
   - The Water Information Management Solutions (WIMS) implementation is ongoing.
   - Cleaned, inspected iron sponge, and replaced media.
   - Started the in-house digester cleaning project.

   c) Laboratory Report:
   - Staff performed necessary laboratory testing.
   - The Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) implementation is ongoing. Lab staff expect to go live in December.
   - Staff have completed preparation of the Laboratory Quality Manual and other documentation in accordance with The NELAC Institute (TNI) standards. The Lab is in the process of implementing quality systems.

   d) Capital Projects Report:
   - Projects Under Construction: 2021 Chlorine Scrubber Improvements, 2022 Plant Coating, 2022 Control Room Upgrades, 2022 Digital Scanning of Sewer Lines, 2022 Plant Coating Project, and 2022 Roof Repair Project.
   - Projects in Development: Digestion Improvements Study, 2022 Filter Influent Condition Assessment, and Additional Boiler Heating Redundancy Design Project.

   e) Other Items Report:
   - The Board approved:
     - General Manager employment agreement and appointment of Richard Pallante and General Manager.
     - General Fund Warrants and Financial Statements.
     - Minutes of the Regular Board meeting on October 19, 2022.
     - Consultant Services agreement with Jacobs Engineering, Inc. (CH2M Hill) to Develop SCADA Standards.
     - Request for increase of Project Contingency for the 2021 Chlorine Scrubber Improvements Project.

   - Other
     - The Truckee First District provided a presentation for a Regional Training Facility.
     - There was a discussion and status update for the Agency Sewer Service Charge & Sewer Connection Fee Rate Studies. Additional details will be provided at the January 2023 Board meeting.
     - The Board commended Agency Counsel, Mr. Richard Shanahan.
     - The November Finance Committee meeting was cancelled. The November 30th, 2022 regular Board meeting was held in person.
     - The Board requested the December 21st, 2022 regular Board of Directors meeting be cancelled. The next Board meeting will be held January 18th, 2022.

Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2002-0030

WDID Number 6A290011000

Flow Monitoring Within Collection System: Flow Measurement

Olympic Valley Public Service District

October 2022

DATE	OVPSD Daily Flow MG	OVPSD 7 day Avg Flow MGD	OVPSD Peak Flow MGD
10/01/2022	0.139	0.121	0.254
10/02/2022	0.120	0.121	0.268
10/03/2022	0.102	0.120	0.222
10/04/2022	0.100	0.118	0.194
10/05/2022	0.099	0.116	0.180
10/06/2022	0.118	0.116	0.201
10/07/2022	0.128	0.115	0.222
10/08/2022	0.152	0.117	0.472
10/09/2022	0.133	0.119	0.300
10/10/2022	0.108	0.120	0.204
10/11/2022	0.107	0.121	0.310
10/12/2022	0.110	0.122	0.194
10/13/2022	0.115	0.122	0.231
10/14/2022	0.114	0.120	0.255
10/15/2022	0.123	0.116	0.240
10/16/2022	0.118	0.114	0.231
10/17/2022	0.100	0.112	0.186
10/18/2022	0.103	0.112	0.278
10/19/2022	0.126	0.114	0.221
10/20/2022	0.118	0.115	0.241
10/21/2022	0.121	0.116	0.214
10/22/2022	0.125	0.116	0.250
10/23/2022	0.128	0.117	0.236
10/24/2022	0.119	0.120	0.292
10/25/2022	0.108	0.121	0.310
10/26/2022	0.103	0.118	0.177
10/27/2022	0.095	0.114	0.169
10/28/2022	0.109	0.113	0.373
10/29/2022	0.106	0.110	0.222
10/30/2022	0.100	0.106	0.236
10/31/2022	0.087	0.101	0.189
SUMMARY			
AVG	0.114	0.116	0.244
MAX	0.152	0.122	0.472
MIN	0.087	0.101	0.169

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY
A Public Agency
13720 Butterfield Drive
TRUCKEE, CALIFORNIA 96161
(530) 587-2525 • FAX (530) 587-5840

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency scheduled for Wednesday, December 21, 2022 at 9:00 AM has been cancelled.

Posted and Mailed, 12/06/2022

Roshelle Chavez
Executive Assistant/Board Clerk

EXHIBIT B-10
9 Pages

Jessica Asher

From: Olympic Valley Firewise <ovfirewise@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2022 8:00 AM
To: Olympic Valley Firewise
Subject: An appeal to keep the Olympic Valley Firewise Program going!

When the Olympic Valley Firewise Community campaign was launched two years ago, the main objectives were to (i) raise awareness of the need for wildfire mitigation within our own community, and (ii) get the Community Wildfire Protection Plan funded and approved. As you most likely know, the 2nd objective has been accomplished, and the 1st continues to be a works-in-process.

Along the way, other opportunities to serve the community have surfaced, and we have responded:

- When TTSD needed to rethink green waste collection in our Valley, we launched the Green Waste Days with the help of the PSD. We both staffed and funded it in the first year, but in the second year, PSD funded the TTSD pickup but Firewise and Friends of Olympic Valley staffed it.

- During both years, we funded a pick-up service to help people transport their green waste to the Green Waste disposal area. This has been extremely helpful, and Mike Fenton did a stand-out job.

- We continue to explore other programs that we, along with the PSD, could consider deploying if there is interest, such as the Placer County Chipper Program.

- We, along with Palisades Tahoe and other community groups, organized the annual evacuation drill, and even holding them during Covid using virtual meetings. And in 2022 we were able to resume in-person drills.

- We contributed funds to the Alpine Meadow/Olympic Valley NEPA study, so that this USFS project could expand to the maximum allowable acreage. We will continue to promote this project to the community over the next few weeks.

- An ongoing effort is to get a grant to help support residence home hardening and creating defensible space.

We recently got our Firewise certification renewed for the 2022-2023 period. One benefit of the program is intended to help lower homeowner insurance especially since the number of insurance companies providing Firewise discounts expands.

But alas, we have run out of money! The Green Waste Days and the free transportation service have exhausted our funds. In fact, these efforts have put us in a deficit position of over $3000.

Therefore we need financial assistance from the community in order to be able to continue our programs next year. We hope especially those that used Mike Fenton pick up service would consider helping out.

As we approach year end and you begin to consider making charitable contributions, we would like to request you consider contributing to the Olympic Valley Firewise Program. As a homeowner here, it is clearly in your own interest to support this program!

We REALLY need your help NOW - here's the link to our GoFundMe page:

Firewise GoFundMe

The Friends of Olympic Valley maintains 501C status for our program and therefore all contributions are tax deductible. If you prefer to send a check - you can make the check out to "Friends of Olympic Valley" and note on the check "For Firewise Program".

You can mail your contribution to:

Friends of Olympic Valley
P.O. Box 2823
Olympic Valley, CA 96146

Thanks for your consideration!

Jessica Asher

From: Olympic Valley Firewise <ovfirewise@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 28, 2022 10:00 AM
To: Olympic Valley Firewise
Subject: 2023 - Firewise Renewal
Attachments: Olympic Valley 2022 Certificate.pdf; Olympic Valley Community Assessment 2022 .pdf

Olympic Valley's Firewise certification has been renewed for the 2023 calendar year.
Thanks for helping us achieve our renewal. Over 120 residents completed our Firewise annual data gathering process.

We recorded 2011 hours of remediation work by homeowners and $70,311 of mitigation efforts. Most of the time and money spent by the community was captured at the Green Waste Days by the volunteers monitoring the gate.

Again if you need a copy of our Firewise certificate for your insurance company a copy of the certificate has been attached. The certificate has also been uploaded to our Firewise website and can be downloaded from the following link:

Firewise certificate

A copy of our 3 year action plan has also been attached.

2022

NATIONAL FIREWISE USA® PROGRAM

CERTIFICATE

OF RECOGNITION

The National Fire Protection Association acknowledges that

Olympic Valley

located in Olympic Valley , CA

has successfully completed the Firewise USA® program's annual requirements for 2022 and is a participating site in good standing throughout the 2023 calendar year.

James T. Pauley, President, NFPA

NFPA | FIREWISE USA®
RESIDENTS REDUCING WILDFIRE RISKS

October 25, 2022

Date Issued

How to utilize the California Specific Three-Year Action Plan

Please note that defensible space is required at all times for all buildings or structures within California's State Responsibility Area under Public Resource Code 4291 and for Local Governments with designated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones under Government Code 51182. Consult your local fire authority for local defensible space requirements if your community is outside of the land classifications above.

1. Double click in the header area and enter the name of your Firewise Community and enter the three-year span that this action plan will apply to.
2. Community description. Enter a brief description of your community, an example has been provided for you that you can delete.
3. Enter the year that will apply to the Year 1 efforts. Repeat this step for years 2 and 3, entering the consecutive years.
4. Utilizing the numbered bullet points enter the tasks that have been identified by your community. You can add or delete the number of tasks you have identified for your community; however, the Program Topics must be utilized.
5. The document will auto format as information is entered.
6. Once the document is completed it can be submitted through the Firewise Portal.

Helpful links for creating a three-year action plan.
NPFA Firewise USA, Time and Expanse Investment Examples (Here)
CAL FIRE Defensible Space (Here)
Ready for Wildfire (Here)

Olympic Valley, CA
Community Wildfire Action Plan 2023-2025

Olympic Valley is an unincorporated community within Placer County, Cailfornia and situated about 5 miles north of Lake Tahoe. It is the home of Palisades Tahoe Ski Resort, formerly known as Squaw Valley, and was the site of the 1960 Olympics. Being a resort community, the area is home to about 725 households, and about 1200 hotel rooms and condominiums. Olympic Valley is located within the forested area of the northern Sierra Nevada Mountain range, which has seen a series of devastating fires over the past 5 years. Being a box canyon, with only one road in and out, we are acutely aware of the need for wildfire mitigation measures around our homes and in the forested areas around us. This led the Olympic Valley Firewise Committee to be the driving force behind the creation of an Olympic Valley Community Wildfire Protection Plan, and, with this plan, the awarding of our first wildfire mitigation CalFire grant. The Olympic Valley Firewise Committee has achieved many of its first set of objectives laid out 3 years ago, but much work remains to be done. The principal goal of this next 3 years is to continue our educational outreach and evacuation planning, with a shift in our focus (as emphasized in the CWPP) on defensible space and home hardening.

Timeline	Program	Description/Mitigation
Year 1 2023	Education & Outreach	1. Continue our efforts (begun 3 years ago) educating our residents about the importance of defensive space around their residences. 2. As many of our residences are 2nd homes, implement a program to reach these home owners about the importance of defensible space and home hardening, even though they only part time residents 3. In cooperation with local Fire Department, lay out a program to reach the owners of the large tracts of forest just above the residential areas about the importance of creating a defensible barrier 4. Financially support the effort of the USFS to fund a NEPA study for forest wildfire mitigation in our neighboring valley, Alpine Meadows
	Home Hardening	5. Investigate what the possibilities would be for OV Firewise to submit a grant application to CALOES or CalFire to provide % matching funds in support of residential home hardening. 6. Implement at least the first step in a program identified in the above. It most likely would finding an appropriate service district partner or filing for our own 501(c) 3

	Fuel Reduction	7. Continue to support and financially sponsor the monthly (May thru Oct) green waste dropoff program begun in 2021. 8. Investigate the feasibility of sponsoring a monthly chipper program through a private contractor or Placer County.
	Evacuation Planning & Wildfire Preparedness	9. Continue to organize and support the annual evacuation planning drill in cooperation with Palisades Tahoe (whose parking lot is our "area of refuge" and the neighboring fire departments, Placer County Sherriff, and CHP.

Olympic Valley, CA
Community Wildfire Action Plan 2023-2025

Timeline	Program	Description/Mitigation
Year 2 **2024**	Education & Outreach	1. Continue our efforts educating our residents about the importance of defensive space around their residences. 2. Assess 2023 outreach program to reach these 2nd home owners and implement necessary changes, and continue 3. Educate local population about CalFire grant work to begin this year on mitigating fire danger on the ridge north of our community 4. Using the CalFire work (3.) as the lever, and the program begun the previous year, work to get the large landowners to sign up for work on their forest land, and get funding through Forest Futures. 5. Continue to Financially support the effort of the USFS to fund a NEPA study for forest wildfire mitigation in our neighboring valley, Alpine Meadows
	Home Hardening	6. Begin the work for OV Firewise to submit a grant application to CALOES or CalFire to provide % matching funds in support of residential home hardening.
	Fuel Reduction	7. Continue to support and financially sponsor the monthly (May thru Oct) green waste dropoff program begun in 2021. 8. If feasibility was demonstrated, sponsor a monthly chipper day
	Evacuation Planning & Wildfire Preparedness	9. Continue to organize and support the annual evacuation planning drill in cooperation with Palisades Tahoe (whose parking lot is our "area of refuge" and the neighboring fire departments, Placer County Sherriff, and CHP.

Olympic Valley, CA
Community Wildfire Action Plan 2023-2025

Timeline	Program	Description/Mitigation
Year 3 2025	Education & Outreach	1. Continue our efforts educating our residents about the importance of defensive space around their residences. 2. Make necessary changes to 2023 outreach program identified in previous year assessment 3. Continue to work to get the large landowners to sign up for work on their forest land, and get funding through Forest Futures. 4. Continue to Financially support the effort of the USFS to fund a NEPA study for forest wildfire mitigation in our neighboring valley, Alpine Meadow
	Home Hardening	5. Have OV Firewise submit a grant application to CALOES or CalFire to provide % matching funds in support of residential home hardening.
	Fuel Reduction	6. Continue to support and financially sponsor the monthly (May thru Oct) green waste dropoff program begun in 2021. 7. When needed, support the effort (with social media, education programs, etc) of the USFS to implement forest wildfire mitigation in our neighboring valley, Alpine Meadows
	Evacuation Planning & Wildfire Preparedness	8. Continue to organize and support the annual evacuation planning drill in cooperation with Palisades Tahoe (whose parking lot is our "area of refuge" and the neighboring fire departments, Placer County Sherriff, and CHP.

EXHIBIT D-1
2 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Operating Account Check Register
December 31, 2022

Check Register for Board Packet:

Check #	Check Date	Name	Module	Amount
50347	11/14/2022	Active911,Inc.	AP	220.00
50348	11/14/2022	Air Filter Sales & Service	AP	292.98
50349	11/14/2022	AT&T	AP	804.33
50350	11/14/2022	AT&T Mobility	AP	14.37
50351	11/14/2022	Canon Financial Services, Inc.	AP	123.58
50352	11/14/2022	Carrier Corporation	AP	6,570.00
50353	11/14/2022	Delfino Madden O'Malley Coyle Koewler	AP	276.00
50354	11/14/2022	Eastern Regional Landfill	AP	44.00
50355	11/14/2022	Engineered Fire Systems, INC.	AP	250.00
50356	11/14/2022	Farr West Engineering	AP	13,595.00
50357	11/14/2022	Fire Station Outfitters LLC	AP	3,539.25
50358	11/14/2022	Liberty Utilities	AP	8,259.84
50359	11/14/2022	Maverick Networks	AP	360.00
50360	11/14/2022	McClintock Accountancy Corp	AP	7,450.00
50361	11/14/2022	McGinley & Associates	AP	8,660.00
50362	11/14/2022	Danielle Mueller	AP	2,347.41
50363	11/14/2022	Professional Communications	AP	42.40
50364	11/14/2022	Joshua C. Rytter	AP	6,409.65
50366	11/14/2022	Sierra Controls, LLC	AP	858.75
50367	11/14/2022	Sierra Mountain Pipe & Supply	AP	245.66
50368	11/14/2022	Nicole Smola	AP	93.30
50369	11/14/2022	Springbrook Holding Co LLC.	AP	5.00
50370	11/14/2022	Tahoe Supply Company LLC	AP	229.64
50371	11/14/2022	Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agncy	AP	50.00
50372	11/14/2022	Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal	AP	1,254.86
50373	11/14/2022	Third Floor Story Corporation	AP	980.00
50374	11/14/2022	Verizon Wireless	AP	415.68
50375	11/14/2022	Active911,Inc.	AP	220.00
50376	12/2/2022	Jessica Asher	AP	112.23
50377	12/2/2022	AT&T	AP	550.50
50378	12/2/2022	Justin Bautista	AP	300.00
50379	12/2/2022	CMNM	AP	651.60
50380	12/2/2022	Coffee Connexion	AP	95.00
50381	12/2/2022	County of Placer, Community	AP	25,101.16
50382	12/2/2022	Cranmer Engineering, Inc.	AP	115.00
50383	12/2/2022	L. N. Curtis & Sons	AP	226.34
50384	12/2/2022	CWEA Renewal	AP	202.00
50385	12/2/2022	Allison Donovan	AP	130.16
50386	12/2/2022	Fire Aside, Inc.	AP	1,500.00
50387	12/2/2022	Michael Geary	AP	61.95
50388	12/2/2022	Jessica Grunst	AP	243.62
50389	12/2/2022	Scott Halterman	AP	812.77
50390	12/2/2022	Hunt & Sons, Inc.	AP	2,433.30
50391	12/2/2022	Franklin C. Jones	AP	33,295.86
50392	12/2/2022	Konica Minolta Business Solutions USA, Inc.	AP	229.50

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Operating Account Check Register
December 31, 2022

Check Register for Board Packet:

Check #	Check Date	Name	Module	Amount
50393	12/2/2022	Ken Manuele	AP	1,230.51
50394	12/2/2022	Midwest Fire Equipment & Repair Company	AP	170,852.00
50395	12/2/2022	Danielle Mueller	AP	198.00
50396	12/2/2022	O'Reilly Auto Parts	AP	167.83
50397	12/2/2022	PAC Machine Company, Inc.	AP	3,893.00
50398	12/2/2022	Pitney Bowes Bank INC. Purchase Power	AP	115.65
50399	12/2/2022	San Joaquin Electric, Inc.	AP	1,859.78
50400	12/2/2022	Nicole Smola	AP	75.56
50401	12/2/2022	Tahoe Forest Health System	AP	1,107.50
50402	12/2/2022	Thatcher Company,Inc.	AP	4,580.16
50403	12/2/2022	The Monterey Company, LLC.	AP	227.50
50404	12/2/2022	Thomas S Archer	AP	1,360.00
50405	12/2/2022	Truckee Rents, Inc.	AP	118.66
50406	12/2/2022	U.S. Bank Corp Payment System	AP	3,751.49
50407	12/2/2022	USA BlueBook	AP	142.06
50408	12/2/2022	Leroy Valadez	AP	300.00
50409	12/2/2022	Hans Walde	AP	605.06
50410	12/2/2022	Capitol Elevator Company, Inc.	AP	528.00
50411	12/2/2022	Angela M Costamagna	AP	675.00
50412	12/2/2022	Renee Deinken	AP	67.50
50413	12/2/2022	LINA	AP	254.71
50414	12/2/2022	PORAC	AP	146.25
50415	12/2/2022	Standard Insurance Company	AP	96.43
50416	12/2/2022	Standard Insurance Company	AP	449.20
				322,474.54
Check #50365 was voided				69
		Electronic / ACH Payments		
	11/25/2022	EMPOWER 457 Payment		4,284.91
	11/25/2022	Union Dues		437.89
	11/25/2022	BRI- Café Plan Payment		983.46
	11/25/2022	CalPERS 457 Payment		2,997.94
	11/25/2022	CalPERS Pension Payment		27,397.68
	11/25/2022	Payroll Taxes		46,447.54
	11/25/2022	Payroll Direct Deposits		94,932.33
	11/25/2022	BPAS- Bi-weekly HRA		1,735.68
	11/25/2022	Wage Garnishment		461.53
	12/1/2022	Kansas City Dental Insurance December		3,130.20
	12/2/2022	BRI- Café Plan Monthly Admin Fee		175.00
	12/7/2022	CalPERS Medical Insurance December		34,567.59

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Operating Account Check Register

December 31, 2022

Check Register for Board Packet:

Check #	Check Date	Name	Module	Amount
	12/9/2022	Payroll Taxes		43,333.76
	12/9/2022	EMPOWER 457 Payment		4,284.91
	12/9/2022	Union Dues		439.03
	12/9/2022	BRI- Café Plan Payment		983.46
	12/9/2022	CalPERS 457 Payment		3,297.94
	12/9/2022	CalPERS Pension Payment		22,214.55
	12/9/2022	Payroll Direct Deposits		86,489.15
	12/9/2022	BPAS- Bi-weekly HRA		1,735.68
	12/9/2022	Wage Garnishment		461.53
				380,791.76
		Total Cash Disbursements		**703,266.30**

Exhibit D-2
2 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
REVENUES & EXPENDITURES
November 30, 2022

	ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS									CONSOLIDATED					
	Water Actual YTD Nov-22	Water Budget YTD Nov-22	Over/ (under) YTD	Sewer Actual YTD Nov-22	Sewer Budget YTD Nov-22	Over/ (under) YTD	Garbage Actual YTD Nov-22	Garbage Budget YTD Nov-22	Over/ (under) YTD	Actual YTD	Total Budget	Remaining Budget	YTD % to Budget	YTD Prior Year Nov-21	Over/ (under) from PY
Rate Revenue	2,172,607	2,172,817	(210)	1,577,141	1,569,492	7,649	330,982	328,444	2,538	4,080,730	4,070,753	(9,977)	100.2%	3,770,009	310,721
Tax Revenue	8,333	8,333	-	12,500	12,500	-	-	-	-	20,833	50,000	29,167	41.7%	8,333	12,500
Rental Revenue	17,294	17,292	3	17,294	17,292	3	-	-	-	34,589	83,000	48,411	41.7%	26,608	7,981
Bike Trail	2,091	2,091	(0)	2,091	2,091	(0)	-	-	-	4,182	46,000	41,819	9.1%	4,185	(4)
Mutual Water Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	42,951	(42,951)
Billable Wages & Capital Labor	47,487	19,494	27,993	874	9,747	(8,873)	-	-	-	48,361	70,177	21,816	68.9%	87,056	(38,696)
Grants	51,111	208,333	(157,223)	500	-	500	-	-	-	51,611	500,000	448,389	10.3%	-	51,611
Administration	12,904	14,056	(1,152)	12,904	14,056	(1,152)	-	-	-	25,808	67,467	41,659	38.3%	12,123	13,685
Total Revenue	**2,311,827**	**2,442,416**	**(130,589)**	**1,623,303**	**1,625,177**	**(1,874)**	**330,982**	**328,444**	**2,538**	**4,266,113**	**4,887,397**	**621,284**	**87.3%**	**3,951,266**	**314,847**
Salaries & Wages	307,841	313,290	(5,449)	272,704	320,068	(47,363)	4,389	-	4,389	584,934	1,520,057	935,123	38.5%	578,844	6,089
Employee Benefits	122,923	160,965	(38,042)	114,705	173,682	(58,976)	821	-	821	238,448	803,153	564,705	29.7%	241,094	(2,646)
Billable Wages & Capital Labor	47,487	19,494	27,993	874	9,747	(8,873)	-	-	-	48,361	70,177	21,816	68.9%	87,056	(38,696)
Materials & Supplies	48,139	28,229	19,910	3,009	5,104	(2,095)	-	-	-	51,148	80,000	28,852	63.9%	33,313	17,835
Maintenance Equipment	2,246	9,817	(7,571)	1,652	8,984	(7,332)	-	-	-	3,898	45,122	41,224	8.6%	1,815	2,083
Facilities: Maintenance & Repairs	20,169	27,656	(7,487)	11,706	5,510	6,196	-	-	-	31,876	79,600	47,724	40.0%	12,553	19,322
Training & Memberships	848	6,375	(5,527)	2,514	4,375	(1,861)	-	-	-	3,362	25,800	22,438	13.0%	3,618	(256)
Vehicle Repair/Maintenance	5,452	8,542	(3,090)	5,452	8,542	(3,090)	-	-	-	10,903	41,000	30,097	26.6%	13,509	(2,605)
Garbage Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,200	132,215	6,985	139,200	317,315	178,115	43.9%	124,571	14,629
Board Expenses	7,216	10,868	(3,651)	7,216	10,868	(3,651)	-	-	-	14,432	52,164	37,732	27.7%	15,668	(1,235)
Consulting	18,585	44,602	(26,017)	18,585	44,602	(26,017)	-	-	-	37,170	214,088	176,918	17.4%	20,703	16,467
Insurance	16,199	14,478	1,721	16,199	14,478	1,721	-	-	-	32,397	69,492	37,095	46.6%	27,717	4,680
Fees/Licenses & Permits	16,132	9,557	6,575	16,132	9,557	6,575	-	-	-	32,263	45,874	13,611	70.3%	22,272	9,992
Office Expenses	8,249	15,306	(7,057)	8,249	15,306	(7,057)	-	-	-	16,498	73,470	56,972	22.5%	15,658	840
Travel, Meetings & Recruitment	1,082	2,972	(1,890)	1,082	2,972	(1,890)	-	-	-	2,164	14,266	12,102	15.2%	2,191	(27)
Utilities	30,513	42,265	(11,752)	10,946	21,565	(10,620)	-	-	-	41,459	153,194	111,735	27.1%	37,569	3,890
Park & Bike Trail	354	4,375	(4,021)	354	4,375	(4,021)	-	-	-	708	21,000	20,292	3.4%	2,730	(2,022)
Interest & Misc	5,104	5,355	(251)	5,104	5,355	(251)	-	-	-	10,209	25,706	15,497	39.7%	11,670	(1,462)
Transfer to/frm Capital Resv			-	-		-			-	-		-	0.0%	-	-
Total Expenses	**658,538**	**724,146**	**(65,609)**	**496,482**	**665,089**	**(168,607)**	**144,409**	**132,215**	**12,195**	**1,299,429**	**3,651,478**	**2,352,049**	**35.6%**	**1,252,552**	**46,877**
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	**1,653,290**	**1,718,270**	**(64,980)**	**1,126,822**	**960,088**	**166,734**	**186,573**	**196,229**	**(9,657)**	**2,966,684**	**1,235,919**			**2,698,714**	**267,970**
Depreciation	133,378	135,736	(2,358)	133,378	135,736	(2,358)	-	-	-	266,756	640,215	373,459	41.7%	266,756	-
Net Surplus (Deficit)	**1,519,912**	**1,582,534**	**(62,622)**	**993,444**	**824,352**	**169,091**	**186,573**	**196,229**	**(9,657)**	**2,699,928**	**595,704**			**2,431,958**	**267,970**

41.7% of the Budgeted Year Expended

Highlights

- **Revenue** year to date is at $4.26 million. This is an increase of PY by approximately $315K. This is mostly due to rate revenue and grant revenue.

-Salaries & Wages are under budget due to staff shortages. The District has filled an Operator I position and is working to fill an Admin Assistant.
Billable wages are reimbursable. Capital Labor relates to capital projects and are not expensed. Active projects are Meter Replacements, Mutual Intertie, and West Take Recoat.

-Materials and Supplies relates primarily to caustic soda purchases. There is an overage due to timing of the year when bulk purchases are made.

-Fees/Licenses & Permits consists of bank fees as well as many contracts such as accounting software, CSDA, Vueworks and the Konica copier. Bank fees are higher due to time of year and a $5K charge for Ops surplus sale.

-Interest & Misc consists of interest due on the building loan. The loan will be paid off in 2025, 3 years ahead of schedule.

-In total we are 42% through the year. Revenues are at 87% of the budget and expenses are at 36%. Compared to PY at this time, our net surplus is $268K higher, mostly due to additional rate revenue and staff shortages.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
ENTERPRISE BALANCE SHEET
November 30, 2022

	Balance Nov-22	Balance Oct-22	Change Prior Month	Balance Nov-21	Change Prior Year
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	477,466	898,526	(421,061)	708,493	(231,028)
Accounts Receivable	415,695	448,437	(32,742)	229,849	185,846
Prepaid Expenses	139,453	159,093	(19,640)	119,642	19,811
Total Current Assets	**1,032,613**	**1,506,056**	**(473,443)**	**1,057,984**	**(25,371)**
Noncurrent Assets					
Open Projects	1,107,914	1,076,459	31,454	819,101	288,813
Property, Plant, & Equipment	27,734,992	27,734,992	-	27,269,427	465,565
Accumulated Depreciation	(18,332,172)	(18,278,820)	(53,351)	(17,876,105)	(456,067)
Lease Receivable	266,945	266,945	-	-	266,945
Intercompany	(293,227)	(557,690)	264,462	1,949,559	(2,242,787)
Total Noncurrent Assets	**10,484,451**	**10,241,886**	**242,565**	**12,161,982**	**(1,677,531)**
Deferred Outflows					
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,651,866	1,651,866	-	1,861,604	(209,738)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	114,777	114,777	-	127,635	(12,857)
Total Deferred Outflows	**1,766,643**	**1,766,643**	**-**	**1,989,238**	**(222,595)**
Total Assets	**13,283,707**	**13,514,585**	**(230,878)**	**15,209,205**	**(1,925,497)**
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	38,469	22,883	15,586	93,331	(54,862)
Accrued Expenses	246,434	215,656	30,778	172,573	73,861
Payroll Liabilities	296,954	286,035	10,918	292,787	4,166
Current Portion-Building loan	100,504	100,504	-	97,265	3,239
Total Current Liabilities	**682,361**	**625,078**	**57,283**	**655,957**	**26,404**
Long-Term Liabilities					
Building & Land Loans	255,006	255,006	-	655,510	(400,504)
PERS LT Liability	(729,334)	(729,334)	-	1,514,037	(2,243,371)
Other Post Employment Benefits	267,576	267,576	-	542,563	(274,987)
Total LT Liabilities	**(206,752)**	**(206,752)**	**-**	**2,712,110**	**(2,918,862)**
Deferred Inflows					
Deferred Inflows - Pension	732,394	732,394	-	828,660	(96,265)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	263,988	263,988	-	8,653	255,335
Deferred Inflows - Leases	262,898	262,898	-	-	262,898
Total Deferred Inflows	**1,259,281**	**1,259,281**	**-**	**837,313**	**421,968**
Total Liabilities	**1,734,889**	**1,677,606**	**57,283**	**4,205,379**	**(2,470,490)**
NET POSITION					
Investment in Capital Assets	8,848,891	8,848,891	-	8,571,868	277,023
Current Year Net Income	2,699,928	2,988,089	(288,161)	2,431,958	267,970
Total Net Position	**11,548,818**	**11,836,979**	**(288,161)**	**11,003,825**	**544,993**
Total Liabilities and Net Position	**13,283,707**	**13,514,585**	**(230,878)**	**15,209,205**	**(1,925,497)**

Exhibit D-3
2 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
REVENUES & EXPENDITURES
November 30, 2022

FIRE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS

	Actual YTD Nov-22	Budget YTD Nov-22	Over/ (under) YTD	Total Budget	Remaining Budget	YTD % to Budget	Actual YTD Nov-21	Over/ (under) to PY
Rate Revenue	-	-	$ -		$ -	0.0%	-	$ -
Tax Revenue	$ 1,605,843	$ 1,605,843	$ -	$ 3,854,022	$ 2,248,180	41.7%	$ 1,549,498	$ 56,345
Strike Team/ /Station 22 Revenue	$ 32,380	$ -	$ 32,380	$ -	$ -	0.0%	$ 355,241	$ (322,861)
Rental Revenue	$ 17,036	$ 17,292	$ (255)	$ 41,500	$ 24,464	41.1%	$ 13,105	$ 3,931
Inspections	$ (16,028)	$ 4,167	$ (20,195)	$ 10,000	$ 26,028	-160.3%	$ 13,985	$ (30,013)
Administration	$ 48,413	$ 80,324	$ (31,910)	$ 192,777	$ 144,364	25.1%	$ -	$ 48,413
Total Revenue	**$ 1,687,644**	**$ 1,707,625**	**$ (19,981)**	**$ 4,098,299**	**$ 2,443,035**	**41.2%**	**$ 1,931,829**	**$ (244,185)**
Salaries & Wages	$ 757,449	$ 746,410	$ 11,040	$ 1,791,383	$ 1,033,934	42.3%	$ 728,190	$ 29,260
Employee Benefits	$ 449,234	$ 479,478	$ (30,244)	$ 1,150,747	$ 701,513	39.0%	$ 529,592	$ (80,358)
Billable Wages & Benefits	$ 22,234	$ -	$ 22,234	$ -	$ -	0.0%	$ 207,302	$ (185,068)
Admin Salaries & Benefits	$ 127,433	$ 148,815	$ (21,382)	$ 357,155	$ 229,722	35.7%	$ 154,193	$ (26,760)
Materials & Supplies	$ 6,070	$ 13,917	$ (7,846)	$ 33,400	$ 27,330	18.2%	$ 7,317	$ (1,247)
Maintenance Equipment	$ 7,748	$ 8,958	$ (1,211)	$ 21,500	$ 13,753	36.0%	$ 7,561	$ 187
Facilities: Maintenance & Repairs	$ 16,619	$ 11,201	$ 5,418	$ 26,883	$ 10,264	61.8%	$ 11,607	$ 5,013
Training & Memberships	$ 5,158	$ 9,583	$ (4,425)	$ 23,000	$ 17,842	22.4%	$ 7,096	$ (1,938)
Vehicle Repair/Maintenance	$ 6,428	$ 12,475	$ (6,047)	$ 29,940	$ 23,512	21.5%	$ 6,019	$ 409
Board Expenses	$ 4,852	$ 7,245	$ (2,393)	$ 17,388	$ 12,536	27.9%	$ 5,223	$ (370)
Consulting	$ 8,489	$ 86,172	$ (77,683)	$ 206,813	$ 198,324	4.1%	$ 8,128	$ 361
Insurance	$ 18,845	$ 17,205	$ 1,641	$ 41,291	$ 22,446	45.6%	$ 16,731	$ 2,114
Rents/Licenses & Permits	$ 20,467	$ 31,240	$ (10,773)	$ 74,975	$ 54,508	27.3%	$ 1,840	$ 18,627
Office Expenses	$ 2,467	$ 10,901	$ (8,434)	$ 26,163	$ 23,696	9.4%	$ 3,881	$ (1,414)
Travel, Meetings & Recruitment	$ 2,949	$ 5,458	$ (2,509)	$ 13,100	$ 10,151	22.5%	$ 1,506	$ 1,443
Utilities	$ 16,792	$ 27,783	$ (10,991)	$ 66,678	$ 49,886	25.2%	$ 13,928	$ 2,863
Interest	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.0%	$ -	$ -
Total Expenses	**$ 1,473,235**	**$ 1,616,840**	**$ (143,605)**	**$ 3,880,416**	**$ 2,429,415**	**38.0%**	**$ 1,710,113**	**$ (236,878)**
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	**$ 214,409**	**$ 90,785**	**$ 123,624**	**$ 217,883**			**$ 221,716**	**$ (7,307)**
Depreciation	$ 99,243	$ 98,785	$ 458	$ 237,084	$ 137,841	41.9%	$ 99,243	$ -
Net Surplus (Deficit)	**$ 115,166**	**$ (8,000)**	**$ 123,166**	**$ (19,201)**			**$ 122,473**	**$ (7,307)**

41.7% of the Budgeted Year Expended

Highlights

-Revenue is at $1.69M for the year. This is under plan by $20K, and $244K less than PY, due mostly to fewer strike teams and inspection revenue.

-Salaries, Benefits, and Billable Wages are on plan. There has been two strike teams the dept has assisted that is eligible for reimbursement.

-Admin Salaries & Benefits: One third of the administration salaries are allocated to the Fire Department.

-Facilities: Maint & Repair is over budget due to boiler repairs needed at 305 OV Road.

-Consulting is under budget due to the Fuels Reduction Project. Significant consulting work is expected in future months. This is grant funded.

-In total we are 42% through the year. Revenues are at 41% of the budget and expenses are at 38%.

Compared to PY at this time, our net surplus is $7K less, mostly due to more tax revenue and grants, offset by fewer strike teams.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET
November 30, 2022

	Balance Nov-22	Balance Oct-22	Change Prior Month	Balance Nov-21	Change Prior Year
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	23,513	23,513	-	-	23,513
Accounts Receivable	38,999	38,945	54	345,291	(306,292)
Prepaid Expenses	218,532	249,938	(31,407)	382,064	(163,532)
Total Current Assets	**281,044**	**312,396**	**(31,352)**	**727,355**	**(446,311)**
Noncurrent Assets					
Open Projects	289,640	91,281	198,359	12,490	277,150
Property, Plant, & Equipment	8,263,390	8,263,390	-	8,255,676	7,714
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,862,159)	(3,842,310)	(19,849)	(3,633,548)	(228,611)
Lease Receivable	133,473	133,473	-	-	133,473
Intercompany	(602,341)	(663,214)	60,873	462,577	(1,064,918)
Total Noncurrent Assets	**4,222,002**	**3,982,619**	**239,383**	**5,097,194**	**(875,192)**
Deferred Outflows					
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,247,452	1,247,452	-	1,324,288	(76,837)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	125,756	125,756	-	136,289	(10,532)
Total Deferred Outflows	**1,373,208**	**1,373,208**	**-**	**1,460,577**	**(87,369)**
Total Assets	**5,876,254**	**5,668,223**	**208,031**	**7,285,126**	**(1,408,872)**
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	218,648	3,365	215,283	6,697	211,951
Accrued Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Liabilities	481,105	466,924	14,182	497,735	(16,630)
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Current Portion-LT Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	**699,753**	**470,288**	**229,465**	**504,432**	**195,321**
Long-Term Liabilities					
Building and Land Loans	-	-	-	-	-
PERS LT Liability	1,023,540	1,023,540	-	3,092,126	(2,068,586)
Other Post Employment Benefits	238,867	238,867	-	443,915	(205,048)
Total LT Liabilities	**1,262,407**	**1,262,407**	**-**	**3,536,041**	**(2,273,634)**
Deferred Inflows					
Deferred Inflows - Pension	716,724	716,724	-	185,848	530,875
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	241,243	241,243	-	14,814	226,429
Deferred Inflows - Leases	131,449	131,449	-	-	131,449
Total Deferred Inflows	**1,089,415**	**1,089,415**	**-**	**200,662**	**888,753**
Total Liabilities	**3,051,576**	**2,822,111**	**229,465**	**4,241,135**	**(1,189,560)**
NET POSITION					
Investment in Capital Assets	2,709,513	2,709,513	-	2,921,518	(212,005)
Current Year Net Income	115,166	136,600	(21,434)	122,473	(7,307)
Total Net Position	**2,824,679**	**2,846,112**	**(21,434)**	**3,043,991**	**(219,312)**
Total Liabilities and Net Position	**5,876,254**	**5,668,223**	**208,031**	**7,285,126**	**(1,408,872)**

Exhibit D-4
2 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
REVENUES & EXPENDITURES
November 30, 2022

CAPITAL RESERVES OPERATIONS

	YTD Actual Nov-22	YTD Budget Nov-22	Over/ (under) to Budget	Annual Budget	Remaining Budget	YTD % to Budget	YTD Prior Yr Nov-21	Over/ (under) to Prior Yr
Connection Fees	43,900	44,375	(475)	106,500	62,600	41.2%	319,333	(275,433)
Placer Cty Tax	78,863	-	78,863	3,943,457	3,864,594	2.00%	77,683	1,180
HOPTR	-	-	-	39,435	39,435	0.0%	3,638	(3,638)
Interest	20,894	16,595	4,299	39,829	18,935	52.5%	12,633	8,261
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-
Total Revenue	**143,657**	**60,970**	**82,687**	**4,129,221**	**3,985,564**	**3.5%**	**413,288**	**(269,630)**
Transfers to Utility and Fire	1,626,676	1,626,676	0	3,904,022	2,277,346	41.7%	1,549,498	77,178
Capital Reserve Expenditures	-	-	-	78,869	78,869	0.0%	8,333	(8,333)
Total Expenses	**1,626,676**	**1,626,676**	**0**	**3,982,891**	**2,356,215**	**40.8%**	**1,557,831**	**68,845**
Net Surplus (Deficit)	**(1,483,019)**	**(1,565,705)**	**82,687**	**146,330**	**1,629,349**		**(1,144,543)**	**(338,475)**

41.7% of the Budgeted Year Expended

Highlights

-Transfers to Utility and Fire relate to budgeted tax revenue allocated to each department.
-Capital Reserve Expenditures relate to fees from Placer County to administer Ad Valorem revenues.
-There were zero new connections during the month of November.
-The District has received the Estimated Allocation of Property Taxes for Fiscal Year 2023, also known as the "September Surprise".
-The total anticipated tax revenue, less any fees from the county is estimated to be $4,270,000.
-This is an increase over the prior year actual revenue received by $328,000 or 8.31%. It is $365,000 greater than the budgeted amount.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

CAPITAL RESERVES

BALANCE SHEET

November 30, 2022

	Balance Nov-22	Balance Oct-22	Change Prior Month	Balance Nov-21	Change Prior Year
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	9,609,426	9,603,103	6,324	8,483,427	1,126,000
Accounts Receivable	2,820	2,820	-	2,704	116
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	**9,612,246**	**9,605,923**	**6,324**	**8,486,131**	**1,126,116**
Noncurrent Assets					
Open Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant, & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany	895,568	1,220,903	(325,335)	(2,412,136)	3,307,704
Total Noncurrent Assets	**895,568**	**1,220,903**	**(325,335)**	**(2,412,136)**	**3,307,704**
Deferred Outflows					
Deferred Outflows - Pension	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Assets	**10,507,815**	**10,826,826**	**(319,011)**	**6,073,995**	**4,433,820**
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Current Portion-LT Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Long-Term Liabilities					
Building & Land Loans	-	-	-	-	-
PERS LT Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Total LT Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Deferred Inflows					
Deferred Inflows - Pension	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
NET POSITION					
Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Water Capital	1,358,561	1,358,561	-	1,352,343	6,218
Sewer Capital	428,841	428,841	-	321,268	107,573
Fire Capital	184,415	184,415	-	135,611	48,804
Water FARF	3,194,745	3,194,745	-	1,442,097	1,752,648
Sewer FARF	3,937,124	3,937,124	-	2,813,520	1,123,604
Garbage FARF	148,842	148,842	-	155,181	(6,339)
Fire FARF	2,652,685	2,652,685	-	941,967	1,710,718
Bike Trail Snow Removal FARF	85,619	85,619	-	56,550	29,069
Current Year Net Income	(1,483,019)	(1,164,007)	(319,011)	(1,144,543)	(338,475)
Total Net Position	**10,507,815**	**10,826,826**	**(319,011)**	**6,073,995**	**4,433,820**
Total Liabilities and Net Position	**10,507,815**	**10,826,826**	**(319,011)**	**6,073,995**	**4,433,820**

Exhibit D-5
2 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

REVENUES & EXPENDITURES - INTERNAL USE ONLY

November 30, 2022

COMBINED OPERATIONS

	Actual YTD Nov-22	Budget YTD Nov-22	Over/ (under) YTD	Total Budget	Remaining Budget	YTD % to Budget	Actual YTD Nov-21	Over/ (under) to PY
Rate Revenue	$ 4,080,730	$ 4,070,753	$ 9,977	$ 4,070,753	$ (9,977)	100.2%	$ 3,770,009	$ 310,721
Tax Revenue	$ 78,863	$ -	$ 78,863	$ 3,982,892	$ 3,904,029	2.0%	$ 89,655	$ (10,792)
Connection Fees	$ 43,900	$ 44,375	$ (475)	$ 106,500	$ 62,600	41.2%	$ 319,333	$ (275,433)
Rental Revenue	$ 51,625	$ 51,875	$ (250)	$ 124,500	$ 72,875	41.5%	$ 39,713	$ 11,912
Bike Trail	$ 4,182	$ 4,182	$ (0)	$ 46,000	$ 41,819	9.1%	$ 4,185	$ (4)
Mutual Water Company	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.0%	$ 42,951	$ (42,951)
Billable Wages & Capital Labor	$ 80,740	$ 29,241	$ 51,499	$ 70,177	$ (10,563)	115.1%	$ 442,297	$ (361,557)
Grants	$ 51,611	$ 208,333	$ (156,723)	$ 500,000	$ 448,389	10.3%	$ -	$ 51,611
Administration & Interest	$ 95,115	$ 125,030	$ (29,915)	$ 300,073	$ 204,958	31.7%	$ 24,756	$ 70,359
Inspections	$ (16,028)	$ 4,167	$ (20,195)	$ 10,000	$ 26,028	$ (2)	$ 13,985	$ (30,013)
Dedications	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.0%	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 4,470,738**	**$ 4,537,956**	**$ (67,219)**	**$ 9,210,895**	**$ 4,740,157**	**48.5%**	**$ 4,746,885**	**$ (276,147)**
	-	-		$ -			-	
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,342,383	$ 1,379,767	$ (37,384)	$ 3,311,440	$ 1,969,057	40.5%	$ 1,307,034	$ 35,349
Employee Benefits	$ 687,683	$ 814,125	$ (126,442)	$ 1,953,900	$ 1,266,217	35.2%	$ 770,686	$ (83,004)
Billable Wages & Capital Labor	$ 70,594	$ 29,241	$ 41,353	$ 70,177	$ (417)	100.6%	$ 294,358	$ (223,764)
Admin Salaries & Benefits	$ 127,433	$ 148,815	$ (21,382)	$ 357,155	$ 229,722	35.7%	$ 154,193	$ (26,760)
Materials & Supplies	$ 57,218	$ 47,250	$ 9,968	$ 113,400	$ 56,182	50.5%	$ 40,630	$ 16,588
Maintenance Equipment	$ 11,646	$ 27,759	$ (16,114)	$ 66,622	$ 54,976	17.5%	$ 9,376	$ 2,270
Facilities: Maintenance & Repairs	$ 48,495	$ 44,368	$ 4,127	$ 106,483	$ 57,988	45.5%	$ 24,160	$ 24,335
Training & Memberships	$ 8,520	$ 20,333	$ (11,813)	$ 48,800	$ 40,280	17.5%	$ 10,714	$ (2,194)
Vehicle Repair/Maintenance	$ 17,332	$ 29,558	$ (12,227)	$ 70,940	$ 53,608	24.4%	$ 19,528	$ (2,196)
Garbage	$ 139,200	$ 132,215	$ 6,985	$ 317,315	$ 178,115	43.9%	$ 124,571	$ 14,629
Board Expenses	$ 19,285	$ 28,980	$ (9,695)	$ 69,552	$ 50,267	27.7%	$ 20,890	$ (1,605)
Consulting	$ 45,658	$ 175,375	$ (129,717)	$ 420,901	$ 375,243	10.8%	$ 28,831	$ 16,828
Insurance	$ 51,243	$ 46,160	$ 5,083	$ 110,783	$ 59,540	46.3%	$ 44,448	$ 6,794
Rents/Licenses & Permits	$ 52,730	$ 50,354	$ 2,377	$ 120,849	$ 68,119	43.6%	$ 24,112	$ 28,619
Office Expenses	$ 18,965	$ 41,514	$ (22,549)	$ 99,633	$ 80,668	19.0%	$ 19,540	$ (575)
Travel, Meetings & Recruitment	$ 5,113	$ 11,403	$ (6,289)	$ 27,366	$ 22,253	18.7%	$ 3,697	$ 1,416
Utilities	$ 58,250	$ 91,613	$ (33,363)	$ 219,872	$ 161,622	26.5%	$ 51,497	$ 6,753
Bike Trail	$ 708	$ 8,750	$ (8,042)	$ 21,000	$ 20,292	3.4%	$ 2,730	$ (2,022)
Interest	$ 10,209	$ 10,711	$ (502)	$ 104,575	$ 94,366	9.8%	$ 20,004	$ (9,795)
Total Expenses	**$ 2,772,664**	**$ 3,138,290**	**$ (365,626)**	**$ 7,610,763**	**$ 4,838,099**	**36.4%**	**$ 2,970,999**	**$ (198,335)**
	(0)	0		-			(0)	
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	**$ 1,698,074**	**$ 1,399,666**	**$ 298,407**	**$ 1,600,132**			**$ 1,775,886**	**$ (77,812)**
Depreciation	$ 365,999	$ 370,256	$ (4,257)	$ 877,299	$ 511,300	41.7%	365,999	$ -
Net Surplus (Deficit)	**$ 1,332,075**	**$ 1,029,410**	**$ 302,665**	**$ 722,833**			**$ 1,409,887**	**$ (77,812)**

41.7% of the Budgeted Year Expended

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - INTERNAL USE ONLY

November 30, 2022

	Balance Nov-22	Balance Oct-22	Change Prior Month	Balance Nov-21	Change Prior Year
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	10,110,405	10,525,142	(414,737)	9,191,920	918,485
Accounts Receivable	457,514	490,202	(32,688)	577,844	(120,330)
Prepaid Expenses	357,984	409,031	(51,047)	501,706	(143,721)
Total Current Assets	**10,925,903**	**11,424,375**	**(498,472)**	**10,271,470**	**654,433**
Noncurrent Assets					
Open Projects	1,397,553	1,167,740	229,813	831,590	565,963
Property, Plant, & Equipment	35,998,381	35,998,381	-	35,525,102	473,279
Accumulated Depreciation	(22,194,331)	(22,121,131)	(73,200)	(21,509,653)	(684,678)
Lease Receivable	400,418	400,418	-	-	400,418
Intercompany	-	-	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	**15,602,022**	**15,445,409**	**156,613**	**14,847,040**	**754,982**
Deferred Outflows					
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,899,317	2,899,317	-	3,185,892	(286,575)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	240,534	240,534	-	263,923	(23,389)
Total Deferred Outflows	**3,139,851**	**3,139,851**	**-**	**3,449,815**	**(309,964)**
Total Assets	**29,667,776**	**30,009,634**	**(341,858)**	**28,568,325**	**1,099,451**
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	257,117	26,247	230,869	100,028	157,089
Accrued Expenses	246,434	215,656	30,778	172,573	73,861
Payroll Liabilities	778,059	752,959	25,100	790,523	(12,464)
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Current Portion-LT Debt	100,504	100,504	-	97,265	3,239
Total Current Liabilities	**1,382,114**	**1,095,366**	**286,748**	**1,160,389**	**221,725**
Long-Term Liabilities					
Building Loan	255,006	255,006	-	655,510	(400,504)
PERS LT Liability	294,206	294,206	-	4,606,163	(4,311,957)
Other Post Employment Benefits	506,443	506,443	-	986,478	(480,035)
Total LT Liabilities	**1,055,655**	**1,055,655**	**-**	**6,248,151**	**(5,192,496)**
Deferred Inflows					
Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,449,118	1,449,118	-	1,014,508	434,610
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	505,231	505,231	-	23,467	481,764
Deferred Inflows - Leases	394,347	394,347	-	-	394,347
Total Deferred Inflows	**2,348,696**	**2,348,696**	**-**	**1,037,975**	**1,310,721**
Total Liabilities	**4,786,464**	**4,499,717**	**286,748**	**8,446,514**	**(3,660,050)**
NET POSITION					
Investment in Capital Assets	11,558,403	11,558,403	-	11,493,386	65,018
Water Capital	1,358,561	1,358,561	-	1,352,343	6,218
Sewer Capital	428,841	428,841	-	321,268	107,573
Fire Capital	184,415	184,415	-	135,611	48,804
Water FARF	3,194,745	3,194,745	-	1,442,097	1,752,648
Sewer FARF	3,937,124	3,937,124	-	2,813,520	1,123,604
Garbage FARF	148,842	148,842	-	155,181	(6,339)
Fire FARF	2,652,685	2,652,685	-	941,967	1,710,718
Bike Trail Snow Removal FARF	85,619	85,619	-	56,550	29,069
Current Year Net Income	1,332,075	1,960,681	(628,606)	1,409,887	(77,812)
Total Net Position	**24,881,312**	**25,509,918**	**(628,606)**	**20,121,811**	**4,759,501**
Total Liabilities and Net Position	**29,667,776**	**30,009,634**	**(341,858)**	**28,568,325**	**1,099,451**

Olympic Valley Public Service District

Fund Balance Statement
November 30, 2022

	November 2022	Yield Rate November 2022	November 2021	Yield Rate November 2021
Operating Funds:				
Bank of the West-Checking	$233,968		$747,980	
Office Petty Cash	$200		$200	
L.A.I.F.	$20,283	1.77%	$20,248	0.20%
Total Operating Funds: Water & Sewer	**$254,451**		**$768,429**	
Capital Reserve Funds:				
Bank of the West-Money Market Capital	$1,262,053	0.01%	$1,166,292	0.01%
ProEquities - Certificate of Deposit	$249,328	3.05%	$260,911	2.40%
ProEquities - Certificate of Deposit #2	$246,000	3.10%	$246,000	3.10%
ProEquities - Certificate of Deposit #3	$246,000	2.70%	$246,000	2.70%
Placer County- FD30144	$2,823,341	1.19%	$2,693,422	0.34%
Placer County-FD30146	$4,566,610	1.19%	$3,647,535	0.34%
Placer County - Investment Fund FD32004	$208,683	0.98%	$207,676	0.223%
L.A.I.F. Fire Capital	$5,064	1.77%	$4,931	0.20%
CalPERS CEPPT (pension) Trust	$216,269		$0	
CalPERS CERBT (OPEB) Trust	$46,836		$0	
Total Capital Reserve Funds:	**$9,870,184**		**$8,472,767**	
Total Funds On Deposit:	**$10,124,635**		**$9,241,195**	

Investments are in compliance with adopted Investment Policies

As of the board packet prep date, NOT all November statements were received. Missing ProEquities and Placer Co

EXHIBIT D-7
2 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

ANNUAL GARBAGE BILLING – 2nd QUARTER 2022/2023

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Danielle Mueller, Finance and Administration Manager

SUBJECT: Recap of Amounts Due to Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal Company

BACKGROUND: The District has contracted with Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal Company for weekly pickup of refuse from residential units. For the fiscal year July 2022 – June 2023 the residential dwelling unit rate is $25.28/month. This cost is charged to the customer by the District in our annual billing. Each quarter the district submits payment to TTSD based on the number of active residential units utilizing this service. Any changes in units will be communicated to TTSD along with the appropriate address.

DISCUSSION: Based on current records we have 1,051 residential dwelling units amounting to payment of $79,707.84 for the period of October – December. See below:

1st Quarter Payment September 2022.

July:	1,051 Residential Dwelling Units @ $25.28/mo =	$26,569.28
August:	1,051 Residential Dwelling Units @ $25.28/mo =	$26,569.28
September:	1,050 Residential Dwelling Units @ $25.28/mo =	$26,544.00
	Total Paid:	**$79,682.56**

2nd Quarter Payment December 2022.

October:	1,051 Residential Dwelling Units @ $25.28/mo =	$26,569.28
November:	1,051 Residential Dwelling Units @ $25.28/mo =	$26,569.28
December:	1,051 Residential Dwelling Units @ $25.28/mo =	$26,569.28
	Total Paid:	**$79,707.84**

Adjustments:

07/01/22	Zuniga	132 Rock Garden	+1 Full Yr.
07/01/22	Boyd	338 Palisades	+1 Full Yr.
07/01/22	Palisades	339 Palisades	+1 Full Yr.
07/01/22	Mayer	343 Palisades	+1 Full Yr.

07/01/22	Palisades	342 Palisades	+1 Full Yr.
09/01/22	Nichols	217 Granite Chief	-1 Full Yr.
		Total July – September:	1,050
10/01/22	McBride	140 Smiley	+1 Full Yr.
		Total October – December:	1,051

ALTERNATIVES: 1. Approve payment of $79,707.84 for services rendered for the second quarter of fiscal year 2023.

2. Do not approve payment.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: The source of funds is provided by each customer utilizing garbage removal. The annual bill sent in July includes a garbage portion to cover one year of service.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the quarterly payment per our contract and avoid stopping services.

ATTACHMENTS: None

DATE PREPARED: December 7, 2022.

EXHIBIT # D-8
1 PAGE

Olympic Valley Public Service District
Bike Trail Snow Removal-Project Summary
As of November 30, 2022

Revenue		Budget	Billed YTD	Received YTD	Remaining Budget	YTD % to Budget
	Placer County	$ 46,000	$ 4,185	$ -	$ 46,000	0%
Total Revenue		**$ 46,000**	**$ 4,185**	**$ -**	**$ 46,000**	0%

Expenses		Budget	Expensed YTD	Remaining Budget	YTD % to Budget
	Snow blower - payment to FARF	$ 25,000	$ -	$ 25,000	0%
	Labor, Materials, Fuel, etc.	21,000	3,632	17,368	17%
Total Expenses		**$ 46,000**	**$ 3,632**	**$ 42,368**	8%
Net Surplus (Deficit)		**$ -**	**$ (3,632)**		

9% of the Budgeted Season Expended

Currently in Reserves	$ 85,619
Anticipated left over at end of season	$ 25,000
Total Surplus (Deficit) at end of season	**$ 110,619**

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

PROGRESS PAYMENT REPORT

EXHIBIT D-9
2 Pages

PROJECT TITLE: **FY 21/22 Audit**

PROJECT NUMBER: **10-09-721000/20-12-721000**

CONTRACTOR NAME & ADDRESS: **McClintock Accounting Corporation**
Po Box 6780
Tahoe City, CA 96145

DATE: 12/01/2022
PAYMENT ESTIMATE #: 4
PERIOD: November

BID AMOUNT:	$ 19,000.00	ORIGINAL TIME:	N/A
NET CHANGE ORDERS:	$0.00	REVISED TIME:	
ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT:	$19,000.00	TIME ELAPSED:	
WORK COMPLETED:	$ 14,735.00	% TIME ELAPSED:	
% WORK COMPLETED:	78%		

	PREVIOUS	*CURRENT*	*TO DATE*
EARNINGS:			
Work Completed	$ 12,720.00	$ 2,015.00	$ 14,735.00
Retention on Work Completed (5%)		$ -	$ -
Net Earnings on Work Completed	$ 12,720.00	$ 2,015.00	$ 14,735.00
Materials on Hand	$ -		$ -
Retention on Materials (5%)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Earnings On Materials	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL NET EARNINGS	$ 12,720.00	$ 2,015.00	$ 14,735.00
DEDUCTIONS:			
1.			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Deductions	$ -	$ -	$ -
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:			
1. Release Retention			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Adjustments	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL ADJUSTED EARNINGS	$ 12,720.00	$ 2,015.00	$ 14,735.00
LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS			$ (12,720.00)
PAYMENT DUE THIS ESTIMATE			***$ 2,015.00***

REVIEWED BY: Danielle Mueller
Danielle Mueller, Finance and Administation Manager

APPROVED BY: Michael T. Geary
Michael T. Geary, General Manager

McClintock
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

PLEASE REMIT ALL PAYMENTS TO:
MCCLINTOCK ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
POST OFFICE BOX 6780
TAHOE CITY, CA 96145

Olympic Valley Public Service District
Attn: Mike Geary
POB 2026
Olympic Valley, CA 96146

December 1, 2022

255885

For professional services rendered through November 30, 2022 as follows:

Fourth progress billing for the audit of the District's general purpose financial statement as of 6/30/22, and issuance of our report thereon.	$ 2,015.00
	$ 2,015.00

DM
12/7/22

INVOICES ARE DUE AND PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT.

INTEREST OF 1.5% PER MONTH (18% PER YEAR) WILL BE ADDED TO AMOUNTS OVER 30 DAYS OLD.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

PROGRESS PAYMENT REPORT

EXHIBIT # D - 10
2 Pages

PROJECT TITLE: **OVPSD/SVMWC Intertie Project**
Planning, Design, and Construction Support
PROJECT NUMBER: **10-00-150081**

DATE: 12/08/2022
PAYMENT ESTIMATE #: 9

PERIOD: November 2022

CONTRACTOR NAME & ADDRESS:
Farr West Engineering
5510 Longley Lane
Reno, NV 89511

BID AMOUNT:	$ 148,783.00		
NET CHANGE ORDERS:	$0.00	ORIGINAL TIME:	N/A
ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT:	$148,783.00	REVISED TIME:	
WORK COMPLETED:	$ 27,751.00	TIME ELAPSED:	
% WORK COMPLETED:	19%	% TIME ELAPSED:	

	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	TO DATE
EARNINGS:			
Work Completed	$ 22,937.25	$ 4,813.75	$ 27,751.00
Retention on Work Completed	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Earnings on Work Completed	$ 22,937.25	$ 4,813.75	$ 27,751.00
Materials on Hand			$ -
Retention on Materials	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Earnings On Materials	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL NET EARNINGS	$ 22,937.25	$ 4,813.75	$ 27,751.00
DEDUCTIONS:			
1.			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Deductions	$ -	$ -	$ -
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:			
1. Release Retention			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Adjustments	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL ADJUSTED EARNINGS	$ 22,937.25	$ 4,813.75	$ 27,751.00
LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS			$ (22,937.25)
PAYMENT DUE THIS ESTIMATE			***$ 4,813.75***

REVIEWED BY: _____
David Hunt, District Engineer

APPROVED BY: _____
Michael T. Geary, General Manager

FARR WEST
ENGINEERING
A DOWL, LLC COMPANY

December 8, 2022
Invoice No: R4136.2205.PW - 1

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
305 SQUAW VALLEY ROAD
OLYMPIC VALLEY, CA 96146-2026

Project R4136.2205.PW Olympic Valley PSD - MWC Intertie
Description of Services: Work completed this billing period includes project management related tasks, drafting of the BDR, and meeting with OVPSD staff.
Period October 30, 2022 to November 26, 2022

Phase Task 1.0 - Project Management
Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Administrator III				
Blanton, Deidre	.25	95.00	23.75	
Totals	.25		23.75	
Total Labor				**23.75**

Phase Task 2.0 - Intertie Hydraulic Modeling &
Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount	
Engineer III				
Stodtmeister, Alex	2.50	140.00	350.00	
Engineer I				
Cluff, Chelsea	37.00	120.00	4,440.00	
Totals	39.50		4,790.00	
Total Labor				**4,790.00**
		INVOICE TOTAL		**$4,813.75**

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

PROGRESS PAYMENT REPORT

EXHIBIT # D-11
2 Pages

PROJECT TITLE: **West Tank Recoating Project**
Coating Inspection Services
PROJECT NUMBER: **10-00-150071**

DATE: 11/08/2022
PAYMENT ESTIMATE #: 4
PERIOD: November 2022

CONTRACTOR NAME & ADDRESS:
B.A.C.C.S.
PO Box 867
Denair, CA 95316

BID AMOUNT:	$ 39,296.00	ORIGINAL TIME:	N/A
NET CHANGE ORDERS:	-	REVISED TIME:	
ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT:	$39,296.00	TIME ELAPSED:	
WORK COMPLETED:	$ 19,689.00	% TIME ELAPSED:	
% WORK COMPLETED:	50%		

	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	TO DATE
EARNINGS:			
Work Completed	$ 8,140.80	$ 11,548.20	$ 19,689.00
Retention on Work Completed	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Earnings on Work Completed	$ 8,140.80	$ 11,548.20	$ 19,689.00
Materials on Hand			$ -
Retention on Materials	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Earnings On Materials	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL NET EARNINGS	$ 8,140.80	$ 11,548.20	$ 19,689.00
DEDUCTIONS:			
1.			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Deductions	$ -	$ -	$ -
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:			
1. Release Retention			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Adjustments	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL ADJUSTED EARNINGS	$ 8,140.80	$ 11,548.20	$ 19,689.00
LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS			$ (8,140.80)
PAYMENT DUE THIS ESTIMATE			***$ 11,548.20***

REVIEWED BY: _____
David Hunt, District Engineer

APPROVED BY: _____
Michael T. Geary, General Manager

BAY AREA COATING CONSULTANT SERVICES. INC.

INVOICE

Date: November 08, 2022

CLIENT: Olympic Valley PUD
dhunt@ovpsd.org

PROJECT ENGINEER: Dave Hunt, P.E.
PROJECT: West Tank Rehab Project
CONTRACT:
PO NUMBER:
INVOICE NUMBER: E07819
PAYMENT PERIOD: 10/15/22- 11/08/22
TASK NO.:
Bill 15th of each month

DIRECT COST

DATE	SERVICE		HOURS	OT HOURS	Double
10/15/2022	David H.	Inspection	0.0	8.0	0
10/17/2022	David H.	Inspection	8.0	0.0	0
10/18/2022	David H.	Inspection	8.0	0.0	0
10/19/2022	David H.	Inspection	8.0	0.0	0
10/21/2022	David H.	Inspection	8.0	0.0	0
10/22/2022	David H.	Inspection	0.0	6.0	0
10/24/2022	David H.	Inspection	8.0	0.0	0
10/25/2022	David H.	Inspection	8.0	0.0	0
10/26/2022	David H.	Inspection	8.0	0.0	0
10/27/2022	Scott P.	Inspection	8.0	0.0	0
11/4/2022	David H.	Inspection	8.0	0.0	0
11/5/2022	David H.	Inspection	0.0	8.0	0
	TOTAL HOURS		72.0	22.0	0.0
	HOURLY RATE		$113.10	$127.50	$170.00
	DIRECT COST		$8,143.20	$2,805.00	$0.00

TRUCK: $50.00 per day	12 Days	$600.00

SUBSISTENCE	0

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE $11,548.20 DH

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

PROGRESS PAYMENT REPORT

EXHIBIT # D - 12
2 Pages

PROJECT TITLE: **OVGMP Six-Year Review & Report**

PROJECT NUMBER: **10-09-732000**

CONTRACTOR NAME & ADDRESS: **McGinley & Associates**
5410 Longley Lane
Reno, NV 89511

DATE: 11/30/2022
PAYMENT ESTIMATE #: 6
PERIOD: November 2022

BID AMOUNT:	$ 51,990.00
NET CHANGE ORDERS:	$0.00
ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT:	$51,990.00
WORK COMPLETED:	$ 34,707.50
% WORK COMPLETED:	67%

ORIGINAL TIME:	N/A
REVISED TIME:	
TIME ELAPSED:	
% TIME ELAPSED:	

	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	TO DATE
EARNINGS:			
Work Completed	$ 24,792.50	$ 9,915.00	$ 34,707.50
Retention on Work Completed	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Earnings on Work Completed	$ 24,792.50	$ 9,915.00	$ 34,707.50
Materials on Hand			$ -
Retention on Materials	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Earnings On Materials	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL NET EARNINGS	$ 24,792.50	$ 9,915.00	$ 34,707.50
DEDUCTIONS:			
1.			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Deductions	$ -	$ -	$ -
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:			
1. Release Retention			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Adjustments	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL ADJUSTED EARNINGS	$ 24,792.50	$ 9,915.00	$ 34,707.50
LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS			$ (24,792.50)
PAYMENT DUE THIS ESTIMATE			***$ 9,915.00***

REVIEWED BY: _____
David Hunt, District Engineer

APPROVED BY: _____
Michael T. Geary, General Manager

McGinley & Associates
A Universal Engineering Sciences Company

6995 Sierra Center Pkwy
Reno, NV 89511
(775) 829-2245

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
11/30/2022	27950

Bill To
OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT DAVE HUNT PO BOX 2026 OLYMPIC VALLEY, CA 96146

Project Location

P.O. No.	Terms	Due Date	Project No.	Proj. Man.
	Net 30	12/30/2022	Task 6-Report P...	

Description	Qty	Rate	Amount
Task 2 - Compile Hydrologic Data			
Staff Hydrogeologist	20	120.00	2,400.00
Subtotal Task 2			2,400.00
Task 4 - Section 5 Status			
Principal	10	195.00	1,950.00
Subtotal Task 5			1,950.00
Task 5 - Review BMO's and Goals			
Principal	10	195.00	1,950.00
Subtotal Task 5			1,950.00
Task 6 - Report and Presentation			
Principal	13	195.00	2,535.00
Staff Hydrogeologist	9	120.00	1,080.00
Subtotal Task 6			3,615.00
Services provided 11/1/22 thru 11/30/22:			
1.) SRR data and report prep.			

NOW ACCEPTING 

Total DA **$9,915.00**

Please remit to address above

Payments/Credits	$0.00
Balance Due	$9,915.00

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

PROGRESS PAYMENT REPORT

EXHIBIT D-13
2 Pages

PROJECT TITLE: **Water Tender Purchase**

PROJECT NUMBER: **20-00-150038**

CONTRACTOR NAME & ADDRESS: **Midwest Fire**
Po Box 524
Luverne, MN 56156

DATE: 12/16/2022
PAYMENT ESTIMATE #: 2
PERIOD: November

BID AMOUNT:	$ 275,000.00
NET CHANGE ORDERS:	$0.00
ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT:	$275,000.00
WORK COMPLETED:	$ 250,875.50
% WORK COMPLETED:	91%

ORIGINAL TIME:	N/A
REVISED TIME:	
TIME ELAPSED:	
% TIME ELAPSED:	

	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	TO DATE
EARNINGS:			
Work Completed	$ 80,023.50	$ 170,852.00	$ 250,875.50
Retention on Work Completed (5%)		$ -	$ -
Net Earnings on Work Completed	$ 80,023.50	$ 170,852.00	$ 250,875.50
Materials on Hand	$ -		$ -
Retention on Materials (5%)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Earnings On Materials	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL NET EARNINGS	$ 80,023.50	$ 170,852.00	$ 250,875.50
DEDUCTIONS:			
1.			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Deductions	$ -	$ -	$ -
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:			
1. Release Retention			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Adjustments	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL ADJUSTED EARNINGS	$ 80,023.50	$ 170,852.00	$ 250,875.50
LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS			$ (80,023.50)
PAYMENT DUE THIS ESTIMATE			***$ 170,852.00***

REVIEWED BY: _____
Allen Riley, Fire Chief

APPROVED BY: _____
Michael T. Geary, General Manager

MIDWEST FIRE.
PO Box 524
Luverne, MN 56156

Invoice

Midwest Fire Equipment & Repair Company

Luverne MN 56156-0524

Please Remit To:
PO Box 524
Luverne MN 56156

Bill To
Olympic Valley Fire Department **305 Squaw Valley Drive** **Olympic Valley, CA 96146** **USA**

Date	Invoice #
12/16/2022	22-5368

USA Toll Free 800-344-2059

P.O. Number	Terms	Rep	Ship	Via	F.O.B.
#3192	Due on Acceptance of	NJ	12/16/2022		

Quantity	Item Code	Description	Unit Price	Amount
1	Chassis	FREIGHTLINER M2-106 VIN: 3ALACYFE4PDUG8599	88,915.00	88,915.00
1	Apparatus	ALL-POLY SERIES 2000 GALLON TANKER PUMPER	168,300.00	168,300.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: REMOVE 10.05.01	-585.00	-585.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: ADD 10.05.5291	585.00	585.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: REMOVE 6.02.10.01	-148.00	-148.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: REMOVE 6.02.10.05	-148.00	-148.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: REMOVE 6.02.11.04	-264.00	-264.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: REMOVE 6.02.11.08	-264.00	-264.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: ADD 6.02.12.01	123.00	123.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: ADD 6.02.12.05	123.00	123.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: REMOVE 13.07.09.03	-1,339.00	-1,339.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: ADD 13.07.09.06	1,946.00	1,946.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: ADD 13.07.4526	332.00	332.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: REMOVE 17.11.01.01	-304.00	-304.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: ADD 17.11.01.05	495.00	495.00
1	Apparatus	CHANGE ORDER: ADD CARB22 EMISSIONS	2,000.00	2,000.00
		FINAL CONTRACT PRICE: $259,767.00		
1	Deposit	DEPOSIT RECEIVED 11/3/2022	-80,023.50	-80,023.50
1	Deposit	DEPOSIT RECEIVED 9/15/2021	-8,891.50	-8,891.50

Total **$170,852.00**

Thank you for your business.

Phone #	Fax #
(507) 283-9141	507-283-9142

Payment in U.S. Dollars

A 1.5 % Finance Charge will be added after 30 Days.

Web Site
www.MidwestFire.com

20-00-150038

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

PROGRESS PAYMENT REPORT

EXHIBIT D-14
4 Pages

PROJECT TITLE: **New Holland Snowblower Box Attachment**

DATE: 11/22/2022

PAYMENT ESTIMATE #: 1

PROJECT NUMBER: **10-00-150014/20-00-150009**

PERIOD: November

CONTRACTOR NAME & ADDRESS: **F. Jones Mobile Diesel Repair**
PO Box 550217
So. Lake Tahoe, CA 96155-0004

BID AMOUNT:	$ 33,295.86		
NET CHANGE ORDERS:	$0.00	ORIGINAL TIME:	N/A
ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT:	$33,295.86	REVISED TIME:	
WORK COMPLETED:	$ 33,295.86	TIME ELAPSED:	
% WORK COMPLETED:	100%	% TIME ELAPSED:	

	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	TO DATE
EARNINGS:			
Work Completed	$ -	$ 33,295.86	$ 33,295.86
Retention on Work Completed (5%)		$ -	$ -
Net Earnings on Work Completed	$ -	$ 33,295.86	$ 33,295.86
Materials on Hand	$ -		$ -
Retention on Materials (5%)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Earnings On Materials	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL NET EARNINGS	$ -	$ 33,295.86	$ 33,295.86
DEDUCTIONS:			
1.			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Deductions	$ -	$ -	$ -
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:			
1. Release Retention			$ -
2.			$ -
3.			$ -
Total Adjustments	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL ADJUSTED EARNINGS	$ -	$ 33,295.86	$ 33,295.86
LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS			$ -
PAYMENT DUE THIS ESTIMATE			***$ 33,295.86***

REVIEWED BY: _____
Allen Riley, Fire Chief

APPROVED BY: _____
Michael T. Geary, General Manager

CAPITAL - SPLIT WITH WATER & SEWER & FIRE

F. Jones Mobile Diesel Repair
PO Box 550217
So. Lake Tahoe, CA 96155-0004
Ph (530) 544-7771 Fax (530-577-4009
Cell (775) 772-2058
e-mail fjonesdiesel@sbcglobal.net

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
11/22/2022	112222-4

20-00-150009
10-20 1800 14

Bill To
Olympic Valley Fire Department Josh Rytter PO Box 2026 Olympic Valley, CA 96146

Hours/Miles	Serial #/Vin #	Equip	Terms
		Pronovost & Spare Parts	EOM

Quantity	Description	Rate/Price	Amount
	PO #008585 4/12/22		
	COMBINED ESTIMATE BLOWER & RECCOMMENDED SPARE PARTS		
1	Parts PROP-98134TRCFJ Pronovost snowblower suitable for New Holland TV -Semi-industrial chute -PC3C-GR1.5 with 3 deflectors, with greasable hinges and removable access panel (for P-82126 (TRC)-(GV) -PSIG-7486 with greasable hinges and removable access panel (for P92130(TRC)-GV and P-98134(TRC)-GV) -Hardox 450 impeller housing contour (for P-82126(TRC)-GV). -Hydraulic cylinder and hose support for deflector adjustment -Chute rotation kit for hydraulic motor (motor included). -Standard PTO -High quality steel scraper blade, reversible. -Quick adjust skid shoes, high quality steel. -Hydraulic motor for rotary drum rotation on TRC models (with rotary drum). -Large diameter auger, double ribboned and serrated. -Drive chain protected by sealed guard. -Rubber deflector flap. -Pronovost red color	21,677.00	21,677.00T
1	Parts PROPKB-GR3TRC Hose kit for group 3 TRC with basic functions	722.92	722.92T
	Parts PROPRH-30M-2 Speed Reducer 1000/555 RPM - 220 HP at 1000 RPM - 3 gears - shafts 7 1/16" c/c	3,829.00	3,829.00T
	Freight-ESTIMATED	3,200.00	3,200.00
		Subtotal	
		Sales Tax (7.25%)	
		Total	

Customer Signature _____ _____

I hereby acknowledge the satisfactory completion of the above. Date

F. Jones Mobile Diesel Repair
PO Box 550217
So. Lake Tahoe, CA 96155-0004
Ph (530) 544-7771 Fax (530-577-4009
Cell (775) 772-2058
e-mail fjonesdiesel@sbcglobal.net

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
11/22/2022	112222-4

Bill To
Olympic Valley Fire Department Josh Rytter PO Box 2026 Olympic Valley, CA 96146

Hours/Miles	Serial #/Vin #	Equip	Terms
		Pronovost & Spare Parts	EOM

Quantity	Description	Rate/Price	Amount
	RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS FOR P-98134-GV45:		
1	Parts: PRO131-60291FJ Cutting edge for GV blower + shipping	450.98	450.98T
10	Parts:PRO321-40310FJ Pronovost PGS cutting edge bolt and locknut	2.89	28.90T
2	Parts: PRO110-73381FJ Skid shoe (same number for right and left)	364.38	728.76T
2	Parts PRO140-26661FJ PGS skid shoe handle	11.07	22.14T
2	Parts PRO300-32325FJ Bolt 1/4" NC x 1 3/4" lg + nylon locknut	1.32	2.64T
1	Parts PRO190-19851FJ Chain #80 x 95" lg + connecting link #80	103.65	103.65T
1	Parts PRO9688FJ Spring for binder	46.67	46.67T
2	Parts PRO9287FJ Idler SPKT #80	26.71	53.42T
3	Parts PROUCFD208-24FJ Pillow block bearing	47.20	141.60T
1	Parts PRO8149FJ Teflon Brg./Spout	76.97	76.97T
1	Parts PRO110-73051FJ Idler sprocket diverter 80B14	103.11	103.11T
3	Parts PROUC208-24FJ Bearing UC208-24, 1 1/2" + SS	24.55	73.65T

Subtotal	
Sales Tax (7.25%)	
Total	

Customer Signature _____ Date _____

I hereby acknowledge the satisfactory completion of the above.

F. Jones Mobile Diesel Repair
PO Box 550217
So. Lake Tahoe, CA 96155-0004
Ph (530) 544-7771 Fax (530-577-4009
Cell (775) 772-2058
e-mail fjonesdiesel@sbcglobal.net

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
11/22/2022	112222-4

Bill To
Olympic Valley Fire Department Josh Rytter PO Box 2026 Olympic Valley, CA 96146

Hours/Miles	Serial #/Vin #	Equip	Terms
		Pronovost & Spare Parts	EOM

Quantity	Description	Rate/Price	Amount
	NOTES: -Pronovost will need the PTO shaft diameter and spline count -Customer may need to shorten the drive shaft -This quote is valid for 15 days -Current lead time is late September shipment -Shipping charges to be adjusted once billing from manufacturer is complete		

Warranty: Un less otherwise noted, from the date of completion for a period of 4,000 miles or 90 days, whichever comes first, F. Jones Mobile Diesel Repair will repair free of charge any defects in material and workmanship to the vehicle mentioned here. All work to be done in our shop only. We do not authorize and will not pay for outside repairs. We will not pay for towing, loss of revenue, or loss of time. No guarantee against abuse, neglect, overloading, loss or lack of fluids, or improper lubrication. All parts are warranted by their respective manufacturer but not by F. Jones Mobile Diesel Repair. Any unauthorized outside repairs void this warranty. Buyer is extended all rights afforded under the Song-Beverly Warranty Act.

Subtotal	$31,261.41
Sales Tax (7.25%)	$2,034.45
Total	$33,295.86

Customer Signature _____ _____
I hereby acknowledge the satisfactory completion of the above. Date

EXHIBIT E-1
5 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES #903
NOVEMBER 15, 2022

Agenda with board packet and staff reports is available at the following link:
https://www.ovpsd.org/board-agenda-november-2022

A. Call to Order, Roll Call and Pledge of Allegiance. Vice President Hudson called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m.

Directors Present: Dale Cox*, Katy Hover-Smoot, Bill Hudson, Fred Ilfeld*, and Katrina Smolen.
*Directors joined via noticed teleconference.

Directors Absent: None.

Staff Present: Thomas Archer, District Counsel; Jessica Asher, Board Secretary; Brandon Burks, Operations Manager; Brad Chisholm, Fire Captain; Mike Geary, General Manager; Dave Hunt, District Engineer; and Danielle Mueller, Finance & Administration Manager.

Others Present: Jean Lange and John Rogers.

Director Smolen led the Pledge of Allegiance.

B. Community Informational Items.

B-1 Friends of Squaw Creek (FOSC) – None.

B-2 Friends of Squaw Valley (FOSV) – None.

B-3 Olympic Valley Design Review Committee (OVDRC) – None.

B-4 Olympic Valley Municipal Advisory Council (OVMAC) – None.

B-5 Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company (SVMWC) – Mr. Burks said construction is finished for the season and the MWC is prioritizing the work list for next construction season. He noted that the staff worked with the new SVMWC Operator a few times as needed.

B-6 Squaw Valley Property Owners Association (SVPOA) – None.

B-7 Mountain Housing Council of Tahoe Truckee (MHC) – None.

B-8 Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (T-TSA) – Director Cox said that T-TSA has not met this month.

B-9 Capital Projects Advisory Committee (CAP) – Ms. Mueller said the CAP interviewed project applicants for the FY 2022-23 Allocation of Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) funds and will be approving recommendations to the Board of Supervisors allocating the funds to selected projects at the meeting Thursday 11/17/22. Ms. Mueller provided a summary of key projects, there are no projects in Olympic Valley.

B-10 Firewise Community – Captain Chisholm said he was excited to work with the Firewise Community to implement the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

C. Public Comment/Presentation.

John Rogers read a letter from the Local 39 union congratulating Director Smolen on her recent Board appointment and inviting the Directors to an informal tour of the Fire Department.

D. Financial Consent Agenda Items.

Directors Hudson and Smolen convened with staff on November 14, 2022, from approximately 3:00 – 4:15 p.m. to review items D-1 through D-12, and other finance-related items on the agenda. Item D-13, Progress Payment – Olympus & Associates – West Tank Recoating Project was removed from the agenda and consent calendar. Ms. Mueller provided a summary of the meeting. There was a discussion about the successful surplus sale of the towable air compressor and towable sewer bypass pump, both unable to be used in California due to air quality emissions. The equipment was replaced prior to the sale.

Public Comment – None.

Director Cox made a motion to approve the financial consent agenda which was seconded by Director Hover-Smoot. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion passed.
Cox – Yes | Hover-Smoot –Yes| Hudson – Yes | Ilfeld – Yes | Smolen - Yes

E. Approve Minutes.

E-1 Minutes for the Board of Directors Special Meeting of October 24, 2022.

E-2 Minutes for the Board of Directors Regular Meeting of October 25, 2022.

The Board reviewed the item, accepted public comment, and approved the minutes for the Board of Director meetings of October 24, 2022 and October 25, 2022.

Public Comment – None.

Director Ilfeld made a motion to approve the minutes of the Board of Director meeting of October 24, 2022 and October 25, 2022, which was seconded by Director Cox. A roll call vote was taken, the motion passed.
Cox – Yes | Hover-Smoot –Yes| Hudson – Yes | Ilfeld – Yes | Smolen – Abstain

F. Old & New Business.

F-1 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – Designate District Contacts.

The Board reviewed the item, accepted public comment, and designated District contacts for all FEMA related activities by adoption of Resolution 2022-30.

Mr. Burks reviewed the item. It is necessary to designate positions within the District that may act as a contact for all FEMA related activities. The designation form must be updated every three years by adoption of a Resolution.

Public Comment – None

Director Hover-Smoot made a motion to adopt Resolution 2022-30 which designates District contacts for all FEMA related activities. The motion was seconded by Director Smolen. A roll call vote was taken, the motion passed.
Cox – Yes | Hover-Smoot –Yes| Hudson – Yes | Ilfeld – Yes | Smolen – Yes

F-2 Notice of Completion – 2022 Sewer Television Inspection Project.
The Board reviewed the items, accepted public comment, and authorized staff to file a Notice of Completion with Placer County for the 2022 Sewer Television Inspection Project.

Mr. Hunt reviewed the staff report.

Public Comment – None.

Director Cox made a motion to authorize staff to file a Notice of Completion with Placer County for the 2022 Sewer Inspection Project. The motion was seconded by Director Ilfeld. A roll call vote was taken, the motion passed.
Cox – Yes | Hover-Smoot –Yes| Hudson – Yes | Ilfeld – Yes | Smolen – Yes

F-3 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).
The Board reviewed the item, accepted public comment, approved the Olympic Valley CWPP by adoption of Resolution 2022-28, and directed staff to circulate the Plan to reviewing agencies.

Ms. Asher discussed the need for a CWPP, the Plan's function and importance as a critical document for future project grant funding, the funding of the Project, the iterative and community-based process to develop project priorities, and next steps. She noted that over the past two years since the contract was executed, the Project suffered from several staff transitions at Deer Creek Resources and the quality of the initial work was substandard. While these transitions resulted in District staff performing more work than anticipated; development of the Plan has significantly increased staff's knowledge of fuels management and the Valley's wildfire preparedness priorities. Staff feels the Plan accurately depicts the existing conditions, desired conditions, and priority projects. Following approval by the Board, staff will circulate the approved Plan for approval by the U.S. Forest Service, CAL FIRE, Placer County, and the Olympic Valley Firewise Community.

Specific recommendations from the Plan were reviewed in detail by Zeke Lunder and Jeff Dowling last month; Captain Chisholm provided highlights of the Plan. Captain Chisholm said that he was pleased to see that the Plan focused on the importance of defensible space and discussed how it echoes the value the Department has placed on the Defensible Space program over the past 25 years. He discussed challenges with the Program including completing inspections with core staff and without full-time fuels or inspection staff; a short season to perform and enforce the inspections; and the flexible interpretation allowed by PRC 4291. He expressed excitement to work with our Partners on the priorities identified in the Plan and to combine efforts within the community on large acreage projects to the North and South of the Valley.

The Directors thanked staff for their work on the Plan, noted optimism that the Plan would continue to increase awareness on the importance of wildfire preparedness, and was grateful the District is pursuing projects within the neighborhoods and on vacant land. There was concern that securing grant funding would be more challenging given that the community is not disadvantaged. Mr. Geary mentioned that Captain Dedeo has worked with Placer County to secure six dates for the County's chipper program next summer.

Public Comment –
There was a brief discussion about building code requirements for fire resistant materials and home hardening, but Captain Chisholm was not aware of proposed updates addressing those concerns.

Director Cox made a motion to approve the Olympic Valley CWPP by adoption of Resolution 2022-28, and to direct staff to circulate Plan to reviewing agencies. The motion was seconded by Director Ilfeld. A roll call vote was taken, the motion passed.
Cox – Yes | Hover-Smoot –Yes| Hudson – Yes | Ilfeld – Yes | Smolen – Yes

F-4 Extended Sick Leave Request.
The Board reviewed the item, accepted public comment, and approved an employee request for extended sick leave without pay.

Ms. Mueller reviewed the staff report. The Directors voiced confidence in the General Manager and staff's recommendations regarding personnel issues.

Public Comment – None.

Director Cox made a motion to approve an employee request for extended sick leave without pay from December 8, 2022 through January 30, 2023. The motion was seconded by Director Hover-Smoot. A roll call vote was taken, the motion passed.
Cox – Yes | Hover-Smoot –Yes| Hudson – Yes | Ilfeld – Yes | Smolen – Yes

F-5 Records Destruction Request.
The Board reviewed the item, accepted public comment, and authorized destruction of records by adoption of Resolution 2022-29.

Ms. Whiteman reviewed the records destruction request. Mr. Geary commended Ms. Whiteman on her work to digitize the customer files. The hard copy customer files have not been accessed since the project was complete, a year ago, and thus staff recommends destruction of the Customer Files. There was a question about access to patient reports involving minors, which staff noted are required to be kept until the minor patient is 18 years old.

Public Comment - None

Director Cox made a motion to authorize destruction of records by adoption of Resolution 2022-29. The motion was seconded by Director Ilfeld. A roll call vote was taken, the motion passed.
Cox – Yes | Hover-Smoot –Yes| Hudson – Yes | Ilfeld – Yes | Smolen – Yes

G. Management Status Reports.
G-1 Fire Department Report
Captain Chisholm reviewed the report and discussed training, commercial inspections, and staffing challenges including hiring of seasonal and part-time staff and minimum staffing requirements.

G-2 Water & Sewer Operations Report

Mr. Burks reviewed the report including water production, sewer collection and aquifer levels. Mr. Burks noted that when the District was contracted to provide operations services for Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company (SVMWC) the Department had seven Operations staff, but after a recent hire and without that contract the Department is now considered fully staffed with six employees. He discussed the challenges related to the cost of living locally and operators living further away from the District. The bike trail snow removal contract officially commenced today, 11/15/22, but the District did perform some snow removal work early due to early season storms.

G-3 Engineering Report

Mr. Hunt reviewed the report and provided an update on the West Tank Coating Project, summarized the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (OVGMP) Six-Year Review and Report and recent OVGMP Advisory Group meeting, discussed the proposed Water Management Action Plan scope of work, noted that the FINAL Basis of Design Report for the Pressure Zone 1A Project and DRAFT Basis of Design Report for the OVPSD/SVMWC booster pump and pressure reducing valve station will be presented at the December Board meeting, said that the District plans to install new meters for the Water Meter Replacement Project next summer and noted that staff plans to meet with the consultants preparing the 305 Olympic Valley Road HVAC Master Plan this week to discuss recommendations for maintenance and replacement of equipment.

G-4 Administration & Office Report

Ms. Asher reviewed the report. Ms. Asher responded to Mr. Archer remarking that the Resort at Squaw Creek Irrevocable Offer of Dedication, Water Line Easement, Sewer Line Easement and Development Agreement are still pending recordation.

G-5 General Manager Report

Mr. Geary reviewed the report.

G-6 Legal Report (verbal)

None.

G-7 Directors' Comments (verbal)

The Board requested the Eastern Placer County Regional Ambulance Study be included on a future agenda to allow for further discussion; provided feedback on the remote meeting effectiveness; and positively reviewed the recent OVGMP meeting.

H. Adjourn.

Director Hover-Smoot made a motion, seconded by Director Cox to adjourn at 10:45 a.m. A roll call vote was taken, the motion passed.

Cox – Yes | Hover-Smoot –Yes| Hudson – Yes | Ilfeld – Yes | Smolen – Yes

By, J. Asher

EXHIBIT F-1
3 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

BOARD MEMBER OATH OF OFFICE

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

SUBJECT: Oath of Office for Public Officers and Employees

BACKGROUND: Election Code Section 10515(a) provides for the appointment of special district directors, if by 5:00 PM on the 83rd day before the election, there are no nominees or if the number of nominees does not exceed the number of governing board members and directors to be elected and no petition requesting that the general district election be held and signed by 10% or 50 voters, whichever is the smaller number, has been presented to the Elections Office.

Olympic Valley Public Service District had two Director seats that were scheduled to go to election in November, however the number of nominees matched the number of open seats. Thus, the District's vacancies were filled by appointment from the Board of Supervisors on November 8, 2022.

DISCUSSION: Directors Cox and Hudson were appointed by the Board of Supervisors to continue serving as Board Members of the District. Per California Elections Code 10554, the new term begins at noon on the first Friday in December following the election (December 2, 2022). Per the State Constitution, Art. XX, Sec. 3 as amended, all public officers are required to take and subscribe the attached oath. The signed Oath of Office will be kept in the District's records and a copy will be sent to Placer County Elections Office.

ALTERNATIVES:
1. Take and subscribe the Oath of Office.
2. There is no alternative, taking the Oath of Office is required by the State Constitution.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: None.

RECOMMENDATION: Performing the Oath of Office is required by the State Constitution.

ATTACHMENTS: Certificate of Appointment and Oath of Office for each Director.

DATE PREPARED: December 1, 2022

Certificate of Appointment and Oath of Office

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Placer } *ss.*

I, Ryan Ronco, County Clerk-Recorder-Registrar of Voters in and for the County of Placer in the State of California, do hereby certify that upon the conclusion of the candidate filing period for the ***November 8, 2022 General Election****,* **Dale Cox** *was appointed to the office of* **Director** *for the* **Olympic Valley Public Service District** *for a term of 4 years in accordance with Section 10515 of the California Election Code.*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my hand and seal this 19th *day of* August, 2022.

_____, *County Clerk/Registrar of Voters*

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Placer } *ss.*

I, **Dale Cox***, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.*

_____
Signature of person receiving Oath

_____ _____
Signature of person administering Oath *Title*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this _____ *day of* _____, *20*___.

Certificate of Appointment and Oath of Office

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Placer } *ss.*

I, Ryan Ronco, County Clerk-Recorder-Registrar of Voters in and for the County of Placer in the State of California, do hereby certify that upon the conclusion of the candidate filing period for the ***November 8, 2022 General Election****,* **Bill Hudson** *was appointed to the office of* **Director** *for the* **Olympic Valley Public Service District** *for a term of 4 years in accordance with Section 10515 of the California Election Code.*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my hand and seal this 19TH *day of* AUGUST, *20*22.

_____, *County Clerk/Registrar of Voters*

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Placer } *ss.*

I, ***Bill Hudson****, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.*

_____
Signature of person receiving Oath

_____ _____
Signature of person administering Oath *Title*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this _____ *day of* _____, *20*___.

EXHIBIT F-2
30 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

FUELS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Allen Riley, Fire Chief; Mike Geary, General Manager; and Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

SUBJECT: Fuels Management Program – Update

BACKGROUND: Since November 2020, the District has worked to expand the Fire Department's Fuels Management Program. The Board of Directors directed staff to provide progress reports at its monthly meetings. A comprehensive update was provided at the November 2021 Board Meeting and is here: https://www.ovpsd.org/sites/default/files/F-1_2021-11-16_Fuels%20Management%20Program%20Board%20Mtg%20-%20Compiled-Rev.pdf

DISCUSSION: Olympic Valley Fuels Reduction Project (North Ridge)

The District received a grant of $540,000 from CAL FIRE to fund the *Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project*. The project will create a fuel break on the north ridge of the Valley, thinning an approximate 120-acre area. Feather River Forestry (OVPSD's contracted Forester) has verified the project boundaries, completed the required environmental and archaeological studies, identified vegetation, determined the pre- and post-treatment conditions, and established access requirements necessary for the permit and bid documents. Feather River Forestry has informally alerted contractors that the project will be bid next spring. The bid documents will be prepared such that the bid can be issued approximately one month before we anticipate adequate snow melt to kick-off the project. The project's Forest Fire Prevention Exemption is attached.

S-Turns Fuel Reduction Project – Forest Futures Grant

Feather River Forestry has received all necessary waivers and documentation from permitting agencies. Unfortunately, the documents were not finalized in advance of winter weather and as such, the project is ready to solicit bids once the area is sufficiently dry to perform work next summer.

Olympic Valley Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Following approval of the CWPP by the District's Board, staff is circulating the Plan to reviewing agencies. The Plan has been approved by CAL FIRE and is currently under review by the USFS, after which it will be transmitted to the Placer County Board of Supervisors. Staff is working internally and with Feather River Forestry to develop an action plan and identify relevant grants based on the project prioritization in the Plan.

Five Creeks Project

The Five Creeks Project *Finding of No Significant Impact* and *Decision Notice* was signed on November 22, 2022. The decision outlines the rationale for selecting Alternative 1, under which a variety of forest restoration treatments, including mechanical thinning, mastication, hand thinning, reforestation, and use of prescribed fire, will be conducted on approximately 6,171 acres in specific locations. Treatments are designed to reduce potential wildfire intensity and severity, reduce accumulation of surface and ladder fuels, improve forest health and resiliency, and enhance structure and function of forested lands across a broad landscape on National Forest System lands in the Five Creeks Project area (along the Highway 89 corridor south of Truckee, California.) The project is intended to be implemented beginning in the summer of 2023. This project will be adjacent to portions of Olympic Valley Fire Department's service area boundaries along the Truckee River corridor as well as along a portion of the north ridge of Olympic Valley.

Green-Waste-Only Dumpster Rebate Program

Staff received twenty-two (22) requests in 2022 for 100% reimbursement for renting a six-yard, green-waste-only dumpster for one-week from TTSD. The District is funding the Rebate Program from the Garbage Fixed Asset Replacement Fund and property tax revenue and allows reimbursement of $136.67 per property.

ALTERNATIVES: This report is informational only; no action is requested from the Board.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: The District was awarded a grant in the amount of $31,898 from CALFIRE for the preparation of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), a grant of $539,888 from CALFIRE to perform forest fuels reduction on 120-acres, and a grant of $50,000 from TTCF for fuels reduction work on 3-acres at the S-Turns on Olympic Valley Road. The District has executed a professional services agreement with Danielle Bradfield (Feather River Forestry) for grant writing and consulting services for a not-to-exceed amount of $10,000. Staff have spent a significant amount of time developing our Fuels Management Program and preparing and managing grant funds.

RECOMMENDATION: This report is informational only; no action is requested from the Board.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Olympic Valley Fuels Reduction Project (North Ridge) Project Forest Fire Prevention Exemption (14 pages)
- November 17, 2022 Sierra Sun Article "*Olympic Valley approves Wildfire Protection Plan*" (2 pages)
- Five Creeks Project Finding of No Significant Impact and Decision Notice (11 pages)

DATE PREPARED: December 7, 2022.

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
NOTICE OF TIMBER OPERATIONS THAT ARE EXEMPT
FROM TIMBER HARVESTING PLAN REQUIREMENTS RM-73 (1038.3) (08/2021)

VALID FOR ONE YEAR FROM DATE OF RECEIPT BY CAL FIRE

FOR ADMIN. USE ONLY

EX. # _____

Date of Receipt _____

Date Validated by CAL FIRE _____

Date Expires _____

The Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is hereby notified of timber operations under the requirements of 14 CCR § 1038.3 for the purpose of cutting and removing of trees to eliminate the vertical continuity of vegetative fuels and the horizontal continuity of tree crowns for the purpose of reducing flammable materials to reduce fire spread, duration, and intensity, fuel ignitability, or ignition of tree crowns.

NOTE:

- Notice of Exemption SHALL only be used on Timberlands that are within the most recent version of the Departments Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map, located at the Departments website at: https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/wildfire-planning-engineering/wildland-hazards-building-codes/fire-hazard-severity-zones-maps/ that shows the exemption will occur in areas determined to be moderate, high, or very high fire threat. 14 CCR § 1038.3(b)

☐ Harvest Area shall not exceed three hundred (300) acres. 14 CCR § 1038.3(c)

☐ Only trees less than 30 inches outside bark stump diameter 8 inches above ground level may be harvested. 14 CCR § 1038.3(h)

☐ Road Construction and Reconstruction:

- No tree larger than 36 inches in diameter at stump height, measured 8 inches above ground level, may be removed for the purpose of road construction or reconstruction. 14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(5)(F)
- Trees between 30 and 36 inches in stump diameter at stump height, measured 8 inches above the ground may be removed for the purpose of road construction and reconstruction, WHEN NO OTHER FEASIBLE OPTION EXISTS FOR ROAD ACTIVITIES. 14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(5)(F)

Timber Operations pursuant to the notice of exemption may not commence for ten (10) working days from the date of the Directors receipt of the notice unless this delay is waived by the director. If the Director does not act within ten (10) working days of receipt of the notice of exemption, Timber Operations may commence. 14 CCR § 1038.3(v)

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FORESTER (RPF) CERTIFICATION:

☐ In the professional judgement of the RPF the post-harvest slash treatment and stand conditions will lead to more moderate fire behavior. 14 CCR § 1038.3(t)(7)

☐ RPF is certifying that the level of residual stocking SHALL be consistent with maximum sustained production of high-quality timber products. 14 CCR § 1038.3(u)(1)

☐ RPF affirms that the construction or reconstruction of Temporary Roads is necessary to provide access to Harvest Areas when no other feasible alternatives exist. 14 CCR § 1038.3(u)(2)

The Notice of Exemption SHALL be prepared, signed and submitted by a RPF. The RPF SHALL be retained to oversee all construction of Roads and Landings and provide for necessary mitigation to avoid potential impacts. 14 CCR § 1038.3(s)

1. REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FORESTER: Name: Danielle E. Bradfield RPF #: 2808

Address PO Box 1411

City Quincy State CA Zip 95971 Phone (530) 927-7095

Signature: _____ Date: _____

EMAIL:
(optional) _____

Per 14 CCR 1038.3(f) The RPF responsible for submission of the Notice of Exemption shall designate Temporary Road locations, Landing locations, Tractor Road crossings of Class III Watercourses, Unstable Areas, or Connected Headwall Swales on the ground prior to submission of the notice of exemption.

Per 14 CCR 1038.3(m) the RPF shall comply with 14 CCR 1035.2 relating to the interaction between LTO and RPF. After approval of the Plan preparation process but before commencement of Timber Operations by each LTO assigned to the Plan, the responsible RPF or Supervised Designee, shall meet with either the LTO, or their representative, who will be on the ground and directly responsible for Timber Operation. The purpose of the meeting shall be for the RPF to familiarize the LTO with the Plan, the Plan area, and specific applicable requirements of the Plan. The meeting shall be on-site if requested by either the RPF or LTO. An on-site meeting is required between the RPF or supervised designee familiar with on-site conditions and LTO to discuss protection of any archaeological or historical sites requiring protection if any such sites exist within the Site Survey Area pursuant to Section 929.2[949.2,969.2](b).

2. LICENSED TIMBER OPERATOR(S): Name: _____ Lic #: _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

EMAIL: (optional) _____

3. TIMBERLAND OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Name: Poulsen Commercial Properties LP

Address PO Box 2008

City Olympic Valley State CA Zip 96146 Phone _____

EMAIL: (optional) _____

I certify, under penalty of perjury, that I have read and understand the information on this form and that I am the Timberland Owner of record.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

3. TIMBERLAND OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Name: County of Placer

Address 3091 County Center Dr. #140

City Auburn State CA Zip 95603 Phone (530) 745-3000

EMAIL: (optional) _____

I certify, under penalty of perjury, that I have read and understand the information on this form and that I am the Timberland Owner of record.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

4. TIMBER OWNER(S) OF RECORD: Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

EMAIL:
(optional) _____

TIMBER TAX NOTICE: The TIMBER OWNER is responsible for payment of a yield tax.

For timber yield tax information or for assistance with these questions call 1-800-400-7115, or write: Timber Tax Section, MIC: 60, California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, P.O. Box 942879, Sacramento, CA 94279-0060; or see the CDTFA Web Page on the Internet http://www.cdtfa.ca.gov.

TIMBER TAX INFORMATION: Some small or low value harvests may be exempt from the timber yield tax (Revenue and Taxation Code sec. 38116)

Timber Owners may be considered exempt if the value of the harvesting operations does not exceed $3,000 dollars within a quarter, according to CDTFA Harvest Value Schedules, Rule 1024.

IF THE TIMBER OWNER BELIEVES HARVESTING MAY BE EXEMPT (see timber tax exemption language above for low value harvests) PLEASE CHECK BELOW:

FINAL DETERMINATION of tax-exempt status will be made by the Timber Tax Section of the California Department of Tax and Fees Administration. If you think you are exempt based on the directions above, please complete the below information so the Timber Tax Section can make the final determination.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE CDTFA TIMBER TAX SECTION TO CONSIDER A TAX EXEMPTION BASED ON PROJECTED HARVEST PLEASE COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW.

A. Circle/Check the option that most closely estimates the total volume for this harvest, in thousands of board feet (mbf - Net Scribner short log):

Under 8 mbf ☐ 8-15 mbf ☐ 16-25 mbf ☐ Over 25 mbf ☒

B. Estimate what percentage of timber will be removed during this harvest: (percentages provided should equal 100%)

	%		%		%		%
Redwood	_____	Ponderosa/Sugar Pine	29	Douglas-Fir	_____	Fir	71
Cedar	_____	Port-Orford Cedar	_____	Other Conifer	_____	Other Hardwoods	_____

C. Fuelwood over 150 cords? Yes ☒ No ☐ D. Christmas trees over 3,000 lineal feet? Yes ☐ No ☒

5. 14 CCR § 1038.1(c)(12) NO timber harvesting is permitted within the standard width of a Watercourse or Lake Protection Zone (WLPZ) per 14 CCR § 916.4 [936.4, 956.4](b) (exceptions apply - see below) or within a WLPZ in a watershed identified as Anadromous Salmonids Planning watersheds (ASP) per 14 CCR § 916.9 [936.9, 956.9](s), unless the harvesting in an ASP WLPZ is recommended in writing by CDFW to address specifically identified forest conditions, 14 CCR § 916.9(s)(6) (optional)

Two exceptions permitted in WLPZs outside of an ASP watershed:

(Please indicate below if trees meeting the exception identified below are anticipated to be harvested. (If not, then leave blank)

☐ SANITATION-SALVAGE harvesting per 14 CCR § 913.3 [933.3, 953.3] or

☐ for the removal of DEAD or DYING trees per 14 CCR § 1038.1(c)(12) Exception in WLPZ of ASP Watersheds 14 CCR § 916.9(s)

Will harvesting occur within a WLPZ of an ASP watershed based on written recommendation from CDFW? Yes ☐ No ☐

If YES, then provide a copy of the written recommendation from CDFW identifying the specific reason for the recommended harvesting.

NOTE: Trees to be harvested shall be marked by a RPF or a supervised designee of the RPF, PRIOR TO TIMBER OPERATIONS.

6. 14 CCR § 1038.3(p) No Timber Operations on any site that satisfies the criteria listed in 14 CCR § 895.1 for a Significant Archaeological or Historical Site (information on some of these sites may be available from the Information Centers of the California Historical Resources Information System within the Department of Parks and Recreation):

Per 14 CCR § 1038.3(o) upon submission of the Notice of Exemption, a Confidential Archaeological Letter pursuant to 14 CCR § 929.1[949.1, 969.1] must be provided to the Director.

Per 14 CCR § 1038.3(o) upon submission of the Notice of Exemption the RPF shall send a copy of the Notice of Exemption to the current list of Native Americans as defined in 14 CCR § 895.1.
Has the RPF sent a copy of the Notice of Exemption to the Native Americans on the current Contact List as defined in 14 CCR § 895.1? (required)

☒ YES ☐ NO

DATE Notice of Exemption was mailed: _____

If 'NO" Do not submit Notice of Exemption until the notice has been sent to the appropriate Native Americans

PRE-HARVEST STAND STRUCTURE: (required)

7. Description of the preharvest stand structure: (14 CCR § 1038.3(t)(6): (consider in your description species, basal area, and diameter distributions)

Preharvest stand structure estimates:

DESCRIPTION: (if description will exceed the space provided, please send as attachment)

Table 1. Preharvest Basal Area by Species and DBH Class

BA	Species				
DBH (inches)	white fir	Jeffrey pine	California red f	sugar pine	Stand Total
4	1	0	0	0	1
6	1	0	0	0	1
8	3	0	0	0	3
10	11	3	0	0	13
12	15	1	0	0	16
14	4	8	1	0	13
16	7	9	0	0	16
18	5	7	0	0	12
20	3	13	1	1	19
22	8	3	0	0	11
24	1	5	0	3	9
26	1	3	1	0	5
30	4	0	1	0	5
32	1	4	0	0	5
36	0	1	0	0	1
38	0	0	0	1	1
Stand Total	65	57	5	5	133

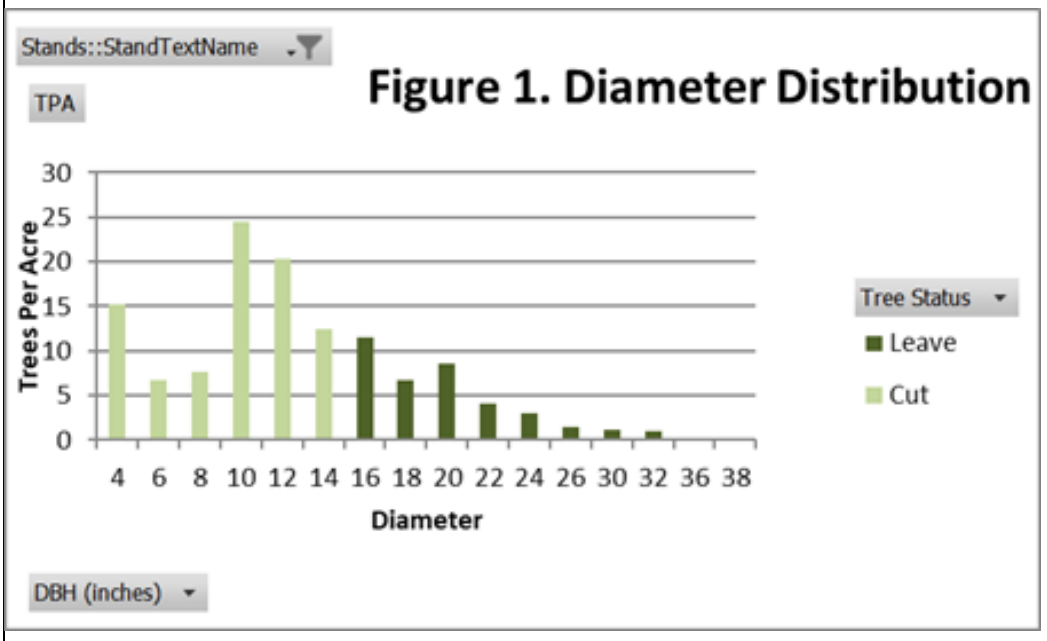


Table 2. Pre & Post Harvest Basal Area by Species

BA	Tree Status		
Species	Cut	Leave	Stand Total
white fir	26.00%	23.00%	49.00%
Jeffrey pine	9.00%	34.00%	43.00%
California red fir	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
sugar pine	0.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Stand Total	**36.00%**	**64.00%**	**100.00%**

Table 3. Pre & Post Harvest Stand Conditions, Trees 8" DBH+					
			Data		
Tree Status	Crown Class	Species	BA	TPA	QMD
Cut	Dead	white fir	1	2	12.0
	Dead Total		1	2	12.0
	Live	white fir	33	70	9.3
		Jeffrey pine	12	14	12.5
		California red fir	1	1	14.0
	Live Total		47	85	10.0
Cut Total			48	87	10.1
Leave	Dead	white fir	1	1	20.0
	Dead Total		1	1	20.0
	Live	Jeffrey pine	45	21	19.9
		white fir	29	13	20.1
		sugar pine	5	2	24.5
		California red fir	4	1	24.3
	Live Total		84	37	20.4
Leave Total			85	38	20.4
Stand Total			133	125	14.0

Species	Basal Area	Description of Diameter Distribution
The exemption area contains the Sierra Mixed Conifer type, including Jeffrey Pine (28%), White Fir (69%), Red Fir (2%), and Sugar Pine (1%), as determined through forest inventory sample plots of trees 4" DBH and greater.	The preharvest stand contains an excessive stand density of approximately 133 square feet basal area per acre in trees 4" DBH and greater. Table 1 shows preharvest Basal Area by Species & Diameter Class, and Table 2 shows Preharvest and Harvest Basal Area by Species. Post-harvest basal area will be consistent with 14 CCR § 913.3 [933.3, 953.3] (a).	The preharvest stand contains conifers 1" – 38" DBH (see Figure 1) with a QMD of 14.0 inches. The stand has been predominantly occupied by Jeffrey Pine historically but is now beginning to be outcompeted by White Fir. Preharvest basal area averages 133 square feet basal area per acre, excessive for Site Class III mixed conifer stand types. The proposed treatment will reduce overstocking through thinning the 4"-14" DBH classes, Increase QMD to approximately 20.4" DBH as shown In Table 3, and provide a reduced stand density that Increases stand resilience to wildfire.

PRE & POST-HARVEST Quadratic Mean Diameter (QMD): (required)

8. QMD of trees 8 inches dbh or greater in the pre-harvest stand SHALL be increased in the post-harvest stand. The submitted notice of exemption SHALL report the expected post-harvest increase in QMD: 14 CCR § 1038.3(g)

Pre-harvest QMD: 14.0 Post-harvest QMD: 20.4 14 CCR § 1038.3(t)(7)

Expected Post-harvest QMD Increase: 6.4

9. TIMBER MARKING: 14 CCR § 1038.3(i) All trees that are harvested or all trees that are retained SHALL be marked or sample marked by, or under the supervision of a RPF before felling operations.

Completed by ☐ RPF ☐ Supervised Designee ■ Both

Trees marked: ☐ Leave trees ■ Harvest trees ☐ Both

Harvest area marked: ☐ Entire area

■ Sample area ■ 10% ☐ up to 20 acres per stand type ☐ Both

NOTE: **Sample marking shall be limited to homogeneous forest stand conditions typical of plantations.**

When trees are sample marked, the prescription for unmarked areas SHALL be in writing. 14 CCR 1038.3(i) RPF shall provide written prescription describing how trees will be designated in the unmarked areas: (required)

RPF Prescription for unmarked areas:	Trees to be harvested in unmarked areas shall be harvested according to the following designation prescription: A) Tree removal shall target suppressed, Intermediate, and understory trees In order to increase crown to base height and the Quadratic Mean Diameter of the stand. B) Only trees less than thirty (30) Inches in stump diameter, measured eight (8) Inches above ground level, may be removed as per 14 CCR 1038.3(h). C) The following canopy, retention, and spacing standards shall be achieved on at least eighty (80) percent of the Harvest Area as per 14 CCR 1038.3(k): (1) Minimum 50% post treatment canopy closure shall be retained as per 14 CCR 1052.4 (d)(3)(A) for the mixed conifer stand type. (2) Post treatment stand shall contain no more than two-hundred (200) trees per acre over three (3) inches in dbh. (3) Vertical spacing shall be achieved by treating dead fuels, excluding dead branches on the trees retained for stocking, to a minimum clearance distance of eight (8) feet measured from the base of the live crown of the post-harvest Dominants and Codominants to the top of the dead surface or ladder fuels, whichever Is taller. D) Slash and woody debris shall be treated to achieve a maximum post-harvest depth of eighteen (18) Inches above the ground as per 14 CCR 1038.3(d)(1) except within one-hundred-fifty (150) feet from any point of an approved and legally permitted structure that complies with the California Standards Building Code. (1) All surface fuels within one-hundred-fifty (150) feet of an Approved and Legally Permitted Structure, which could promote the spread of wildfire, shall be chipped, burned, or removed within forty-five (45) days from the start of Timber Operations. (2) All fuel treatments shall be completed within one (1) year from the date the Director receives the notice. This requirement does not apply to burning, which Instead shall be completed within two (2) years from the date the Director receives the notice. E) To provide for wildlife habitat as per 14 CCR 1038.3(s)(3)(C), conifer snags 16" DBH and greater and over 20 feet tall shall be retained at a minimum rate of 2 per acre where they exist in the preharvest stand, provided they do not pose a safety risk during and following timber operations. Native shrubs, brush, large down woody debris, and similar ground cover may be retained in a "mosaic" arrangement provided such arrangement does not provide for the vertical or horizontal continuity of fuels within the residual stand. F) The level of residual Stocking shall be consistent with maximum sustained production of high-quality timber products. The residual stand shall consist primarily of healthy and vigorous Dominants and Codominants from the preharvest stand. Trees retained to meet the Basal Area stocking standards shall be selected from the largest trees available on the project area prior to harvest. In no case shall stocking be reduced below the standards found within 14 CCR § 913.3 [933.3, 953.3] (a): 14 CCR 933.3(a)(1)(A)(Northern) states: On Site III mixed conifer lands, at least 75 sq. ft. per acre of basal area shall be left, and on Site III lands where greater than 50% of the basal area Is pine, at least 75 sq. ft. per acre of basal area shall be left.

TREE SELECTION CRITERIA: 14 CCR § 1038.3(u)(3) (required)

10. Provide the selection criteria for the trees to be removed or the trees to be retained. The RPF SHALL consider retaining elements, where feasible, including, but not limited to ground level cover necessary for the long-term management of local wildlife populations. Selection criteria shall specify how the trees to be removed, or how the trees to be retained, will be designated.

Describe how trees will be designated: (for removal or retention)	TREE SELECTION: Trees to be harvested will include select codominant, intermediate, and suppressed trees where upon removal will eliminate the vertical continuity of fuels (ladder fuels) and horizontal continuity of fuels (tree crowns) for the purpose of reducing the rate of spread, duration and intensity, fuel ignitability, or ignition of tree crowns. Only trees less than thirty (30) inches in stump diameter, measured eight (8) inches above ground level, may be removed as per 14 CCR 1038.3(h). Trees specifically targeted for removal include those 1) In the suppressed and Intermediate crown classes, 2) those with poor vigor such as less than 30% live crown, sparse crown, or otherwise poor form; 3) and those with visible structural defects, and/or evidence of insect and/or disease infestation. Codominant trees may be removed to reduce horizontal crown fuel continuity and stand density, provided the stand QMD increases within the residual stand as per 14 CCR 1038.3(g) and the minimum stocking standards of 14 CCR 933.3 are met. WILDLIFE CONSIDERATIONS: Conifer Snags 16"+ DBH and over 20 feet tall shall be retained at a minimum rate of 2 per acre where they exist in the preharvest stand provided they do not pose a safety risk during and following timber operations. Native shrubs, brush, large down woody debris, and similar ground cover may be retained in a "mosaic" arrangement provided such arrangement does not provide vertical or horizontal continuity of fuels within the residual stand.

POST-HARVEST CANOPY STOCKING LEVELS: 14 CCR § 1038.3(u)(1) (required)

The residual stand shall consist primarily of healthy and vigorous Dominants and Codominants from the preharvest stand. Trees retained to meet the Basal Area stocking standards shall be selected from the largest trees available on the project area prior to harvest. In no case, shall stocking be reduced below the standards found within 14 CCR § 913.3 [933.3, 953.3] (a).

11. Will stocking be met where the pre-harvest dominant and codominant crown canopy is occupied primarily by trees? (optional)
Specify the dominant and codominant crown canopy which will be occupied by the following tree sizes:

☒ Greater than 14 inches dbh ☐ Less than 14 inches dbh

☐ Coastal Forest District ☒ Northern Forest District ☐ Southern Forest District

12. Site Classification: ☐ Site I ☐ Site II ☒ Site III ☐ Site IV ☐ Site V (optional)

13. Forest Type: ☒ Mixed Conifer ☐ Pine ☐ East Side Pine Conifer ☐ Coast Redwood ☐ Douglas Fir (optional)

NOTE: Basal area stocking standard requirements may change based on Forest District Site Classification, and Forest Type per 14 CCR § 913.3 [933.3, 953.3] (a).

POST-HARVEST CANOPY CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS:

14. 14 CCR § 1038.3(j): if the preharvest crown canopy of Dominants and Codominants is occupied by trees less than 14 inches in dbh, a minimum of 100 trees over 4 inches in dbh shall be retained per acre for Site I, II, and III lands and a minimum of 75 trees over 4 inches in dbh shall be retained per acre for Site IV and V lands. 14 CCR § 1038.3(j)

Please select below:

☒ Trees less than 14 inches dbh for Site I, II, and III lands (100 trees per acre)

☐ Trees less than 14 inches dbh for site IV and V lands (75 trees per acre)

14 CCR § 1038.3(k)(1-2) reference 14 CCR § 1052.4(d)(3)(A) Minimum post treatment canopy closure of dominant and codominant trees shall be:

- ☐ 40% east side pine forest types.
- ☐ 50% for Coastal Redwood and Douglas-fir forest types in or adjacent to communities and legal structures per 14 CCR 1052.4(c)(1-2)
- ☐ 60% for Coastal Redwood and Douglas-fit types outside of communities and legal structures per 1052.4(c)(1-2)
- ☐ 50% for mixed conifer and all forest types.

15. Will operations within Coastal Redwood and Douglas-fir forest types occur within ¼ mile or 500 feet of an approved and legally permitted structure defined by the California Building Code? ■ YES NO

16. Is the legally permitted structure within or adjacent to a "Community at Risk" defined by the "California Fire Alliance List of Communities at Risk".

■ YES ☐ NO

If yes, Identify the name of the Community at Risk: Olympic Valley

17. Is structure density greater than 1 structure per 20 acres? ■ YES ☐ NO

NOTE:
- **Canopy closure requirements change based on forest type and proximity to legally permitted structures within or adjacent to communities at risk identified by the "California Fire Alliance List of Communities at Risk."**
- **Post-harvest treatment stand shall contain no more than 200 trees per acre over 3 inches in dbh. 14 CCR § 1038.3(k)(2)**
- **Vertical spacing shall be achieved by treating dead fuels excluding dead branches on the tree retained for stocking, to a minimum clearance distance of 8 feet measured from the base of the live crown of the post-harvest Dominants and Codominants to the top of the dead surface or ladder fuels, whichever is taller. 14 CCR § 1038.3(k)(3)**

FUEL TREATMENT: 14 CCR § 1038.3(d)(1-4)

- ☐ All logging slash created by the timber operations shall be treated to achieve a maximum post-harvest depth of **18" inches** above the ground except within 150 feet from any point of a legally permitted structure that complies with the California Standards Building Code. 14 CCR § 1038.3(d)(1)
- ☐ All surface fuels within 150 feet of an Approved and Legally Permitted Structure, which could promote the spread of wildfire, SHALL be chipped, burned, or removed within 45 days from the start of Timber Operations. 14 CCR § 1038.3(d)(2)
- ☐ All fuel treatments SHALL be completed within 1 year from the date the Director receives the Notice. This does not apply to burning, which instead shall be completed within 2 years from the date the Director receives the notice. 14 CCR § 1038.3(d)(3)
- ☐ The requirements of this subsection shall not supersede the requirements of PRC § 4291

18. Will any timber operations be within 150 feet of an Approved and Legally Permitted Structure? ■ YES ☐ NO

Fuel Treatment Method: ■ Chipping ■ Removing ☐ Burning ■ Other

OTHER:	Machine Mastication

CONSTRUCTION or RECONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY ROADS ON SLOPES OF 30% OR LESS: 14 CCR § 1038.3(e)

14 CCR § 1038.3(e) The construction or reconstruction of temporary roads on slopes of 30% or less shall be allowed if ALL of the following conditions are meet.

☐ Temporary Roads or Landings SHALL NOT be located on unstable areas.	14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(1)
☐ Temporary Roads SHALL BE single lane in width.	14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(2)
☐ Temporary Roads SHALL NOT be located across a Connected Headwall Swale.	14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(3)
☐ Construction or reconstruction of Temporary Roads, Landings or Watercourse crossings SHALL NOT occur during the winter period.	14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(4)
☐ NO operations SHALL BE permitted on roads that are not subject to Hydrological Disconnection, or exhibit Saturated Soil Conditions.	14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(4)(A)
☐ NO Logging Road or Landing construction, or re-construction, activities shall occur within 200 feet of a Class I and II watercourse.	14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(4)(D)
☐ NO Logging Road or Landing Construction, or re-construction, activities shall occur within 50 feet of a Class III watercourse.	14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(4)(D)

14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(5) Temporary Road construction or re-construction, shall be limited to no more than two (2) miles of road per ownership within a single Planning Watershed (CALWATER 2.2) per any five (5) year period.

- Has temporary road construction or reconstruction within the planning watershed occurred within the last 5 years under a Forest Fire Prevention Exemption?

  ☐ YES ■ NO

  If YES indicate how many feet/miles:_____

  NOTE: If total is greater than 2 miles, within the previous 5 years no additional road construction may occur.

20. **Temporary road construction and/or reconstruction shall not exceed:**

(please select which criteria below will be applied to this Exemption and list the total length of temporary road(s) to be constructed or reconstructed)

14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(5)(A-C)		✓	Feet/ Miles
Exemptions **Less than 40 acres**	Cumulative length of 300 feet		
Exemptions **between 40 and 80 acres**	NOT to exceed 300 to 600 feet determined on a pro rata basis by total acreage affected by exemption.		

Exemptions **over 80 acres**	Shall not exceed 600 feet		

Will any temporary roads constructed or reconstructed be connected to other temporary roads construction under previous or subsequent exemptions filed pursuant of this section 14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(5)(D)?

☐ YES ■ NO

If YES, then no additional road construction may occur

NOTE:
- **Prior to the completion of Timber Operations, all Temporary Roads constructed or reconstructed under this section shall undergo Abandonment in a manner which uses protective measures that will effectively remove them from the Permanent Road Network, as defined in 14 CCR § 895.1.** 14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(5)(E)
- **The RPF responsible for submission of the Notice of Exemption shall designate Temporary Road locations, Landing locations, Tractor Road crossings of Class III Watercourses, Unstable Areas, or Connected Headwall Swales on the ground prior to submission of the Notice of Exemption.** 14 CCR § 1038.3(f)

21. TENTATIVE COMMENCEMENT DATE OF TIMBER OPERATIONS: (required) TBD Following Approval 14 CCR § 1038.3(t)(4)
Before beginning Timber Operations, the RPF responsible for submittal of the Notice of Exemption shall notify the Department, the appropriate RWQCB, the CDFW, and the CGS of the actual commencement date of operations. The notification, by telephone, mail, or email, shall be directed to the appropriate agency personnel and contact information for the appropriate agency personnel shall be provided by the Department on the notice of exemption form (see Below) If the notification is provided by mail, Timber Operations may not commence for three (3) days after the postmark date of notification. 14 CCR § 1038.3(w)

Region CDFW	Email	Region CRWQB	Email	Region CGS	Email
1 – Inland	r1inland.timber@wildlife.ca.gov	1	RB1-Timber@waterboards.ca.gov	Sacramento	CGSTHP.Sacramento@conservation.ca.gov
1 – Coast	ctp@wildlife.ca.gov .	5	RB5R-Timber@waterboards.ca.gov	Eureka	CGSTHP.Eureka@conservation.ca.gov
2	R2Timber@wildlife.ca.gov	6	RB6-Timber@waterboards.ca.gov	Redding	CGSTHP.Redding@conservation.ca.gov
3	R3Timber@wildlife.ca.gov			Santa Rosa	CGSTHP.SantaRosa@conservation.ca.gov
4	R4Timber@wildlife.ca.gov				

22. 14 CCR 1038.2 - The submitted Notice of Exemption shall indicate if more than one Yarding system is to be used and identify the systems.
CHECK each Yarding method to be utilized**: If more than one type of method is selected, these methods must be identified on the accompanying maps**. (required)

☐ Tractor, including end/long lining ☐ Cable, ground lead ■ Other (explain):
■ Rubber tired skidder, Forwarder ☐ Cable, High lead
☐ Feller buncher ☐ Cable, Skyline
☐ Shovel yarding

23. 14 CCR § 1038.3(t)(3) - Designate the legal land description of the location of the Timber Operation. 14 CCR § 1038.4 attach a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map or equivalent map showing the location of:
- ☐ Boundaries of logging areas 14 CCR § 1038.4(a)
- ☐ Boundaries of Yarding (logging) systems, if more than one system is used. 14 CCR § 1038.4(b)
- ☐ Location of all roads to be used for, or potentially impacted by, Timber Operations. 14 CCR § 1038.4(c)
  - Classification of ALL roads as Proposed, Permanent, Seasonal, Temporary, Deactivated, or Proposed. 14 CCR § 1038.4(c)(1)
  - Roads and Landings located in Watercourses, Lakes, WLPZs, Marshes, Wet Meadows and other Wet Areas, other than at road Watercourse crossings. 14 CCR § 1038.4(c)(2)
  - Logging Roads that provide access to rock pits and water drafting sites, and the location of water drafting sites. 14 CCR § 1038.4(c)(3)
  - Public Roads within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the Harvest Area. 14 CCR § 1038.4(c)(4)
  - The location of Significant or Existing Potential Erosion Sites on all Roads and Landings pursuant to 14 CCR § 923.1 (e). 14 CCR § 1038.4(c)(5)
- ☐ For all constructed and reconstructed Logging Roads and Landings, the following shall be mapped: 14 CCR § 1038.4(d)
  - Location of Logging Road grades greater than fifteen (15) percent for over two hundred (200) continuous feet or Logging Roads grades exceeding twenty (20) percent. 14 CCR § 1038.4(d)(1)
  - Location of Road Failures on existing Logging Roads to be Reconstructed. 14 CCR § 1038.4(d)(2)
  - Location of Landings, specifying those that require substantial excavation and those in excess of one-quarter acre in size. 14 CCR § 1038.4(d)(3)
  - Location of excess material disposal sites on slopes greater than forty (40) percent or on active Unstable Areas. 14 CCR § 1038.4(d)(4)

- ☐ Location of all Tractor Road Watercourse crossings of classified Watercourses. 14 CCR § 1038.4(e)
  - ➢ Location of Erosion Hazard Ratings, if more than one rating exists. 14 CCR § 1038.4(f)
  - ➢ Location of Watercourses and Lakes with Class I, II, III, or IV waters. 14 CCR § 1038.4(g)
  - ➢ Location of known Unstable Areas. 14 CCR § 1038.4(h)
  - ➢ Location of understocked areas prior to Timber Operations, and other areas not normally bearing timber to at least a 20-acre minimum, or as specified in the district rules. 14 CCR § 1038.4(i)
  - ➢ Location of boundaries of timber-site classes needed for determination of Stocking Standards to be applied, down to at least a twenty (20) acre minimum, or as specified in the Forest Practice District Rules. 14 CCR § 1038.4(j)
  - ➢ Location of any Special Treatment Areas. 14 CCR § 1038.4(k)
- ☐ Appurtenant Roads may be shown on a separate map which may be planimetric with a scale as small as one-half inch equals one mile. Color coding may not be used. 14 CCR § 1038.4

Additional maps, which may be topographic or planimetric, may be used to provide additional information, to show details, and improve map clarity. **A legend shall be included indicating the meaning of the symbols used**. It will be helpful to describe the access route to the timber operation so that it can be easily located, and/or include an assessor's parcel map for small areas. (required)

Base Meridian	Township	Range	Section	County	Acreage (estimated)	Assessors Parcel # (optional)
MDBM	16N	16E	28,29	Placer	120.0	

PLANNING WATERSHED - CALWATER V2.2		
Name	Watershed Identification Number	CALWATER Version

The following are limitations or requirements for timber operations conducted under a Notice of Exemption for the cutting and removing of trees to eliminate the vertical continuity of vegetative fuels and the horizontal continuity of tree crowns for the purpose of reducing flammable materials to reduce fire spread, duration, intensity, fuel ignitability, or ignition of tree crowns:

1. This Notice of Exemption SHALL be prepared, signed, and submitted to the Department by a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) 14 CCR § 1038.3(s) and received by CAL FIRE at the appropriate office listed below prior to the commencement of timber operations.
   - ➢ **Coastal Special Treatment Areas** and **Marin County** the Director shall have ten calendar days from date of receipt to accept or reject the Notice of Timber Operations.
2. 14 CCR § 1038.3(a-t) places certain limits on the harvesting. These limits need to be reviewed to assure compliance.
3. 14 CCR § 1038.3 Timber operations conducted under this notice shall comply with all operational provisions of the Forest Practice Act and District Forest Practice Rules applicable to "Timber Harvest Plan," "THP," and "plan." The requirements to submit a completion and stocking report normally do not apply. **However, Completion and Stocking reports are required for areas when operations occur within COASTAL SPECIAL TREATMENT AREAS and / or MARIN COUNTY.** The landowner shall submit to CAL FIRE a RM-71 Completion and Stocking report, per PRC 4585 and PRC 4587**.** The requirements for environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (See 14 CCR § 15300.1) do not apply.
4. There are special requirements for timber operations conducted in Coastal Commission Special Treatment Areas and in counties with special rules adopted by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. These rules should be reviewed prior to submitting this notice to CAL FIRE. 14 CCR § 1038.1(c)(6)
5. All timber operations conducted in the Lake Tahoe Region must have a valid Tahoe Basin Tree Removal Permit, as defined by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), or shall be conducted under a valid TRPA Memorandum of Understanding, when such a permit is required by TRPA, 14 CCR § 1038.3(n)
6. Harvesting under this Notice of Exemption is limited to those trees that eliminate the vertical continuity of vegetative fuels and the horizontal continuity of tree crowns, for the purpose of reducing the rate of fire spread, duration intensity, fuel ignitability, or ignition of tree crowns. 14 CCR § 1038.3
7. The logging area shall not exceed 300 acres in size. 14 CCR § 1038.3(c) and tree harvesting shall decrease fuel continuity and Increase the quadratic mean diameter (QMD) of trees greater than eight (8) inches dbh in the Harvest Area. 14 CCR § 1038.3(g)
8. Except within constructed or reconstructed Temporary Road prisms, only trees less than thirty (30) inches in stump diameter, measured eight (8) inches above ground level may be removed for commercial purposes. 14 CCR § 1038.3(h)

9. 14 CCR § 1038.3(u)(1) The residual stand shall consist primarily of healthy and vigorous Dominants and Codominants from the preharvest stand. Trees retained to meet the Basal Area stocking standards shall be selected from the largest trees available on the project area prior to harvest. In no case shall stocking be reduced below the standards found within 14 CCR § 913.3 [933.3, 953.3] (a).

10. Road Construction and Reconstruction:
    - No tree larger than 36 inches in diameter at stump height, measured 8 inches above ground level, may be removed for the purpose of road construction or reconstruction. 14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(5)(F)
    - Trees between 30 and 36 inches in stump diameter at stump height, measured 8 inches above the ground may be removed for the purpose of road construction and reconstruction, WHEN NO OTHER FEASIBLE OPTION EXISTS FOR ROAD ACTIVITIES. 14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(5)(F)

11. Timber Operations conducted during the Winter Period shall comply with the applicable Rule sections under 14 CCR § 923 [943, 963] et seq. 14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(4)(B)

12. Use of Temporary Roads shall comply with the operational provisions of 14 CCR § 923 [943, 963] et seq. 14 CCR § 1038.3(e)(4)(C)

13. Per 14 CCR 1038.3(f) The RPF responsible for submission of the Notice of Exemption shall designate Temporary Road locations, Landing locations, Tractor Road crossings of Class III Watercourses, Unstable Areas, or Connected Headwall Swales on the ground prior to submission of the Notice of Exemption.

14. No helicopter yarding shall be allowed 14 CCR § 1038.3(l)

15. 14 CCR § 1038.3(d)(1-3) Slash and Woody Debris shall be treated to achieve a maximum post-harvest depth of eighteen (18) inches above the ground except within one-hundred-fifty (150) feet from any point of an approved and legally permitted structure that complies with the California Standards Building Code.
    - All surface fuels within one-hundred-fifty (150) feet of an Approved and Legally Permitted Structure, which could promote the spread of wildfire, shall be chipped, burned, or removed within forty-five (45) days from the start of Timber Operations.
    - All fuel treatments shall be completed within one (1) year from the date the Director receives the notice. This requirement does not apply to burning, which instead shall be completed within two (2) years from the date the Director receives the notice.

16. No tractor or heavy equipment operations on slopes greater than 50%. 14 CCR § 1038.1(c)(5)

17. No construction of new tractor roads on slopes greater than 40%. 14 CCR § 1038.1(c)(5)

18. No tractor or heavy equipment operations on known Unstable Areas. 14 CCR § 1038.1(c)(7)

19. **No timber harvesting within the standard width of a watercourse or lake protection zone**, as defined in 14 CCR § 916.4 [936.4, 956.4](b), except Sanitation-Salvage harvesting, as defined in 14 CCR § 913.3 [933.3,953.3], where immediately after completion of operations, the area shall meet the stocking standards of 14 CCR § 912.7 [932.7,952.7](b)(2), or, except the removal of dead or dying trees where consistent with 14 CCR § 916.4 [936.4,956.4] (b). **Trees to be harvested within a WLPZ shall be marked by, or under the supervision of, a RPF prior to timber operations.** 14 CCR § 1038.1(c)(12)

20. **ASP watersheds –** No timber operations are allowed in a WLPZ, or within any ELZ or EEZ designated for watercourse or lake protection, under exemption notices except **(1)** Hauling on existing roads **(2)** Road maintenance **(3)** Operations conducted for public safety **(4)** Construction or reconstruction of approved watercourse crossings **(5)** Temporary crossings of dry Class III watercourses that do not require notification under Fish and Game Code §1600 et seq. **(6) Harvesting recommended in writing by CDFW to address specifically identified forest conditions**. 14 CCR § 916.9(s)

21. If a Notice of Exemption has been accepted by the Director and will use pesticides or herbicides on the Harvest Area within one (1) calendar year of the date of acceptance, the timberland owner shall notify the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board within ten (10) days prior to application of pesticides or herbicides. 14 CCR § 1038.3(q)

22. Subsequent to the completion of Timber Operations operating under this section, the Department shall conduct an onsite inspection to determine compliance with this section. The Department shall notify the appropriate RWQCB, the CDFW, and the CGS seven (7) days prior to conducting the onsite inspection. 14 CCR § 1038.3(r)

23. Operations conducted under a Notice of Exemption are NOT permitted in known sites of rare, candidate, threatened or endangered plants and animals if the sites will be disturbed or damaged. NO timber operations may occur within a buffer zone of a listed, or sensitive species defined by 14 CCR § 895.1. 14 CCR § 1038.1(c)(10-11)

24. If any activities related to timber operations, as defined by PRC 4527, are to include any of the following activities in any river, stream or lake, including episodic and perennial waterways, a notification to the California Department Fish and Wildlife is required pursuant to Fish and Game Code §1602: 1) A substantial alteration of the bed, bank, or channel; 2) A substantial diversion (i.e. water drafting) or obstruction of the natural flow; or 3) use of material from or deposit of material into the watercourse. Information on the Lake and

Streambed Alteration Program, as well as notification forms, may be found at the following link: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/lsa.

25. All activities conducted pursuant to this Notice of Exemption occur within the most recent version of the Department's "Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map in moderate, high, and very high fire threat zones. 14 CCR § 1038.3(b)

26. The requirements to submit a completion and stocking report do not normally apply. **However, Completion and Stocking reports are required for areas when operations occur within COAST, SPECIAL TREATMENT AREAS and / or MARIN COUNTY.** The landowner shall submit to CAL FIRE form RM-71 Completion and Stocking report. Per PRC 4585 and PRC 4587**.**

27. A Licensed Timber Operator must be designated upon submission of this notice. 14 CCR § 1038.3(t)(1)

28. RPF shall include a Confidential Archaeological Letter (CAL) with the exemption notice submitted to the Director. The CAL shall include all information required by 14 CCR § 929.1 [949.1, 969.1](c)(2), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11), including site records, if required pursuant to 14 CCR §§ 929.1 [949.1, 969.1](g) and 929.5. The discovery of human remains requires immediate notification to appropriate agencies. 14 CCR § 929.3 [949.3, 969.3] requires notification to CAL FIRE. The area must not be further disturbed, and any area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains, until an evaluation is completed by the County Coroner pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 7050.5. If the human remains are determined to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission must also be notified pursuant to Public Resources Code § 5097.98.

The following suggestions may help ensure your compliance with the Forest Practice Rules:

1. Timber Owners, Timberland owners and Timber Operators should obtain and review copies of the Forest Practice Rules pertaining to the Notice of Emergency. Copies may be obtained from BARCLAYS LAW PUBLISHERS, P.O. Box 2006, San Francisco, CA 94126, CAL FIRE, Forest Practice, P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460; or CAL FIRE's Web Page at http://www.fire.ca.gov.

2. Contact the CAL FIRE office listed below for questions regarding the use of this notice.

FILE THIS NOTICE WITH THE CAL FIRE OFFICE BELOW FOR THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE OPERATION WILL OCCUR:

Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, western Trinity and Yolo Counties.

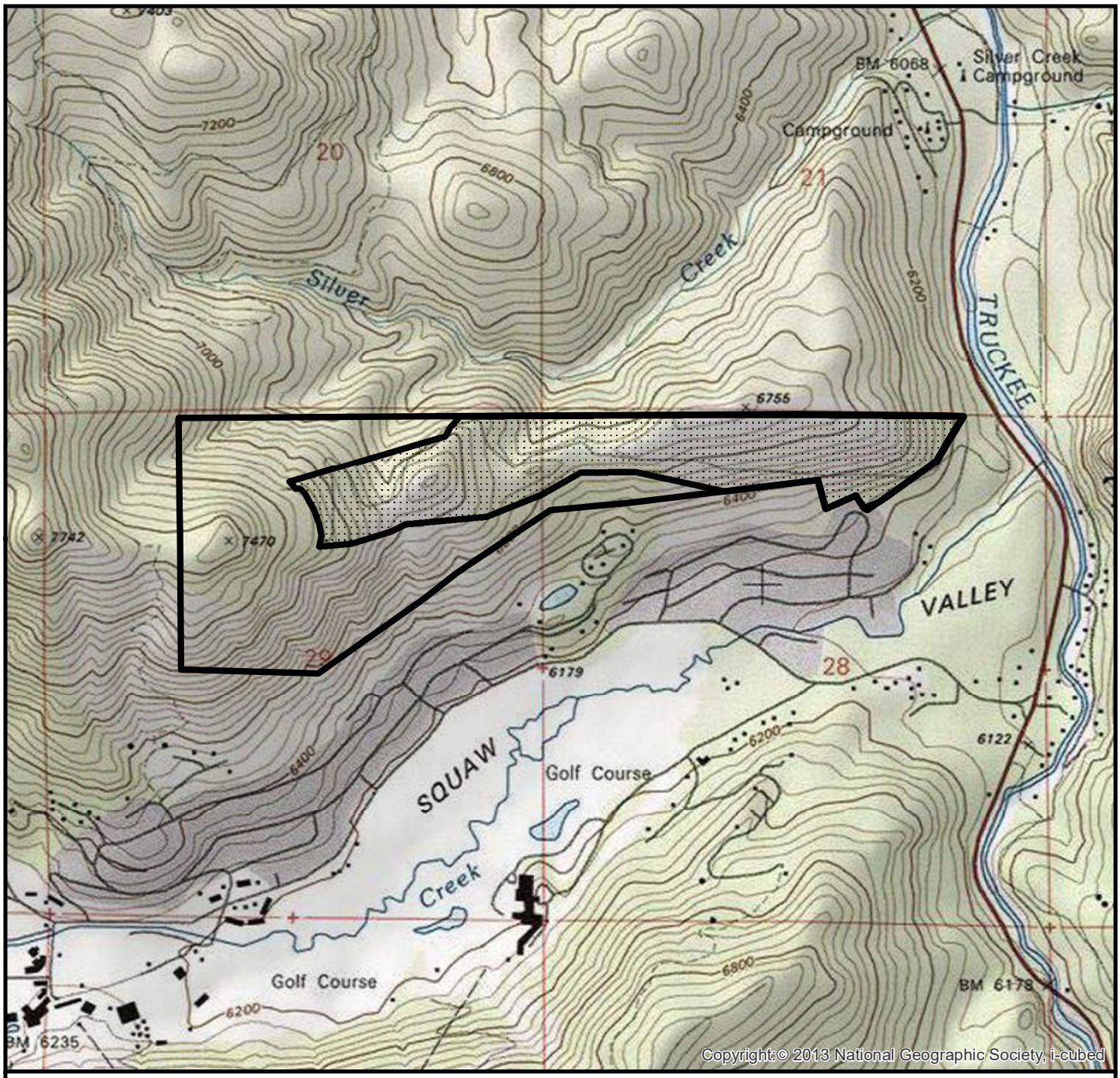
Forest Practice Program Manager
CAL FIRE
135 Ridgway Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

Butte, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, eastern Trinity and Yuba Counties.

Forest Practice Program Manager
CAL FIRE
6105 Airport Road
Redding, CA 96002

Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Tulare, and Ventura Counties.

Forest Practice Program Manager
CAL FIRE
1234 East Shaw Avenue
Fresno, CA 93710



OV1 Forest Fire Prevention Exemption
General Vicinity Map
T16N, R16E, S28,29, MDBM
Tahoe City, CA USGS 7.5' Quad Contour Interval = 40'

Ownership Boundary

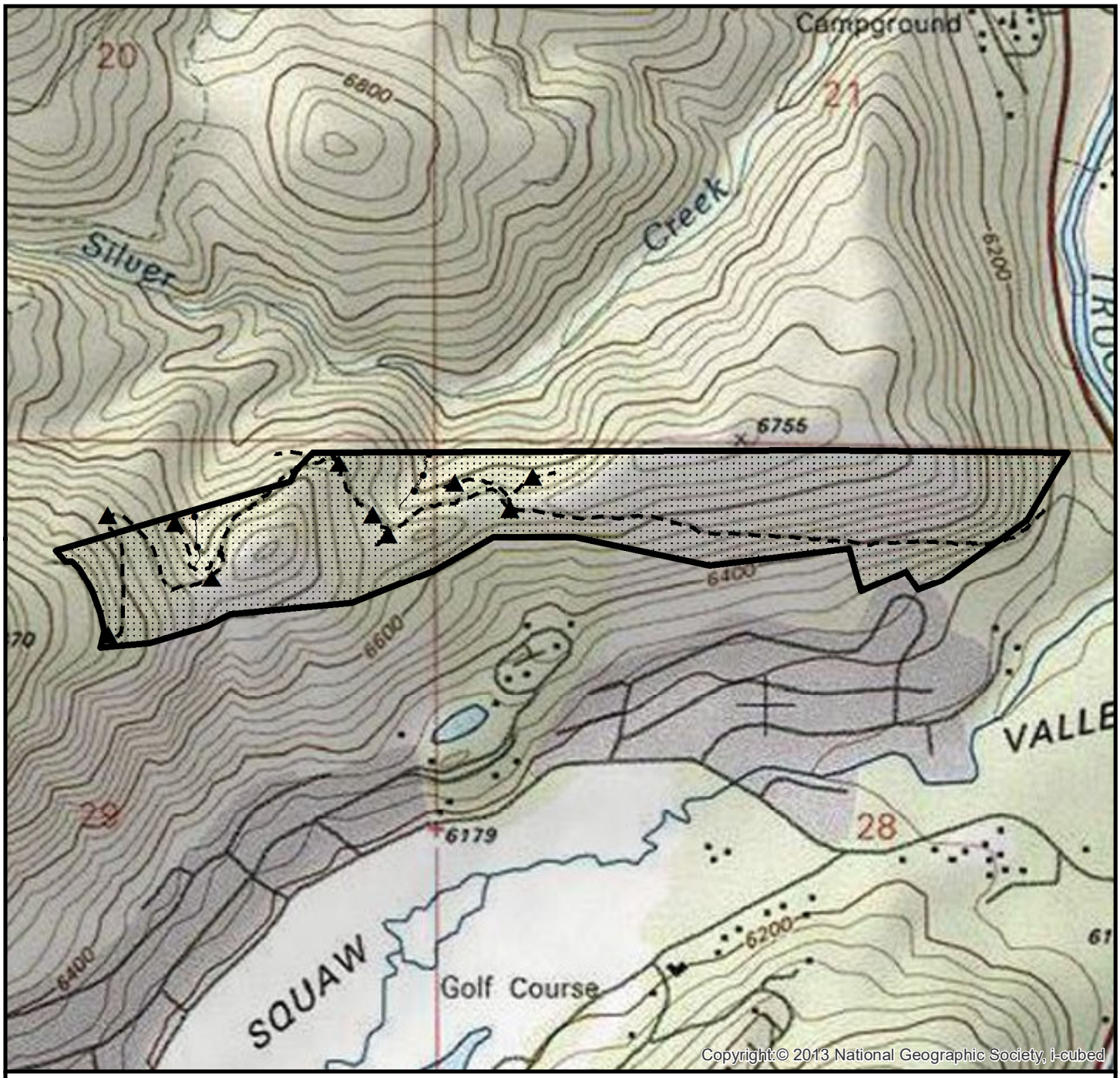
Exemption Area Boundary

0 0.25 0.5 1
Miles

1 in = 2,000 ft

1:24,000

Feather River Forestry LLC
Danielle E. Bradfield, RPF #2808
PO Box 1411
Quincy, CA. 95971
(530) 927-7095



OV1 Forest Fire Prevention Exemption
Exemption Map
T16N, R16E, S28,29, MDBM
Tahoe City, CA USGS 7.5' Quad Contour Interval = 40'

Exemption Area Boundary ▲ Landing, Existing

Class 3 Watercourse – – – Road, Private, Seasonal

0 0.15 0.3 0.6
Miles

1 in = 1,333 ft

1:16,000

Feather River Forestry LLC
Danielle E. Bradfield, RPF #2808
PO Box 1411
Quincy, CA. 95971
(530) 927-7095

Olympic Valley approves Wildfire Protection Plan

News FOLLOW NEWS | Nov 17, 2022

Justin Scacco FOLLOW
jscacco@sierrasun.com

Olympic Valley Public Service District approved of a community wildfire protection plan at its meeting on Tuesday.
File photo |

OLYMPIC VALLEY, Calif. — The Olympic Valley Public Service District has approved a plan aiming to reduce wildfire risks in the area.

The Olympic Valley Community Wildfire Protection Plan was approved of by the district at its Tuesday meeting and will now be reviewed by Cal Fire, USDA Forest Service, Firewise USA and the Placer County Board of Supervisors for approval.

“We need to make the fuels discontinue on a large scale, not just in your backyards but outside your backyards as well,” said professional forester Jeff Dowling during a presentation on the protection plan.

The purpose of the plan is to identify and prioritize fuel reduction and create a wildfire prevention strategy. Creating a community wildfire protection plan is a necessary step in obtaining state and federal funding, according to Zeke Lunder, founder of Deer Creek Resources, which was contracted by the district to consult on the plan.

“Our job with these planning projects is kind of to be your Hollywood screenwriter and imagine what most people don’t like to imagine happening,” said Lunder.

The entire community and surrounding area, except for the meadow, is categorized as a very high fire hazard severity zone. Roughly 20% of lots smaller than one acre within Olympic Valley have heavy loadings of ladder fuels, with about 35% showing moderate levels of ladder fuels. A 2021 LiDAR scan showed that more than 50% of all lots under one acre had some level of ladder fuels present. Ladder fuels are a concern, because they can carry a surface fire into the canopy above.

Several wildfire scenarios could deliver a large fire to the area, according to the wildfire protection plan. North and east winds generally arrive in the late fall and are very dry. These could carry a fire starting in North Lake Tahoe or the Truckee area toward the community. Another scenario is a fire starting on the west side of the Sierra Crest burning across the divide and into the community from the west. While the relatively sparse vegetation in the high country to the west of Olympic Valley has in the past been looked at as a reliable fuel break, the 2021 Caldor Fire showed it is possible for drought-driven wildfires to traverse the Sierra Nevada.

Ladder fuels in the region could lead to tree torching, which occurs when a fire jumps into the crowns of the taller trees. Torching is referred to as "problem fire behavior," according to the protection plan, as it is usually accompanied by long-range spotting, which spreads the fire over control lines. Spotting is the primary reason firefighters were unable to corral major fires such as the Caldor or Dixie.

"What we're seeing on fires like the Dixie or the Caldor is that it can start a fire a mile away," said Lunder.

Priorities include thinning the north side of the valley slope, creating a 150-foot buffer around the edge of the community, improving road access, improving water supply and water delivery, and reducing hazardous fuels around homes and structures.

"If you have house fire on a bad day we don't want the house fire to become a forest fire," said Lunder. "But also because we anticipate that if we have a fire in the backcountry and we're fighting it in the community, it just buys the fire fighters a lot of advantages to have reduced fuels in this zone."

Lunder added that during the Camp Fire in 2018, once structures caught fire there was little firefighters could do to save homes in the town of Paradise.

"When they took all the data and looked at every factor that drove why the fire was so destructive, the most significant factor was if you had another building within 60 feet of your house that burned, it was almost impossible that your wouldn't burn," he said.

The Olympic Valley Public Service District serves a population of roughly 924 people year-round, with a maximum overnight population of 6,500 people. Residents and visitors are housed in roughly 663 residential units, 1,180 condominiums, and 20 commercial entities. Population in the valley is expected to increase significantly due to development. During winter and holiday periods, the population can swell to more than 25,000 people in the valley.

The district is currently protected by two fire stations with mutual aid from CAL Fire, the U.S. Forest Service, and other agencies.

In the past two years, the Olympic Valley Fire Department has responded to 26 fires within the district. Of the firs, 69% of were human caused and 31% were naturally caused.

For more information, visit http://www.ovpsd.org.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Tahoe National Forest
Supervisor's Office
631 Coyote Street
Nevada City, CA 95959
530-478-6100
TDD: 1-800-735-2929
Fax: 530-478-6109

File Code: 1950
Date: December 2, 2022

Dear Interested Party:

This letter is to inform you of the availability of the Five Creeks Project Decision Notice, in accordance with 36 CFR 220.6(f).

The Five Creeks Project information is available on the Tahoe National Forest website for review at https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=60390. Paper copies of the documents are also available upon request from the project contact listed below.

For additional information about the Five Creeks Project, please contact: Jonathan Cook-Fisher, District Ranger, Truckee Ranger District at (530) 587-3558.

Thank you for your interest in the management of the Tahoe National Forest.

Sincerely,

ELI ILANO
Forest Supervisor

Five Creeks Project

Finding of No Significant Impact and Decision Notice

Above Image: The Truckee River Corridor bounded by portions of the Five Creeks Project area

For More Information Contact:
Jonathan Cook-Fisher, Truckee District Ranger
10811 Stockrest Springs Rd. Truckee, CA. 96161
jonathan.fisher@usda.gov
530-587-3558

Environmental Impacts:

The following sections describe how the project complies with the relevant laws, regulations, policies, and the land management plan, which provide the basis for thresholds for significance. Consistency with relevant laws, regulations, policies, and land management plan standards ensures that the proposed action does not exceed thresholds for significance and supporting analysis and rationale for consistency are provided to reach a finding of no significant impact (FONSI). The NEPA: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) section includes further analysis prepared to discuss additional effects and address potential issues raised by the public and resource specialists.

National Forest Management Act (NFMA) – Land Management Plan Consistency

The pertinent specialist has reviewed the proposed action including design features and provided supporting analysis and rationale for determinations in the project record. The following are specialist determinations regarding project consistency with applicable land management plan direction, standards, and guidelines:

Botany: Consistent

Cultural/Heritage: Consistent

Engineering: Consistent

Fisheries: Consistent

Fuels: Consistent

Hydrology: Consistent

Lands and Special Uses: Consistent

Recreation: Consistent

Scenic Resources: Consistent

Soils: Consistent

Silviculture: Consistent

Wildlife: Plan Amendment Needed

Need for a Plan Amendment

This project proposes to adopt the California Spotted Owl Strategy (USDA 2019) which allows for mechanized treatments within CSO PACs which are outside of what is permitted by the Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment (SNFPA 2004). Proposed activities would increase resilience of PACs to high severity wildfire, pest and pathogen outbreaks, and climate change. A project specific forest plan amendment is needed to adopt the proposed treatments within CSO PACs. Forest Plan Amendment Language and effects are in Appendix C. Additional effects are detailed on EA pages 24-58.

Other Law, Regulation, and Policy Consistency

The project is in full compliance with the Endangered Species Act, National Historic Preservation Act, Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, and the National Forest Management Act.

Endangered Species Act

Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species and Critical Habitat

The pertinent specialists reviewed the proposed action and made the following determination for threatened, endangered and/or proposed species. Lahontan cutthroat trout, a threatened species, may affect, likely to adversely affect. The supporting documentation is found in the Aquatic Wildlife Biological Evaluation, Biological Assessment.

Sensitive Species (FSM 2670)

The pertinent specialists reviewed the proposed action and made the following determinations for sensitive species. The project may impact individuals or habitat, but will not likely contribute to a trend toward federal listing or loss of viability to the following species: bald eagle, California spotted owl, northern goshawk, willow flycatcher, fringed myotis, Pacific marten, pallid bat, western bumblebee, and

Donner Pass buckwheat. This information is supported in the EA, in the Terrestrial Wildlife Biological Evaluation Biological Assessment, and the Botanical Biological Evaluation Biological Assessment.

National Historic Preservation Act – Section 106 Review

The pertinent specialist has reviewed the proposed action and made the following determination regarding Section 106 compliance: Section 106 review meets compliance stipulations of a Programmatic Agreement (see comments section).

Supporting documentation is within the Heritage Specialist Report R2019051700053 Report and Appendix B Resource Protection Measures.

Clean Air Act

The pertinent specialist has reviewed the proposed action and made the following determinations regarding the Clean Air Act:

The Five Creeks project has been determined to conform to the Clean Air Act and the State Implementation Plan (SIP). All the predicted emissions are less than the General Conformity thresholds. Prescribed fire smoke emissions, and similar activities like pile burning, are included in an approved Smoke Management Program (SMP) and are therefore presumed to conform to the SIP. On the basis of the foregoing, it is my determination that I have considered the best available science relevant to the effect of this project to the air resources of the Tahoe National Forest. Supporting documentation is in the Five Creeks Air Quality Report.

Clean Water Act

The pertinent specialist has reviewed the proposed action and made the following determination:

Water quality will not be adversely affected with implementation of resource protection and mitigation measures and best management practices incorporated into the project design. Supporting documentation is within the Hydrology Report and Appendix B Resource Protection Measures.

Pertinent Executive Orders

The responsible official and/or applicable specialist(s) have determined the proposed action is in compliance with the following Executive Orders (EO), which were deemed pertinent based on the nature of the project:

EO 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments - agencies consult with Indian tribes and respect tribal sovereignty as they develop policy on issues that impact Indian communities. This is supported in the Tribal consultation letter to the Washoe Tribe.

EO 13112, Invasive Species – prevent the introduction of invasive species and provide for their control and to minimize the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause. This is supported in the Five Creeks Invasive Species Report

EO 13186, Migratory Birds – identify actions that may have a measurable negative effect on migratory bird populations. This is supported in the Five Creeks Migratory Bird Report.

NEPA: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

The Finding of No Significant Impact documents the reasons why an action, not otherwise categorically excluded, will not have a significant effect on the human environment and for which an environmental impact statement therefore will not be prepared. The Finding of No Significant Impact discussion considers all information included in the environmental assessment, including the Potentially Affected Environment, as well as documentation in the project record. Pertinent specialists have reviewed the proposal and, based on their input, the responsible official made the following determinations with regards to the potentially affected environment and degree of effects considered for a Finding of No Significant Impact.

Degree of Effect

The following effects (or impacts) discussions focus on changes to the human environment from the proposed action (or alternatives) that are reasonably foreseeable and have a reasonably close causal relationship to the proposed action or alternatives, including those effects that occur at the same time and place as the proposed action (or alternatives) and may include effects that are later in time or farther removed in distance from the proposed action or alternatives.

1. **Both short- and long-term effects**.

In the short-term, this project will reduce densities of trees less than 30 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) within the project area. Fir trees will be preferentially thinned over pine species increasing the proportion of pine within the project area. Conifers will be removed from meadows and within aspen stands restoring these features. Protected Activity Centers will also have reduced canopy cover and tree densities with increases in species composition and forest health and resiliency. Invasive species will be removed from the project area using a combination of chemical and mechanical means. Road maintenance, reconstruction, and new road construction will occur within the project area. These activities will have the impact of reducing the potential for high severity fire, increasing forest health and resiliency, promoting aspen and meadows, and reducing invasive pressure on native species.

Long term impacts of this project will be continued reductions of tree densities and reduced likelihood of high severity fire, although these impacts dissipate over time (over 30 years). Forest resilience and health will be more robust than current levels but will dissipate over time. Residual tree growth will increase due to the increased growing space following thinning activities resulting in more, larger diameter trees more quickly within the project area. Meadow extents will be maintained although re-seeding by surrounding conifers is anticipated over time. Aspen stands will be rejuvenated following the implementation of conifer removal and prescribed fire will stimulate suckering of clones. Invasive weed presence will be reduced, however due to the high use nature of the area additional introductions may occur. Protected Activity Centers (PACs) would continue to be healthier and more resilient to pest and pathogen outbreaks as well as drought and canopy cover would rebound as residual tree crowns expand. Planting activities within openings of sugar and Jeffrey pine stands will increase the proportion of these fire adapted drought resistant species within the project area. The EA displays details of the short- and long-term effects on pages 24-58.

2. **Both beneficial and adverse effects**.

The results of the proposed treatments on forest vegetation and health in the project area are beneficial. The project is designed to reduce the risk of high severity wildfire and create defensible space adjacent to the surrounding communities and busy highway 89 corridor. Treatments will reduce inter-tree competition reducing the likelihood of outbreaks from pests and pathogens and increase resiliency to drought and climate change. Promotion and planting of pine species will restore historic species compositions and promote species composition which are more adapted to fire drought tolerant making them more adapted to climate change. Following implementation, forests within the Five Creeks project area will be healthier, more vigorous, less likely to burn in high severity, and more resilient. Conditions will be more in alignment with the natural range of variation for this forest type.

Reduction of potential wildfire severity will maintain the hydrologic functionality of the Truckee River Watershed within this area. This will maintain water quality for downstream communities which use the Truckee River for drinking water, and reduce the risk of flood events which could damage infrastructure and communities along the river.

Proposed treatments in and around meadow and aspen stands will promote hydrologic functionality and reinvigorate currently fading aspen stands. Proposed invasive species treatments will remove these individuals from the project area allowing native species to recolonize these areas. Proposed roadwork would reduce sediment transportation to water sources by fixing drainage structures and alignment issues. New system road would allow for maintenance of these treatments into the future and access to the area by emergency personnel in the event of a wildfire or emergency.

Treatments to California spotted owl and goshawk PACs will increase forest health and resiliency and reduce the likelihood of high severity fire within these areas while preserving beneficial habitat

components. Treatments will allow for the continued occupancy of these PACs by these species while preserving them from high severity fire, pests and pathogens, and drought related mortality. In the long term, these treatments will preserve vital wildlife habitat over the next twenty years.

Minor short-term adverse effects as a result of this project may be possible. Operation of machinery and reduction in forest density may lead to some temporary disturbance of wildlife species which are dependent on closed canopy habitat. Additionally, some sediment transport may occur during operation before areas are restored if a rain event happens during operations. Overspray while using herbicide could result in unintentional mortality of individual non-target plant species. These adverse effects are anticipated to be minor and vastly outweighed by the benefits. The EA displays details of the beneficial and adverse effects on pages 24-58.

3. **Effects on public health and safety**.

This project is designed to increase public health and safety for those living in the local community, those recreating in the area, and emergency responders such as wildland firefighters responding to incidence in the area. Public health and safety will be enhanced by reducing the likelihood of high severity fire and creating defensible space adjacent to the surrounding community. Following treatments, loss of life and developed infrastructure as a result of a high severity wildfire will be less likely. Removal of hazard trees, as proposed by this project will also reduce the hazard to the public.

Reductions in the likelihood of high severity fire will also reduce the risk of flooding along the Truckee River. Following high severity fire, the risk of flooding is often elevated due to increased runoff, and reduced interception. Reducing this risk would increase public safety within communities like Truckee which are built along the Truckee River. Water quality would also be maintained which is vital for the downstream communities which use the River as a source of drinking water.

During operations there will be a temporary increase in the risk of incidents due to machinery operating, and the high-use nature of the local area. This will be mitigated by signage and possible forest closures during operations. Use of herbicide for vegetation management and invasive weeds can also pose a hazard for applicators (see Human Health Risk Assessment in project record). By implementing best management practices and mitigations these risks will be minimized. No long-term health effects of herbicide use is anticipated as a result of herbicide application. The EA displays details of public health and safety effects on pages 34-46.

The project may result in the short-term loss of use of the popular Jackass Ridge trail system including direct impacts to the trail network, features, and area closures. It is anticipated that any impacts will be addressed following completion of the project.

4. **Effects that would violate Federal, State, or local law protecting the environment**.

This project does not violate and Federal, State, or local law protecting the environment. Refer to the determinations above in Other Law, Regulation, and Policy Consistency section. The EA displays details of the effects that address environmental laws on pages 24-58.

Decision Notice

Five Creeks Fuels Reduction and Forest Restoration Project

U.S. Forest Service

Truckee Ranger District, Tahoe National Forest

Placer County, California

The Decision Notice incorporates all previous information in the Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), as well as information included in the project record.

Decision and Rationale

I have read the Five Creeks Project Environmental Assessment (EA), reviewed the analyses contained in the Project Record, including documents incorporated by reference, and fully understand the environmental effects disclosed therein. After careful consideration of the analysis, applicable laws, the *Tahoe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan* (1990) as amended, and public comments, I have selected Alternative 1. My decision is based on a review of the record, which demonstrates that a thorough environmental analysis, using best available science, was completed for this project.

Alternative 1 is fully described in the EA, on pages 8-23 along with its environmental effects starting on page 24. Under Alternative 1, a variety of forest restoration treatments, including mechanical thinning, mastication, hand thinning, reforestation, and use of prescribed fire, will be conducted on a total of approximately 6,171 acres in specific locations (EA pages 16 and 17 and Appendix A Maps). Treatments are designed to reduce potential wildfire intensity and severity, reduce accumulation of surface and ladder fuels, improve forest health and resiliency, and enhance structure and function of forested lands across a broad landscape on National Forest System lands in the Five Creeks Project area. Unit prescriptions are located in Appendix D. Resource protection measures, included as part of Alternative 1 to reduce or prevent potential adverse effects associated with this decision, are described in Appendix B to the EA.

My rationale for selecting Alternative 1 is:

1. Alternative 1 would more effectively achieve the Project's Purpose and Need (described in the EA on pages 1-8) compared to Alternative 2. Of particular importance to me are the goals of reducing potential wildfire severity and promoting forest health, while restoring meadows and aspen stands adjacent to the town of Truckee on National Forest System land.

    a. Of the two alternatives analyzed in the EA, Alternative 1 best meets the need to promote long-term forest health, resilience, and sustainability while maintaining important habitat for wildlife, including the California spotted owl and northern goshawk.

        The thinning treatments under Alternative 1 would reduce inter-tree competition and thereby increase growth rates of retained trees. This would create improved conditions for shade intolerant species to persist on the landscape and increase species diversity. Variable density thinning as proposed under Alternative 1 would also create stand conditions permitting natural regeneration in conjunction with desired species planting in small openings and contribute to structural diversity while maintaining suitable habitat for California spotted owls. North et al. (2017) concluded that management strategies designed to preserve and facilitate the growth of tall trees while reducing the cover and density of understory trees may improve forest resilience to drought and wildfire while also maintaining or promoting the characteristics of California spotted owl and northern goshawk habitat.

        As growing conditions improved under the Alternative 1 treatments, stands would be more resistant to environmental stress, such as insects, disease and drought. Stand density reductions would result in decreased future competition-induced mortality, decreased interlocking tree

crowns and ladder fuels. Tree mortality in forest stands is a main contributor to fuel loading over time. A reduction of mortality would result in a corresponding reduction in surface fuel loads.

b. Alternative 1 would protect forest resources and infrastructure improvements within the Project area and nearby urban areas from potential severe wildfire effects. Alternative 1 substantially reduces modeled wildfire rates of spread, flame lengths, crown fire activity, fireline intensity, and burn probability compared to existing conditions (as represented by the No Action Alternative (Alternative 2)).

c. Alternative 1 is the most effective alternative at promoting healthy meadows and riparian areas to support important wildlife and plant habitats and water storage and filtration. Under Alternative 1, thinning within and adjacent to meadows would reduce encroaching conifers that would otherwise transition the meadow to a mixed-conifer forest. Alternative 1 would also promote the health and growth of aspen and cottonwood stands within the Project area.

d. Alternative 1 provides safe and sustainable access for the administration, protection and utilization of National Forest System lands for resource management and public use. Alternative 1 improves the current road conditions and restores roads to their design standards slightly more effectively than Alternative 2. Improvement of road drainage, most particularly near perennial and intermittent stream crossings, would likely decrease the amount of sediment deposited into streams.

2. Alternative 1 provides for protection of forest resources, including water quality, cultural resources, and riparian areas. It will protect and maintain habitat for threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species, as well as watch list and management indicator species while mitigating hazardous fuels.

3. Alternative 1 implements applicable standards and guidelines in the *Tahoe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan* (LRMP 1990) as amended by the *Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Record of Decision* (SNFPA ROD 2004). Alternative 1 also implements resource protection measures and best management practices described in the EA. Implementing these measures will ensure that potentially adverse environmental effects are mitigated.

4. Alternative 1 addresses the requirement in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to consider “the degree to which the action may adversely affect” a given resource. I have considered both the beneficial and adverse effects documented in the EA and the degree to which this Project’s actions contribute to cumulative effects on the various resources. I conclude that the design of the project including the resource protection measures and adherence to the SNFPA and LRMP, reduce the effects from the Five Creeks Project to a level of non-significance for all affected resources, while still accomplishing the Project’s purpose and need.

5. Alternative 1 addresses control measure for non-native invasive species infestations within the project area to prevent their further spread.

6. Alternative 1 provides safe and sustainable access for the administration, protection and utilization of National Forest System lands for resource management and public use. Alternative 1 improves the current road conditions and restores roads to their design standards.

7. In response to the extreme fire behavior which has been witnessed in recent “mega fires” like the Dixie and Caldor Fires, many landowners are thinning trees within the wildland urban interface (WUI) to 50 square feet of basal area (BA) to effectively defend communities. It was suggested that the Five Creeks Project should consider this threshold for effective fuels reduction.

8. Justification of the need to adopt the California Spotted Owl Conservation Strategy (USDA 2019) within the WUI defense and threat zones to achieve desired conditions, and the scientific basis of adopting this strategy within the project area.

Consideration of No Action

As part of my decision, I considered what would occur with no action, Alternative 2. Without treatment the project area will continue along its current trajectory. Unnaturally dense forest conditions with high proportions of fir species will continue to compete for limited resources which will stress trees and make them more susceptible to mortality from pests, pathogens, drought, and climate change. Growth of trees will slow due to competition for limited resources slowing the rate at which 'old growth' characteristics accrue and the development of large diameter trees. Denser, shadier conditions will continue to favor regeneration of shade tolerant fir species, and over time pine species will further diminish within the project area. Mortality will increase due to inter-tree competition and from possible outbreaks of pests and pathogens or droughts.

Dense conditions which promote high severity crown fires will worsen as trees continue to grow and new trees establish. If a fire were to occur – which is likely due to the high use nature of the area and the historic frequent fire return interval for this forest type – it will be more dangerous for emergency responders, local residents, and recreationists in the area. Structures adjacent and within the project area will be at high risk to be consumed in a wildfire.

Wildlife habitat will degrade over time from tree mortality and high severity fire. High severity fire would reduce canopy cover and large diameter trees which are preferred habitat for late-seral species of interest. High severity fire would result in a loss of habitat for these individuals forcing them to leave established PACs.

Conifers will continue to encroach on meadows and aspen stands over time eliminating these features from the landscape. Meadows and aspen are hotspots for biodiversity and the loss of these features will have negative cascading effects through the ecosystem.

Invasive species would persist and continue to expand crowding out native species.

Summary of Public Involvement

Coordination with the public occurred multiple times throughout the development and planning for this project including public scoping and comment periods when written notification was transmitted directly to interested individual and posted to local newspapers and social media accounts. Prior to public scoping an informal virtual public meeting was conducted by the Truckee Ranger District to gain insight and feedback on the project from local organizations and elected officials. The results of scoping are located in Appendix E. More details are on page 1 of the EA.

The Forest Service published a Legal Notice for the Five Creeks Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) in Grass Valley's *The Union* newspaper on May 6, 2022. The 30-day comment period (36 CFR 218.22(a)) ended on June 6, 2022. In response to the Forest's request for comments, interested parties submitted twelve total letters and are addressed in Appendix F.

A list of agencies, organizations and persons consulted regarding this proposal is also provided in the "Agencies & Persons Consulted" section of the EA (page 58).

Findings Required by Other Laws and Regulations

Findings required by other laws and regulations applicable to the proposal can be found in the "Environmental Impacts" section.

Administrative Review Opportunities and Implementation

This proposed decision was subject to objection pursuant to 36 CFR 218, Subparts A and B. No objections were received during the designated objection period of August 20, 2022 through October 26, 2022.

I intend to implement this decision beginning in the summer of 2023

Contact

For additional information concerning this decision, contact:

Jonathan Cook-Fisher
Truckee District Ranger
10811 Stockrest Springs Rd.
Truckee CA. 96161
Jonathan.fisher@usda.gov

530-587-3558

11/22/22 Select date

ELI ILANO

Forest Supervisor

Responsible Official, Tahoe National Forest

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
SIX YEAR REVIEW AND REPORT

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Dave Hunt, District Engineer

SUBJECT: Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan – Six Year Review and Report.

BACKGROUND: On May 29, 2007, the District's Board of Directors adopted the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (OVGMP), pursuant to the California Groundwater Management Act (Assembly Bill 3030) and Senate Bill 1938, by passing Ordinance 2007-02.

Section 6.3 of the OVGMP reads as follows:

6.3 ANNUAL REVIEW AND REPORT

An Annual Review and Report (ARR) will be prepared by the GMP Implementation Group's consulting hydrologist each year. The ARR will be prepared following each water year (October 1 - September 30) and will summarize groundwater conditions in the basin, document the status of groundwater management activities from the previous year, and recommend any amendments to the GMP. The ARR will include:

- *Status of the groundwater conditions within the GMP management area;*
- *Summary and analyses of monitoring efforts;*
- *Summary and status of the elements identified in section 5;*
- *Review of the annual work plan and BMOs, and an assessment of whether management activities are meeting those BMOs;*
- *Contingency actions, should any BMOs not be met;*
- *Prioritization of projects and programs to achieve BMOs, based on funding and other resources;*
- *Recommendations for revisions to the BMOs or elements.*

The District, based on direction from both the OVGMP Advisory Committee and OVGMP Implementation Group in 2022, chose to prepare the SYRR for WY's 2016-2021. ARR's since WY 2010 have been deferred at the direction of the Implementation Group as there weren't significant changes in the valley's hydrology and aquifer and due to the expense to prepare them.

The Six Year Review and Report (SYRR) covers Water Years (WY's) 2016-2021. The 2007 OVGMP and periodic Review and Reports can be found on the District's website or at these hyperlinks:

- Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan prepared in 2007
- Annual Review and Report for Water Year 2007
- Annual Review and Report for Water Year 2008
- Biennial Review and Report for Water Years 2009-2010
- Quinquennial Review & Report for Water Years 2011-2015
- Six Year Review and Report for Water Years 2016-2021

DISCUSSION: The SYRR summarizes the groundwater conditions in the Olympic Valley Basin between WY's 2016 and 2021 (October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2021); and documents the status of groundwater management activities and recommended amendments to the GMP. The purposes of the SYRR include:

- Providing a succinct description of current groundwater conditions in Olympic Valley, and groundwater conditions in the previous six years;
- Providing all stakeholders data and analyses that can assist with groundwater management;
- Detailing recent basin management activities;
- Recommending future groundwater management activities.

The OVGMP Advisory Group and Implementation Group received the Draft QRR on November 8, 2022. A meeting of the Advisory Group was held on November 9, 2022 to review and discuss the draft QRR. A presentation of the SYRR was provided by the author, Dwight Smith of McGinley & Associates. The meeting was attended by the Advisory Group voting members, District and Mutual Water Company Board members, and representative from various local agencies and groups. The District requested comments by December 1, 2022, and comments were received from Katrina Smolen and Ed Heneveld. No other comments were received from other members of the Advisory Group or the public. The comments have been addressed in the Final SYRR.

To completely satisfy the requirements of the CWC §10753.7(a)(4)(A), staff will submit the SYRR to the Placer County Planning Services Division.

ALTERNATIVES: 1. Adopt Resolution GMP-IG 2022-01 and incorporate the SYRR for WY's 2016-2021into the OVGMP.

2. Direct staff to modify the SYRR for WY's 2016-2021.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: The cost to prepare the SYRR was $57,189 and included an additional 10% to cover the District's cost to administer the work, manage the consultant and perform initial reviews of their work. Other pumpers of groundwater in the Olympic Valley aquifer contributed to the cost to prepare the SYRR in proportion to their annual estimated pumping as follows:

Olympic Valley GW Pumper	**Pumping Proportion (Existing 2020 - AFA)**	**Proportion (Existing 2020)**	**Cost Share ($)**
OVPSD	329	45%	$ 25,774
Resort at Squaw Creek	227	31%	$ 17,783
Mutual Water Company	55	8%	$ 4,309
Palisades at Tahoe	119	16%	$ 9,323
	730	100%	$ 57,189
		McGinley & Associates Fee	$ 51,990
		10% Admin Fee / PSD Staff Time	$ 5,199
		Total	**$ 57,189**

Compliance with AB 3030 and SB 1938 is required for the District to remain eligible for grant funding from California DWR for groundwater related activities.

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan Implementation Group Resolution 2022-01 and incorporate the SYRR for WY's 2016-2021 into the OVGMP.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan Implementation Group Resolution 2022-01
- Water Years 2016-2021 Six Year Review and Report (100 pages) is attached and at the following link:

  Six Year Review and Report for Water Years 2016-2021

- SYRR PowerPoint Slides

DATE PREPARED: December 6, 2022

OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
IMPLEMENTATION GROUP
RESOLUTION 2022-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION GROUP INCORPORATING THE SIX YEAR REVIEW AND REPORT INTO THE OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (OVGMP).

WHEREAS, the Olympic Valley Public Service District adopted the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (OVGMP) on May 29, 2007 by District Ordinance 2007-02; and

WHEREAS, Section 6.3 of the OVGMP recommends an annual review and report be prepared by the Implementation Group's consulting hydrologist; and

WHEREAS, the District contracted with McGinley and Associates to prepare a Six-Year Review and Report (SRR) for Water Years 2016-2021; and

WHEREAS, the SRR is the vehicle for regular reporting on groundwater activities, and a required component of the OVGMP; and

WHEREAS, the SRR was prepared in accordance with the California Department of Water Resources suggested components for the OVGMP.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District, acting in their capacity as the OVGMP Implementation Group, hereby incorporates Six-Year Review and Report for Water Years 2016-2021 into the OVGMP.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December, 2022 at a regular meeting of the OVGMP Implementation Group by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

_____
Dale Cox, OVGMP Implementation Group Member and OVPSD Board President

ATTEST:

_____
Jessica Asher, OVPSD Board Secretary

McGinley & Associates
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WATER YEARS 2016 – 2021
SIX YEAR REVIEW AND REPORT
OLYMPIC VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

Olympic Valley, Placer County
California

Prepared for:

Olympic Valley Public Service District

FINAL DRAFT
December 6, 2022

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TABLES

FIGURES

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

This report is the third multi-year review and report prepared under the 2007 Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (GMP). Previously, a Quinquennial Review and Report (QRR) was drafted in order to summarize the groundwater conditions and document the status of the groundwater management activities in the Olympic Valley Basin during the five-year period from the 2011 through the 2015 Water Years (October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2015) (HydroMetrics WRI, 2017). The QRR also recommended amendments to the original GMP following the review of the groundwater data. The purposes of the QRR included:

- Providing a succinct description of current groundwater conditions in Olympic Valley, and groundwater conditions in the previous five years;
- Providing all stakeholders data and analyses that can assist with groundwater management in Water Year 2016;
- Detailing recent basin management activities; and
- Recommending future groundwater management activities.

This report builds off of the previous QRR and summarizes the following six-year period from the 2016 through the 2021 Water Years (October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2021) and will be referred to as the Six Year Review and Report (SYRR). The SYRR is intended to inform groundwater users and stakeholders within the Olympic Valley Basin on activities that relate to water resources use and management, water resources data collected over the period, and the general status of water resources management in the basin. Informed and cooperative groundwater management is essential to effectively manage the groundwater resources in the Olympic Valley Basin.

1.1 OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The California Groundwater Management Act (California Water Code §10753 *et seq.*), enacted as Assembly Bill (AB) 3030 in 1992, encouraged local public agencies to adopt formal plans to manage groundwater resources within their jurisdictions. In September 2002, Senate Bill (SB) 1938 was signed into law amending sections of the Water Code related to groundwater management. SB1938 set forth specific requirements for GMPs including establishing Basin Management Objectives (BMOs), preparing a plan to involve other local agencies in a cooperative planning effort, and adopting monitoring protocols that promote efficient and effective groundwater management.

In accordance with AB3030 and SB1938, the Olympic Valley Public Service District (OVPSD) developed a GMP in 2007. This plan was developed in coordination with input from a stakeholders group that included representatives from other groundwater users, environmental advocates, regulatory agencies, and the general public. The OVPSD adopted the GMP on May 29, 2007. In accordance with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) suggested components for a GMP (DWR, 2003) the Olympic Valley GMP included a requirement for regular reporting of groundwater activities and GMP implementation. This SYRR is the vehicle for regular reporting on groundwater activities, and is an important component of the GMP implementation.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF OLYMPIC VALLEY

1.2.1 BASIN BOUNDARIES AND GMP MANAGEMENT AREA

The GMP management area does not exactly coincide with the Olympic Valley Basin described in DWR Bulletin 118. The boundaries of the groundwater basin managed under the GMP are defined by geologic and hydrologic features that limit the movement of groundwater in the unconsolidated sediments filling Olympic Valley. These unconsolidated valley-fill sediments are bounded by low permeability granitic and volcanic rocks on the north, west, and south, and underlay the valley-fill sediments. The blue hydrogeologic boundary shown on Figure 1 outlines the extent of the hydrographic groundwater basin established in DWR Bulletin 118 (DWR 2003).

The GMP management area is a subarea of the unconsolidated sediments within the hydrogeologic boundary, and is shown with a green line in Figure 1. The eastern end of the GMP management area is delimited by low permeability glacial moraine deposits. These moraine deposits are considerably less permeable than sediments in other parts of Olympic Valley and are interpreted to constrain groundwater flow.

1.2.2 GEOLOGY OF GROUNDWATER BASIN SEDIMENTS

Groundwater extracted from Olympic Valley is derived primarily from unconsolidated sediments filling the valley. These unconsolidated valley-fill sediments are underlain by Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Sierra Nevada batholith and Pliocene volcanic rocks.

The unconsolidated sediments were deposited primarily by glacial, lacustrine, and fluvial processes. The most prominent glacial feature is the terminal moraine at the eastern end of the valley. This moraine formed a dam in the valley outlet during the Pleistocene. Various alluvial, glacial, and lacustrine sediments collected behind this dam, filling in the valley to its present elevation. This moraine currently serves as a "barrier" or constriction to groundwater flow, and forms the eastern boundary of the area managed under the GMP, as discussed in Section 1.2.1.

Geological interpretation of the valley-fill sediments is difficult because the alluvial and lacustrine deposits do not show clear lateral continuity between wells. However, the sediments filling the valley are generally coarser in the western part of the valley and become finer towards the northeastern part of the valley. This is consistent with the fact that Washeshu Creek flows from west to east through the valley. Coarser material is deposited by Washeshu Creek proximal to the mountain front; finer material is carried farther downstream and deposited in the eastern portion of the valley.

West Yost & Associates (2005) divided the basin sediments into three hydrostratigraphic units (HSU). HSU 1 is the shallowest unit. This unit consists of fine-grained glacial lake and modern stream deposits. The modern Washeshu Creek has cut channels in the lake deposits and deposited coarser grained stream sediments within the glacial sediments. HSU 2 underlies HSU 1 and consists of sands and gravels. West Yost & Associates (2005) interpreted these sediments as deposited by a stream between periods of glacial lake deposition. HSU 3, the deepest unit, consists primarily of fine-grained sediments (silts and clays) of low permeability which may represent glacial lake or glacial till deposits.

1.2.3 WATER SUPPLY

All domestic, municipal, and irrigation water in Olympic Valley is derived from local groundwater sources. Groundwater is primarily extracted from glacial deposits and river alluvium filling Olympic Valley; a lesser amount is extracted from fractured bedrock along the sides of the valley.

The bulk of the groundwater pumped from the Olympic Valley groundwater basin is pumped by four entities: OVPSD, Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company (SVMWC), the Resort at Squaw Creek (RSC), and Palisades Tahoe ski area. Table 1 lists the quantities pumped by these entities from wells over the past six water years (a water year is Oct 1 through Sept 30 of the calendar year).

Table 1: Major Pumping in Olympic Valley by Water Year

Entity	Water Year 2016		Water Year 2017		Water Year 2018		Water Year 2019		Water Year 2020		Water Year 2021	
	Million Gallons	Acre-feet	Million Gallons	Acre-feet	Million Gallons	Acre-feet	Million Gallons	Acre-feet	Million Gallons	Acre-feet	Million Gallons	Acre-feet
OVPSD	90	277	110	338	112	345	114	349	110	336	105	321
SVMWC	16	50	14	43	15	47	15	45	17	52	16	51
RSC	No Data	No Data	30 (incomplete data)	92	82	251	87	266	93	284	81	248
Palisades Tahoe	No Data	No Data	12	37	23	69	13	40	18	56	20	60

A relatively minor amount of groundwater was pumped from the basin by PlumpJack Inn. PlumpJack is a hotel that receives potable water from OVPSD, but a private well on the property is used only for limited landscape irrigation of an area of approximately 1.5 acres (Todd Groundwater et. al., 2015). Additional groundwater is supplied from outside the GMP management area from horizontal wells along the flanks of Olympic Valley. It should be noted that water produced from these horizontal wells is not included in the OVPSD and SVMWC total volumes shown in Table 1; horizontal well data are presented in Section 3.4. Groundwater is also pumped from private wells such as the Branaugh property well at the east end of the Valley, but no recorded information regarding volume or timing of this private water use are available. Because these wells lie outside the GMP management area, they are not discussed further in this report.

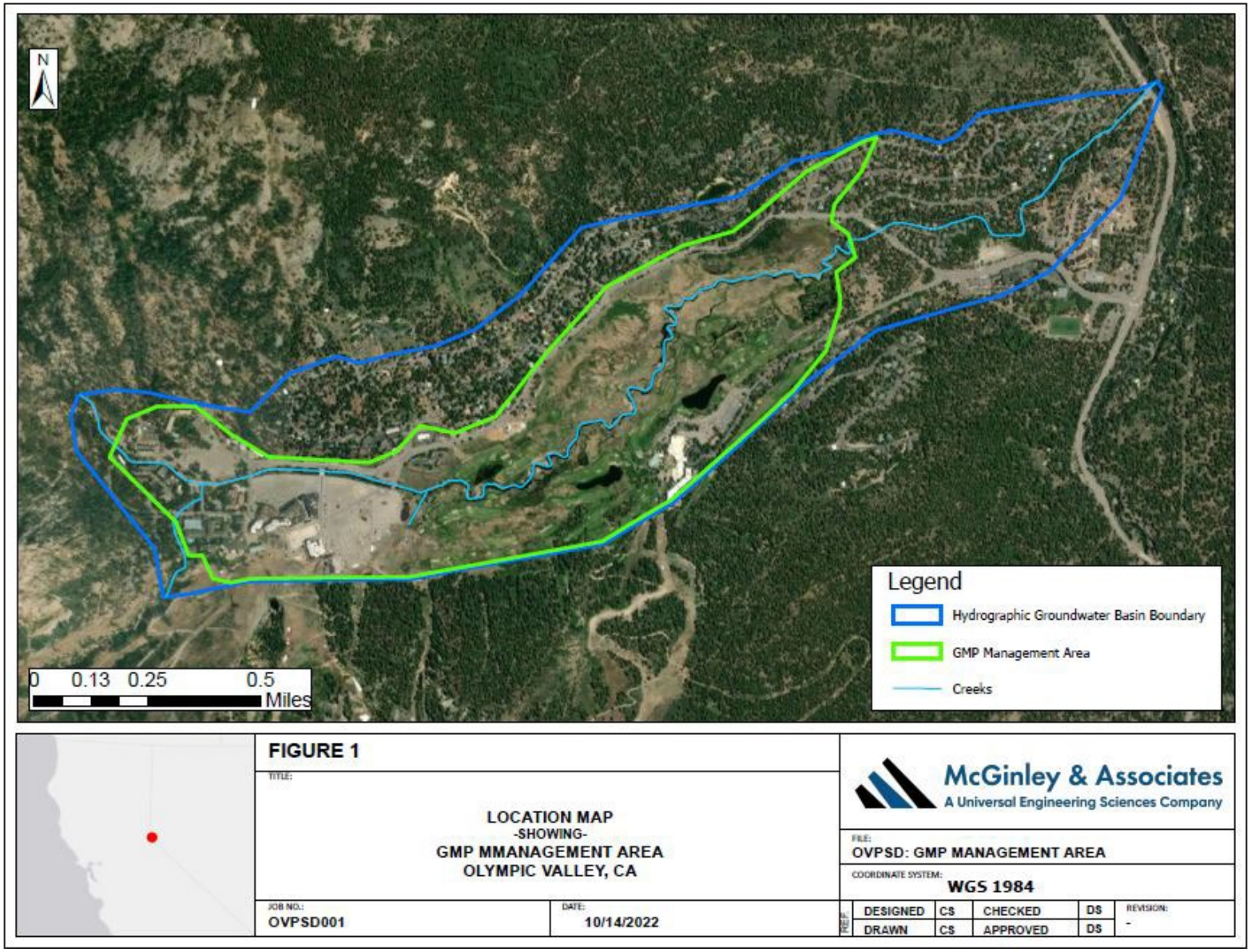


Figure 1: GMP Management Area Boundary

SECTION 2: DATA AVAILABILITY

This section reviews the availability of various data relevant to groundwater management in Olympic Valley. This review includes a summary of the data available for Water Years 2016 through 2021, the data source, frequency, and the period of record. The data are summarized in Section 3 of this report.

2.1 CLIMATE DATA

Climate data are available from two stations within the Olympic Valley: The Old Fire Station precipitation gauge and the Palisades Tahoe SNOTEL station.

2.1.1 OLD FIRE STATION

This station is operated by OVPSD and is located on the valley floor within the GMP management area. Daily precipitation data are largely complete at this station from Water Year 1965 through the present. Daily precipitation data at the Old Fire Station is complete for the entire Water Year 2016 through 2021 period.

A total of four gauges have operated at the Old Fire Station: data from a Davis gauge that began operation in 2002 was replaced with a newer NovaLynx gauge which has operated since January 2009. This gauge has been replaced with a new NovaLynx gauge in both 2015 and 2021. Prior to 2002, data were collected from the Old Fire Station by manual observations in a volumetric gauge.

2.1.2 SNOTEL PALISADES TAHOE

The SNOTEL station is operated by Palisades Tahoe and is located west of the GMP management area at an elevation of 8,029 feet. Data from the SNOTEL station is shared with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Data are available for this station since January 1981. Available data include snow depth, precipitation, and temperature. Historical daily and monthly data are available on the USDA NRCS website.

2.2 PUMPING DATA

Groundwater pumping data from within the GMP management area are available for OVPSD production wells, SVMWC production wells, irrigation and snowmaking from RSC wells, and for snowmaking from Palisades Tahoe wells within the valley.

2.2.1 OVPSD PUMPING

During Water Years 2016 through 2022, OVPSD pumped four wells within the GMP management area: wells OVPSD#1R, OVPSD#2R, OVPSD#3, and OVPSD#5R. Operation of well OVPSD#2 was stopped on May 24, 2011. This well was replaced by well OVPSD#2R, which started operation on October 26, 2011. OVPSD#1 was replaced by OVPSD#1R in June of 2005. Additionally, OVPSD produced groundwater from two horizontal wells outside the GMP management area. The data from

these wells are complete for Water Years 2016 through 2022.

2.2.2 SVMWC PUMPING

During Water Years 2016 through 2022, SVMWC pumped two wells within the GMP management area: wells SVMWC#1 and SVMWC#2. In addition, SVMWC obtained water from their horizontal well which is outside of the GMP management area. The pumping data from the two vertical wells located in the GMP management area is complete for Water Years 2016 through 2022.

2.2.3 RSC PUMPING

During Water Years 2016 through 2021, RSC pumped from three wells within the GMP management area: wells 18-1, 18-2, and 18-3R. Water from these three wells is pumped into storage ponds, and used by RSC for irrigation or snowmaking. Water pumped from the storage ponds passes through a single flow meter. Monthly pumping data for this single flow meter was available for Water Years 2017 through 2021, as reported by RSC. The level of data QA/QC is not known.

2.2.4 PALISADES TAHOE PUMPING

Palisades Tahoe produces water for snowmaking during the winter months, and a much smaller amount of water for irrigation during the summer months, from four wells within the GMP management area: the Children's N, Children's S, Children's W, and Cushing wells (Figure 2). Data on pumped volume was provided by Palisades Tahoe and the level of data QA/QC is unknown. Data from Palisades Tahoe wells were not presented in previous annual GMP reports for water years before 2011.

2.3 HORIZONTAL WELL PUMPING DATA

At the request of the Basin Advisory Group, the group established by the GMP to advise groundwater management implementation done by OVPSD, production data from horizontal wells located along the edge of the valley are reported in this document in Section 3.4. OVPSD has two horizontal wells and SVMWC has one horizontal well. Each agency measures the monthly amount produced from their wells.

2.4 GROUNDWATER LEVEL DATA

During Water Years 2016 through 2021, groundwater level measurements were available from OVPSD, SVMWC, and RSC wells (Figure 2). Comprehensive aquifer monitoring was identified as a key element in implementing the GMP's stated goals, with the goal of populating the Olympic Valley GMP Database. Groundwater level data are compiled in the GMP database, which is maintained and regularly updated by OVPSD.

The aquifer monitoring program has increased the quality and availability of groundwater level data within the basin for Water Years 2016 through 2021. There is currently water level monitoring equipment installed in 14 wells. The monitoring program and database have provided valuable data and groundwater management information, and have supported numerous groundwater investigations since implementation.

Additional water level data were also collected from a group of RSC wells as part of RSC's Chemical Application Management Plan (CHAMP) monitoring program, and for shallow water table monitoring in Washeshu meadow. The sections below describe the groundwater data collected from OVPSD, SVMWC, and RSC.

2.4.1 OVPSD GROUNDWATER LEVEL DATA

Groundwater levels are currently collected by OVPSD using level data loggers for non-production wells, and water level transducers tied to a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) software system at production wells OVPSD#1, OVPSD#2R, and OVPSD#5R. Groundwater level data from all of these wells are complete for Water Years 2016 through 2021. Well OVPSD#3 is not equipped with level transducer equipment and no water levels have been taken at this well. Additional groundwater level data are collected from OVPSD monitoring wells OVPSD#5S, OVPSD#5D, OVPSD#4R, Poulsen shallow, Poulsen deep, PlumpJack shallow, and PlumpJack deep using Diver transducers and data loggers that were installed in 2009 for the Creek/Aquifer Interaction Project (HydroMetrics WRI, 2010). Data are downloaded by OVPSD a minimum of twice a year per the Olympic Valley Monitoring Plan, and is reported to the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Program.

2.4.2 SVMWC GROUNDWATER LEVEL DATA

Groundwater elevations have been measured in the SVMWC wells either by hand or using transducers for the entire period of Water Year 2016 through 2021. Monthly groundwater level measurements were collected by hand at wells SVMWC#1 and SVMWC#2/2R through 2014, after which water level transducers were installed and linked to a SCADA system. Updated SCADA data are available through Water Year 2021.

2.4.3 MEADOW AREA GROUNDWATER LEVEL DATA

Groundwater level data in the Washeshu meadow are collected under three programs: OVPSD's aquifer monitoring program, the RSC's Chemical Application Management Plan; and the RSC's meadow monitoring required as a condition of the Phase 2 EIR for resort expansion.

2.4.3.1 OVPSD MEADOW AREA GROUNDWATER LEVEL DATA

Since 2009, OVPSD has collected groundwater level data from seven monitoring wells in the Washeshu meadow:

- RSC-311,
- RSC-312,
- RSC-317,
- RSC-318,
- RSC-324,
- RSC-327,
- RSC-328

Groundwater level data are collected from these seven wells using Diver transducers and data loggers. The groundwater level data for each of the seven wells contains numerous gaps during the period of

time from Water Years 2016 through 2021 due to occasional equipment maintenance.

2.4.3.2 RSC MEADOW AREA GROUNDWATER LEVEL DATA

Groundwater levels are monitored by RSC at a number of wells in the Olympic Valley meadow. The monitoring is required by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) Order Number 6-93-26. This order incorporates provisions of RSC's CHAMP, including groundwater level monitoring.

Groundwater levels are measured during water quality sampling events specified in the revised Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR). The requirements were revised in May 2009, and state that all functioning meadow monitoring wells are to be monitored for static water level from May through October (CRWQCB, 2009). Previous to the 2009 WDR revision, shallow CHAMP wells were sampled every two years, and deep CHAMP wells were sampled every four years. The monitoring wells from which levels were collected included well numbers RSC-301 through RSC-312, and RSC-315 through RSC-332.

2.4.3.3 RSC Phase 2 EIR Meadow Monitoring

In the summer of 2017, five (5) shallow water table piezometers were installed in Washeshu Meadow to monitor shallow groundwater levels (Figure 2). The piezometers have been installed to comply with RSC Phase II SEIR mitigation measure 4.5.9c (PMC, 2008), whereby soil moisture is required to be monitored along vegetation transects, as initially surveyed for the SEIR Installation of the piezometers is documented by Interflow Hydrology (2017).

The PZ-1 to PZ-5 piezometers were constructed using drive points consisting of an integrated drive point and screen (Water Source USA, 36-inch length, 1-1/4-inch diameter, stainless steel drive point with 80 mesh screen), and 1-1/4-inch ID galvanized steel pipe risers. The drive point piezometers were installed on September 11 and 12, 2017, to depths of the 4.5 to 11 feet below land surface, depending on the depth to groundwater observed during installation. Water level recorders (Solinst Leveloggers) were installed on September 28, 2017 and programed to record water levels on an hourly frequency. Water level recording continued through November 2, 2017, after which transducers were removed for the winter, with anticipation of reinstallation in the spring of 2018 when snow-melt and ground conditions permit. Spring through fall water level recording has continued since 2017 installations, with the exception of a data gap in 2020 that was related to temporary cessation of RSC operations during COVID.

2.5 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

Three sources of groundwater quality data are available: municipal supply data available from Title 22 drinking water requirements, data from regulated environmental compliance sites, and groundwater quality monitoring data from the CHAMP program at the golf course.

2.5.1 Municipal Groundwater Quality

Groundwater quality data from OVPSD and SVMWC municipal production wells are collected as required under the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 requirements.

2.5.1.1 OVPSD

During Water Years 2016 through 2021, groundwater quality data were collected at wells OVPSD#1R, OVPSD#2/2R, OVPSD#3, and OVPSD#5R, as well as the OVPSD horizontal wells. These data are reviewed in Section 4.

2.5.1.2 SVMWC

During Water Years 2016 through 2021, groundwater quality data were collected by OVWMC at wells SVMWC#1 and SVMWC#2, as well as the SVMWC horizontal well. These data are reviewed in Section 4.

2.5.2 Environmental Compliance Sites

There are no active CRWQCB cleanup sites within the GMP management area at this time. The most recent active site was at a private residence, which was closed as of September 24, 2009, and included in previous reports (HydroMetrics WRI, 2011).

2.5.3 CHAMP Program

The CHAMP program samples groundwater quality at 32 shallow and deep monitoring wells in the meadow. Currently, as per the revised WDR for the Resort at Squaw Creek, five monitoring wells are sampled monthly from May through October. The wells included in the revised WDR are, from west to east: wells OVPSD#5S, RSC-305, RSC-306, RSC-322, and RSC-301. The constituents currently tested for include: dissolved nitrite as nitrogen, dissolved nitrate as nitrogen, dissolved kjeldahl nitrogen, dissolved total phosphorous, dissolved orthophosphate, pH, temperature, and specific conductivity. Dissolved constituents (filtered) instead of total constituents are now required by the California Division of Drinking Water (DDW). Filtering the water samples attempts to isolate organic forms of fertilizer now commonly used on golf courses.

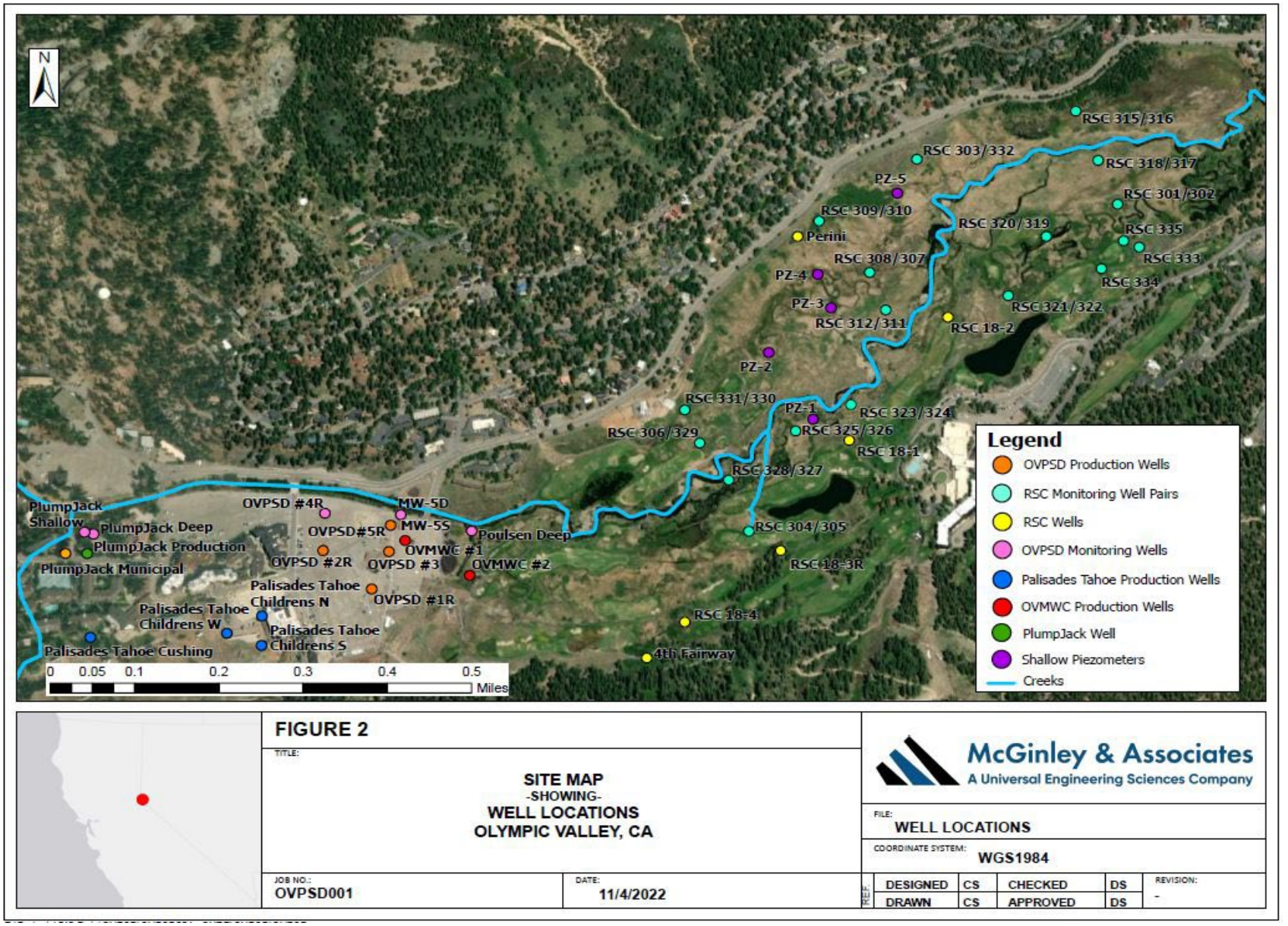


Figure 2: GMP Area Well Locations

SECTION 3: GROUNDWATER SUPPLY ASSESMENT

This section presents the status of the Olympic Valley Groundwater Basin during Water Years 2016 through 2021, including a review of stream flow, precipitation, pumping, and groundwater levels. The hydrology of Water Years 2016 through 2021 are also compared to conditions of past monitoring periods, as data are available.

3.1 PRECIPITATION

Snow-water equivalent precipitation measured at the Old Fire Station gauge for Water Years 2016 through 2021 are shown in Table 2. These average precipitation rates range from nearly two and half times the yearly seasonal average of 52.83 inches for all Water Years since 1965, to approximately half of the yearly seasonal average. The Old Fire Station precipitation data presented in this report were collected from a Davis gauge prior to 2009; since 2009 data reflect a newer NovaLynx gauge installed at this site.

Table 2: Old Fire Station Precipitation Data

Water Year	Snow-Water Equivalent Precipitation (inches)	Comparison to Yearly Seasonal Average
2016	64.09	121.00%
2017	129.26	244.04%
2018	53.07	100.19%
2019	71.18	134.38%
2020	31.18	58.87%
2021	30.49	57.56%

Snow precipitation increment measurement data at the Palisades Tahoe SNOTEL station for Water Years 2016 through 2021 are shown on Table 3. Precipitation data at the Palisades Tahoe SNOTEL station for the Water Years presented herein deviates slightly from the trend observed at the Old Fire Station gauge, but both gauges ultimately show 2017 and 2019 as the wettest years.

Table 3: SNOTEL Precipitation Data

Water Year	Snow-Water Equivalent Precipitation (inches)	Comparison to Yearly Seasonal Average
2016	148.1	70.13%
2017	342.6	162.24%
2018	115.2	54.55%
2019	261.3	123.41%
2020	96.7	46.12%
2021	85.3	40.39%

Total annual precipitation by Water Year for the gauges located at the Old Fire Station are presented in Figure 3. A horizontal line on Figure 3 shows the average precipitation for Water Year 1965 through Water Year 2021. Although Water Years 2020 and 2021 were relatively dry, Figure 3 shows that

Water Year 2001 remains the driest year as measured by precipitation on the floor of Olympic Valley.

Total annual precipitation increment data by Water Year for the Squaw Valley SNOTEL Station is presented in Figure 4. A horizontal line on Figure 4 shows the average SNOTEL precipitation for Water Year 1980 through Water Year 2021. Although Water Years 2020 and 2021 were relatively dry, Figure 4 shows that none of the six water years in the period of Waters Water 2016 to 2021 were drier than 1987, the driest year on record measured by precipitation at the SNOTEL station.

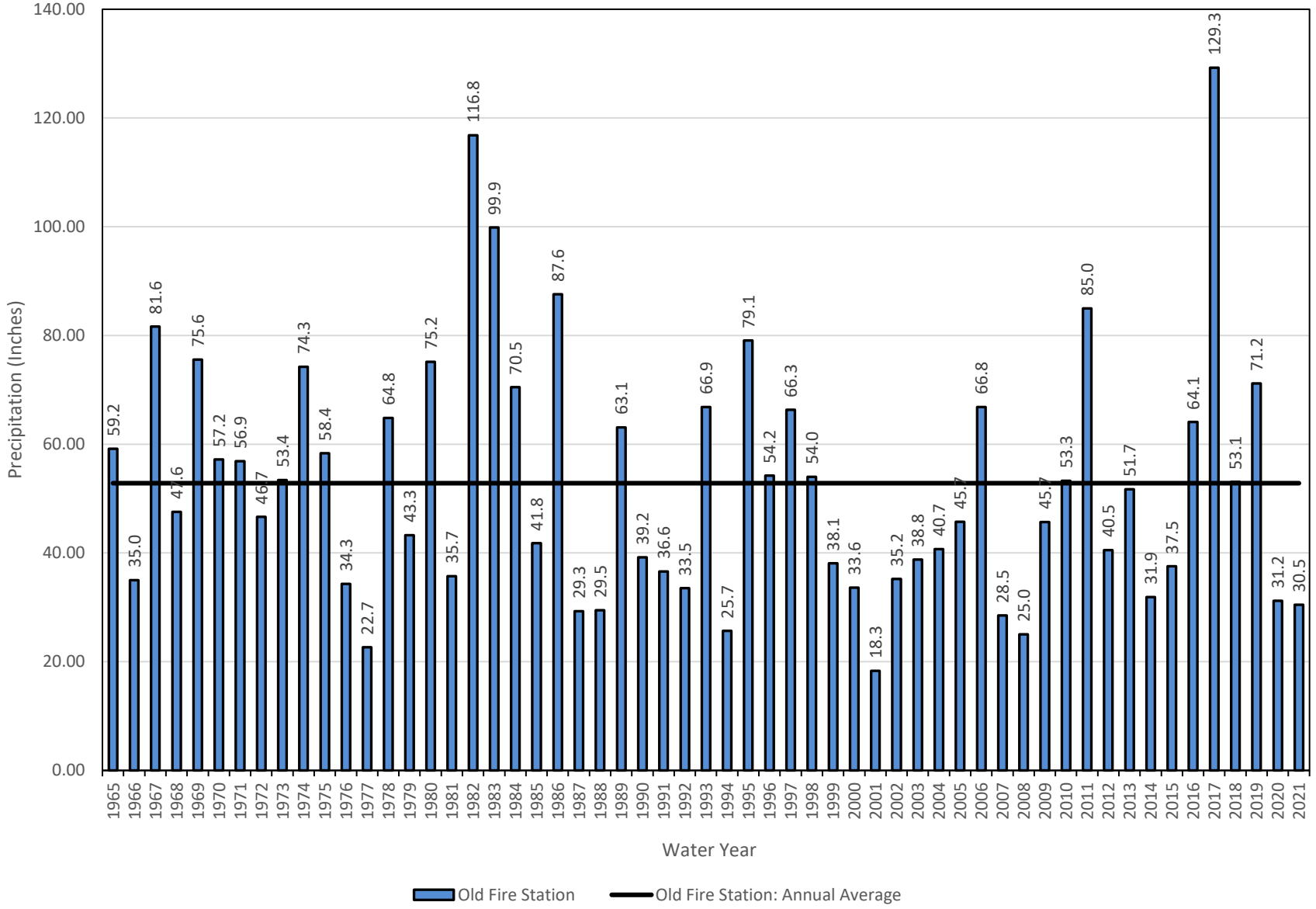


Figure 3: Olympic Valley Precipitation by Water Year: Old Fire Station

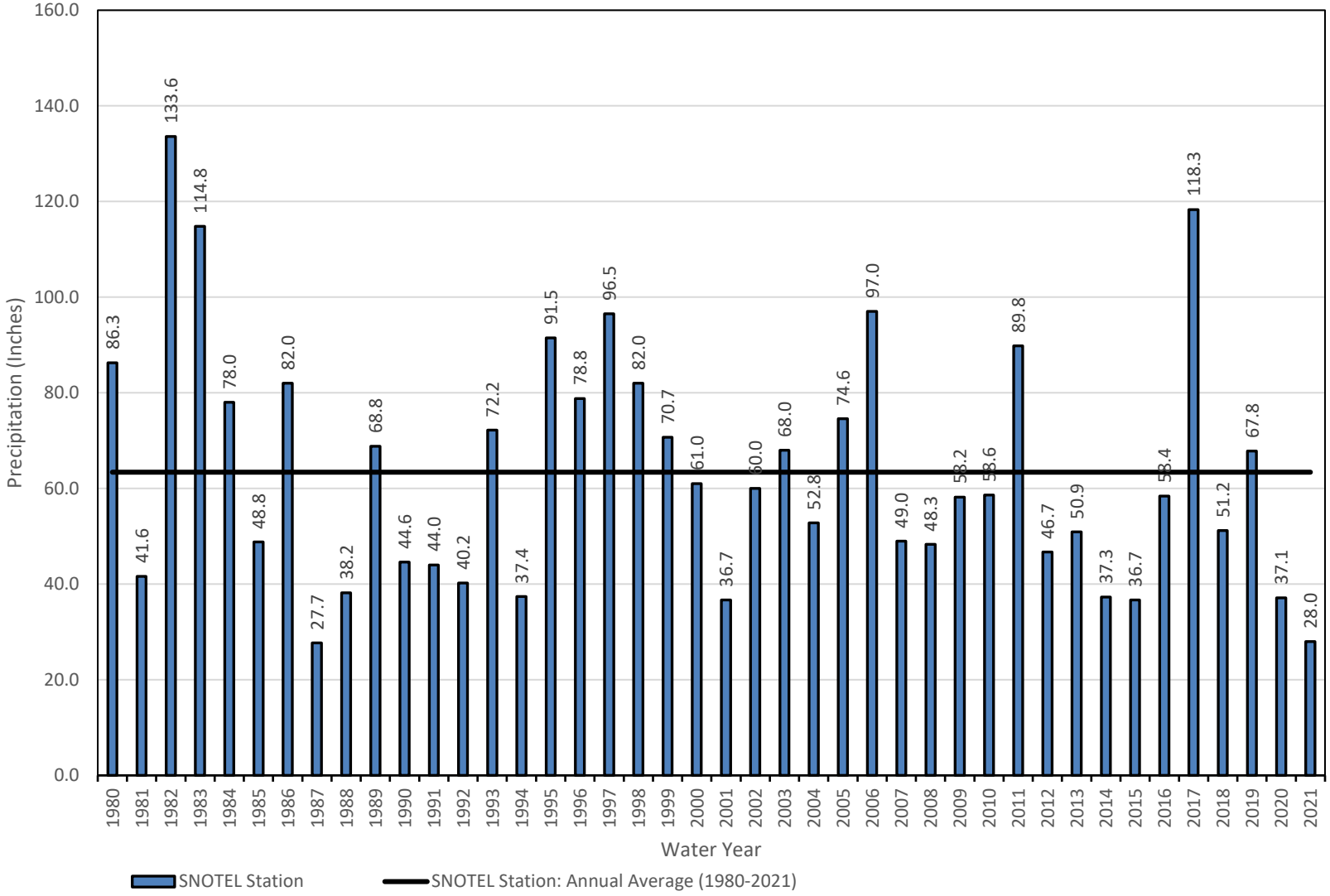


Figure 4: SNOTEL Snow Precipitation Data

3.2 STREAMFLOW

Over the five-year time period of Water Years 2016 through 2020, streamflow in Washeshu Creek was measured at five gauges, with locations shown in Figure 5. The gauges are located on the North Fork of Washeshu Creek (NFWC), Washeshu Creek at Far East Bridge (WCFB), Olympic Channel at Washeshu Creek (OCWC), Washeshu Creek at Golf Course Bridge (WCGC), and Washeshu Creek at County Bridge (WCCB). There are no streamflow data available for Water Year 2021, and there is no entity currently under contract to collect stream gage data. Data available for Water Year 2016 to 2020 were collected by Balance Hydrologics (2021). The streamflow monitoring effort is funded through a Wildlife Conservation Board grant to Trout Unlimited (Balance Hydrologics 2021).

The North Fork of Washeshu Creek (NFWC), previously referred to as QV1, is gauged at the western end of the Valley, just outside the GMP management area. This gauge measures flow in Shirley Canyon Creek. There previously was a gauge on the South Fork of Washeshu Creek, also just outside of the east side of the GMP management area, and previously measured the flow in the southern tributary of Washeshu Creek but was discontinued in 2013 due to steep and unstable bed conditions and the difficulty in accessing the channel during much of the year. In WY 2020, the gauge station at the Golf Course Bridge (WCGC) was affected by an active beaver dam immediately downstream of the station. The backup of flow caused the stage-to-discharge relationship to be unusable for calculations of streamflow and sediment transport (Balance Hydrologics, 2021). In November of 2019, Balance Hydrologics installed a new gauge station (WCFB) upstream of WCGC to develop an estimated record of streamflow and sediment transport at WCGC. The stream gauge at the Olympic Channel (OCWC) measures the flow of a small tributary that flows into Washeshu Creek a couple hundred feet downstream of WCFB. The sum of the flows through WCFB and OCWC were summed up to estimate streamflow at WCGC. The gauge on the county bridge, WCCB, measures flow downstream of the terminal moraine, east of the GMP management area boundary. Reports summarizing stream conditions for each Water Year are available from Balance Hydrologics (2021). Stream flow data are available and are generally complete for Water Years 2016 through 2020, with some intermittent data gaps that range from a couple hours to several months.

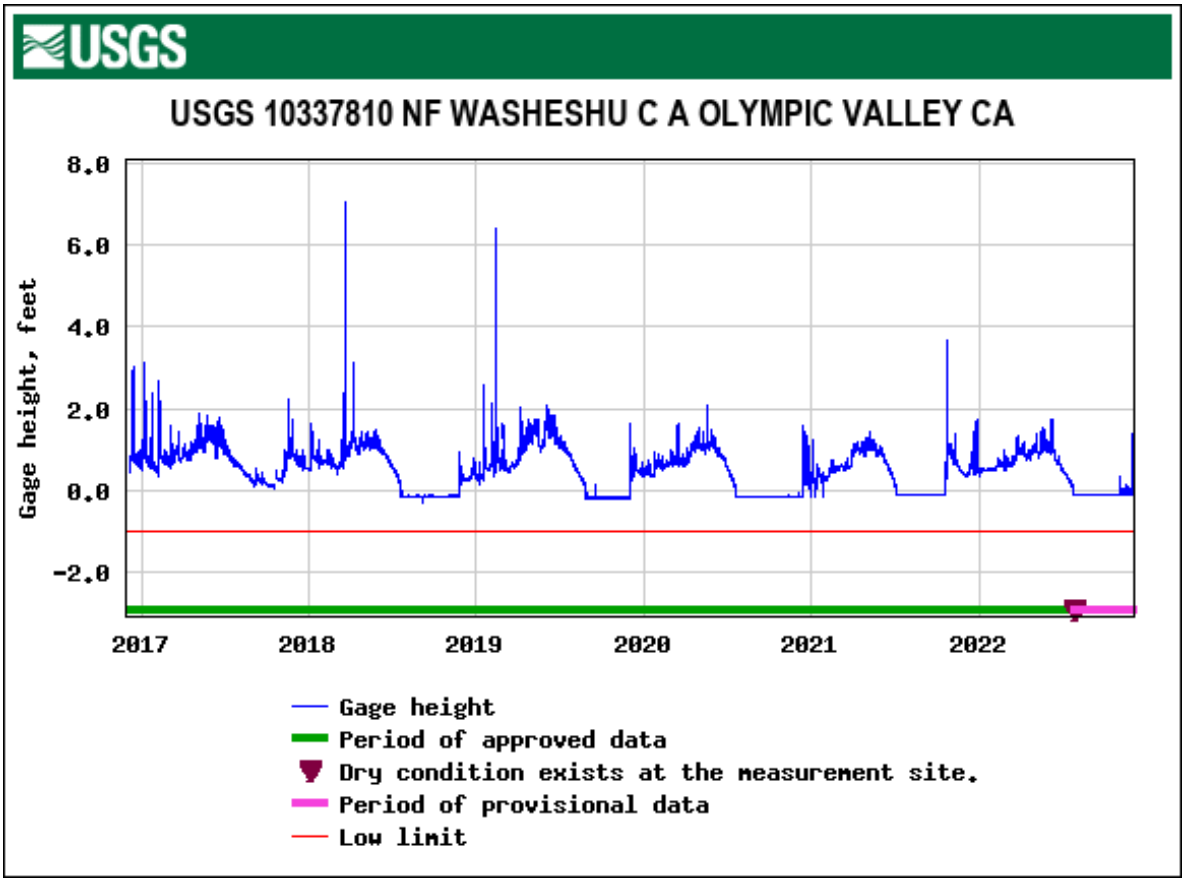
Table 4 shows that in prior water years, there is a net gain to Washeshu Creek within the GMP management area every year, indicating that more water flows out of the GMP management area through Washeshu Creek than flows into the area through the two main forks of Washeshu Creek. This is evident from the consistently larger yearly discharge measured at WCCB compared to the sum of NFWC and QV2 for previous water years where there are complete data. Sources of this additional outflow include smaller tributaries to Washeshu Creek such as the Olympic Channel, groundwater inflow to the creek including spring discharge, precipitation runoff, and runoff from golf course and other facility irrigation. In recent years, it has been difficult to confirm whether Washeshu Creek has continued to show a net gain through the extent of the GMP management area due to the fact that the South Fork of Washeshu Creek is no longer monitored. Without flow measurements of the South Fork, it is uncertain exactly how much flow is present in the western side of the GMP management area. With the added issue of the beaver damming downstream of WCGC, it is difficult to determine with absolute certainty if the trend of net gain has continued into the time period of Water Years 2016 – 2020.

Mean daily streamflow in Washeshu Creek at each of the five gauges during Water Years 2016 through 2020 are presented in Figure 6 through Figure 10. Intermittent flows in Washeshu Creek typically begin in October, with sharp spikes during storms and low flows in between storms. Beginning around

February or March, the hydrograph character changes at the five gauges; the daily discharge increases and is continuously higher. This more continuous flow starting in March is due to the contribution of snowmelt to streamflow.

Mean daily streamflow leaving Olympic Valley, measured at gauge WCCB for Water Years 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 are presented in Figure 11. The daily discharge in Washeshu Creek during Water Years 2012 through 2015 reflected the regional drought conditions relative to Water Year 2011 and previous reporting periods. During the most recent period of Water Years 2016 through 2021, excluding 2020 and 2021, Washeshu Creek at the County Bridge has showed a significant increase in daily discharge compared to Water Years 2012 through 2015. The most drastic increase in streamflow was in Water Year 2017 with total discharge being over triple the amounts in Water Years 2012 through 2015. The peak mean daily discharge at WCCB during Water Year 2017 was 1,229 cubic feet per second (cfs) compared to a peak mean daily discharge of near or below 200 cfs during Water Years 2014 and 2015.

Since December 5, 2016, the US Geological Survey has operated a stage recorder on Washeshu Creek near the NFWC location (USGS Gage 10337810 North Fork Washeshu Creek at Olympic Valley CA). The stage recorder measures the height of water in stream channel, but data are not being collected to convert stage to flow. The gage does however provide data on when flow is occurring in stream, and when the channel goes seasonally dry in the summer. Real-time stage data (provisional) may be viewed, and historical data plotted on the USGS website (see below).



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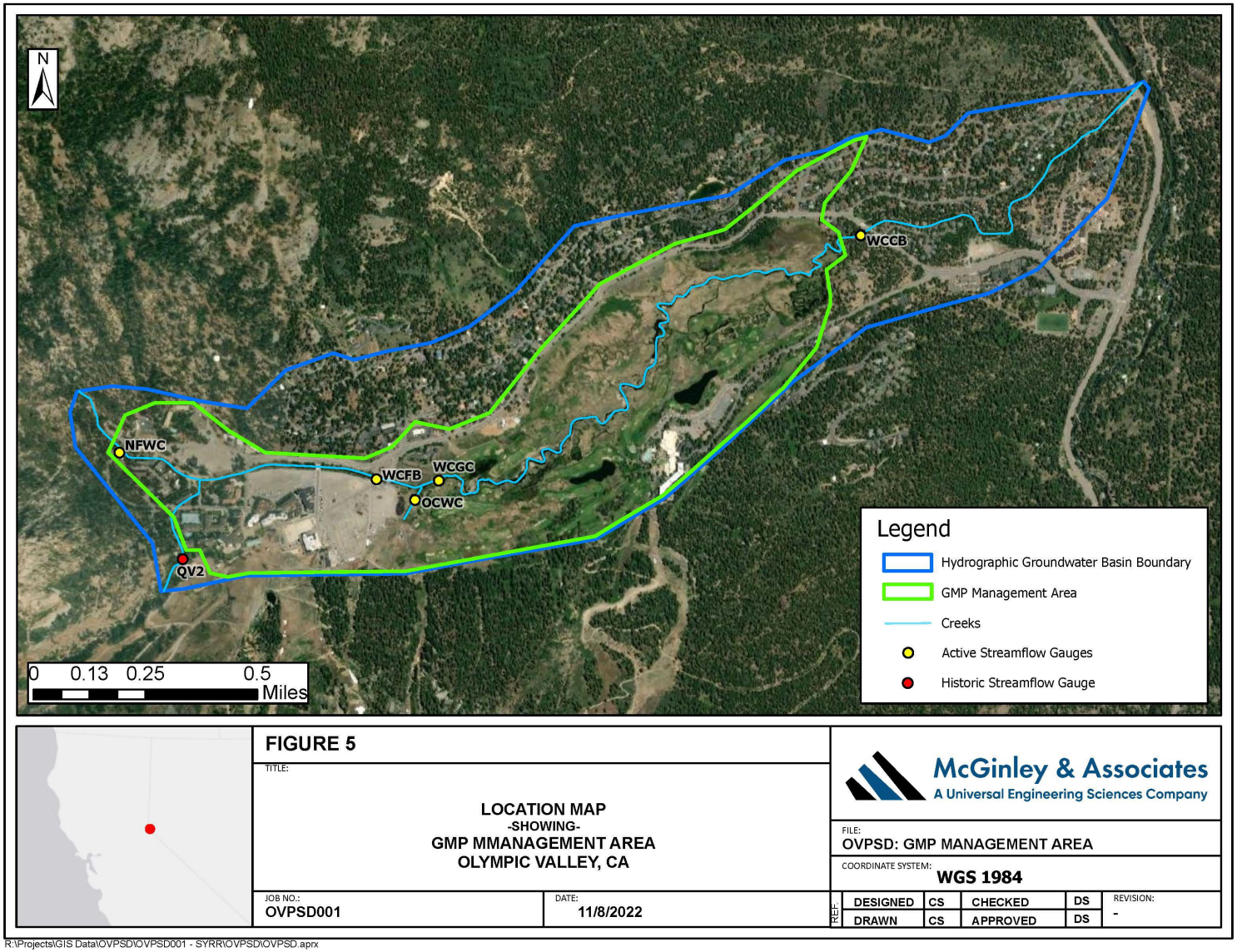

Figure 5: Stream Gauge Locations

Table 4: Total Water Year Discharge at Washeshu Creek Gauges

Water Year	NFWC Shirley Creek (acre-feet)	QV2 South Tributary (acre-feet)	Sum of NFWC + QV2 (acre-feet)	WCFB Far East Bridge (acre-feet)	OCWC Olympic Channel (acre-feet)	WCGC Golf Course (acre-feet)	WCCB Squaw Creek (acre-feet)
2003[1]	10,100	5,890	15,990	N/A	N/A	N/A	19,000
2004[1]	6,820	4,020	10,840	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,300
2005[2]	14,750	8,420	23,170	N/A	N/A	N/A	24,300
2006[2]	17,340	7,840	25,180	N/A	N/A	N/A	33,940
2007[2]	5, 750	4,380	10,130	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,380
2008[2]	5,443	3,587	9,030	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,540
2009[3]	8,527	5,640	14,167	N/A	N/A	N/A	18,239
2010[3]	No data available	No data available	No data available	N/A	N/A	N/A	18,169
2011[4]	19,566	No data available	No data available	N/A	N/A	N/A	24,816
2012[4]	5,405	4,533	9,938	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,830
2013[4]	6,991	4,608	11,598	N/A	N/A	N/A	16,527
2014[4]	4,612	3,229	7,841	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,186
2015[4]	4,185	3,419	7,604	N/A	**270**	N/A	8,917
2016	10,032	N/A	N/A	N/A	899	16,482 (incomplete data)	24,876
2017	15,988 (incomplete data)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,128	41,330	42,374
2018	8,823 (incomplete data)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,032	15,016 (incomplete data)	19,710
2019	14608 (incomplete data)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No data available	23,791 (incomplete data)	22,491
2020	5,572 (incomplete data)	N/A	N/A	8,509 (Incomplete data)	384	Inaccurate data due to beaver damming	10,113
2021	**No data available**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**No data available**	**No data available**	**No data available**	**No data available**

[1]Water Year 2003 and 2004 data from West Yost & Associates 2005
[2]Water Year 2005 through 2008 data provided by Watermark Engineering
[3]Water Year 2009 through 2010 data provided by Sound Watershed Consulting
[4]Water Year 2011 through 2015 data from Friends of Squaw Creek website
[5]Water Year 2016 through 2020 data from Balance Hydrologics (2021)

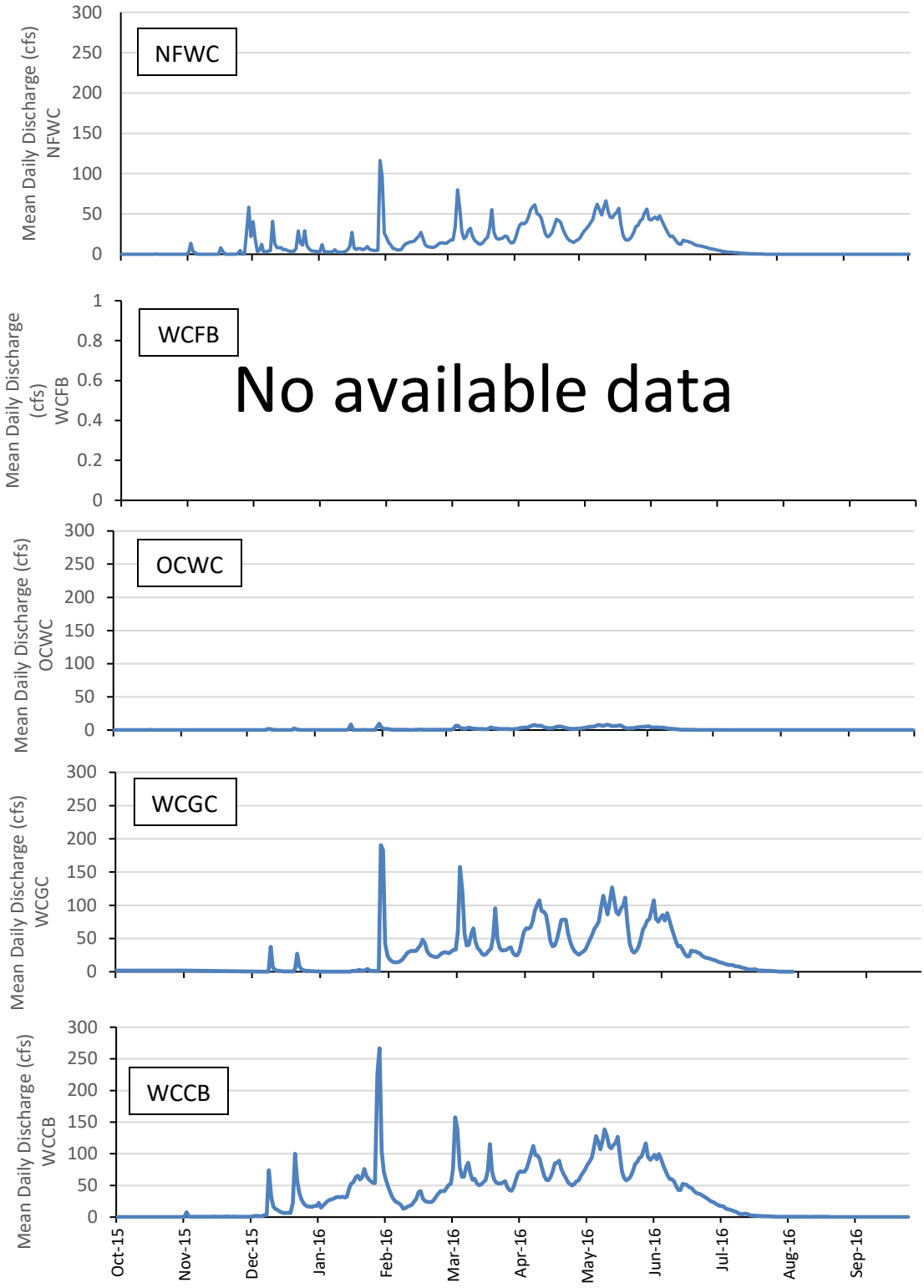

Figure 6: Water Year 2016 Mean Daily Streamflow

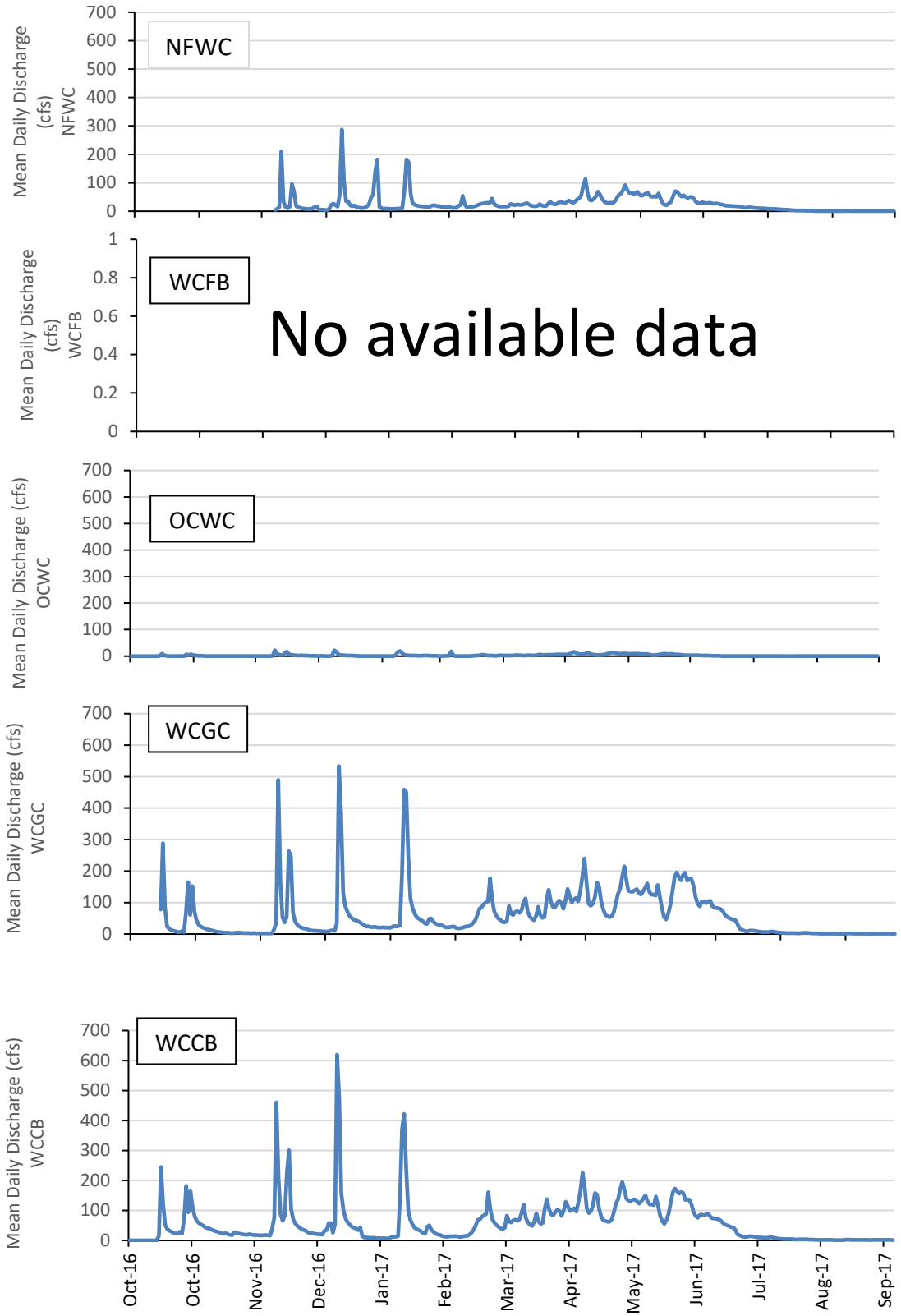

Figure 7: Water Year 2017 Mean Daily Streamflow

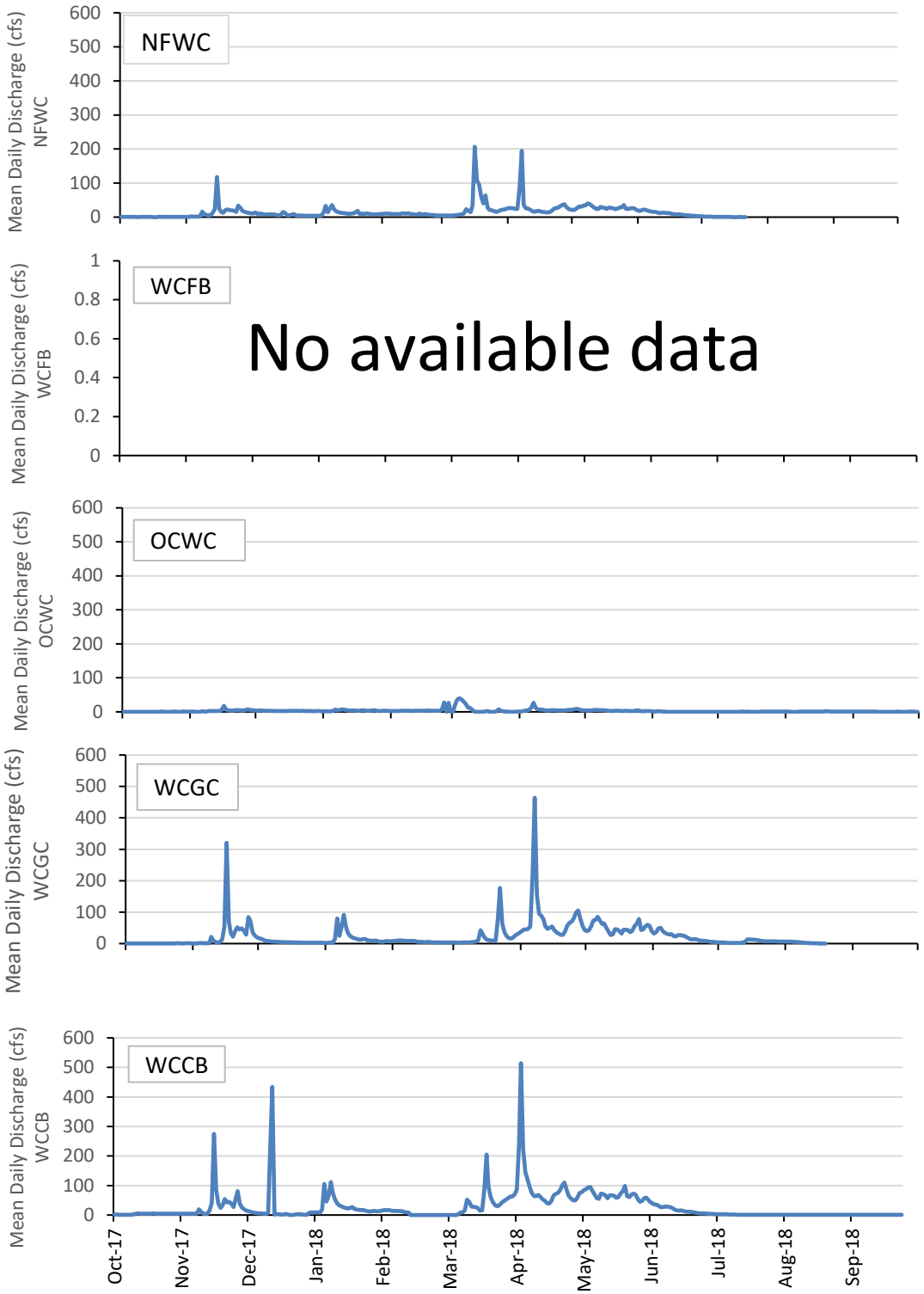

Figure 8: Water Year 2018 Mean Daily Streamflow

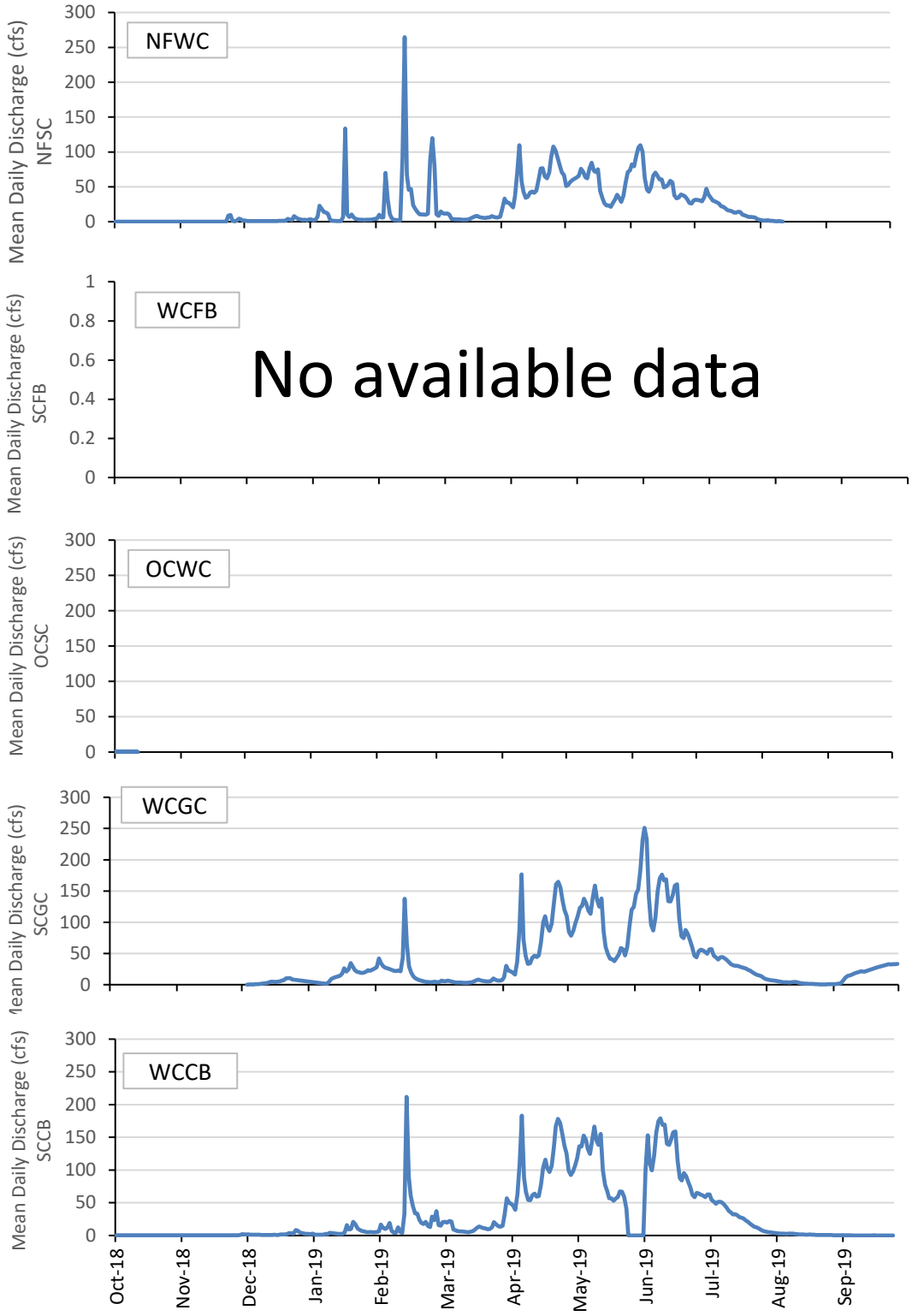

Figure 9: Water Year 2019 Mean Daily Streamflow

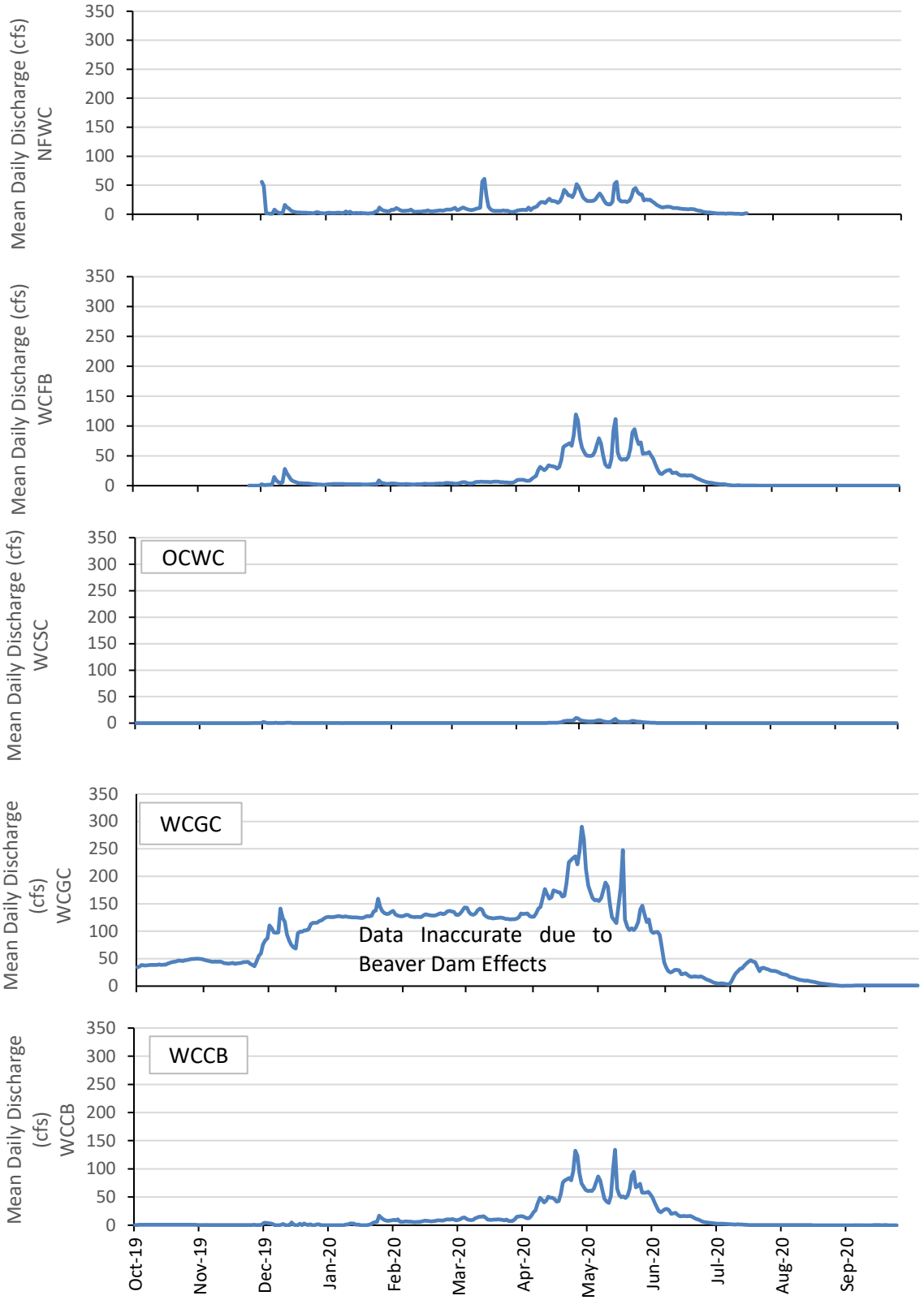

Figure 10: Water Year 2020 Mean Daily Streamflow

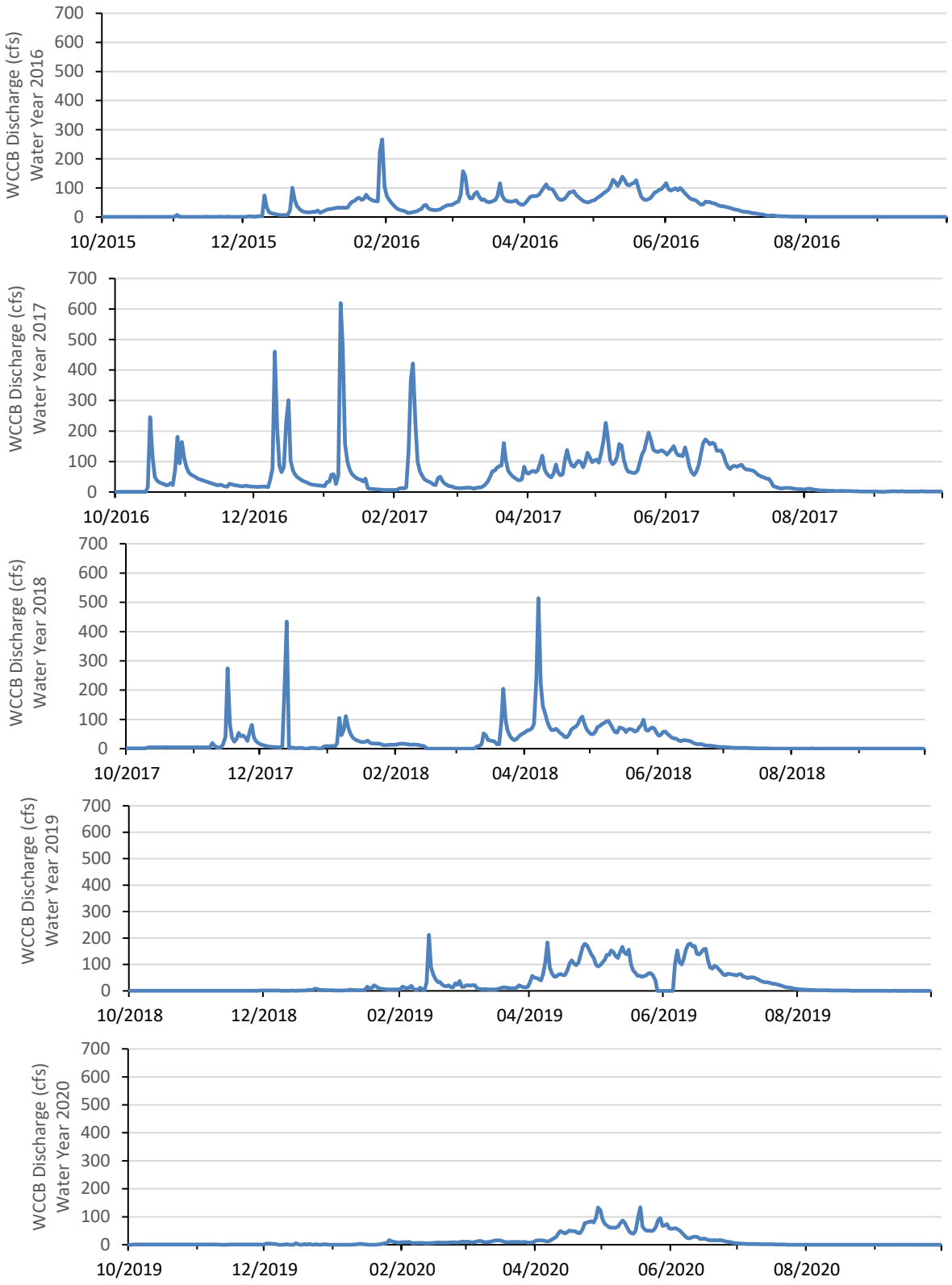

Figure 11: Mean Daily Streamflow at WCCB during Water Years 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020

3.3 GROUNDWATER PUMPING

Groundwater is extracted from the GMP management area by OVPSD, SVMWC, RSC, PlumpJack Inn, and Palisades Tahoe. These entities operate a total of fourteen wells. Four wells are currently pumped by OVPSD, two wells are pumped by SVMWC, three wells are pumped by the Resort at Squaw Creek, one well is pumped by PlumpJack Inn, and four wells are pumped by Palisades Tahoe. The quantities of groundwater pumped by the PlumpJack Inn is minor compared to the pumping by the other four entities. The well located on the PlumpJack property is used for irrigation only for a relatively small area. The PlumpJack hotel property receives potable water supply from OVPSD. There are no other known groundwater extractors in the GMP management area. Figure 2 shows the locations of the known active production wells in the GMP management area.

3.3.1 Pumping Trends

Historical pumping by Water Year is shown in Figure 12 for OVPSD, SVMWC, and RSC. The average pumping for each entity over Water Years 2016 through 2021 and the historical period is shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Average Annual Historical and Recent Pumping Rates

Entity	Average Pumping Water Year 2000-2010		Average Pumping Water Year 2011-2015		Average Pumping Water Year 2016-2021	
	MG per year	Acre-feet per year	MG per year	Acre-feet per year	MG per year	Acre-feet per year
OVPSD	125	384	110	338	108	331
SVMWC	29	89	24	74	16	49
RSC	70	215	69	212	74	227
Palisades Tahoe	Not Reported	Not Reported	22	68	17	52
Totals	**224**	**687**	**225**	**690**	**215**	**660**

[1]Data for 2016 Water Year not available for RSC and Palisades Tahoe

Between Water Years 2017 and 2021, OVPSD, SVMWC, and RSC pumped a combined average of approximately 215 MG per year. This represents an overall slight decrease from the historical period of Water Year 2011 through 2015, when the combined average of these three entities was approximately 225 MG per year.

The decreases in annual pumping over the past six years reflects the successful system rehabilitation and conservation efforts undergone by OVPSD and SVMWC, including leak detection programs, pipeline replacement, and additional water meters which have contributed to decreases in annual water demand. The effects of these conservation efforts are further demonstrated in the overall downward trends demonstrated in the downward sloping logarithmic trend lines in Figure 13 and Figure 14, which show 15-year annual pumping trends for both OVPSD and SVMWC (excluding horizontal well production).

Historical monthly OVPSD pumping is presented in Figure 15. This plot shows a consistent seasonal

pattern, with monthly pumping peaks occurring in the summer due to increased irrigation demand, with smaller seasonal peaks during the winter months related to visitation and occupancy during the ski season. This seasonal cycle in monthly pumping persisted for Water Years 2016 through 2021, and Figure 15 shows an overall decline in peak summer pumping over the past 15 years, which is again reflective of conservation efforts and reductions in irrigation demand. This monthly seasonal cycle and overall decline in peak summer pumping is also evident in the monthly SVMWC pumping data shown on Figure 16.

Figure 17 presents a plot of total precipitation as measured by the gauges at the Old Fire Station and total combined pumping by water year for OVPSD, SVMWC, and RSC pumping wells. Over the period shown, this plot does not indicate a strong correlation between total annual pumping and precipitation, which further demonstrates that recent decreases in total combined annual pumping for these entities is driven by conservation efforts and reduction in demand.

3.3.2 Monthly Pumping Distributions by Water Year

Monthly pumping volumes for Water Year 2016 through 2021 are presented in Figure 18 through Figure 23, respectively. The monthly total pumping volumes typically have two peak periods during each water year: a smaller December/January peak primarily due to pumping by RSC for snowmaking, and a second larger peak in July in response to increased irrigation demand by OVPSD and SVMWC customers, as well as peak golf course irrigation pumping by RSC. The exception to this pattern was in Water Year 2021, where October of 2020 had a slightly higher pumping total than December or January. OVPSD and SVMWC pumping production per well over the period from Water Year 2016 to Water Year 2021 is included in Figures 25 and 26. RSC and Palisades Tahoe total pumping over the period from Water Year 2016 to Water Year 2021 is included as Figures 27 and 28.

3.4 Horizontal Well Production

Annual horizontal well production for OVPSD ranged from zero to 7.44 MG (0 to 22.8 acre-feet) from the two horizontal wells between Water Year 2016 and 2021. OVPSD ceased use the horizontal well in 2018 and is working to reestablish them in the coming years. Annual horizontal well production for SVMWC ranged between 12.2 MG and 13.7 MG (37.3 to 42.1 acre-feet) between Water Years 2016 and 2021. SVMWC's horizontal well production generally declined year-to-year over that time period. Annual horizontal well production for each agency, and the total horizontal well production, is shown on Figure 24.

3.5 Groundwater Levels

Hydrographs presented in this report are grouped by location. Most groundwater pumping is concentrated in the west end of the basin. Consequently, groundwater levels are more strongly influenced by pumping in this area. In the meadow area, groundwater elevations are measured at wells more distant from active pumping centers, and do not exhibit strong short-term responses to pumping.

3.5.1 West End of Groundwater Basin

Hydrographs from ten wells in the western portion of the groundwater basin are shown on Figure 29 through Figure 35. In 2009, these wells were equipped with groundwater level transducers as part of

the Creek/Aquifer interaction study. Older water level data may reflect hand-measured readings and although it is intermittent, it still is useful in demonstrating long-term groundwater elevation trends at each well. The most recent data (Water Years 2011 through 2021) shows either daily records reflecting the maximum daily water level, or monthly records reflected by the maximum recorded water level on the first day of each month. Although the monthly data may not reflect the maximum or minimum water levels observed at each month this presentation of the data is considered sufficient for the goals of this report, which is to assess seasonal, annual, and long-term groundwater elevation trends within the basin.

Hydrographs for wells OVPSD#1R, OVPSD#2R, and OVPSD#5R during the period of time from Water Year 2016 to 2021 show that the lowest annual groundwater levels, measured during late summer and early autumn, were generally similar to historical conditions, as were seasonal high water levels. No long-term deviations from trends observed for wet and dry year water level responses are observed.

Hydrographs for paired deep and shallow wells are shown on Figure 33 through Figure 35. Historically, data at these well pairs have demonstrated upward vertical groundwater gradients. The Poulsen deep water levels exhibit a declining trend, with shallow water levels being stable and rising up to near the deep monitoring well levels. It is possible that Washeshu Creek restoration is producing higher shallow groundwater levels observed in the hydrograph (Figure 34). Similarly, the shallow water levels observed in the PlumpJack monitoring well have resulted in a reversed gradient, where the deep monitoring well levels have remained at stable levels, but the shallow levels have risen, resulting in a downward gradient, rather than mild upward gradient (Figure 35). OVSPD#5 shallow and deep water levels appear stable, without a notable rise or decline. Washeshu Creek stream restoration efforts may be affecting shallow water table levels, and pumping or climate (2020 and 2021 dry years) may be affecting deep water levels.

Figure 36 to 38 compare daily maximum static water levels in OVPSD Wells #1R, #2R and #5R, for calendar years 2015 to 2021. Notable in these plots is the pronounced lower water levels in the summer of 2021 as a result of early cessation of Washeshu Creek flows, the primary source of aquifer recharge. Fortunately, early season precipitation and runoff occurred in October, replenishing the aquifer and producing notably earlier seasonal recovery in groundwater levels in fall, as contrasted with “normal” recharge occurrence.

Figures 39 and 40 show the historic groundwater elevations of wells SVMWC #1 and #2 dating back to the 1990s. The hydrograph of well SVMWC#1 shows a slight downward trend between Water Year 2016 and Water Year 2021 with numerous mid-summer to early autumn lows dropping below the normal elevation range of approximately the last 20 years. Groundwater elevations in well SVMWC#2 were relatively stable through the period, consistent with prior seasonal trends. The downward spike in the summer of 2021 was a historical low.. Figure 39 shows relatively high measured groundwater elevations in early 1995. This graph is an accurate depiction of the groundwater elevation data supplied by SVMWC. It is suspected that the early 1995 groundwater elevation data reported from well SVMWC#1 are approximately 3.25 feet above the actual level. However, there are no records to verify this potential groundwater elevation correction.

Figures 41 through Figure 45 compare groundwater levels in well OVPSD#2/2R, streamflow at 2 different gauge stations in Washeshu Creek, and OVPSD total pumping for Water Years 2016 through 2021. A figure comparing these same statistics for Water Year 2021 was excluded because there was no streamflow data available after the conclusion of Water Year 2020. The well OVPSD#2/2R

hydrograph data in these plots typically show that the aquifer in this portion of the basin fills up rapidly in response to streamflow and rainfall recharge. During the first period of high flow in Washeshu Creek, groundwater levels in well OVPSD#2/2R typically reach a maximum or full level. Groundwater elevations also appeared to remain relatively high in winter of 2018, despite relatively low stream flows. This may be the results of relatively low OVPSD pumping during these months.

The general pattern for the water year between April and June is that slightly higher groundwater levels occur as snowmelt creates more sustained flows in the creek. Following this later peak in groundwater elevations, levels first begin to slowly decline due to three potential mechanisms:

1. Groundwater levels drop in response to reduced recharge from snowmelt, which also causes reduction in Washeshu Creek streamflow;
2. Groundwater levels drop in response to increased pumping that occurs during this period; and
3. Groundwater drains into the channel as streamflow and water levels drop in the creek.

The initial groundwater level decline likely does not represent a regional lowering of the aquifer; rather it represents a localized deepening of the cone of depression around well OVPSD#2R. During this period there is limited recharge from precipitation or snowmelt available to the aquifer.

This decline continues as flows in Washeshu Creek cease, and snowmelt no longer recharges the aquifer. Without a source of recharge, groundwater levels continue dropping as higher pumping demands persist through the summer and early autumn. This section of the hydrograph represents a regional lowering of groundwater levels in the western portion of the basin.

Figure 55 compares hydrographs for wells SVMWC#1 and OVPSD#2/2R with Water Year precipitation measured at the gauges at the Old Fire Station. Historically, the lowest annual groundwater levels, measured in the fall, appear to correlate with years with low annual precipitation. The relatively low precipitation in Water Years 2020 through 2021, however, appears to have resulted in lower maximum annual water level elevations at OVPSD#2/2R measured in spring, but not lower annual minimum values measured in the fall. The relatively high fall groundwater levels in Water Years 2020 through 2021 may be due to OVPSD and SVMWC leak detection and conservation measures, more accurate groundwater elevation monitoring since 2009, and overall reductions in water demand.

The likely relation between precipitation and annual low groundwater levels is as follows:

1. The groundwater basin fills up with the first significant precipitation and snowmelt events, which also result in flow in Washeshu Creek, and stays relatively full until snowmelt and streamflow ceases. The basin generally comes close to filling up every year, even in low precipitation years.
2. Groundwater levels decline regionally only after snowmelt and thus streamflow in Washesu Creek ceases.
3. The date at which streamflow ceases is related to the amount of snow pack in the previous winter. The lowest precipitation years have a small snow pack which finishes melting earlier, causing streamflow to cease earlier in those years.

4. The volume of groundwater pumped after snowmelt and thus streamflow ceases and before the first significant flows in the fall or winter, determines how far groundwater levels will decline in the basin.

3.5.1 Meadow Area RSC CHAMP Water Levels

Groundwater level data from the meadow were collected by RSC as part of the CHAMP program monitoring, and by OVPSD as part of its aquifer monitoring program. The CHAMP program measures groundwater levels in 32 monitoring wells, shown on Figure 2. Hydrographs from representative wells were selected based on location and completeness of data. Data is displayed at daily average ground water elevation above mean seal level. Additionally, hydrographs for monitoring wells that have pressure transducers and are part of OVPSD's aquifer monitoring program are also included. The hydrographs are shown in Figure 46 through Figure 52, and are ordered from west to east. Well pairs are included on the same plot. Under the original CHAMP monitoring schedule, data were not collected frequently enough to see complete seasonal groundwater level fluctuations in the meadow wells. In 2009, the groundwater level monitoring schedule was changed to require monthly groundwater level measurements from May through October. Since this more frequent sampling schedule took effect, simultaneous measurement at shallow and deep groundwater levels are available for certain well pairs.

The hydrographs presented in these figures show no apparent long term groundwater level trends in any of the selected meadow wells. These wells generally exhibit seasonal water level fluctuations of between three and six feet. The exception is well RSC-324, located 250 feet away from the RSC's irrigation well 18-1, which has seasonal fluctuations of up to 17 feet (Figure 48). Vertical gradients for the meadow wells have been calculated and summarized in Table 6.

Well pair 311/312 is located toward the center of the basin and generally exhibited a downward vertical gradient for the time period of Water Years 2011 through 2015, with some intermittent gradient reversals through the historical monitoring period. In the time period of Water Year 2016 through 2021, the well pair 311/312 continued to exhibit a downward vertical gradient. The vertical gradient of well pair 328/327 reversed intermittently throughout the most recent six-year time period but generally exhibited a downward gradient more frequently than upward. The 318/317 well pair maintained its upward vertical gradient that was present during the period of time from Water Year 2011 through 2015.

Table 6: Vertical Hydraulic Gradients in Meadow Wells

RSC Well Pair	Vertical Hydraulic Gradient
311/312	Downward
328/327	Downward
318/317	Upward

3.5.2 Meadow Area RSC Shallow Piezometers

In addition to the wells in the meadow, there are also five shallow drive point piezometers installed in the summer of 2017 by RSC for meadow water table monitoring. The locations of these piezometers are shown in Figure 53. A hydrograph which plots the groundwater level data of each piezometer for 2017 through 2021 are included in Figures 54. Groundwater levels reflect seasonal fluctuations of declining levels through the summer season, recovering in the fall or early winter with the occurrence of precipitation and stream flow.

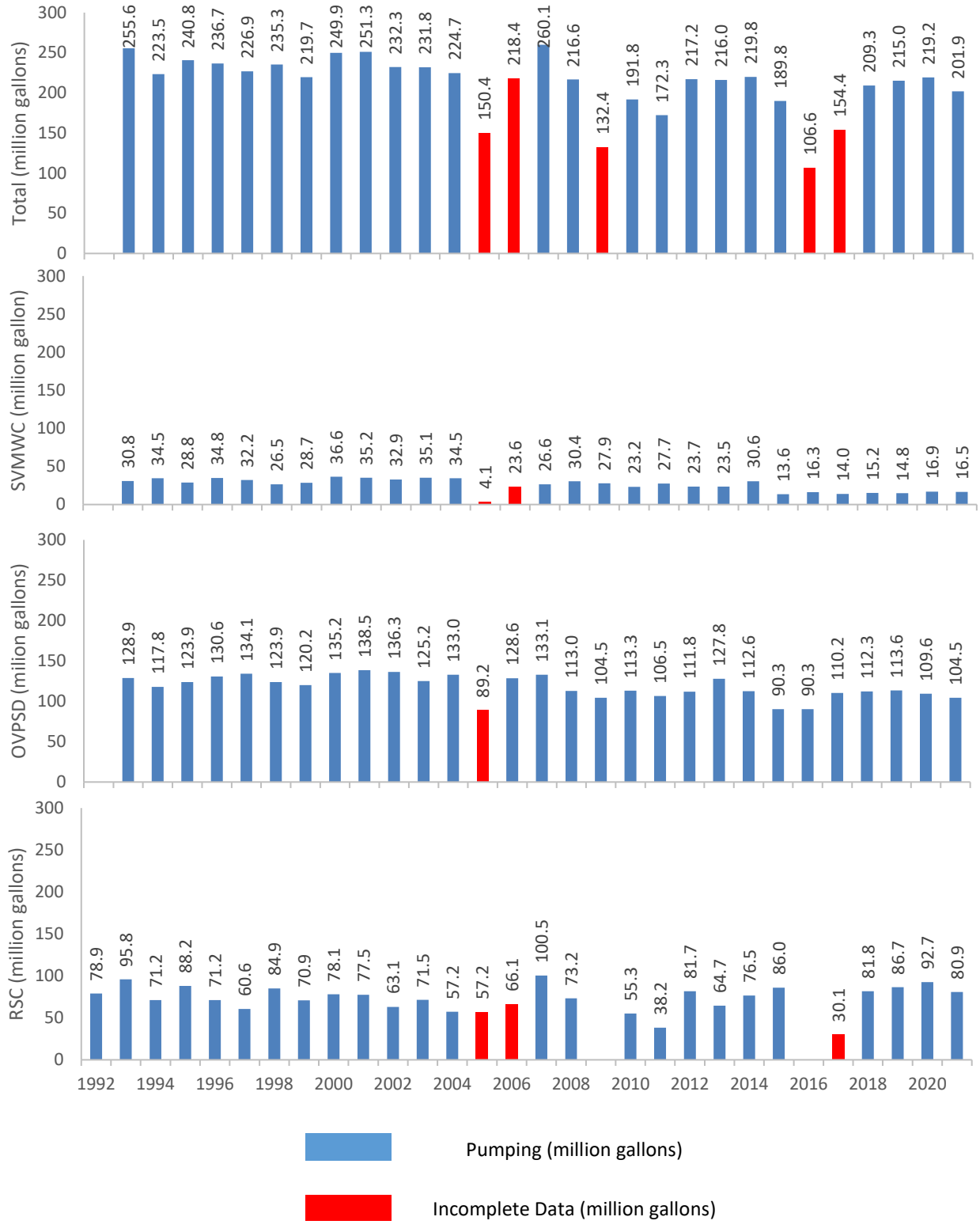

Figure 12: Annual Pumping by Water Year for OVPSD, SVMWC and RSC

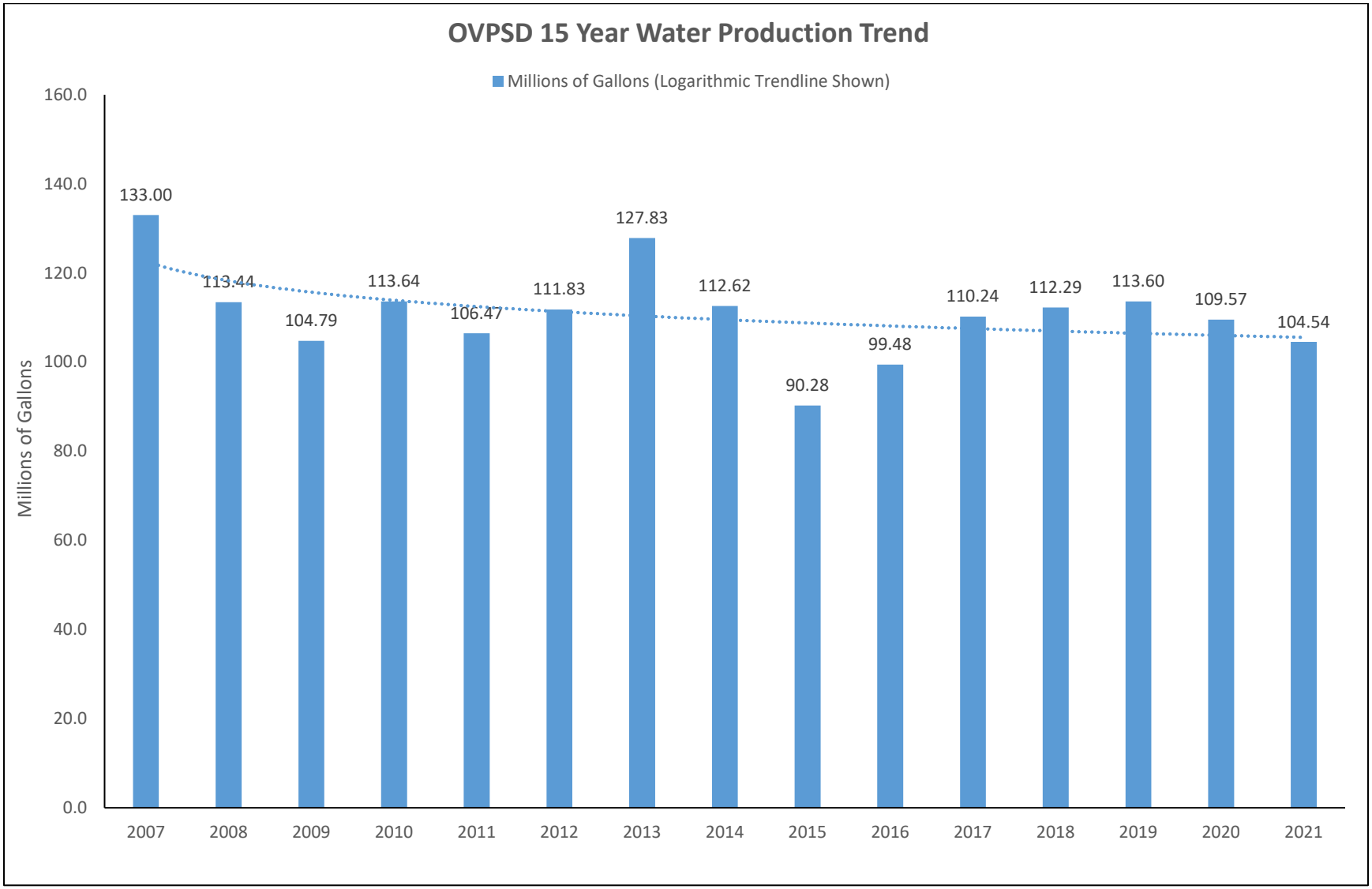

Figure 13: OVPSD 15-Year Water Production Record

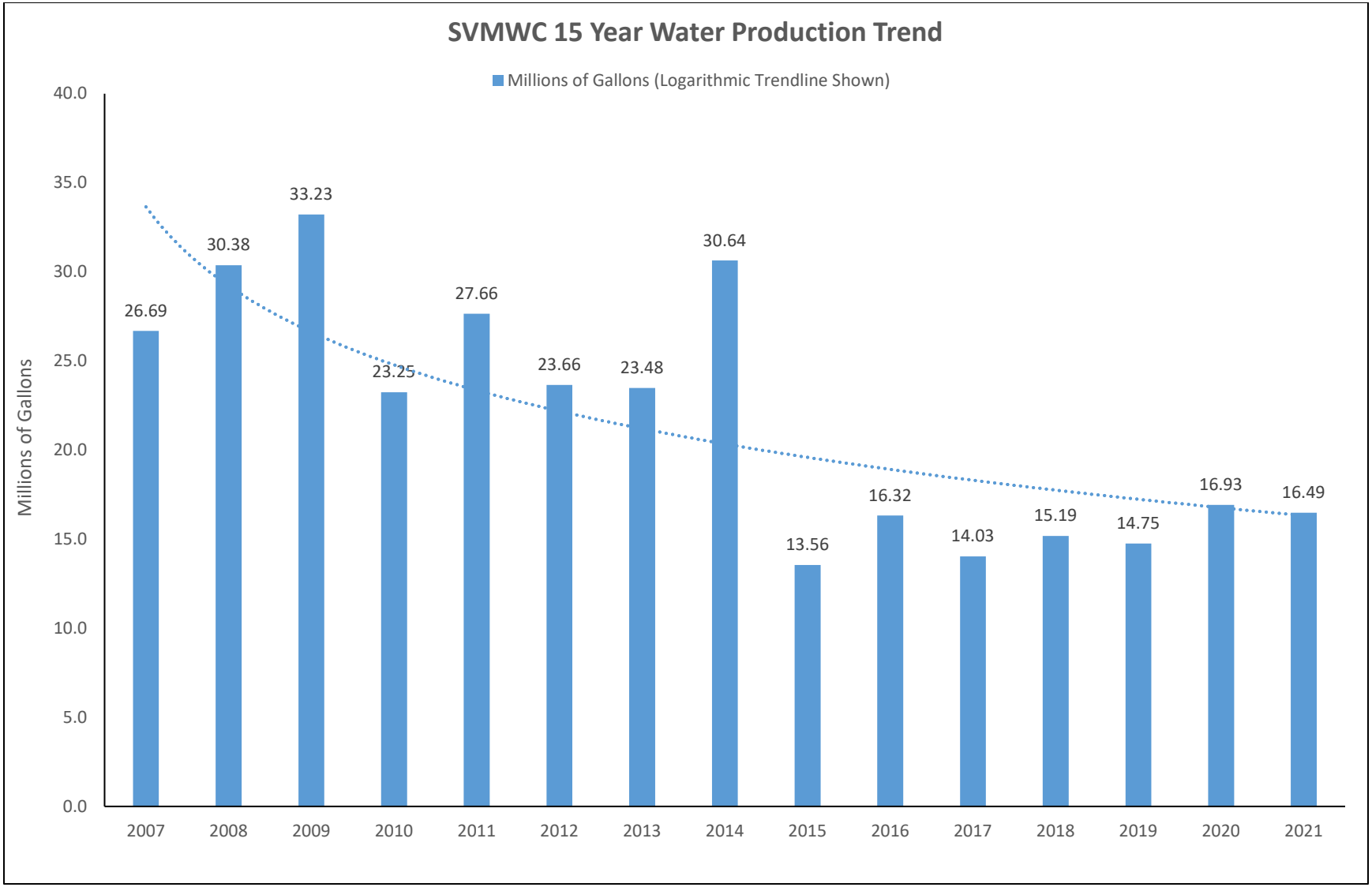

Figure 14: SVMWC 15-Year Water Production Trend

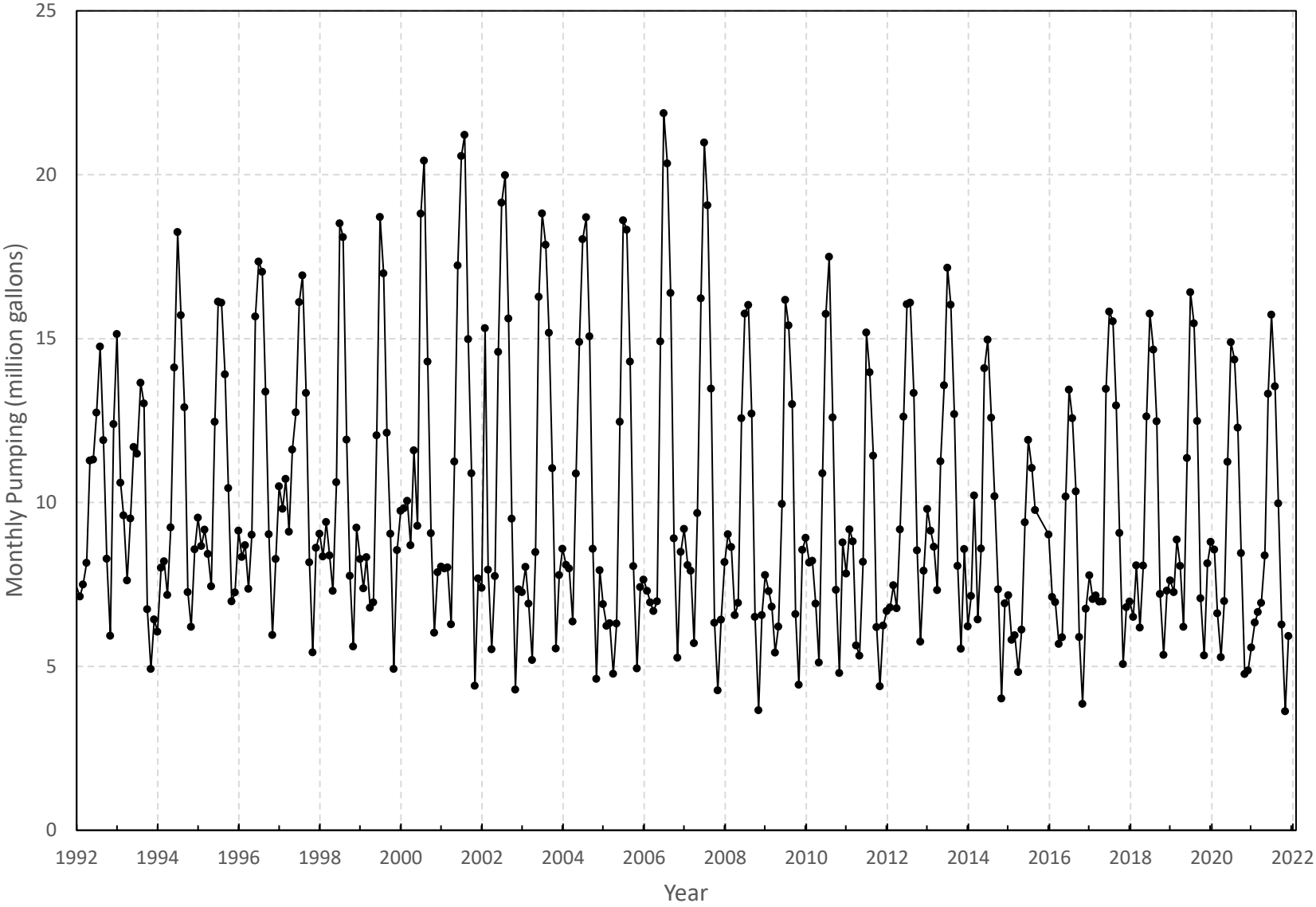

Figure 15: Historical Monthly OVPSD Pumping

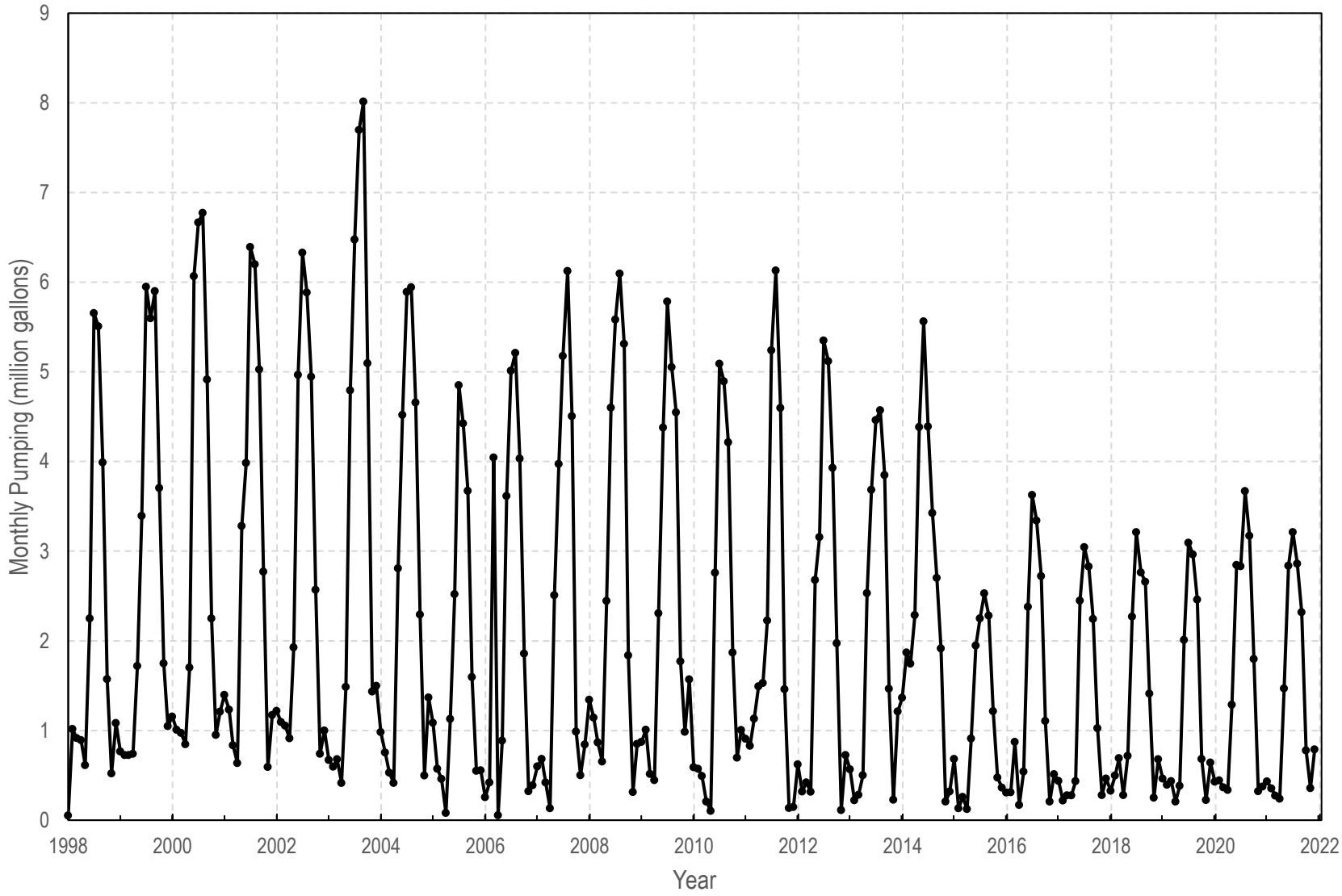

Figure 16: Historical Monthly SVMWC Pumping

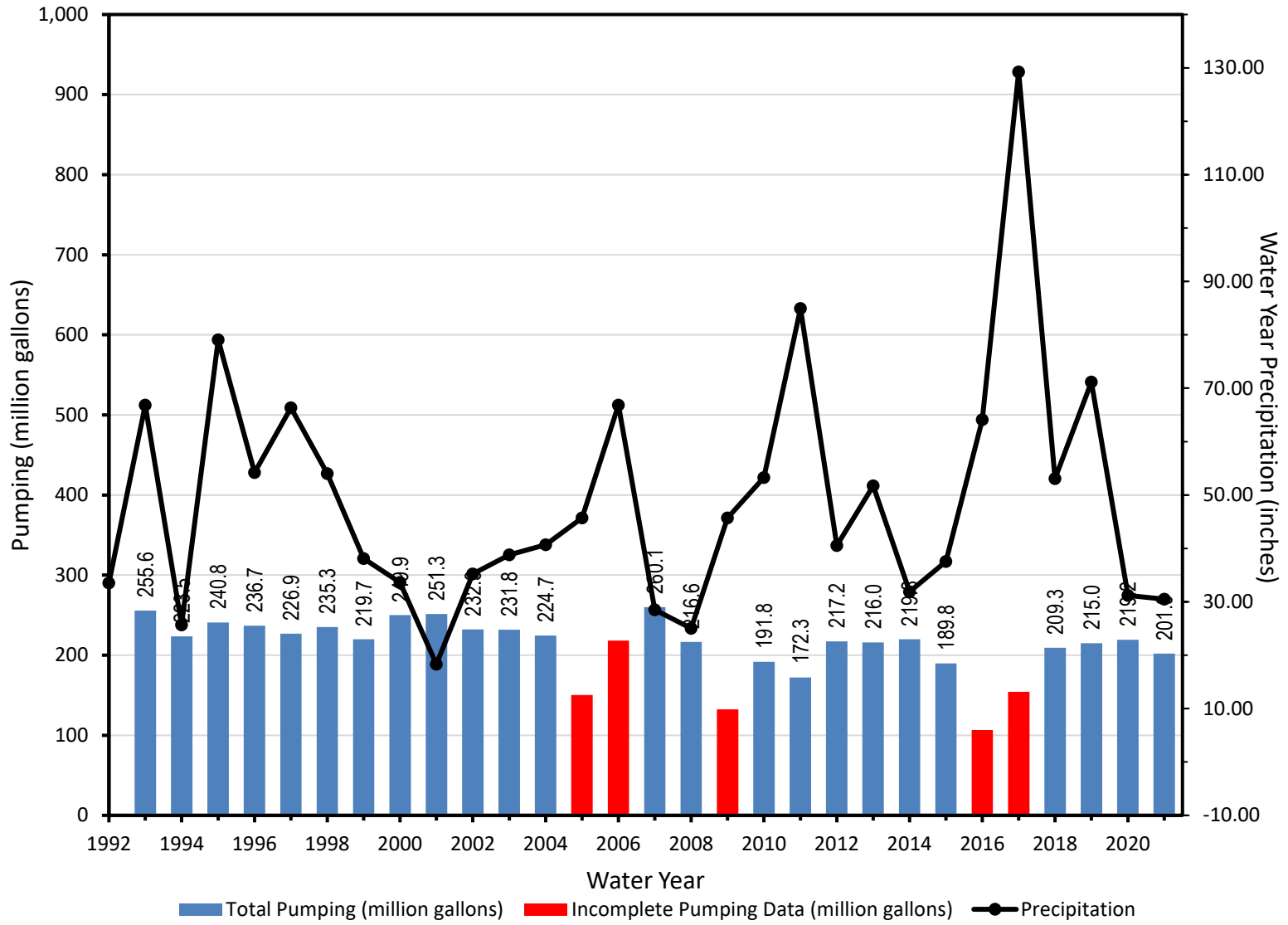

Figure 17: Historical Water Year Precipitation and Water Year Pumping

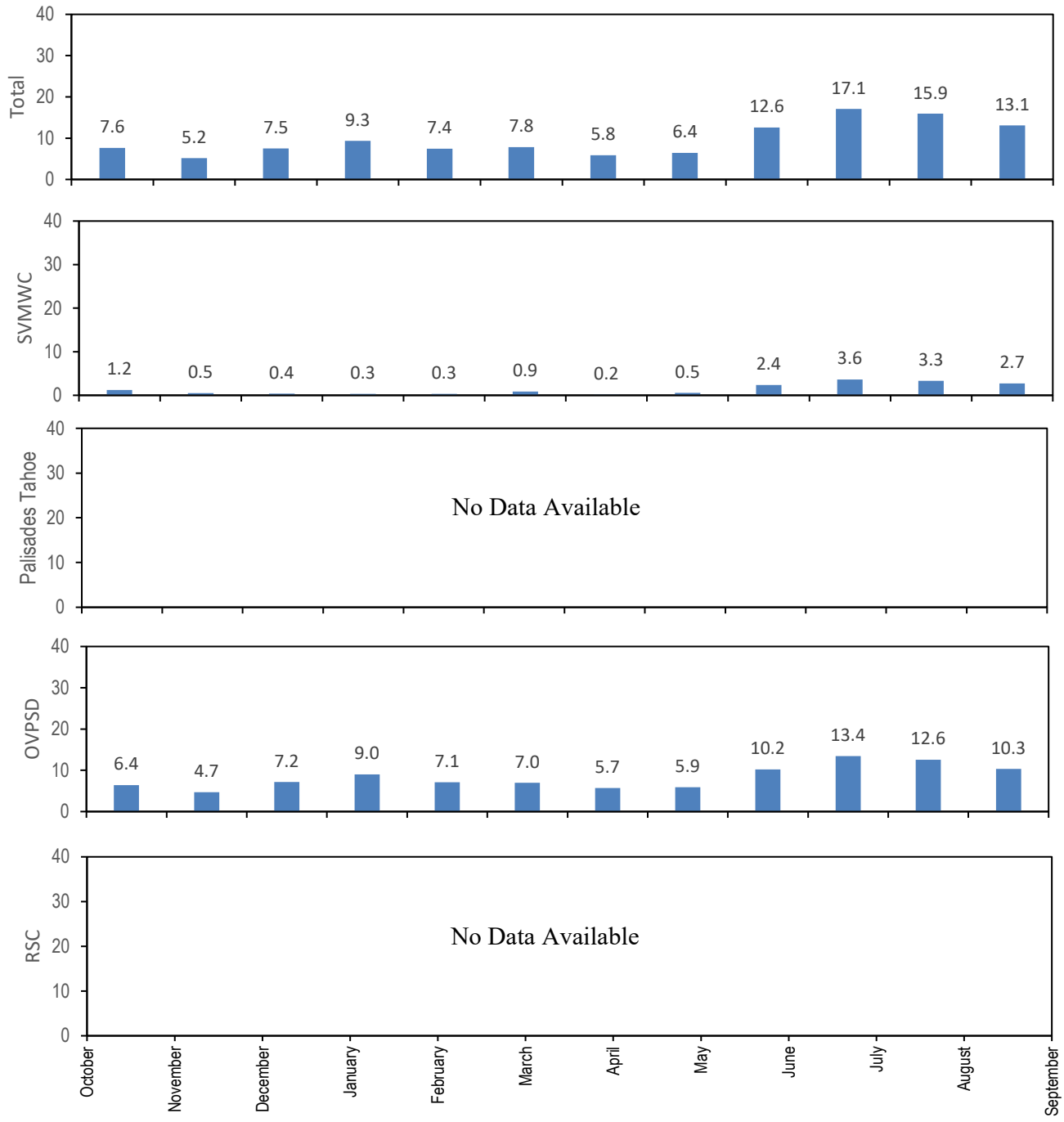

Figure 18: 2016 Water Year Monthly Pumping Distribution (million gallons)

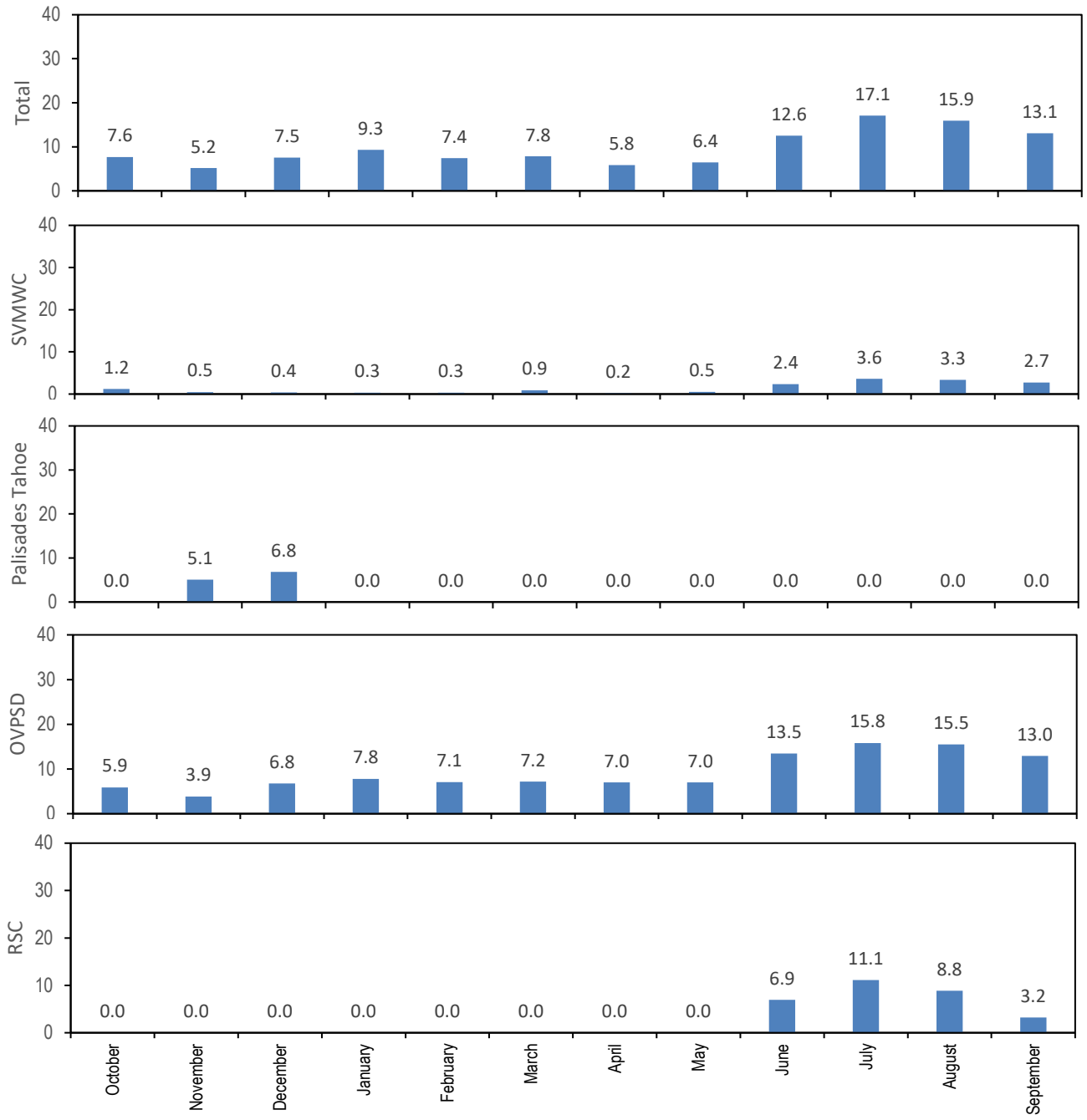

Figure 19: 2017 Water Year Monthly Pumping Distribution (million gallons)

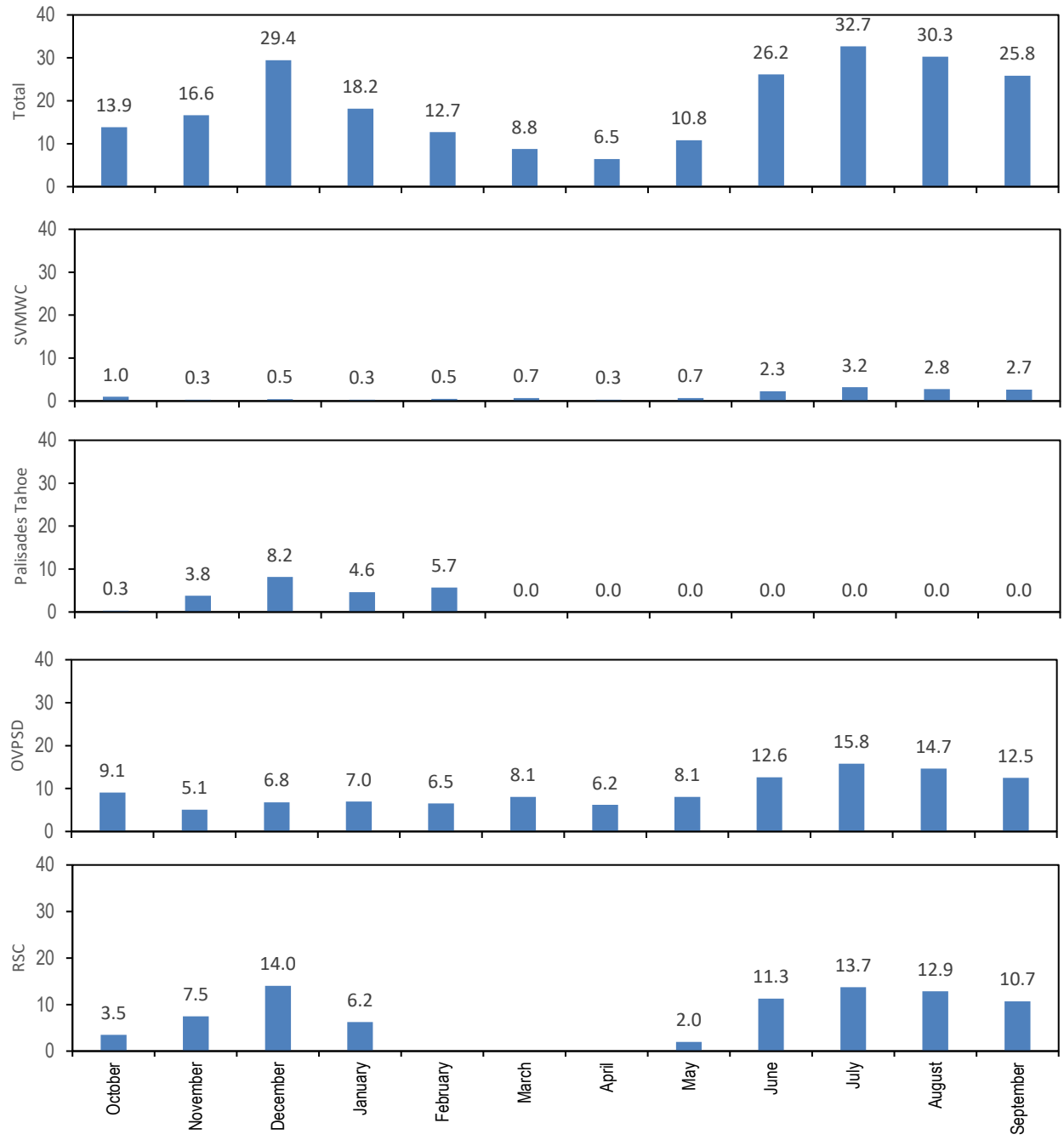

Figure 20: 2018 Water Year Monthly Pumping Distribution (million gallons)

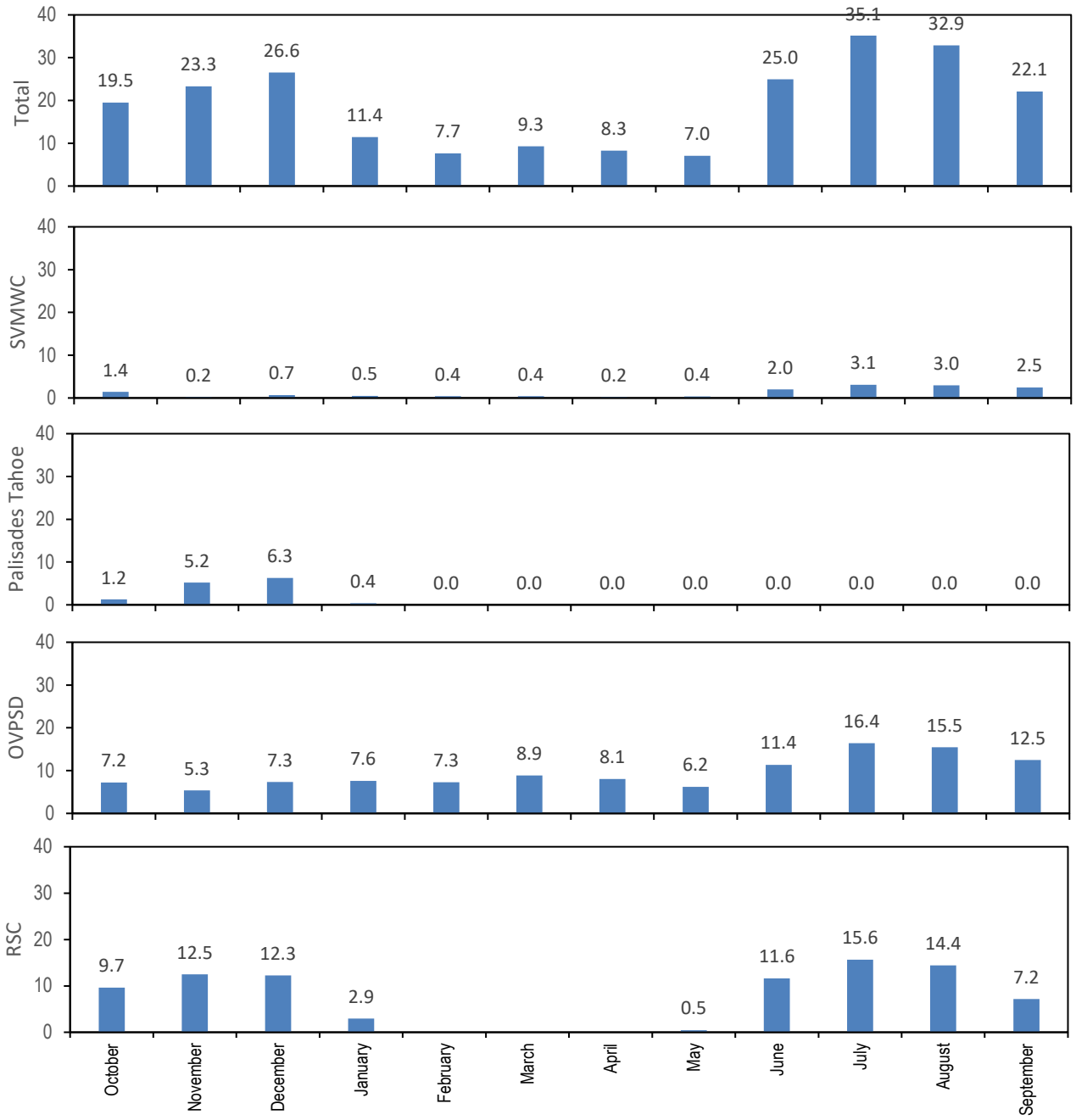

Figure 21: 2019 Water Year Monthly Pumping Distribution (million gallons)

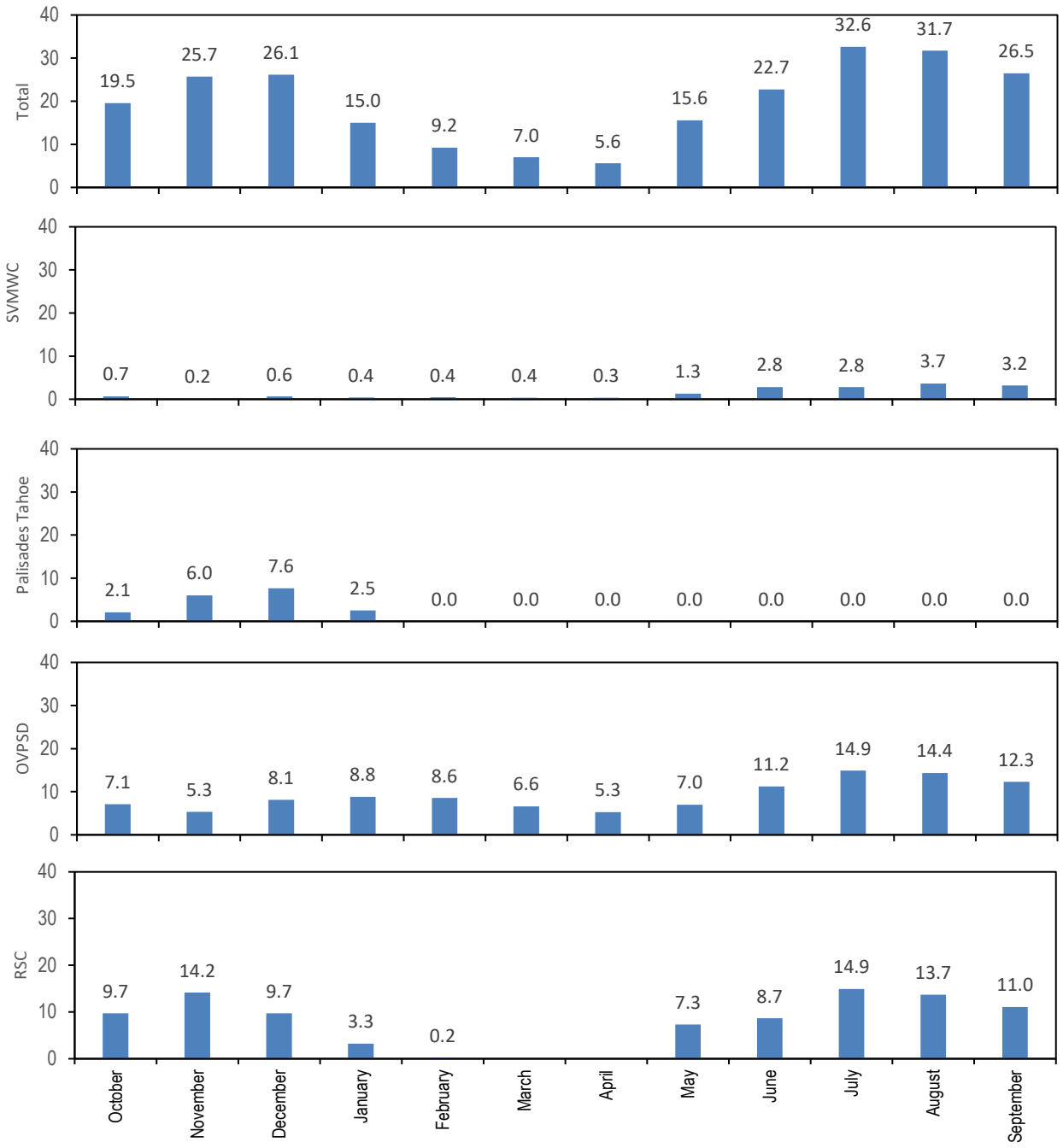

Figure 22: 2020 Water Year Monthly Pumping Distribution (million gallons)

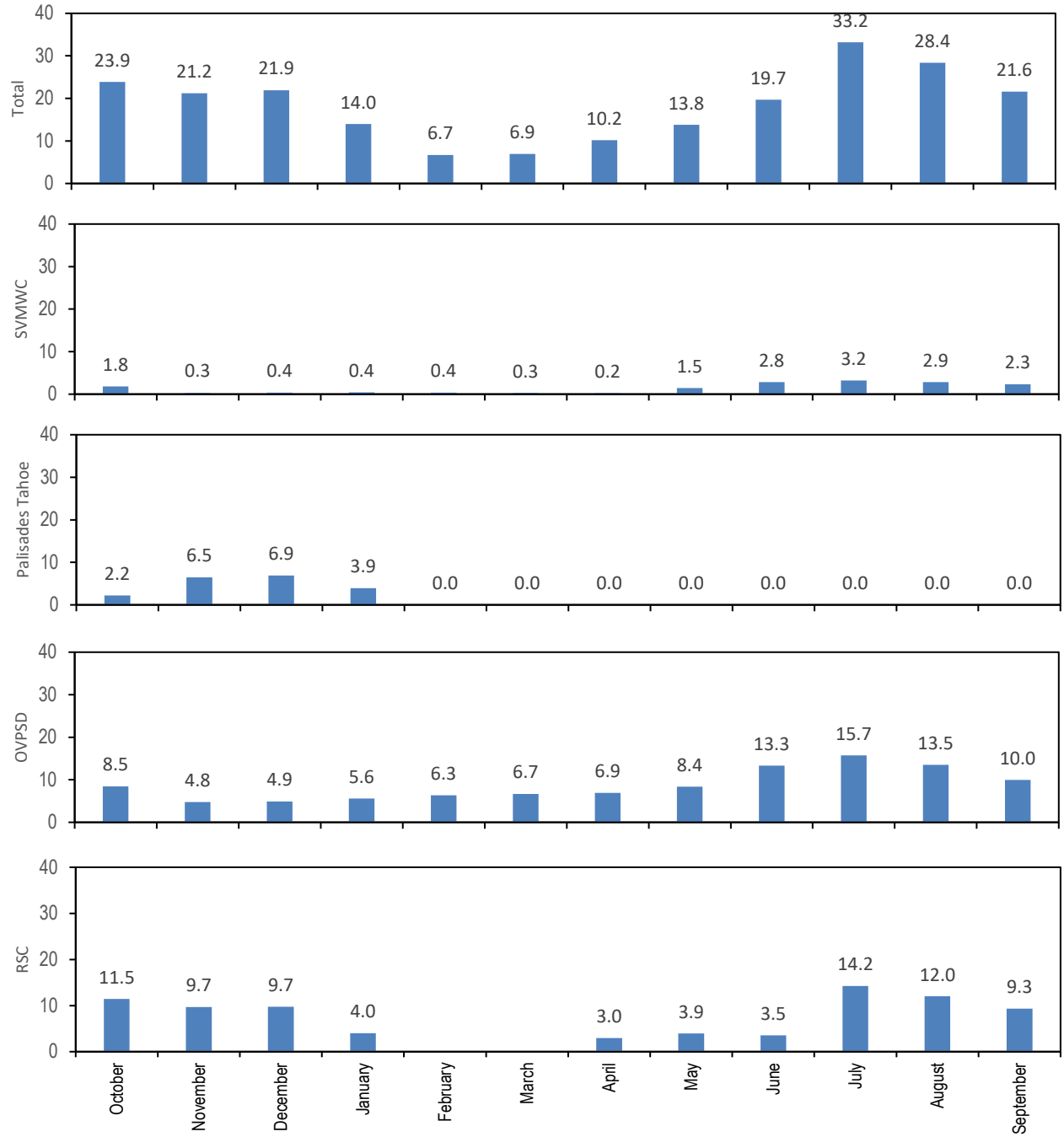

Figure 23: 2021 Water Year Monthly Pumping Distribution (million gallons)

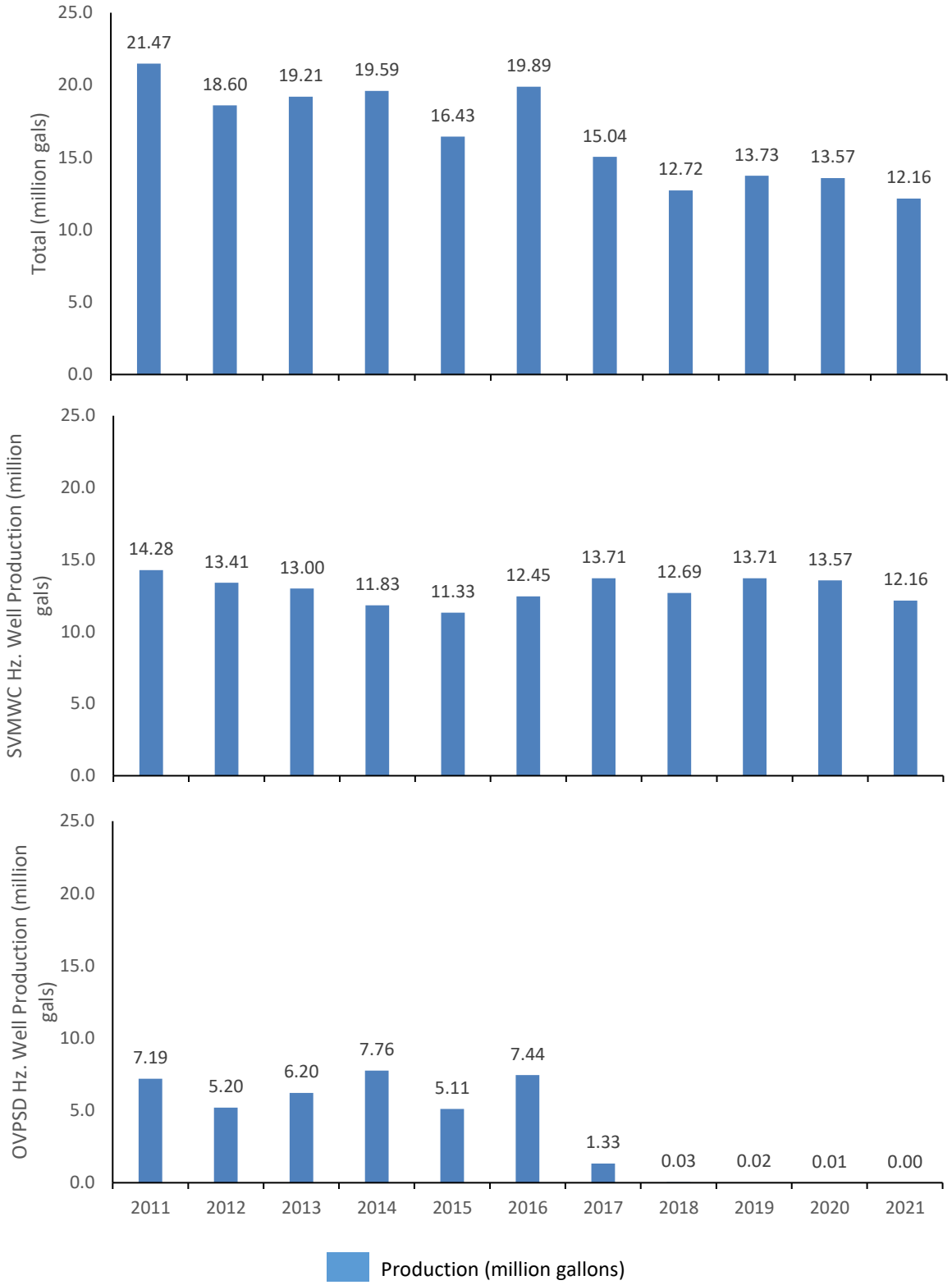

Figure 24: Annual Horizontal Well Production by Water Year

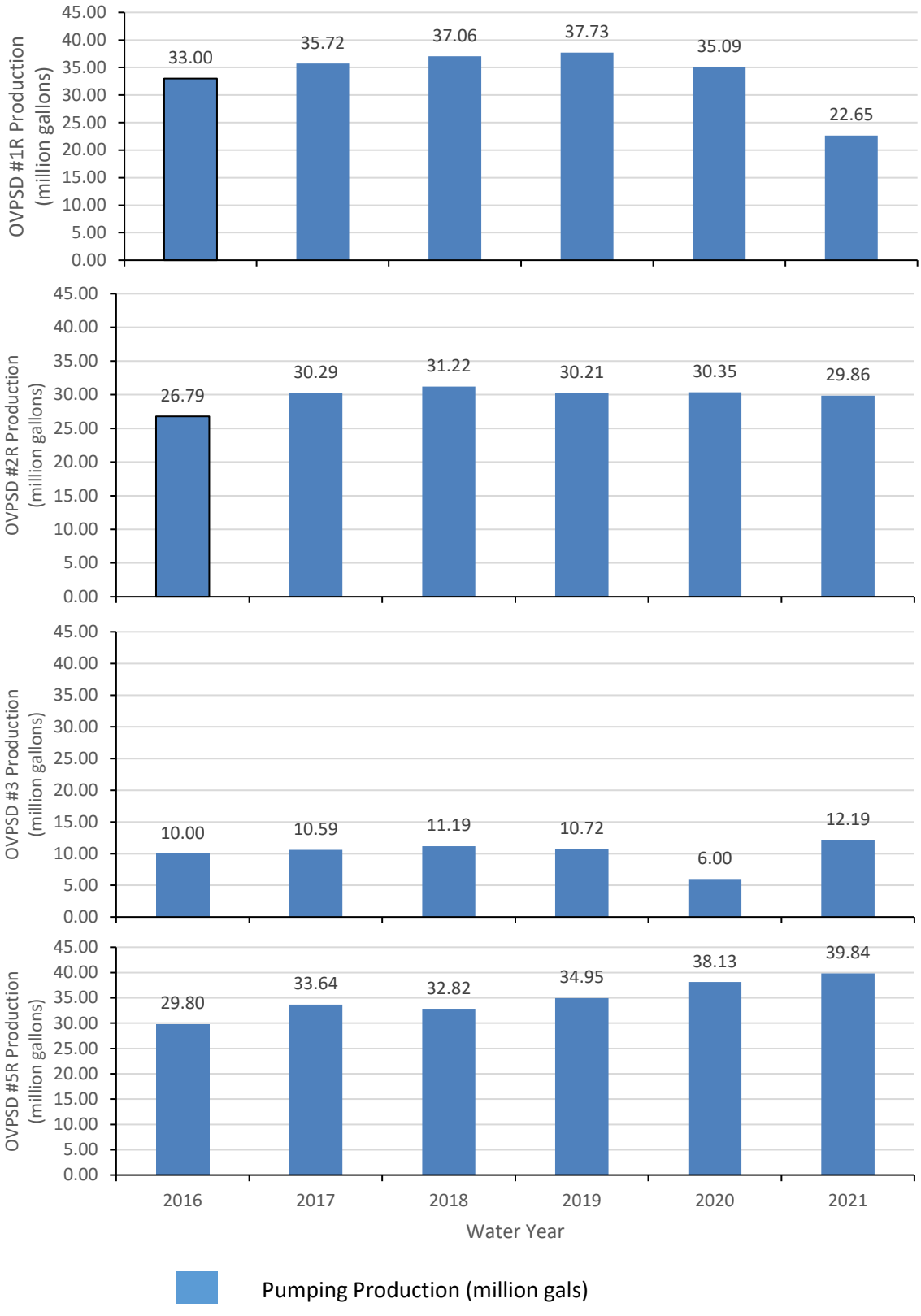

Figure 25: OVPSD Pumping per Well for Water Year 2016 - 2021

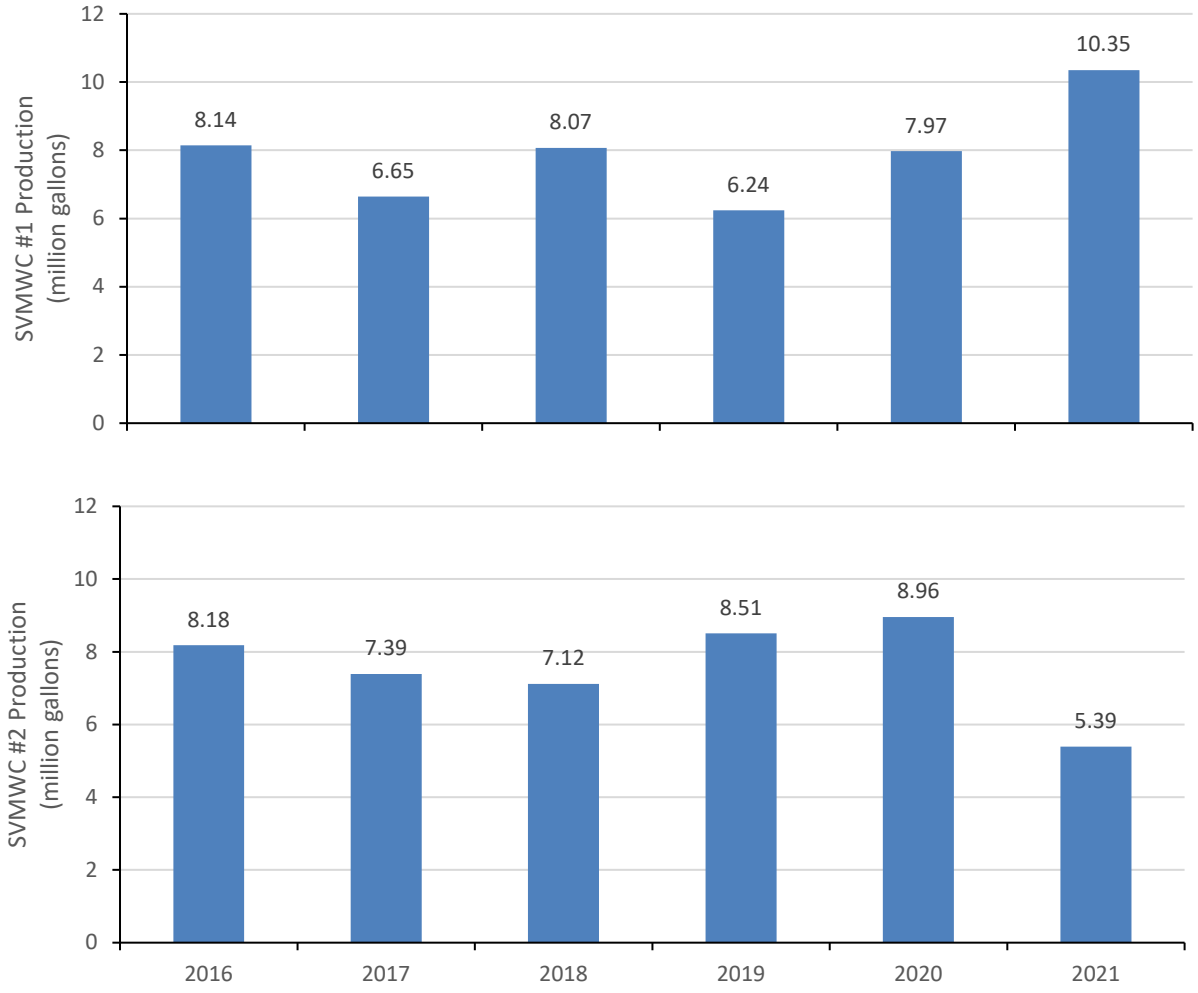

Figure 26: SVMWC Pumping per Well for Water Years 2016 – 2021

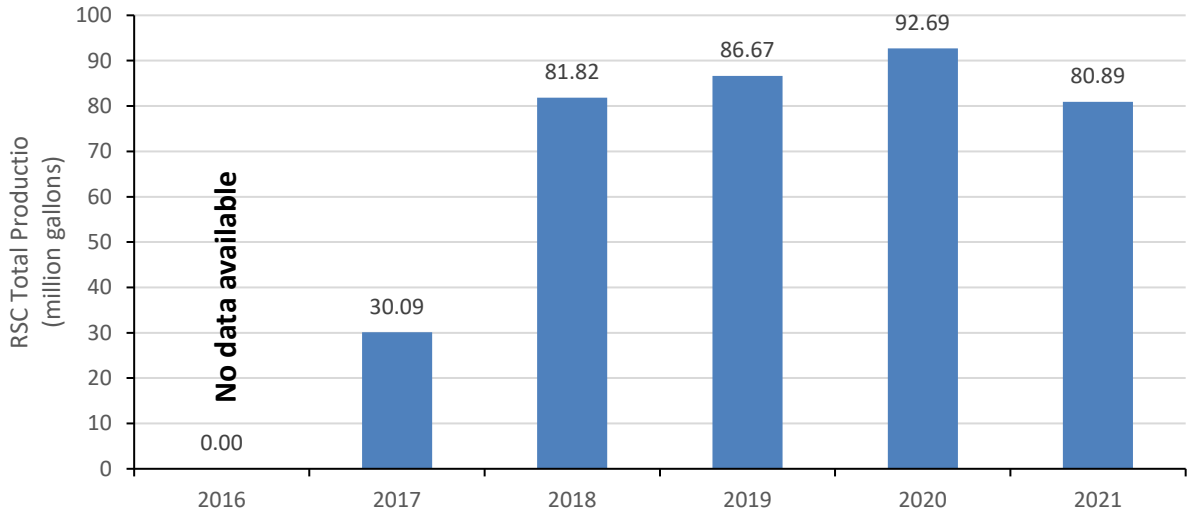

Figure 27: RSC Total Pumping for Water Years 2016 - 2021

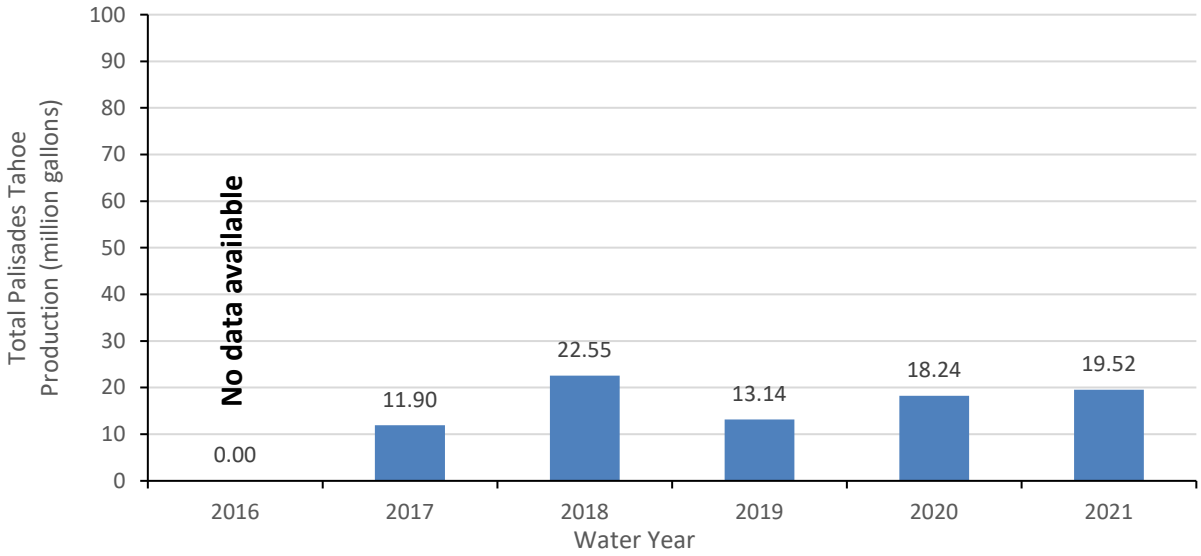

Figure 28: Palisades Tahoe Pumping for Water Years 2016 - 2021

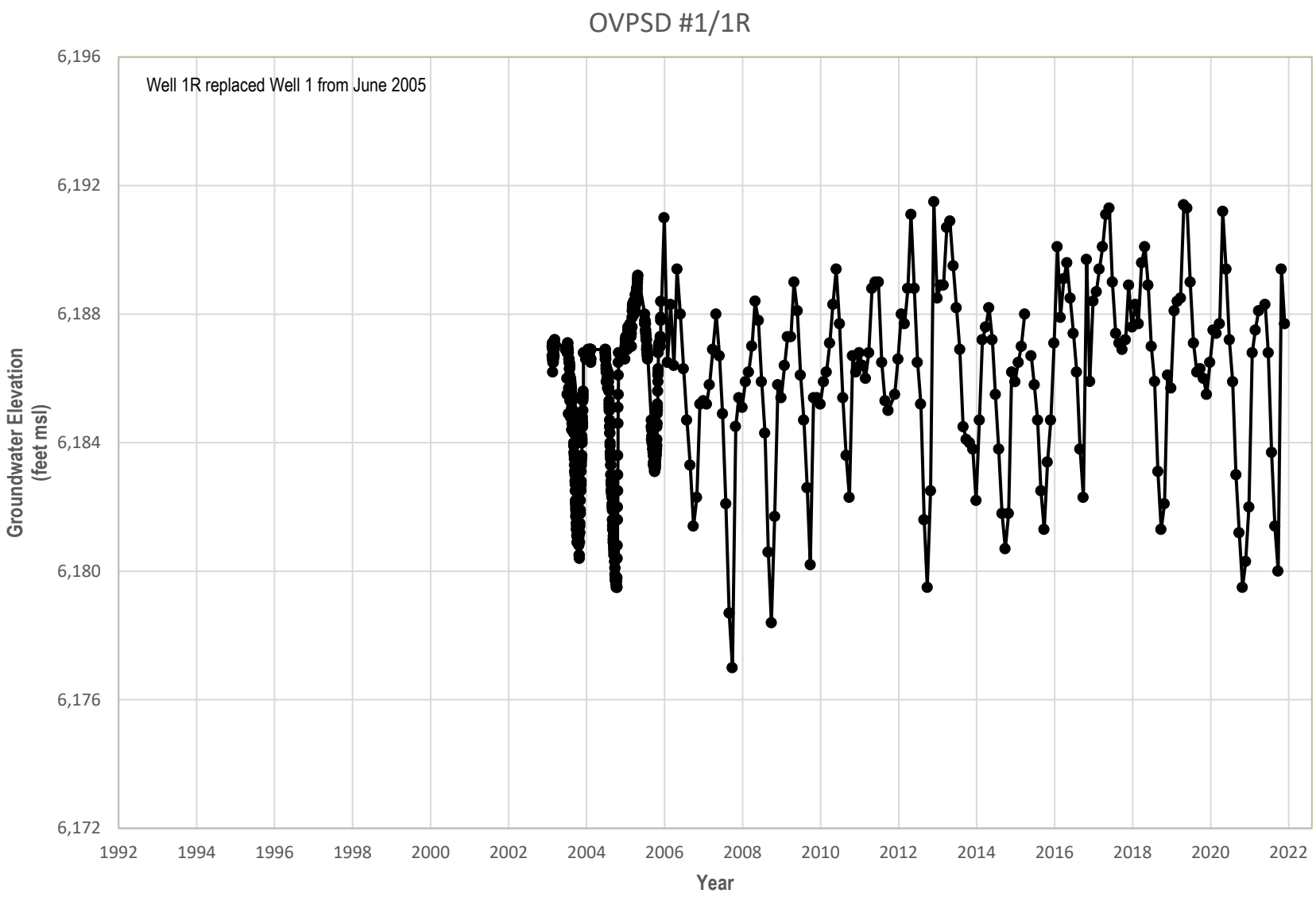

Figure 29: OVPSD#1/1R Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph

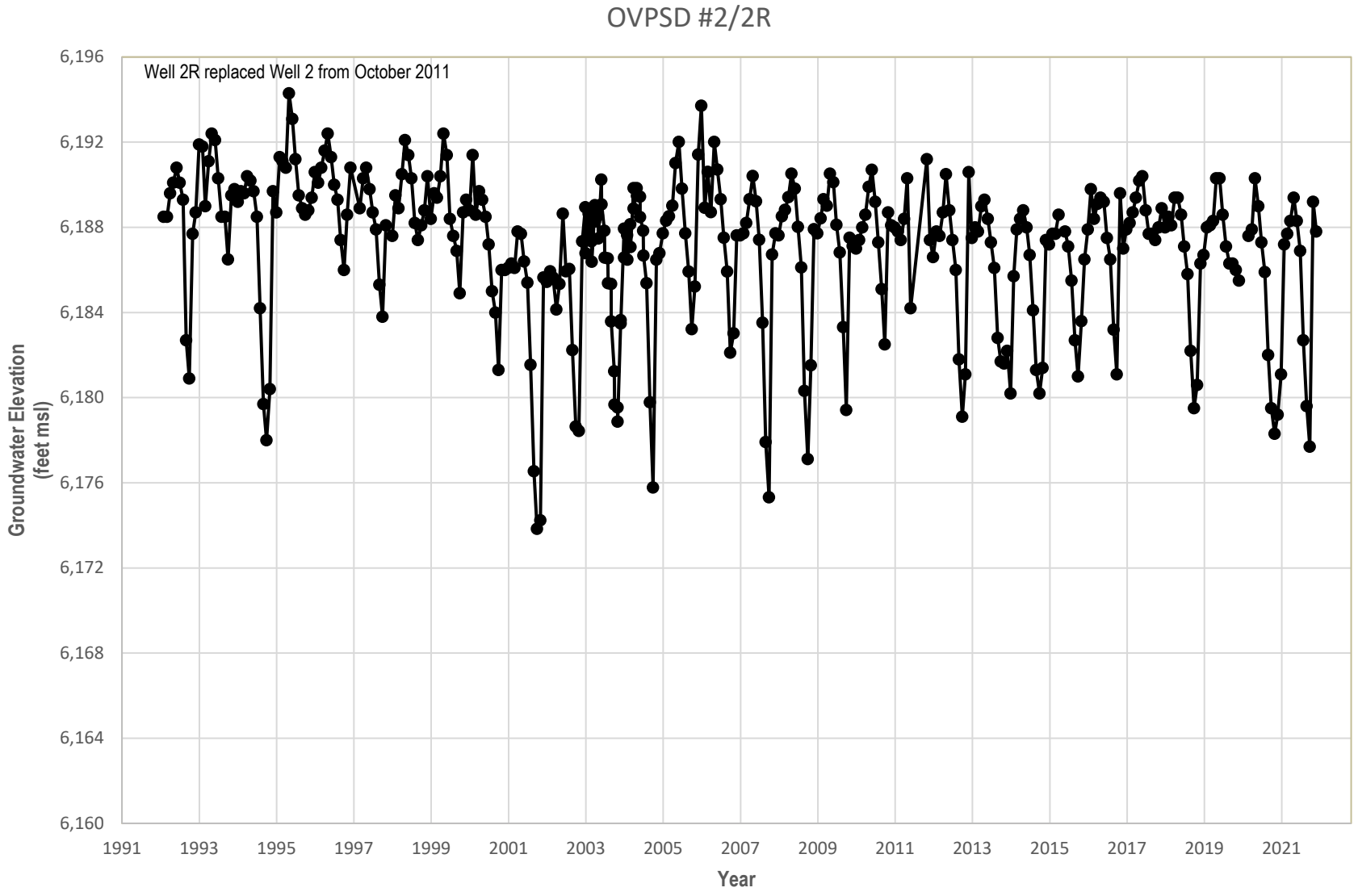

Figure 30: OVPSD#2/2R Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph

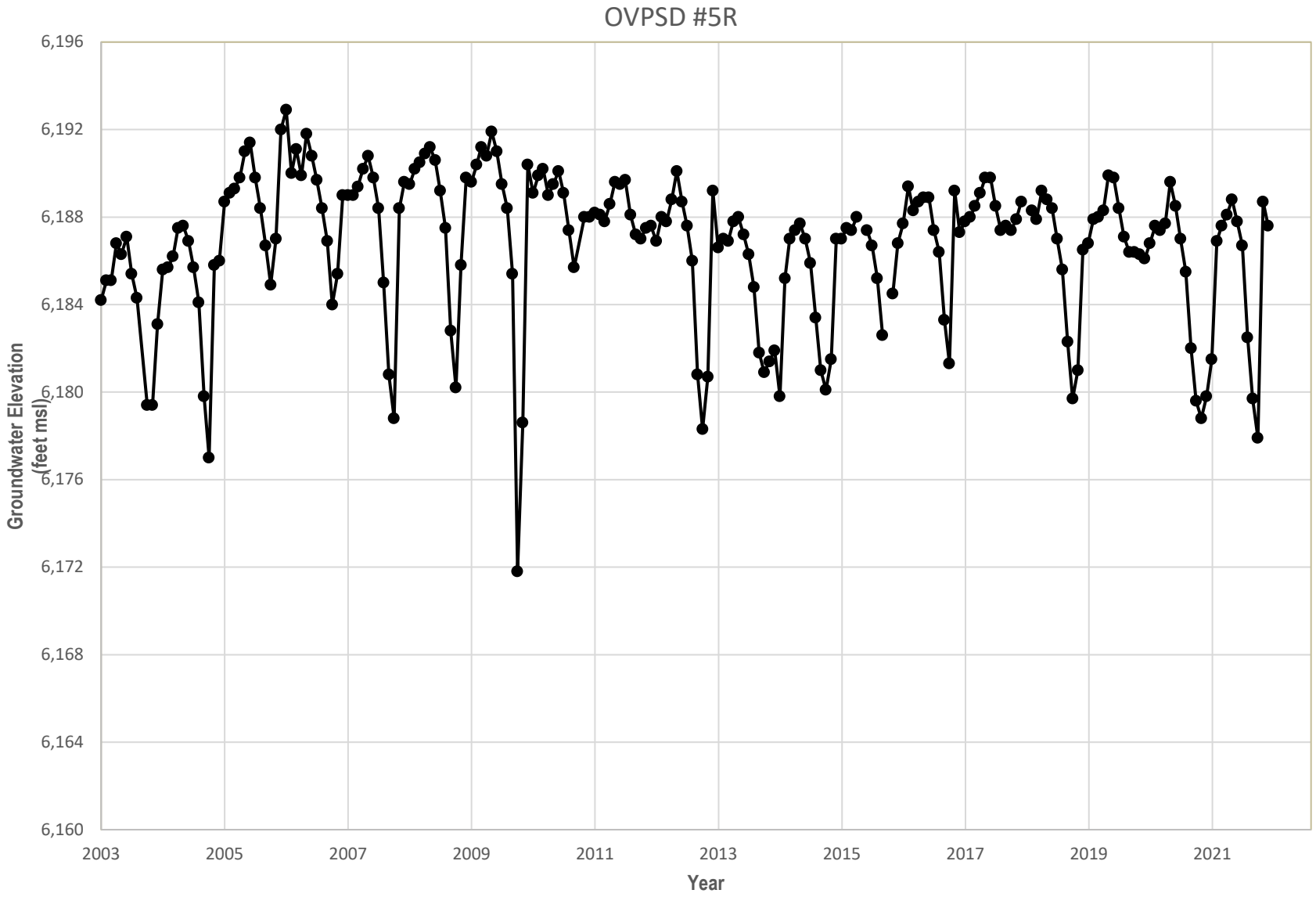

Figure 31: OVPSD#5R Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph

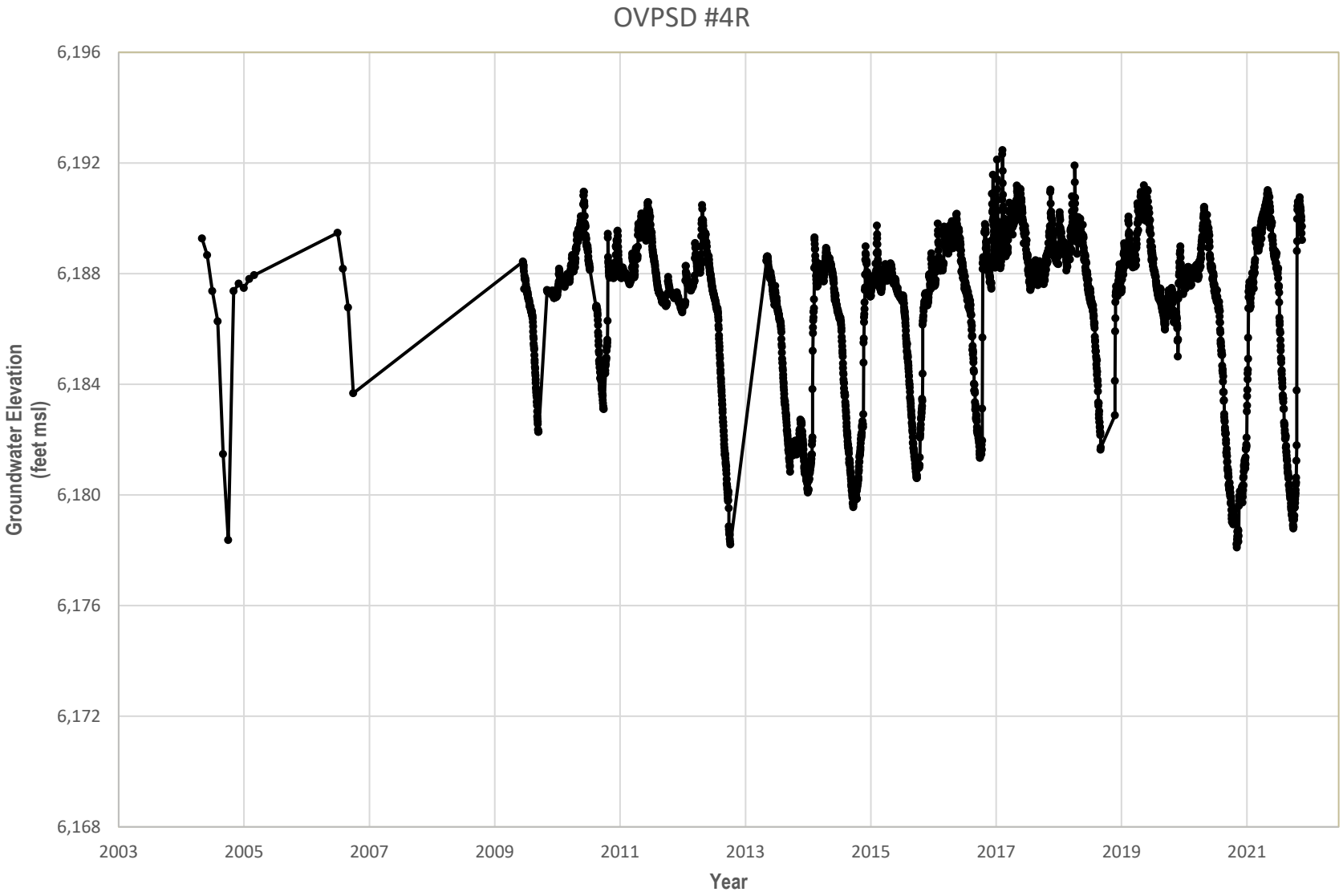

Figure 32: OVPSD #4R Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph

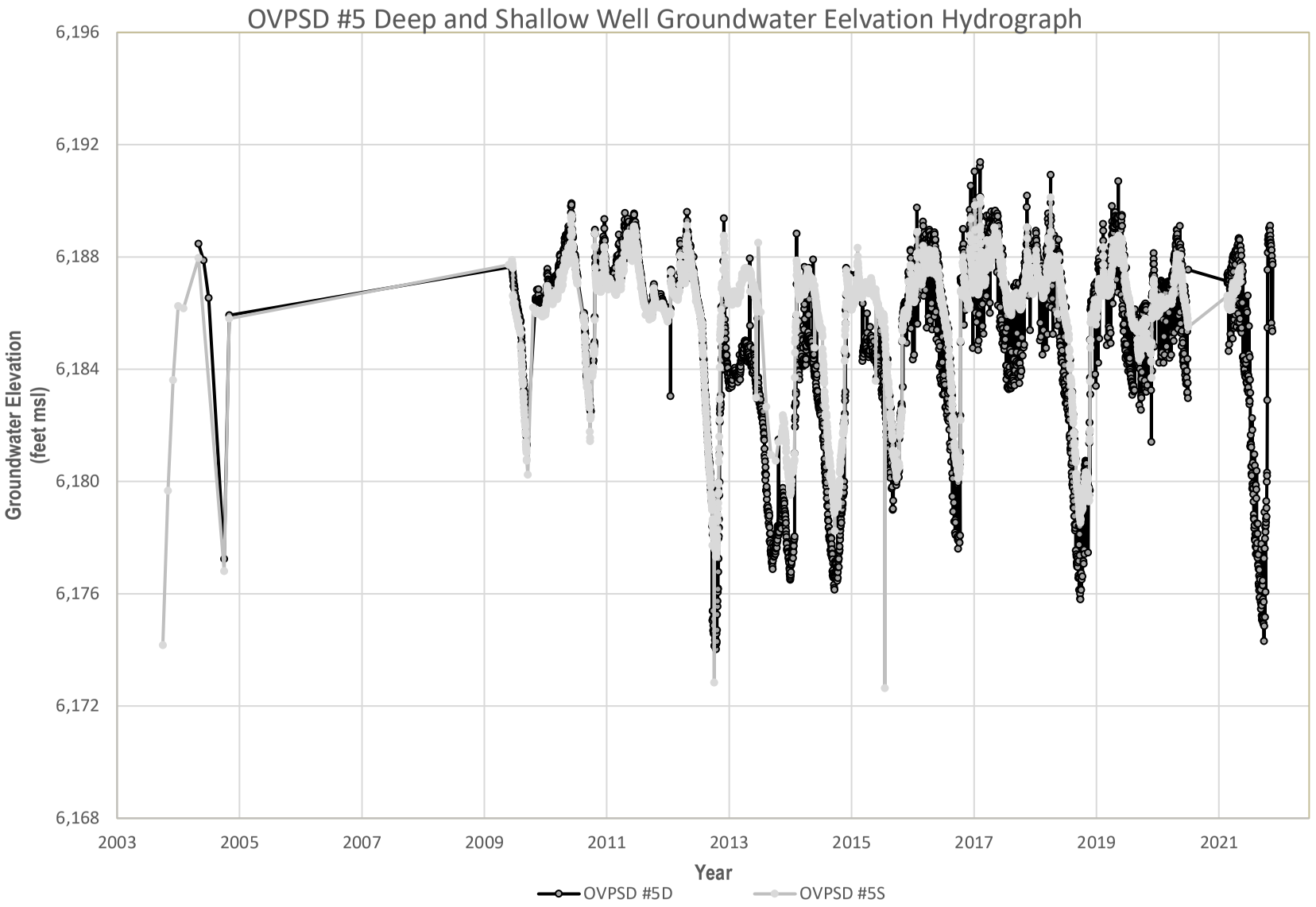

Figure 33: OVPSD #5D and OVPSD #5S Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph

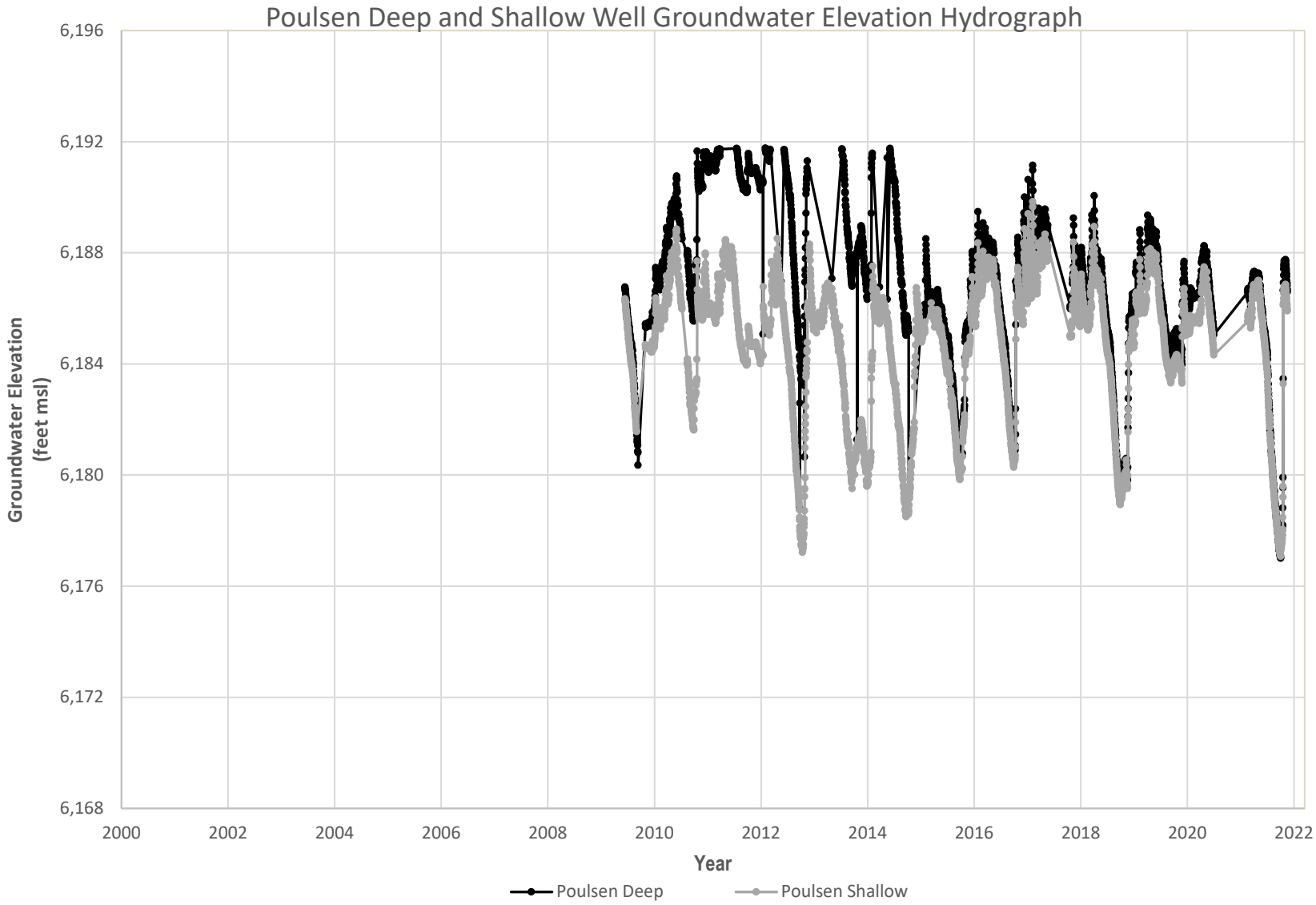

Figure 34: Poulsen Deep and Shallow Well Groundwater Elevation Hydrographs

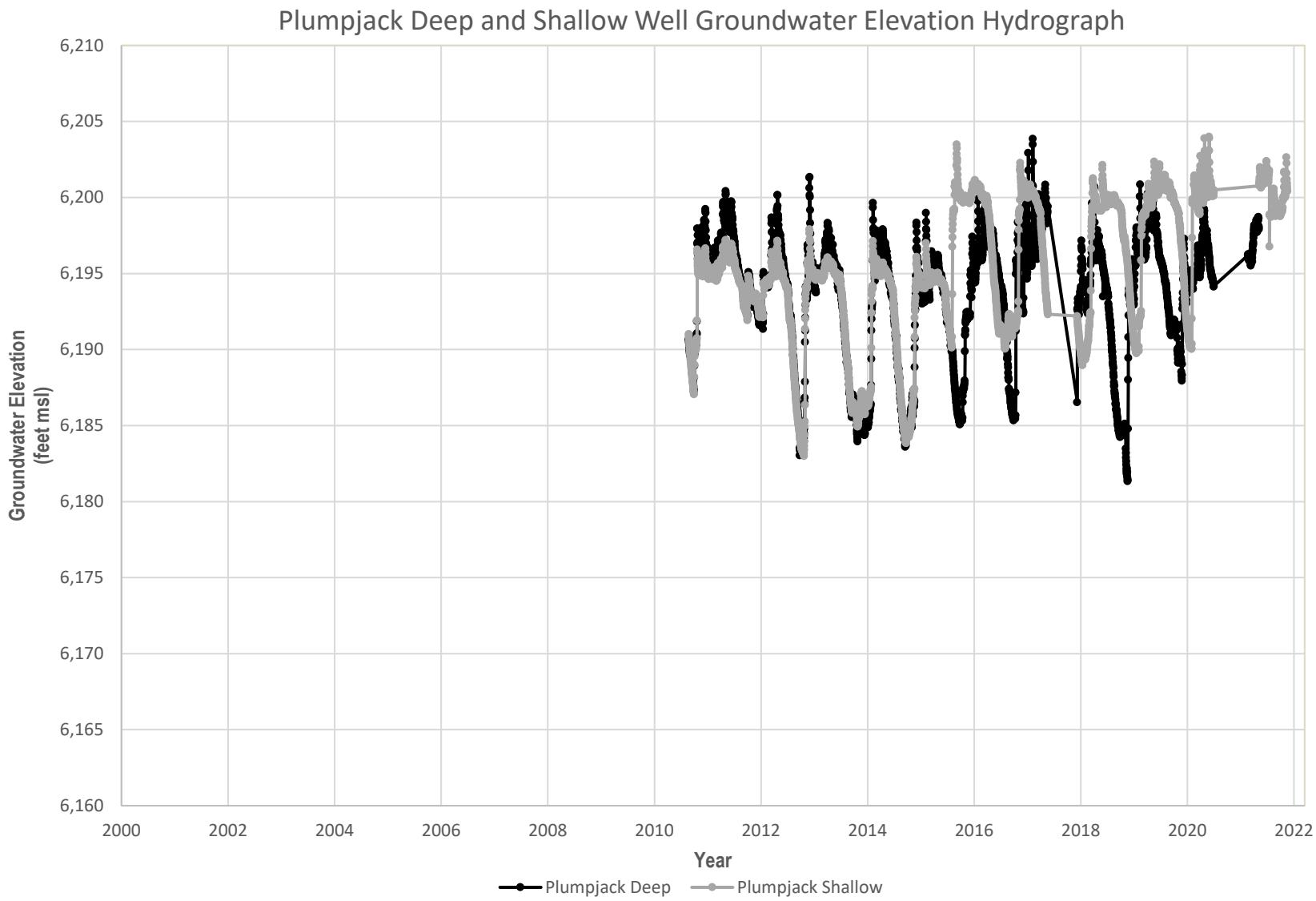

Figure 35: PlumpJack Deep and Shallow Well Groundwater Hydrographs

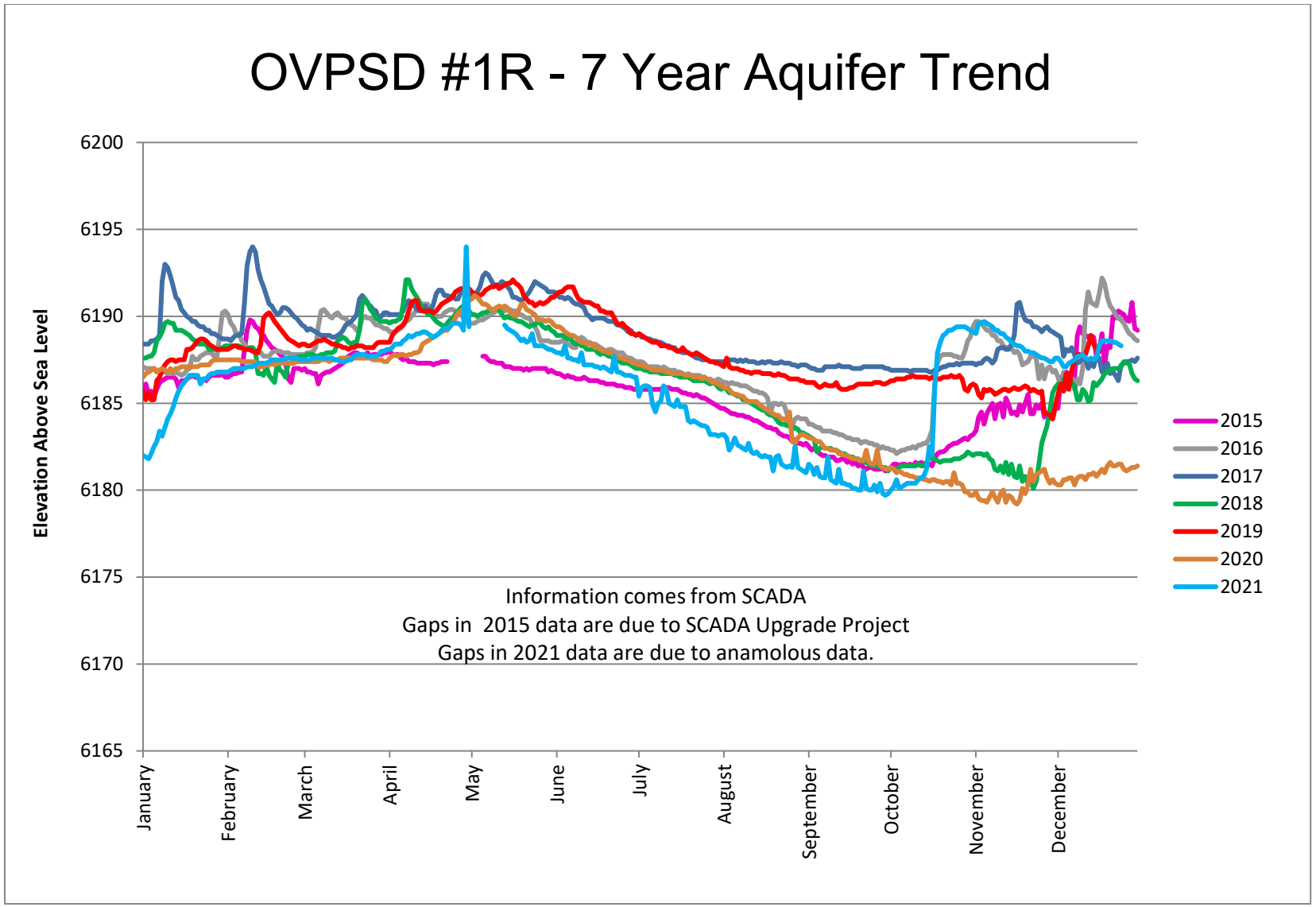

Figure 36: OVPSD Water Well 1R 7 Year Aquifer Trend

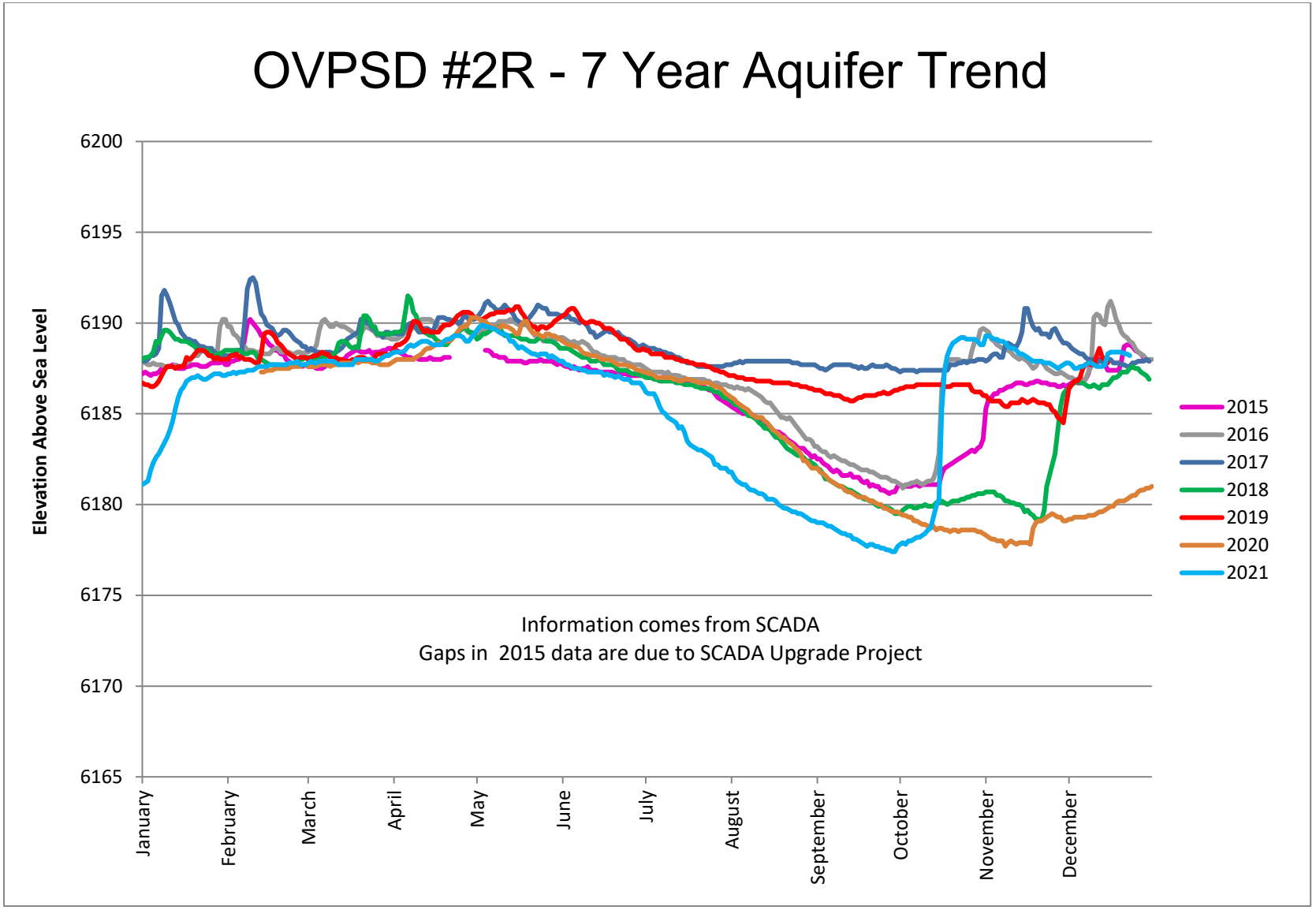

Figure 37: OVPSD Water Well 2R 7 Year Aquifer Trend

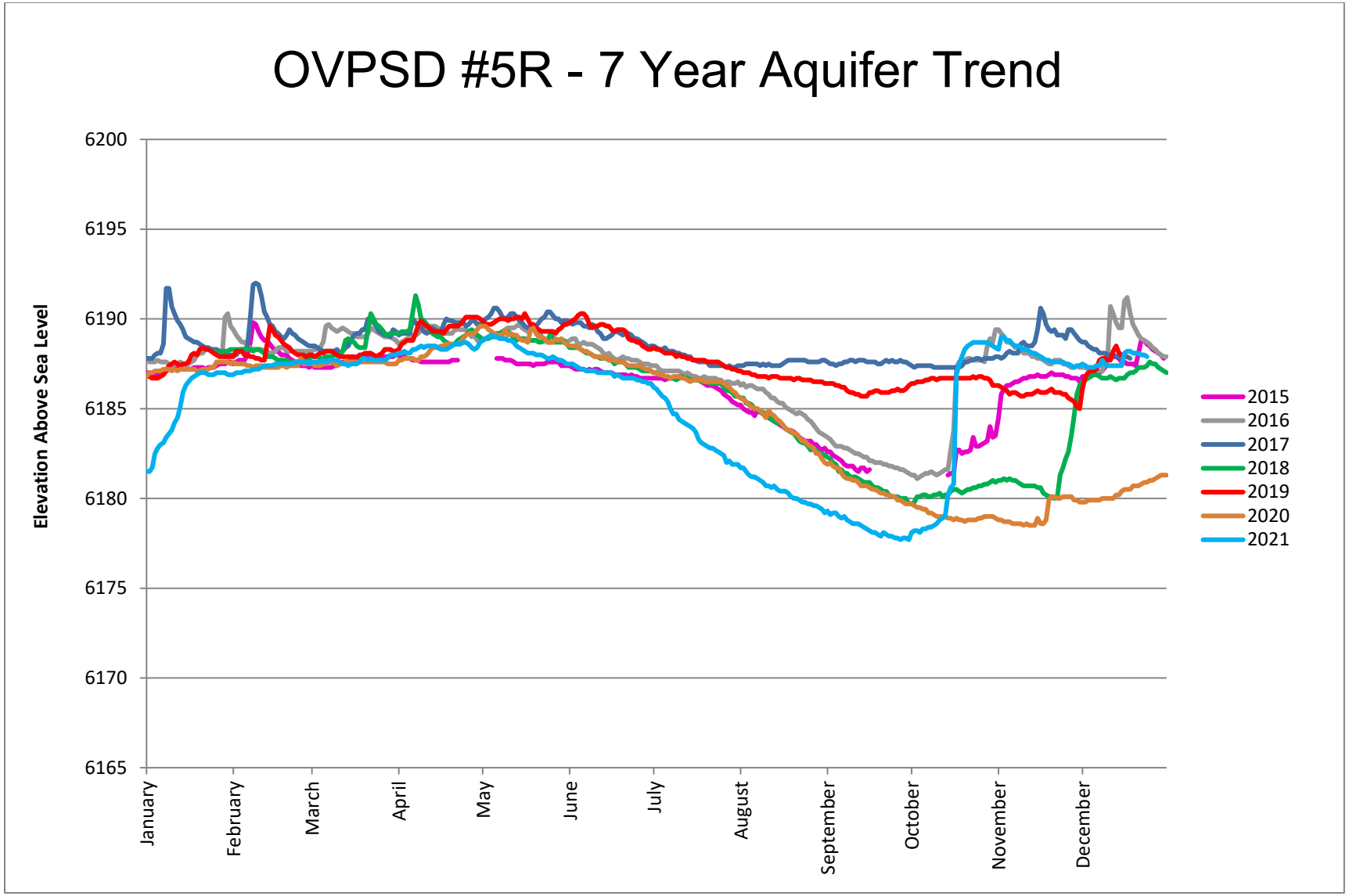

Figure 38: OVPSD Water Well 5R 7 Year Aquifer Trend

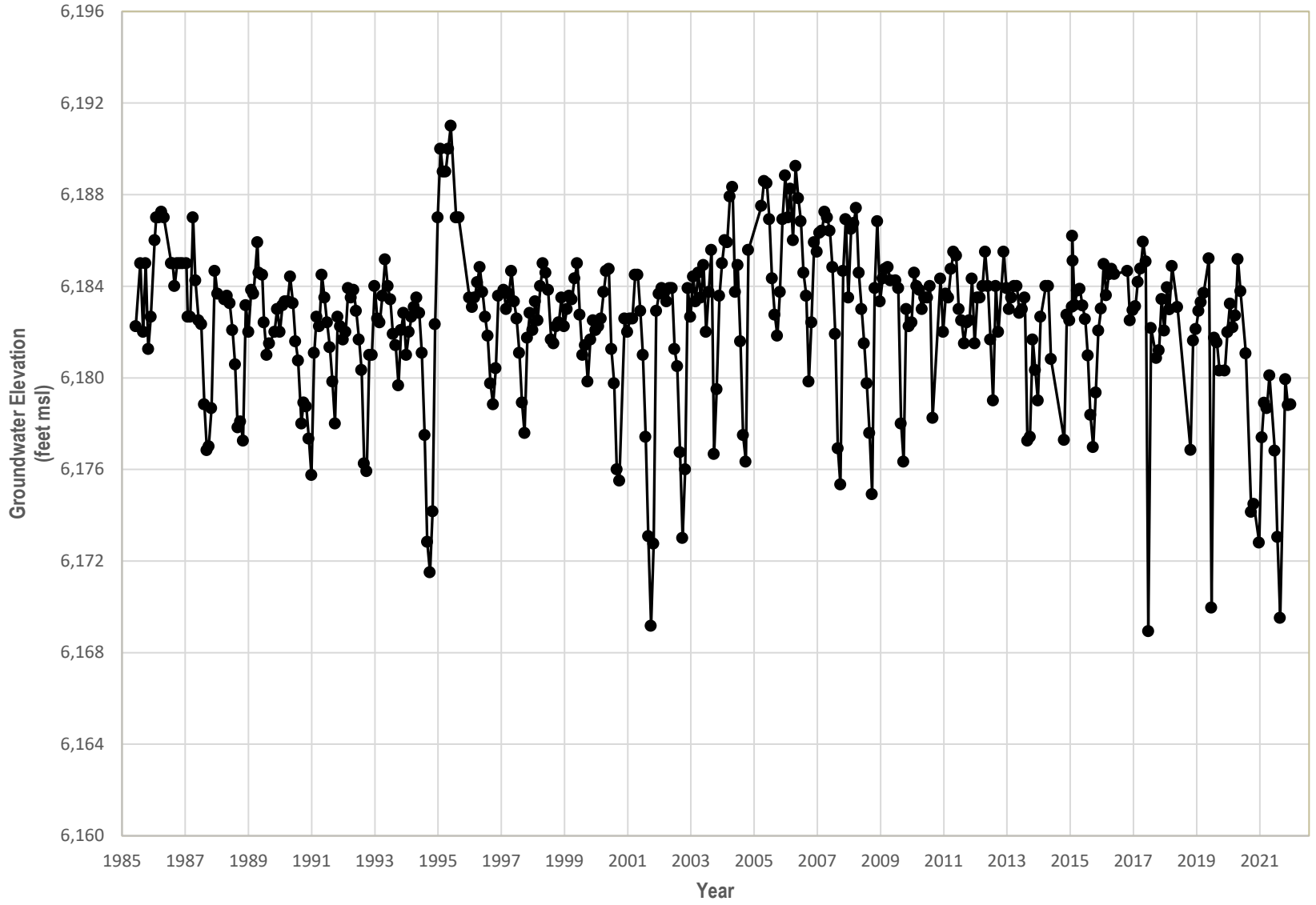

Figure 39: SVMWC #1 Historical Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph

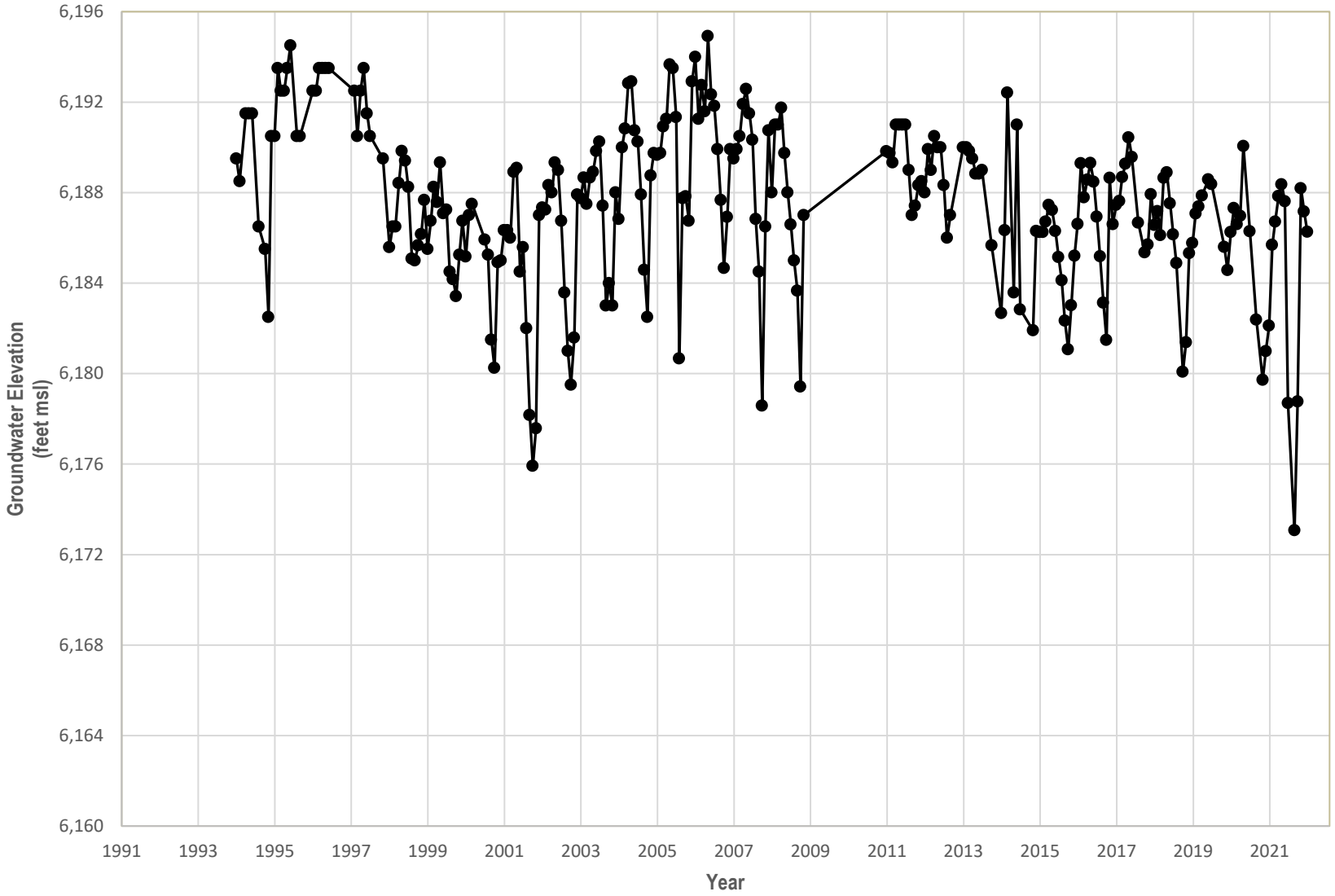

Figure 40: SVMWC #2 Historical Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph

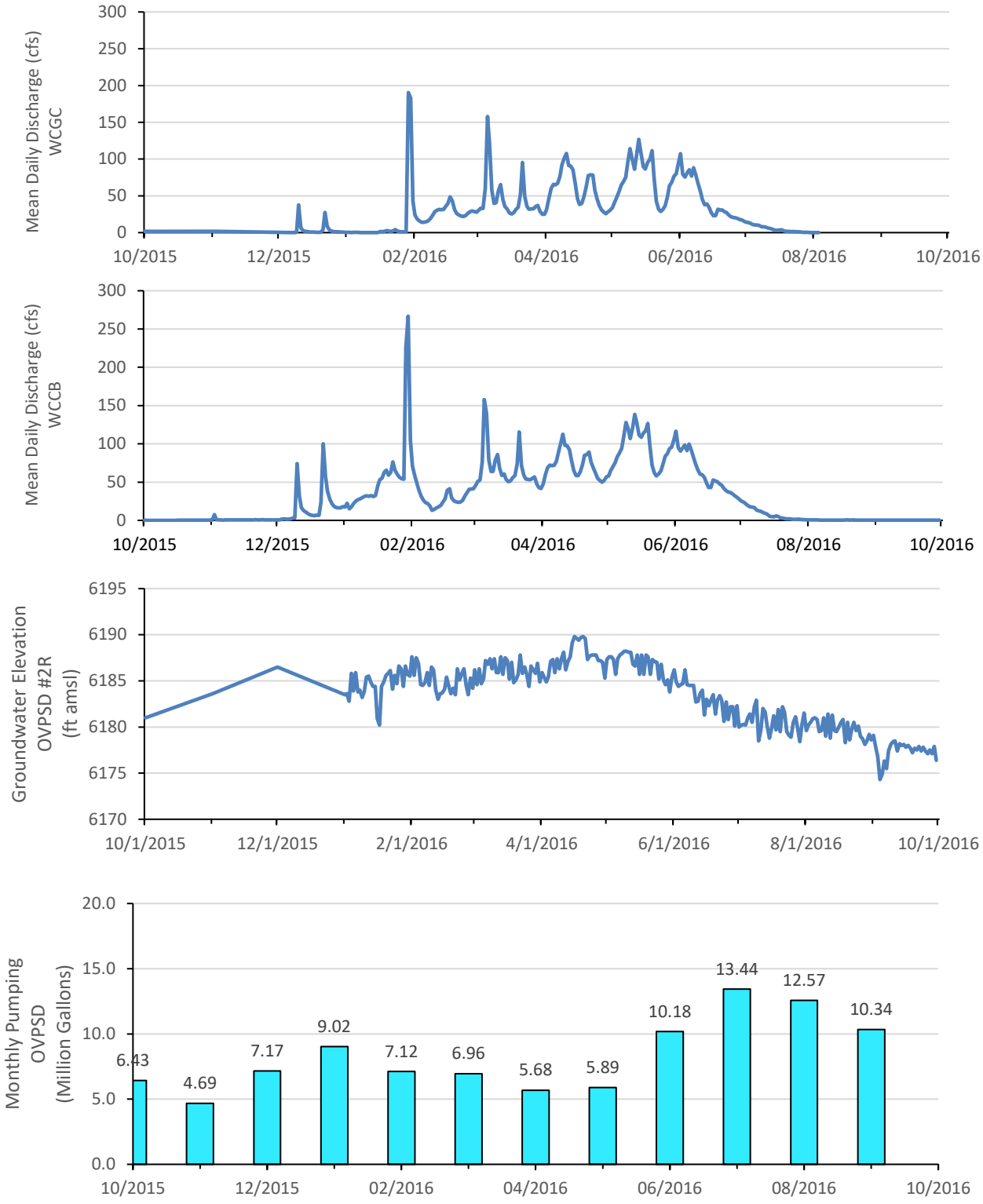

Figure 41: Water Year 2016 Groundwater Elevation, Streamflow, and Total OVPSD Pumping

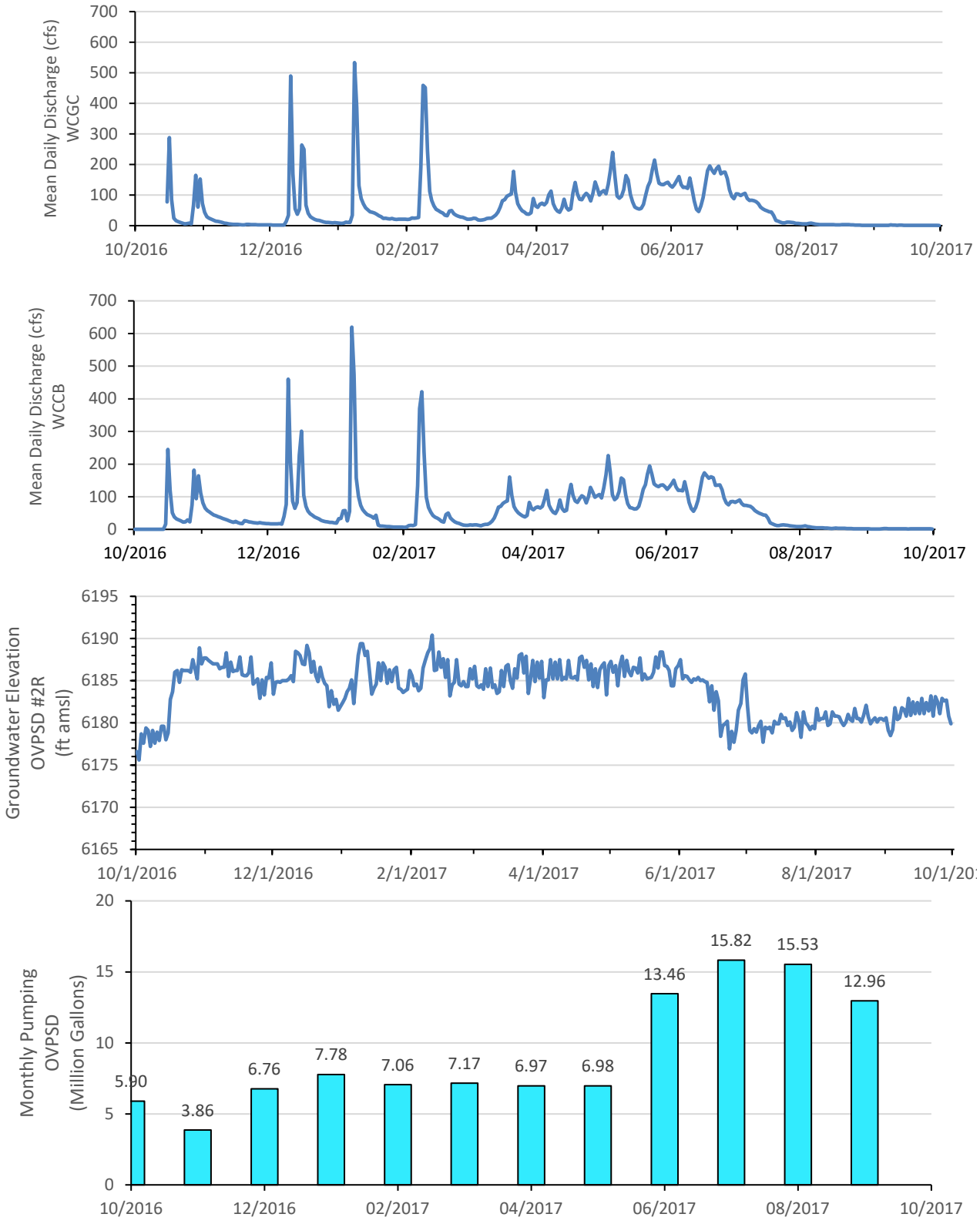

Figure 42: Water Year 2017 Groundwater Elevation, Streamflow, and Total OVPSD Pumping

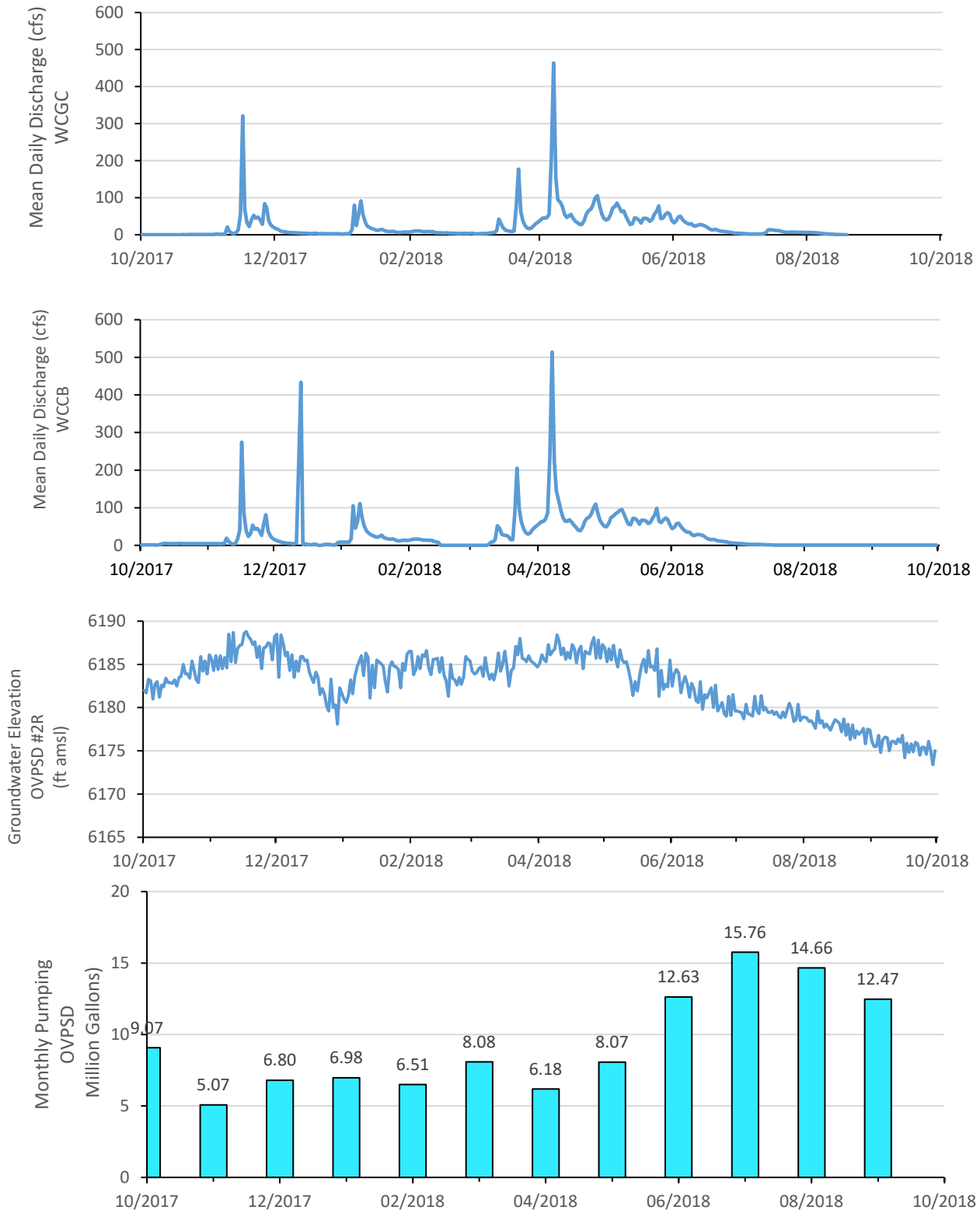

Figure 43: Water Year 2018 Groundwater Elevation, Streamflow, and Total OVPSD Pumping

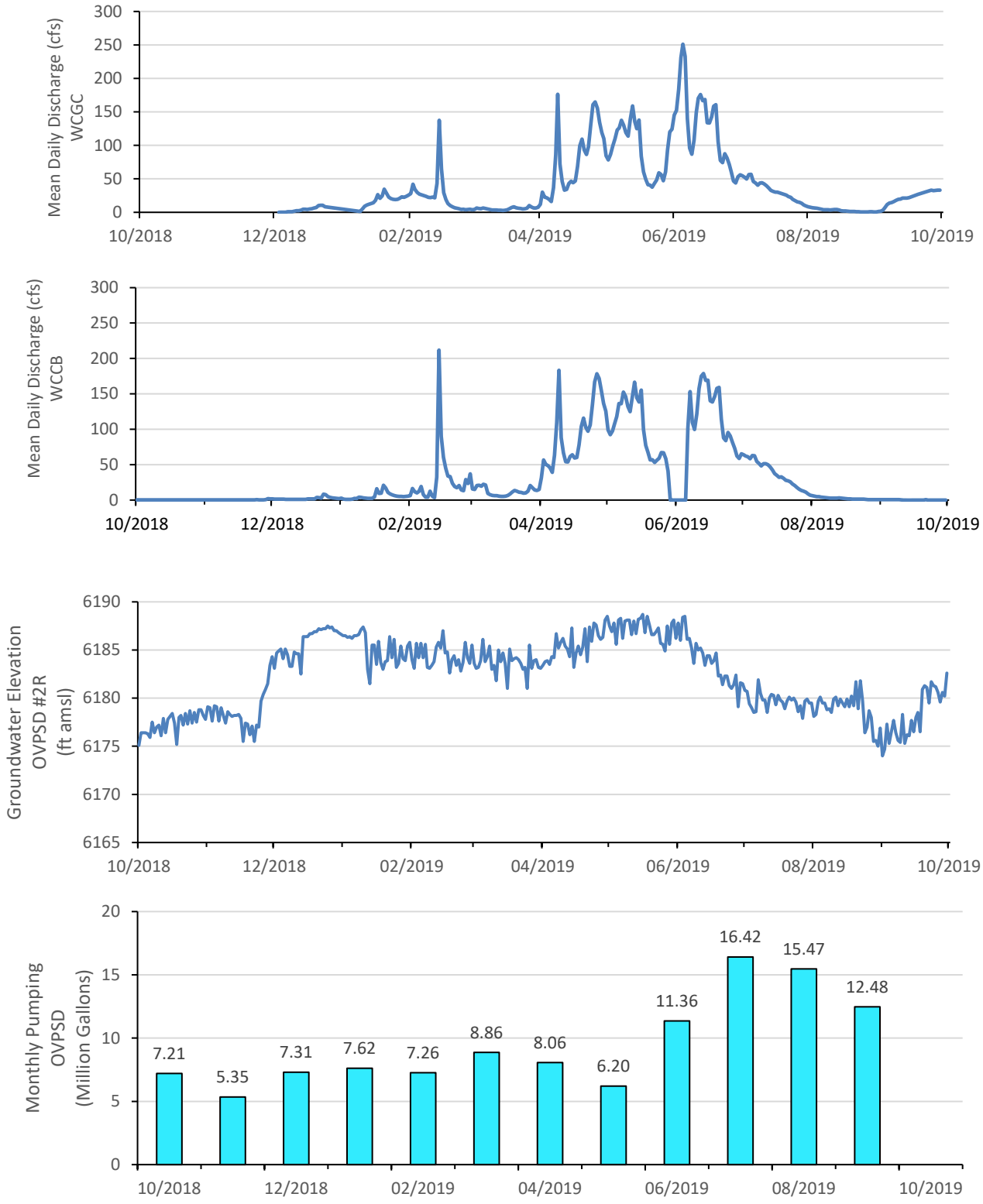

Figure 44: Water Year 2019 Groundwater Elevation, Streamflow, and Total OVPSD Pumping

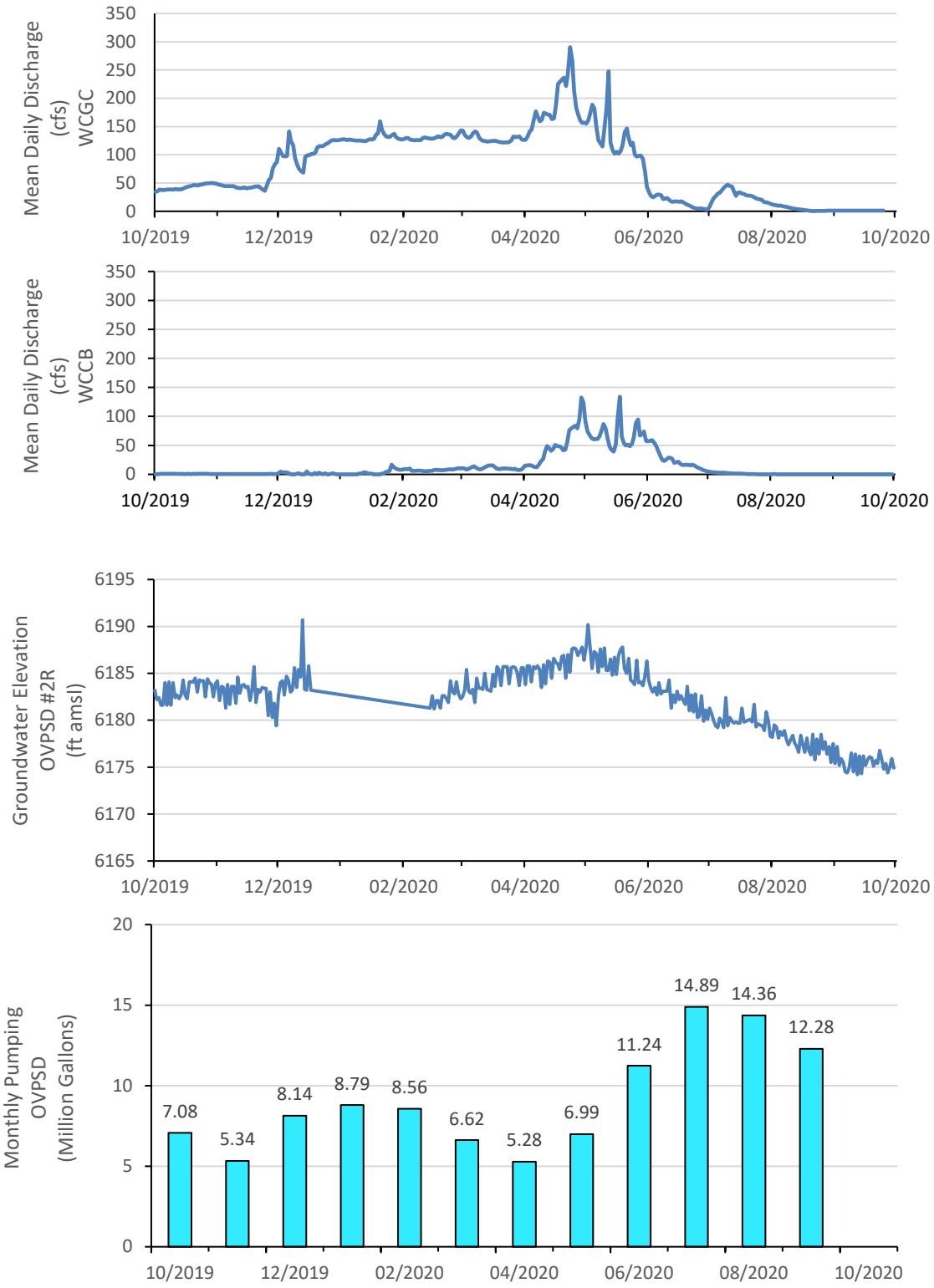

Figure 45: Water Year 2020 Groundwater Elevation, Streamflow, and Total OVPSD Pumping

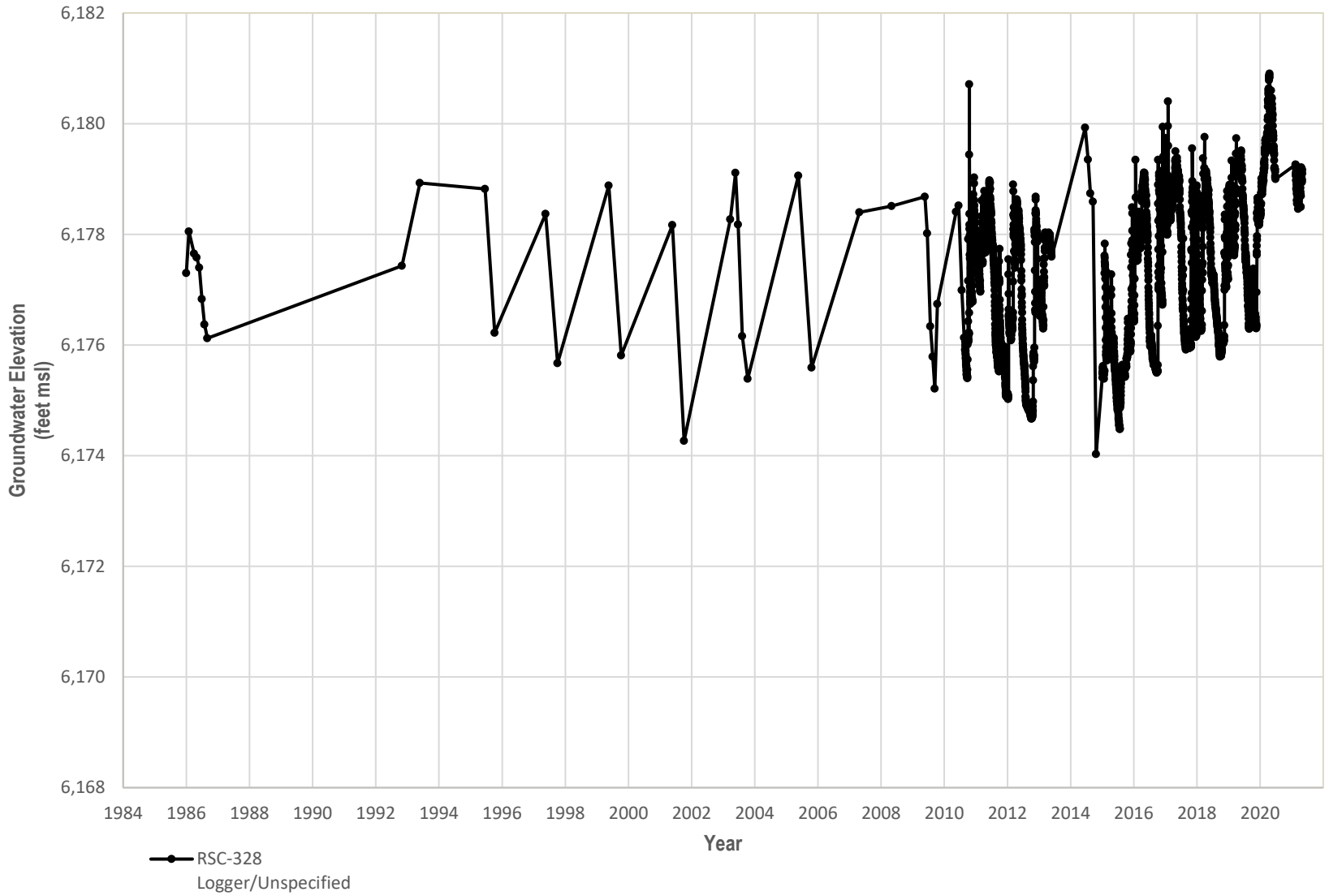

Figure 46: Meadow Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph – Well 328 (shallow)

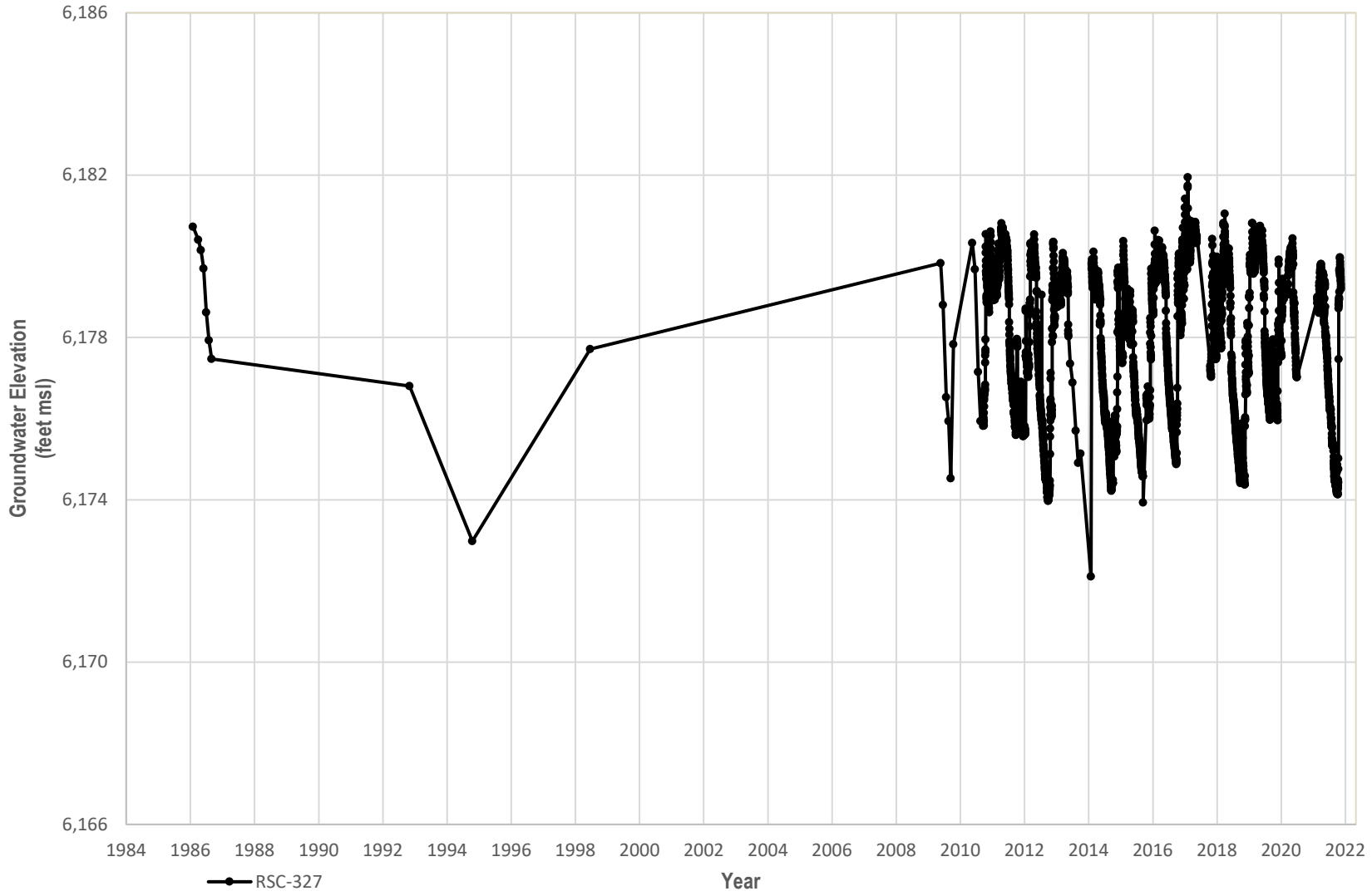

Figure 47: Meadow Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph – Well 327 (deep)

Figure 48: Meadow Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph – Well 324 (shallow)

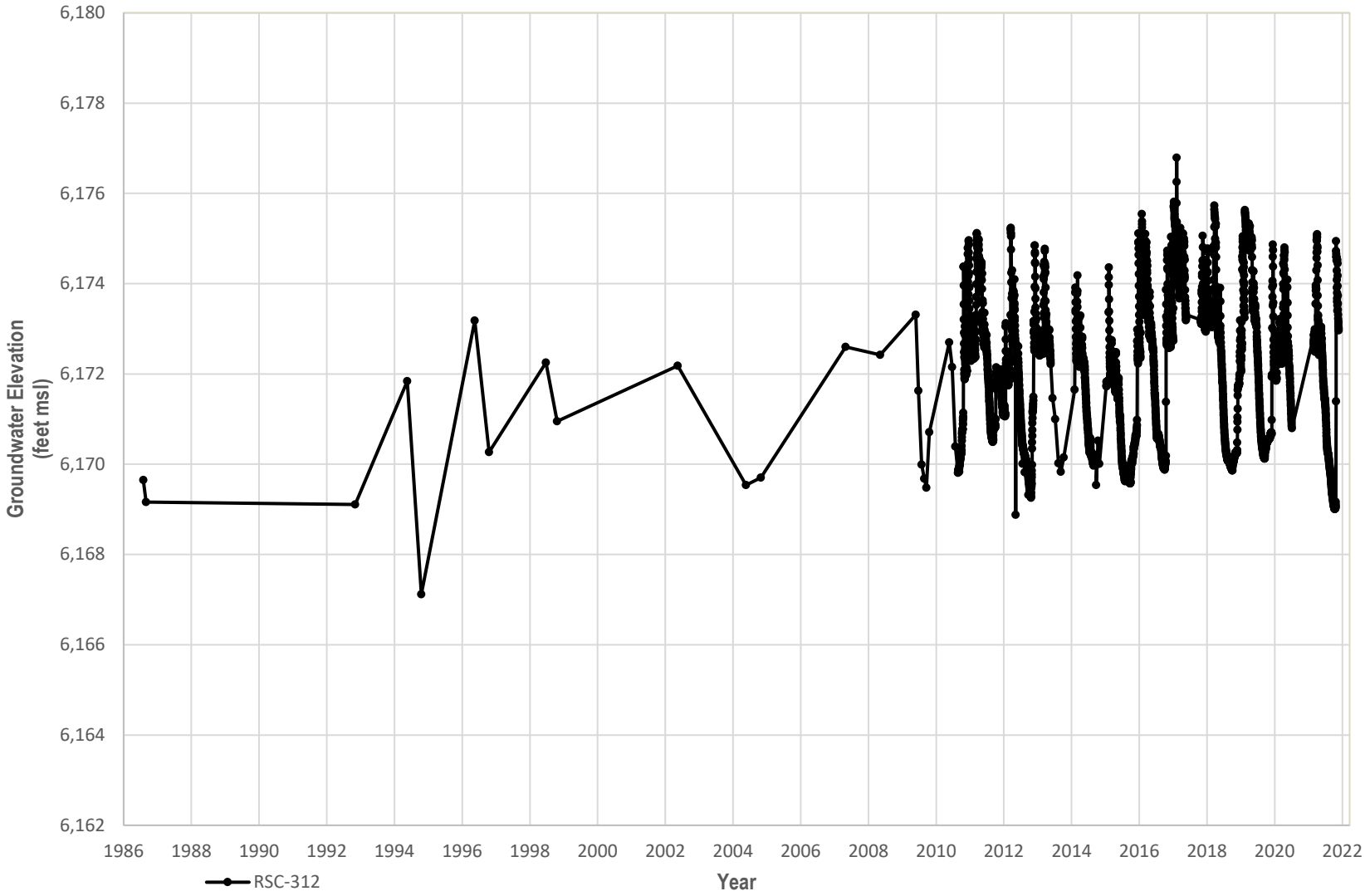

Figure 49: Meadow Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph – Well 312 (shallow)

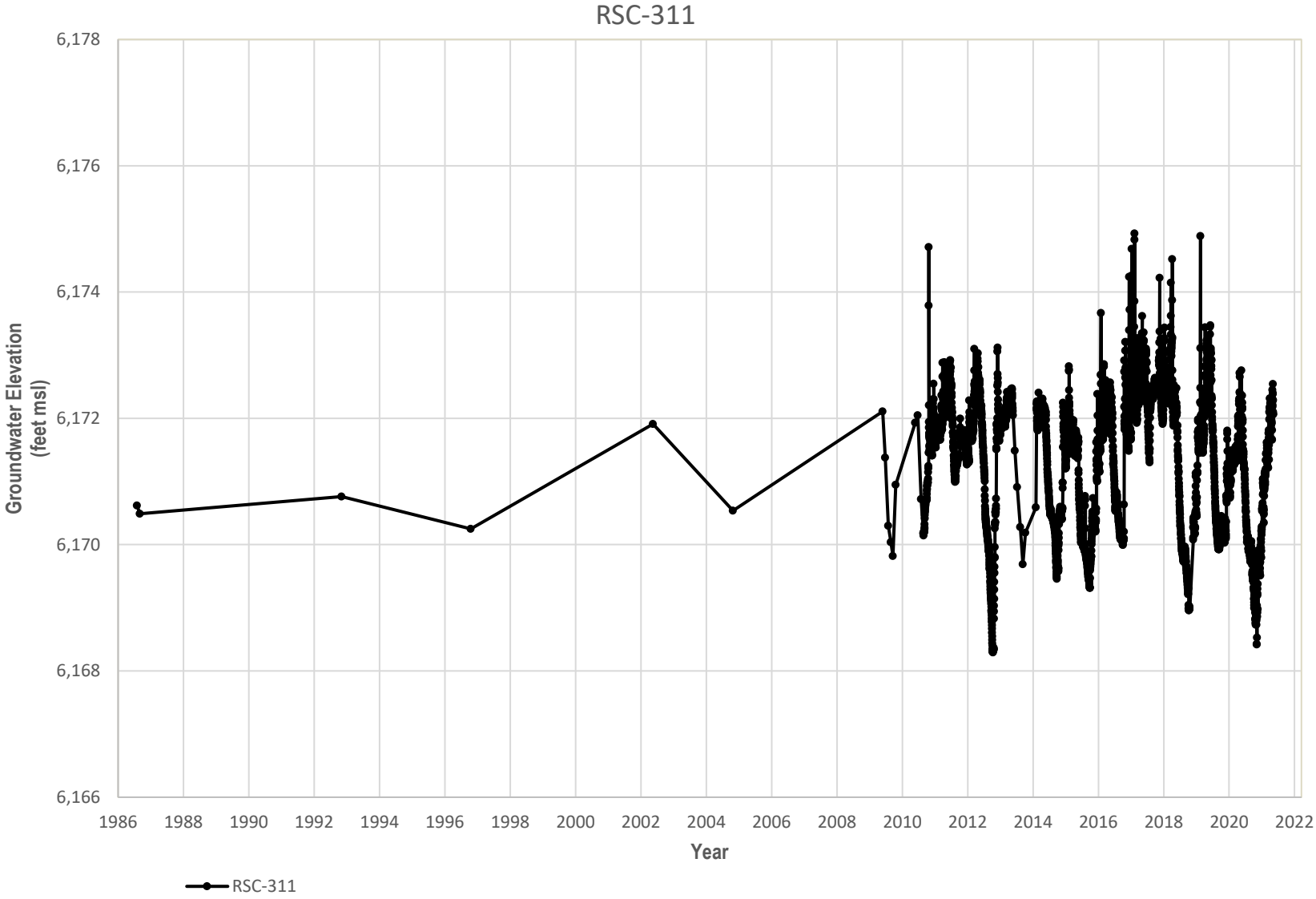

Figure 50: Meadow Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph – Well 311 (deep)

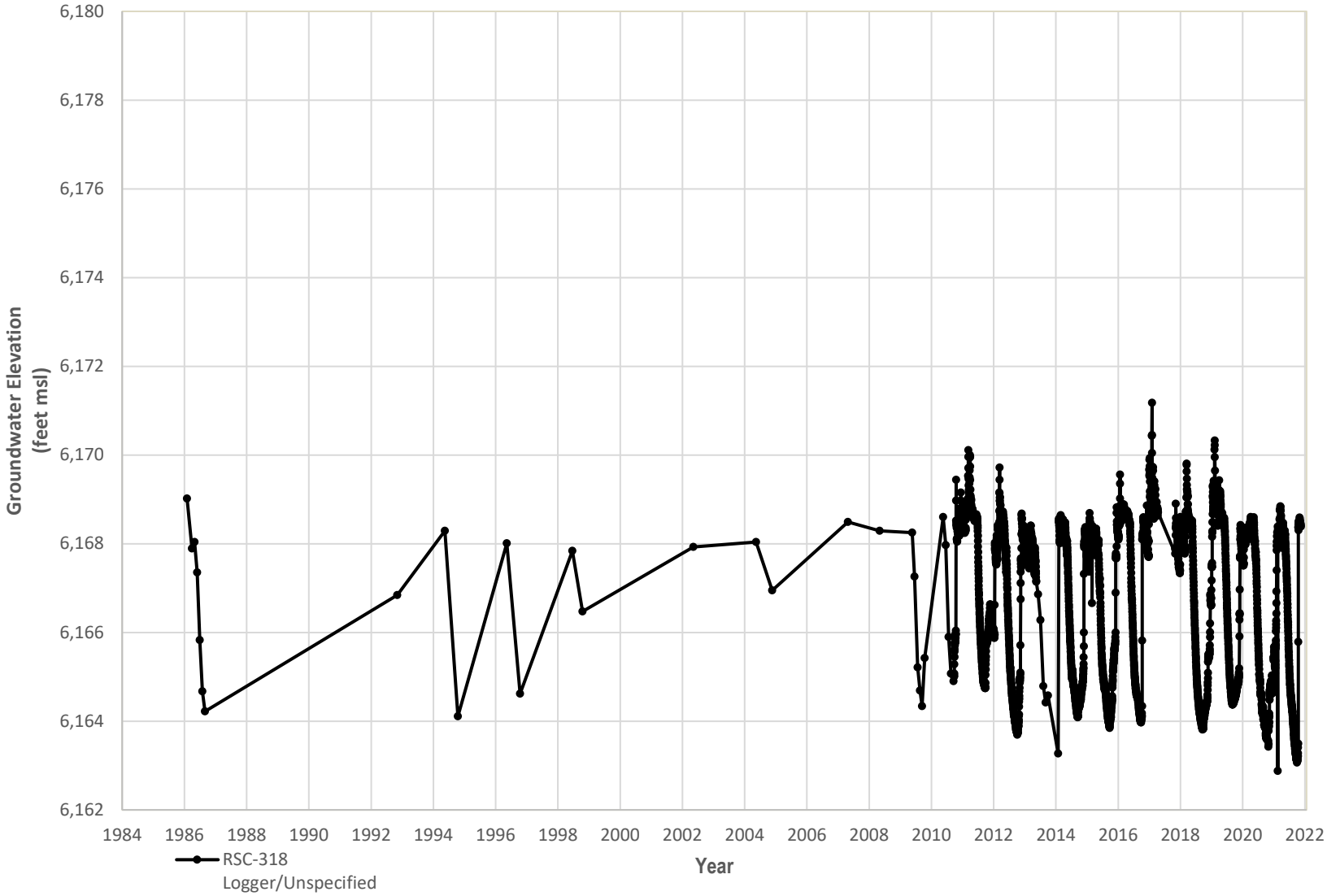

Figure 51: Meadow Groundwater Elevation Hydrograph – Well 318 (shallow)

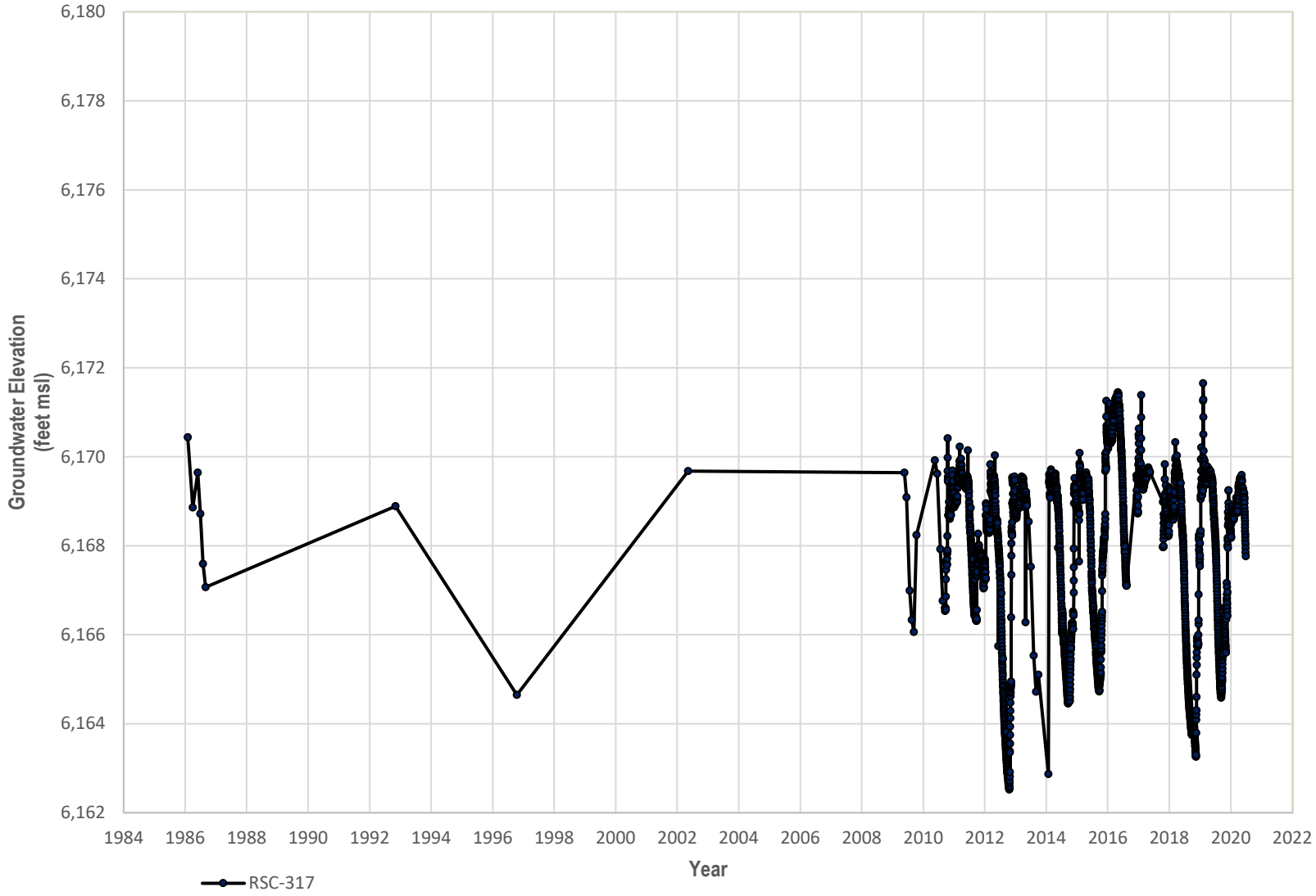

Figure 52: Meadow Groundwater Elevation Hydrographs – Well 317 (deep)

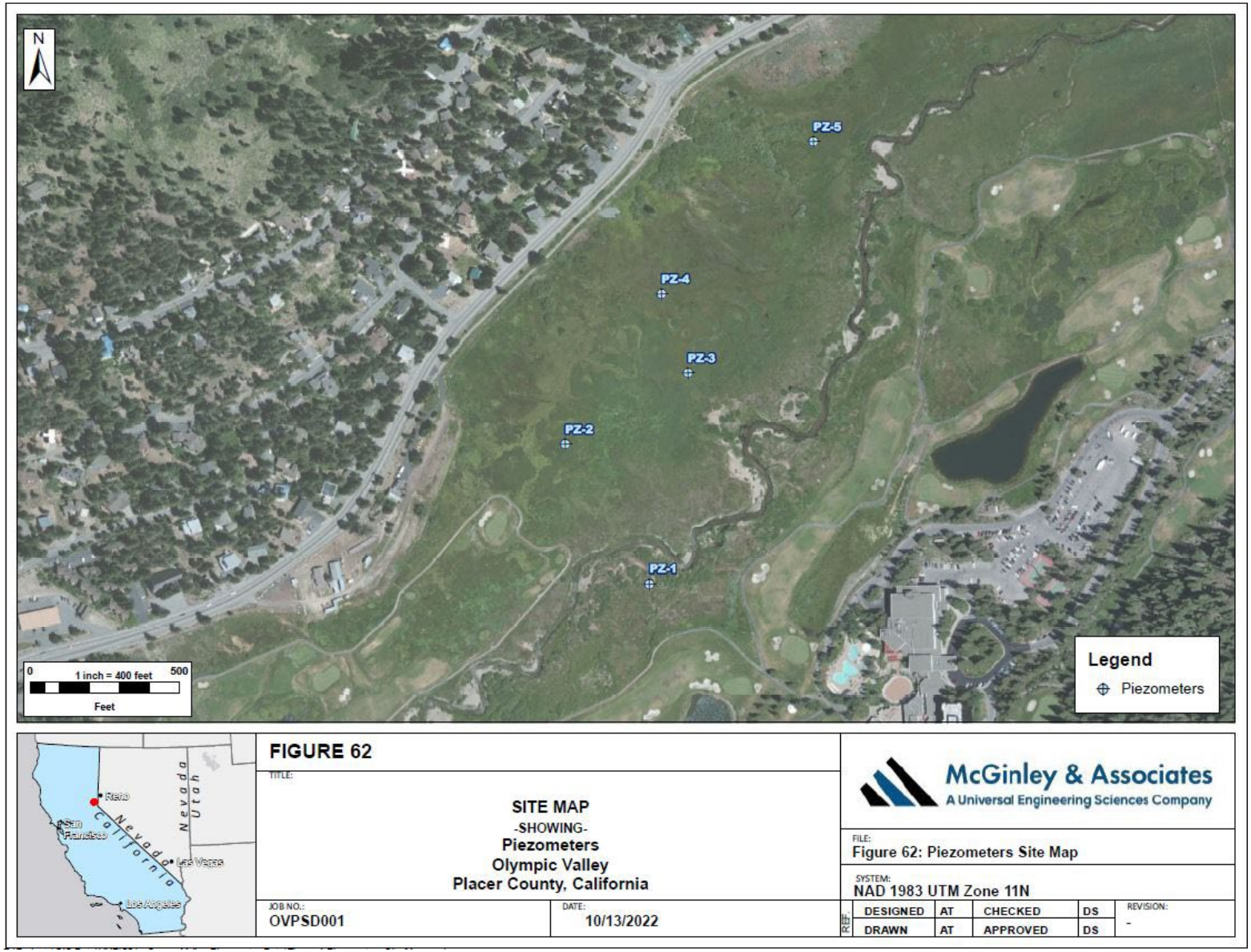

Figure 53: Shallow Piezometer Locations

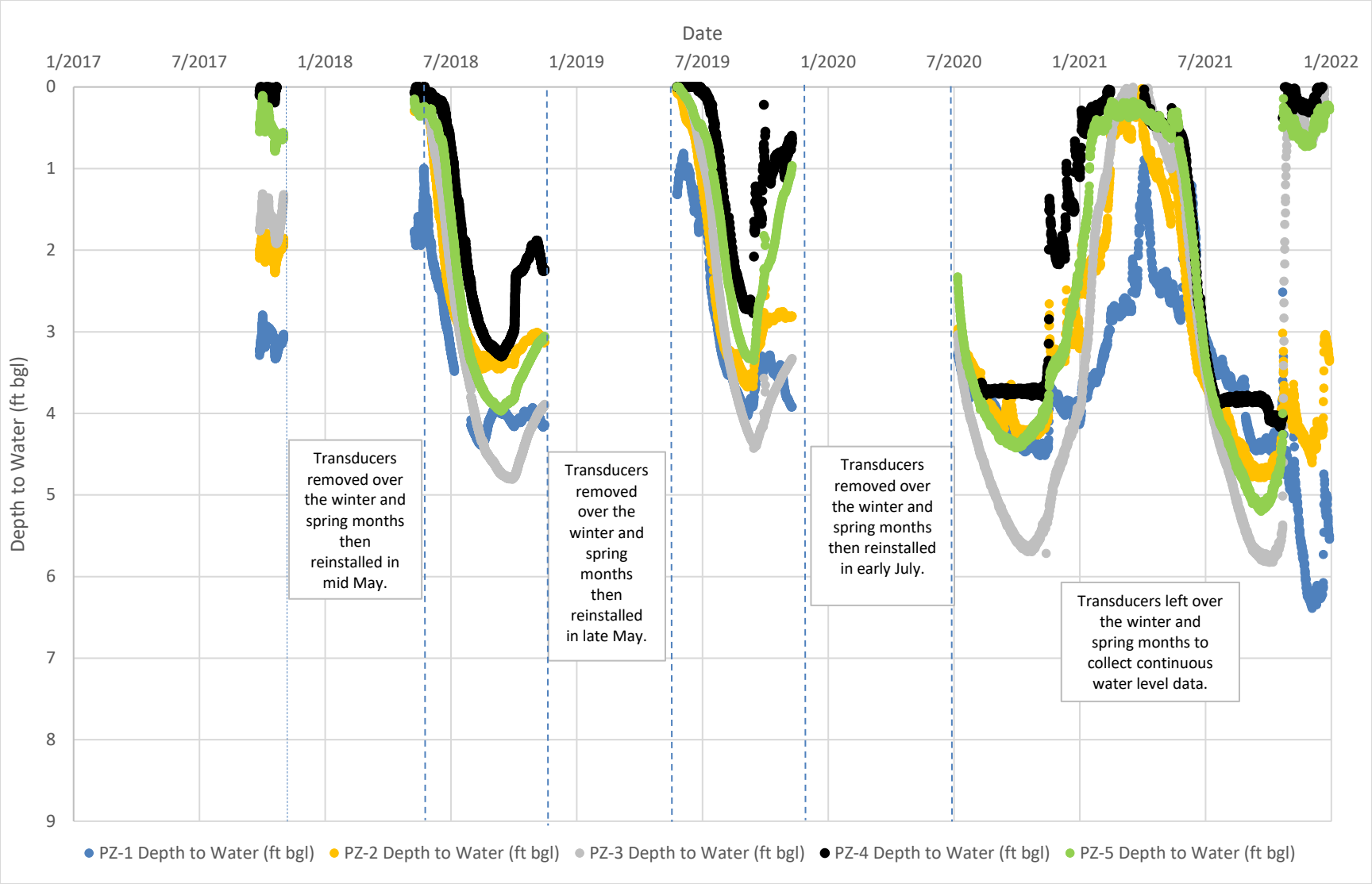

Figure 54: Shallow Piezometer Groundwater Levels for 2017-2021

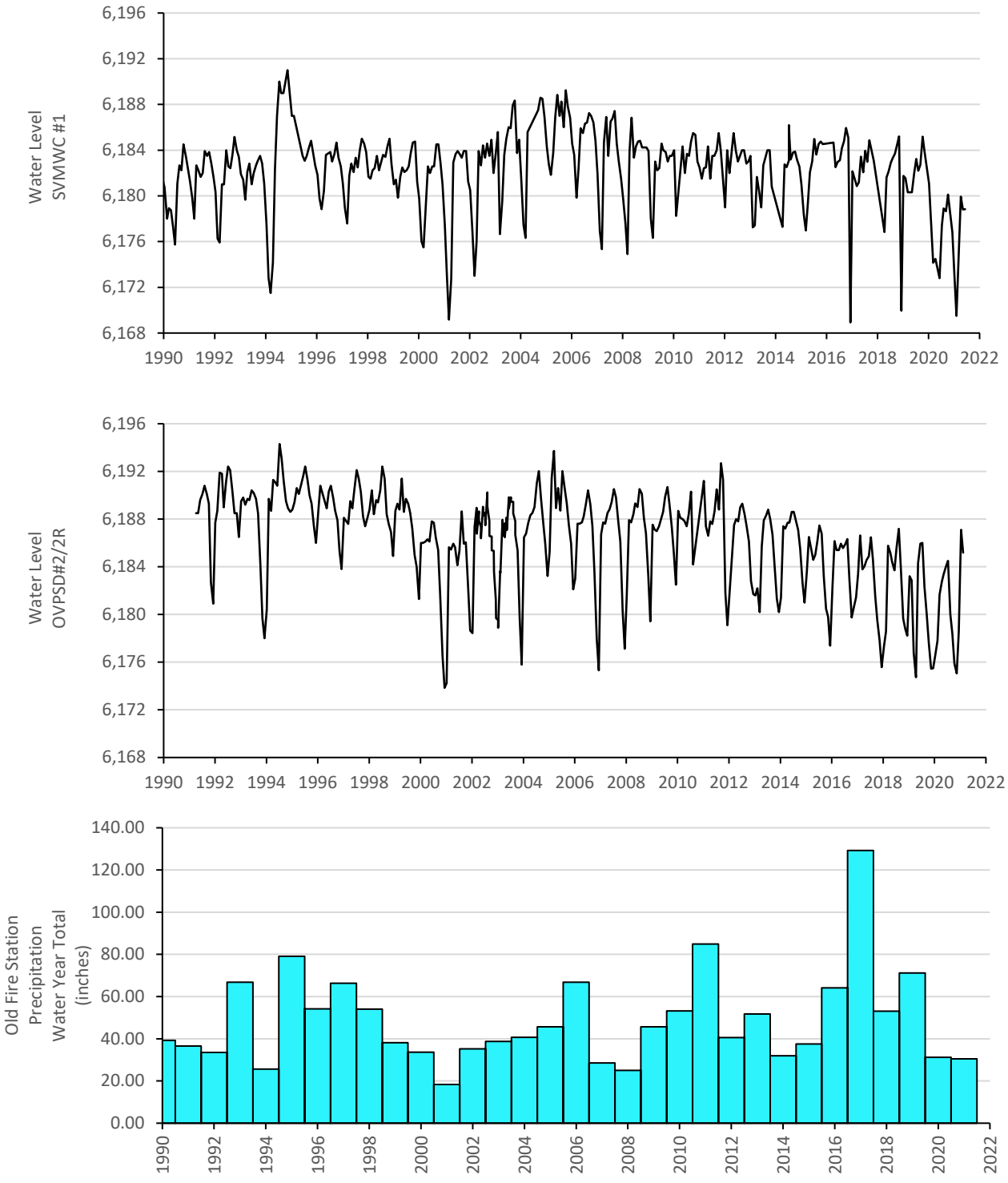

Figure 55: Annual Precipitation Compared to Groundwater Elevation

SECTION 4: GROUNDWATER QUALITY SUMMARY

4.1 MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY GROUNDWATER QUALITY

OVPSD and SVMWC routinely test their untreated groundwater to maintain compliance with state regulations. Groundwater quality parameters analyzed by OVPSD and SVMWC include general minerals, general physical parameters, and organic/inorganic compounds. Analyses for these constituents are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the CCR Title 22. The frequency of water quality testing of public water supply wells is conducted in accordance with the DDW schedule provided in Table 7. Individual purveyors also test for certain constituents more regularly than the DDW requirements.

Table 7: Public Water Supply Well Water Quality Schedule

Analysis	OVPSD#1R	OVPSD#2R	OVPSD#3	OVPSD#5R	SVMWC#1	SVMWC#2
Nitrate (as NO3)	1 year	1 year	1 year	1 year	1 year	1 year
Nitrite (as N)	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years
Inorganics	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years
Asbestos	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years
Perchlorate	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years
Gross Alpha	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years
Radium 228	Waived	Waived	Waived	Waived	Waived	Waived
Regulated SOC	Waived	Waived	Waived	Waived	Waived	Waived
Regulated VOC	6 years	6 years	6 years	6 years	6 years	6 years
GM&P	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years
Manganese	3 months	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years	9 years

Notes: VOC = volatile organic compound, SOC = synthetic organic compound, GM&P = General Mineral and General Physical, * = schedule for different constituents ranges from 3 to 9 years
Water quality schedules for OVPSD and SVMWC can be found at https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWW/

4.1.1 OVPSD AND SVMWC WATER QUALITY

General minerals, general physical parameters, inorganics, and manganese samples were collected and analyzed for OVPSD and SVMWC wells in Water Years 2016 through 2021. Selected sampling results from these wells over this time period are summarized in Table 8. This table summarizes data for analytes that were detected above their respective reporting limits; a full summary of non-detects is not included on the table.

Historically, perchlorate has been detected only once at OVPSD#2R, at a concentration of 4.9 µg/L in June 2009, below the MCL of 6 µg/L. Groundwater at all OVPSD wells was tested for perchlorate in both 2018

and 2021. No groundwater samples resulted in any detectable perchlorate in the OVPSD wells. Groundwater at the SVMWC wells was tested for perchlorate in 2018 and presumably in 2021, however, no data was provided for the 2021 analysis. The 2018 perchlorate testing on SVMWC Wells 1 and 2 showed detected perchlorate in both wells at 1.6 µg/L and 2.5 µg/L, respectively.

Manganese in Olympic Valley public water supply wells is closely monitored because it is found at elevated concentrations in some wells in the basin, even though concentrations have remained below drinking water MCLs in the municipal production wells. Manganese sample concentrations remained below the MCL during Water Years 2016 through 2021.

4.2 RESORT AT SQUAW CREEK CHAMP PROGRAM

The CHAMP groundwater quality monitoring program historically includes collecting groundwater quality samples from 32 monitoring wells in the Meadow (Figure 2). In 2009, the monitoring requirements were revised to be consistent with the monitoring and reporting required for all golf courses in the Lake Tahoe basin. Groundwater samples are now collected monthly at only 5 wells, from May through October.

Previous ARR's reported that all constituents tested by the CHAMP program were below the MCLs, with the exception of iron. The 2018 analytical results for SVMWC#1, OVPSD#3 and OVPSD#5R showed pH being slightly below the drinking water standards range of 6.5-8.5. Then in 2020, pH analysis results for OVPSD#2R showed a pH of 6.06 which was again below the California drinking water standards range. This does not pose any immediate health risks but can be harmful to distribution system if left unchecked. No MCLs or other regulatory limits exist for the current analyses, and therefore the only undesirable result is a steady upward trend in any concentrations. Figure 56 through Figure 60 chart the results of the monthly sampling events for Water Years 2009 through 2021. Charts are not included for pH and temperature.

The CHAMP groundwater quality monitoring program includes 32 monitoring wells in Figure 2. Since 2009, samples are collected at 5 wells monthly from May through October. This sampling frequency is consistent with the monitoring and reporting required for all golf courses in the Lake Tahoe basin.

The six-year trend for dissolved constituents monitored by the current CHAMP wells show that for dissolved kjeldahl nitrogen, orthophosphate, and phosphorus, the downgradient well RSC-301 typically has a higher concentration than upgradient wells. During 2021, phosphorus concentrations at RSC-301 were exceeded intermittently by elevated concentrations observed at RSC-322, perhaps as a result of proximal fertilizer application. Seasonal fluctuations are evident in these constituents: concentrations increase over the golf course operational period and then decrease at the end of the season when fertilizer application stops. This suggests some seasonal groundwater quality impacts due to golf course fertilizers.

Kjeldahl nitrogen in the downgradient RSC-301 has been observed at concentrations at least an order of magnitude higher than the other monitoring wells, and this trend continued through Water Years 2016 to 2021, suggesting a localized source for this nitrogen in the vicinity of the well.

Dissolved nitrate as nitrogen has a different distribution compared to the other dissolved constituents. The upgradient well OVPSD#5S has the highest nitrate as nitrogen concentration of the CHAMP wells currently sampled. The seasonal fluctuation in this well is also different from the other constituents: concentrations decrease in August/September before increasing again to higher than pre-August concentrations.

Dissolved nitrite as nitrogen for the five wells was typically below the reporting limit of 0.01 mg/L for Water Years 2016 through 2021, with the exception of two instances where concentrations at RSC-305 and OVPSD#5S were detected at 0.1 mg/L in June, 2016 and 0.012 mg/L in October, 2016, respectively.

4.3 REGULATED CONTAMINATION SITES

There are no existing regulated contamination sites within the GMP area, and no new cases were opened during Water Years 2016 through 2021. California Water Boards' data management system, GeoTracker, was referenced to verify that there were no new or existing contamination sites within the GMP area. GeoTracker retrieves records and data sets from multiple State Water Board programs regarding sites which impact or have the potential to impact groundwater (California Water Boards).

Table 8: OVPSD and SVMWC Sampling Results for Water Years 2016 through 2021

Analysis	Primary/Secondary MCL[1]	Water Year	SVMWC#1	SVMWC#2	OVPSD#1R	OVPSD#2R	OVPSD#3	OVPSD#5R
ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO32	NA	2017	--	--	69.2 mg/L	--	--	--
		2018	57 mg/L	63 mg/L			45.7 mg/L	39.9 mg/L
		2020				41.3 mg/L		
BARIUM	1,000 µg/L	2017	--	--	49.03 µg/L	--	--	--
		2018	0.057 mg/L	0.03 mg/L			49.1 µg/L	35.41 µg/L
BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	NA	2017	--	--	84.4 mg/L	--	--	--
		2018	57 mg/L	63 mg/L			55.8 mg/L	48.7 mg/L
		2020				41.3 mg/L		
CALCIUM	NA	2017	--	--	32.5 mg/L	--	17.4 mg/L	13.9 mg/L
		2018	23 mg/L	26 mg/L				
		2020				13.5 mg/L		
GROSS ALPHA	15 pCi/L	2019	--	--	--	--	--	ND
		2020	--	--	--	ND	--	--
GROSS ALPHA MDA95	15 pCi/L	2020	--	--	--	3 pCi/L	--	--
HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	NA	2017	--	--	94 mg/L	--	--	--
		2018	69 mg/L	80 mg/L			52 mg/L	42 mg/L
		2020				39.1 mg/L		
IRON	0.3 mg/L	2018	<0.05	0.31 mg/L	--	--	0.11 mg/L	0.055 mg/L
		2020	--	--	0.13 mg/L	--	--	--
MAGNESIUM	NA	2017	--	--	3.2 mg/L	--	--	--
		2018	2.8 mg/L	3.8 mg/L			2.2 mg/L	1.7 mg/L
		2020				1.31 mg/L		
MANGANESE	0.05 mg/L	2017	--	--	0.038 mg/L	--	0.003 mg/L	0.007 mg/L
		2018	<0.001 mg/L	0.011 mg/L	--	--	--	--
NITRATE (AS N)	10 mg/L	2016	0.47 mg/L					
		2017	--	--	0.14 mg/L	--	--	--
		2018	<0.4 mg/L	<0.4 mg/L	--	0.17 mg/L	0.26 mg/L	0.15 mg/L
		2019	0.20 mg/L	0.17 mg/L	--	0.20 mg/L	0.25 mg/L	0.26 mg/L
		2020	0.25 mg/L	0.23 mg/L	--	--	--	--
NITRITE (AS N)	1 mg/L	2018	<0.4 mg/L	<0.4 mg/L	--	--	--	--
PH, LABORATORY	6.5 - 8.5	2017	--	--	6.9	--	--	--
		2018	6.42	6.62			6.37	6.31
		2020				6.06		
		2022			6.96	6.82	7.03	6.56
SODIUM	NA	2017	--	--	7.0 mg/L	--	--	--
		2018	7.0 mg/L	5.2 mg/L			4.9 mg/L	5.2 mg/L
		2020				6.07 mg/L		

Table 8: OVPSD and SVMWC Sampling Results for Water Years 2016 through 2021

Analysis	Primary/Secondary MCL[1]	Water Year	SVMWC#1	SVMWC#2	OVPSD#1R	OVPSD#2R	OVPSD#3	OVPSD#5R
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	**1600 umhos**	**2017**	--	--	238 umhos	--	--	--
		2018	160 umhos	180 umhos	--	--	140 umhos	116 umhos
		2020				116 umhos		
SULFATE	**500 mg/L**	**2017**	--	--	35.5 mg/L	--	--	--
		2018	12 mg/L	17 mg/L			13.1 mg/L	13.4 mg/L
		2020				9.21 mg/L		
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	**1000 mg/L**	**2017**	--	--	120 mg/L	--	--	--
		2018	58 mg/L	93 mg/L			68 mg/L	64 mg/L
TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	**5 NTU**	**2018**	0.2 NTU	3.7 NTU	--	--	0.65 NTU	0.28 NTU
		2020				0.25 NTU		

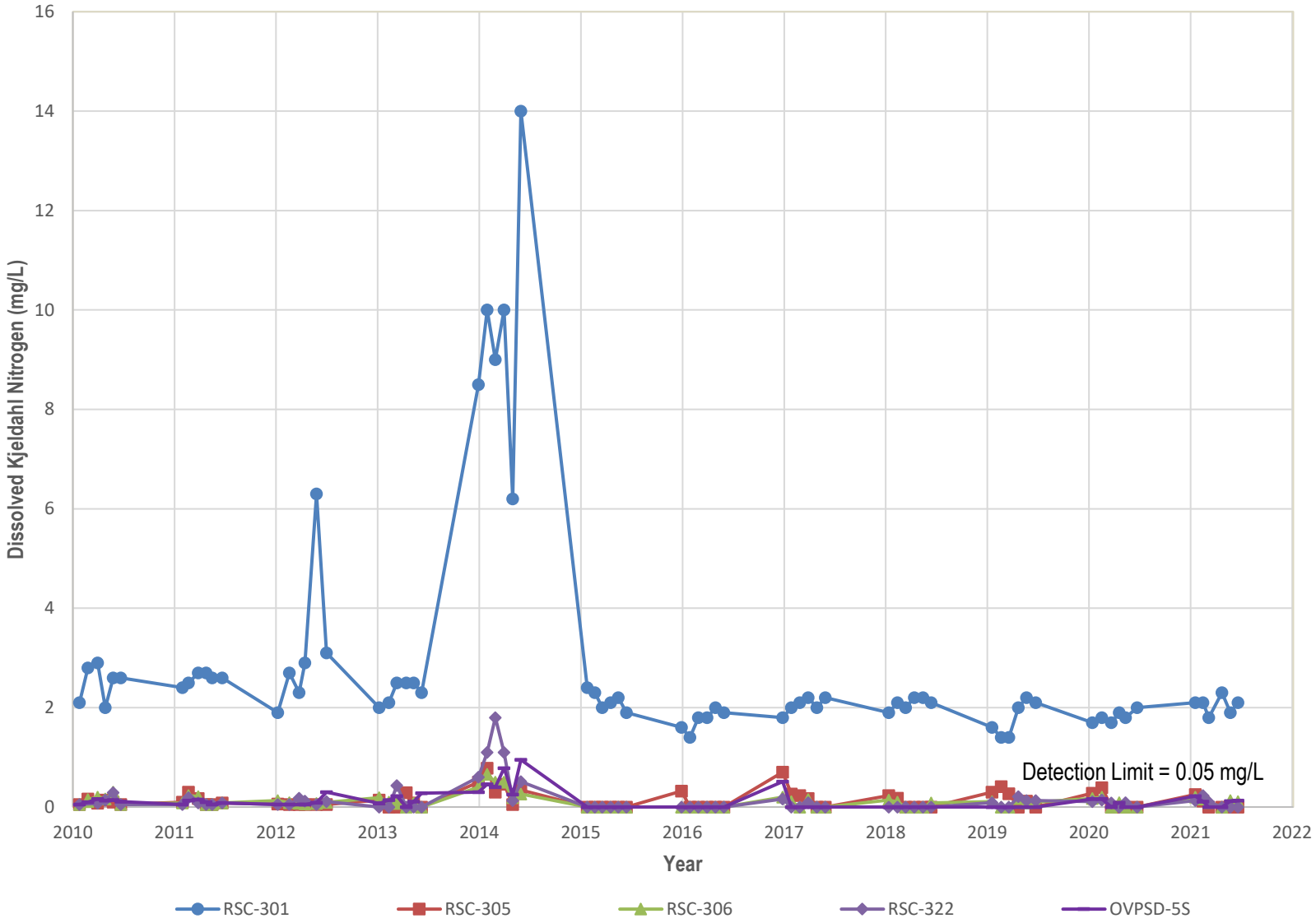

Figure 56: Water Year 2016 through 2021 Dissolved Kjeldahl Nitrogen for CHAMPS Wells

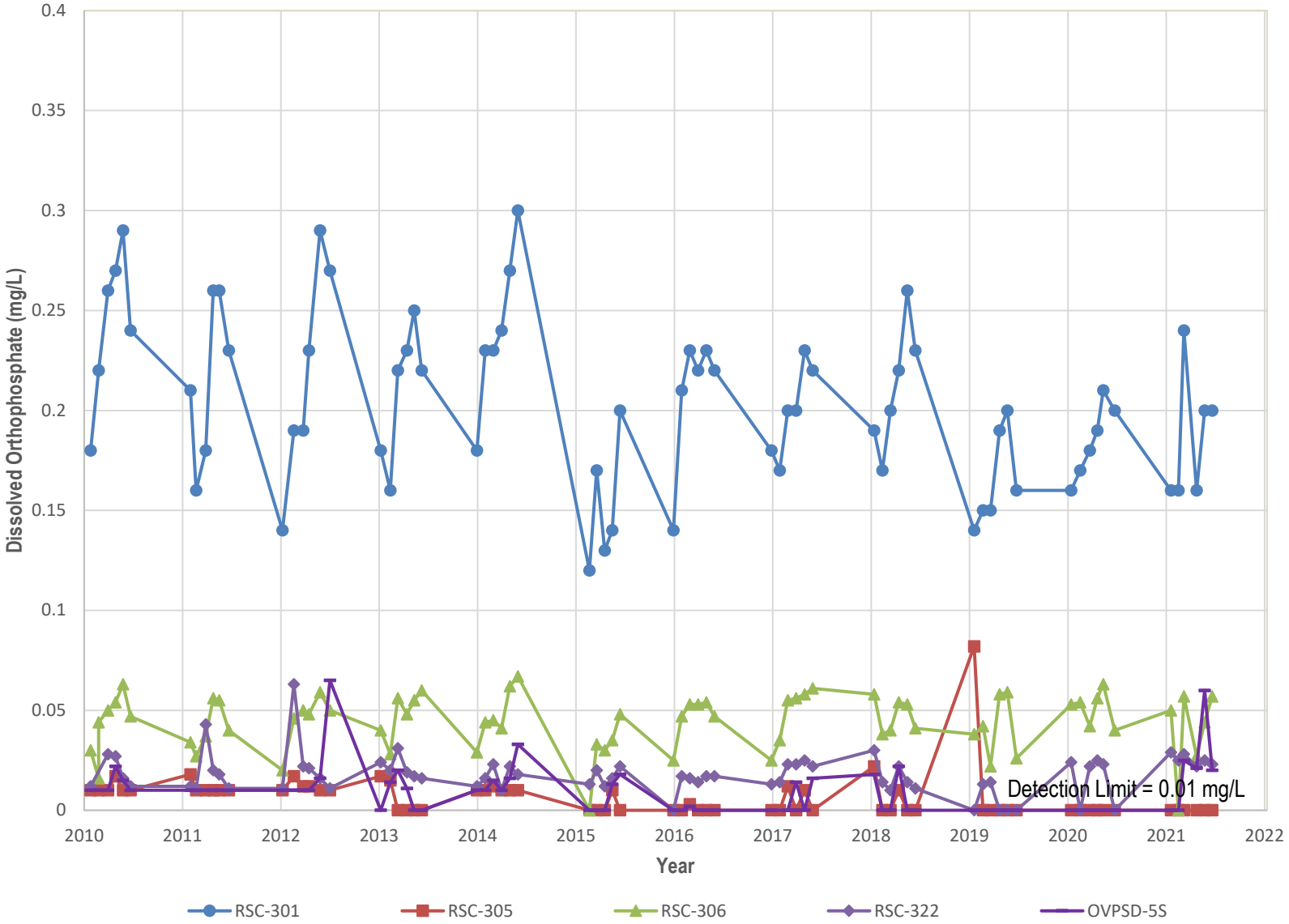

Figure 57: Water Year 2016 through 2021 Dissolved Orthophosphate for CHAMPS Wells

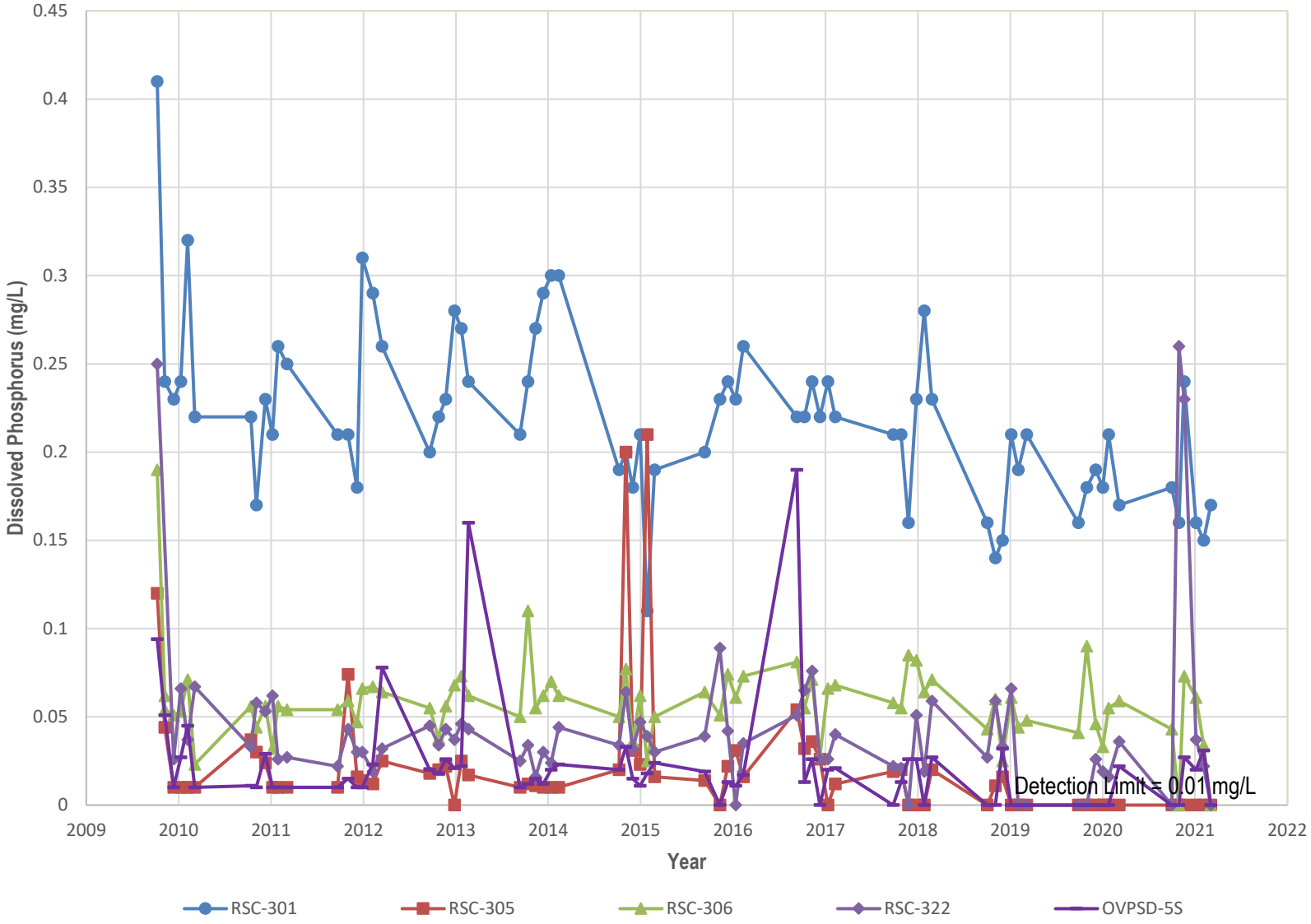

Figure 58: Water Year 2016 through 2021 Dissolved Phosphorous for CHAMPS Wells

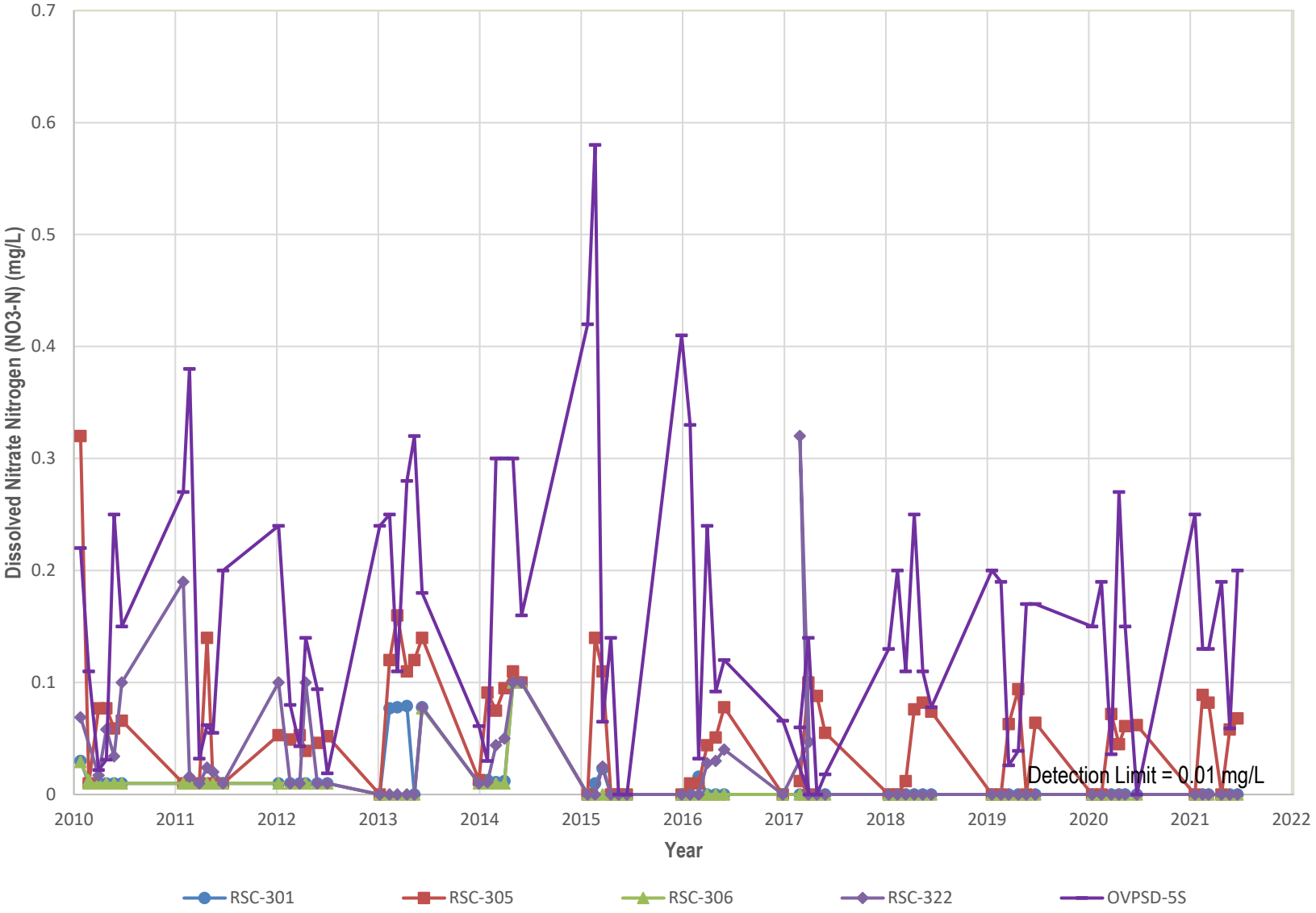

Figure 59: Water Year 2016 through 2021 Dissolved Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N) for CHAMPS Wells

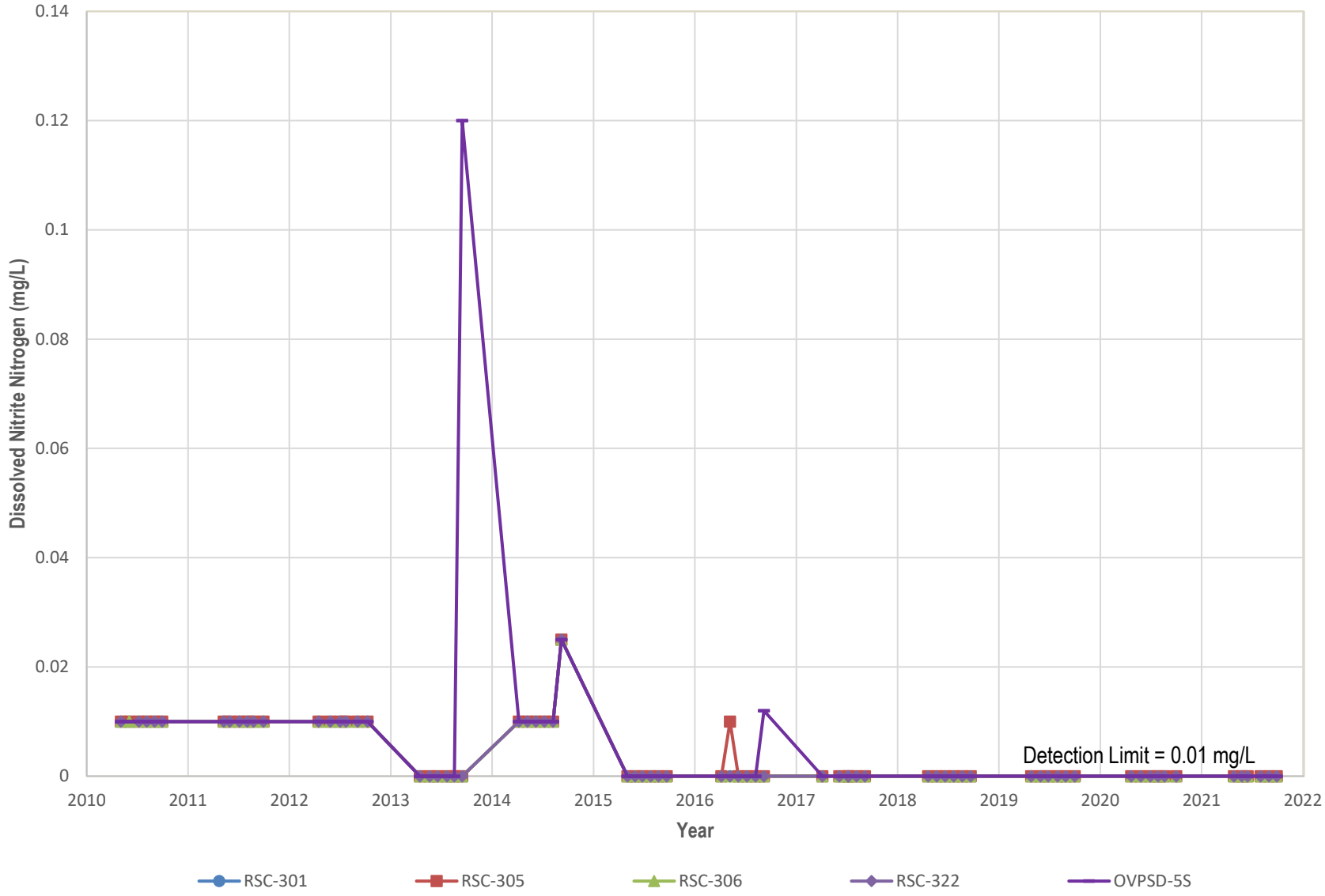

Figure 60: Water Year 2016 through 2021 Dissolved Nitrite as Nitrogen for CHAMPS Wells

SECTION 5: GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND BMO STATUS

This section continues the history of active implementation of the projects and programs suggested in the GMP. Progress made on each of the projects during the past 6 years are detailed below.

5.1 Groundwater Data Collection and Sharing Activities

In 2010, a coordinated groundwater monitoring plan was presented to the Olympic Valley Advisory Group. This plan outlined the methodology and timing for collecting coordinated groundwater elevation data. Data loggers were deployed beginning in the fall of 2010, and continue to operate in the western basin and meadow area. Successful coordination between OVPSD and other well owners in Water Years 2016 through 2021 allowed for continued collection of valuable groundwater elevation data that are presented in the sections above.

This coordination and sharing of data collection address the following BMOs:

BMO 1-1 – Maintain groundwater supplies sufficient to provide water for current and future domestic, municipal, commercial, private, and fire protection uses during summer and autumn of the second consecutive year of low rainfall.

BMO 1-2 – Minimize drawdown and maximize basin storage.

5.2 Maintenance of Groundwater Data Logger Network

Fourteen groundwater level data loggers were installed in 2010. This equipment has continued to be maintained through WY 2016 to 2021. The fourteen wells equipped monitoring wells with data loggers are shown in Figure 2. Successful maintenance of this data logger network in conjunction with the activities described in Section 5.1, continued through Water Years 2016 to 2021, and this data added valuable insight to the other groundwater investigations summarized in this section.

The BMOs addressed by the use of this data logger network are:

BMO 1-2 – Minimize drawdown and maximize basin storage.

BMO 3-2 – Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflow.

BMO 3-3 – Minimize future impacts from pumping on identified wetlands.

5.3 Meadow Piezometers and Water Level Monitoring

As described in Section 2.4.3.3, RSC installed five shallow water table monitoring piezometers in the valley-floor meadow and has commenced monitoring of groundwater levels. This work is being done for baseline data collection in advance of any water supply changes for golf course irrigation and snow-making water supply that may be associated with the Phase 2 RSC expansion and dedication of Well

18-3R to OVPSD for municipal water supply.

The BMOs addressed by the use of this piezometer network are:

BMO 3-2 – Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats.

BMO 3-3 – Minimize future impacts from pumping on identified wetlands.

5.4 Washeshu Creek Restoration Project

In July 2015, Balance Hydrologics prepared the Advanced Conceptual Design and Design Basis Report for the Squaw Creek Restoration on behalf of Trout Unlimited and the Friends of Squaw Creek. The primary objectives of the restoration project are:

- Increase the area of wetland, riparian, and aquatic habitat within the Valley.
- Reduce the amount of fine-grained sediment transport to the downstream reaches of the creek and into the Truckee River.
- Maintain or increase water storage within the floodplain.
- Improve the aesthetics of the creek.
- Stabilize channel banks.
- Improve fish habitat.
- Maintain regulatory compliance.
- Create a recreational and education resource for the community.

In October of 2017, 75 volunteers helped Trout Unlimited and Friends of Squaw Creek, in collaboration with the Truckee River Watershed Council, to construct and install several in-stream debris structures known as Beaver Dam Analogs (BDAs) in the adjacent meadow area of Washeshu Creek. These structures, built from natural material harvested on site, help reestablish the connection of the creek to the surrounding floodplain (Kloehn, 2017). They also slow the flow of the creek in order to promote deposition of sediment within the stream channel to reverse incision.

Numerous creek restoration activities were also completed within the Washeshu Creek meadow area in 2020. Restoration work included creek bank stabilization, construction and installation of in-stream BDAs, and redirection of tributary flows to the Washeshu Creek Meadow (Balance Hydrologics, 2021). The anticipated culminating effect of these restoration activities is a reduction of channel erosion.

Additional restoration measures which have been designed but not yet implemented aim to further reduce suspended-sediment loading to the Truckee River, restore surface-groundwater connectivity within the valley, and enhance meadow vegetation communities. These restoration approaches include increasing streambed elevations, re-directing flows from Washeshu Creek to reactivate relict abandoned secondary channels, and creating inset floodplains (Balance Hydrologics, 2021).

This restoration design and implementation addresses the following BMOs:

BMO 3-2 – Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflow.

BMO 3-4 – Support ongoing stream restoration efforts as they relate to groundwater management.

5.5 Aquifer Monitoring Program

OVPSD has initiated an aquifer monitoring program. The goal of this program is to monitor both groundwater levels and groundwater pumping throughout the basin. Part of the program entails assessing the monitoring requirements of each pumping well within the valley, and evaluating the cost to outfit wells with metering equipment and groundwater level monitoring equipment. This monitoring equipment will allow for routine data updates for use in the groundwater model. As of 2021, groundwater level monitoring equipment has been installed in several wells within the basin.

This program will be key in supporting the following BMOs:

BMO 1-1 – Maintain groundwater supplies sufficient to provide water for current and future domestic, municipal, commercial, private, and fire protection uses during summer and autumn of the second consecutive year of low rainfall.

BMO 1-2 – Minimize drawdown and maximize basin storage.

BMO 3-1 – Protect the structure and hydraulic characteristics of the groundwater basin by avoiding withdrawals that cause subsidence.

BMO 3-3 – Minimize future impacts from pumping on identified wetlands.

5.6 Stream Monitoring

Friends of Squaw Creek (FOSC) continued responsibility for maintaining the stream gauges on Washeshu Creek in Water Years 2016 through 2020. In addition to maintaining the streamflow gauges, FOSC was responsible for downloading and processing the streamflow data from three gauges previous monitored. Balance Hydrologics was subsequently contracted to carry out streamflow monitoring of Washeshu Creek for the 2018, 2019, and 2020 water years. Most recently, Balance Hydrologics has been maintaining and collecting streamflow data from a total of 5 gauge stations, NFWC (previously referred to as QV1), WCGC, WCFB, OCWC, and WCCB (previously referred to as QV3). The changes in gauge locations are summarized in Section 3.2. Balance Hydrologics ceased to be responsible for streamflow monitoring at the conclusion of the 2020 Water Year.

The stream monitoring supports the following BMO:

BMO 3-2 – Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats.

5.7 PlumpJack Well Drilling and Testing

OVPSD drilled and tested the new PlumpJack municipal well in 2017, details for which are summarized by Interflow Hydrology (2018). The well is built with 14-inch diameter stainless steel casing and screen to 112 feet in depth. A 50-ft sanitary seal is placed from 5 to 55 feet in depth below land surface. The screened interval is from 62 to 97 feet. The well is completed in sand and gravel materials, with interbedded silty, clayey and cobbly strata. The top of granite bedrock was encountered at 123 feet.

Maximum yield from the well will be variable, dependent on the static water level. During near and above average static water levels, the well has a sustainable capacity in the range of 450 to 500 gpm. When static water levels fall below average (approximate elevation 6193 ft amsl), then the maximum yield of the well may need to be lower in order to maintain a pumping water level above the well screen. Water quality from the PlumpJack well is good, meeting all Title 22 drinking water standards.

A constant-rate pumping test with multiple observation wells was performed on the new well, with preliminary estimates of the aquifer transmissivity of 3,400 ft^2/day with a storage coefficient of 0.02, indicating a high permeability unconfined aquifer.

The new PlumpJack well has not yet been connected to the OVPSD municipal water system, with future plans for connection tied to expansion and renovation of the PlumpJack Inn.

The following BMOs are supported by efforts associated with the PlumpJack well:

BMO 1-1 – Maintain groundwater supplies sufficient to provide water for current and future uses.

BMO 1-2 – Minimize drawdown and maximize use of basin storage.

5.8 RSC Well 18-4 Drilling and Testing

In 2017, RSC drilled and tested the new golf course irrigation Well 18-4, as summarized in Interflow Hydrology (2017b). The well is located to the west of Well 18-3R, and south of the 4th Fairway test well. The purpose of the new well is for future connection as a substitute water source for Well 18-3R, upon future dedication of 18-3R to OVPSD. The future dedication of Well 18-3R to OVPSD is part of a water service agreement for expansion of RSC facilities. To date, Well 18-4 remains unconnected to the water supply system for the golf course (new well not currently in use).

Well 18-4 is built with 10-inch diameter stainless steel casing and screen to 112 feet in depth. A 50-ft sanitary seal is placed down to 50 feet below land surface, and the top of the screened interval is at 62 feet. Based on the pumping tests, the well has a maximum long-term capacity of 100 gpm with an anticipated pumping water level of approximately 60 feet below land surface.

Monitoring wells and springs within 760 feet of the new well were monitored during the pumping test. No pumping response was detected at springs to south of the well, or in shallow water table levels in wetlands to the west. Pumping response was observed at the well 18-3/18-3R and monitoring wells 304 locations. The transmissivity of the aquifer in near proximity to Well 18-4 well is estimated at 1680 ft^2/day, and the storage coefficient is estimated at approximately $9.0x10^{-3}$. Based on an observed delayed yield effect, the aquifer tapped by Well 18-4 is interpreted to be mildly confined by a shallow water table aquitard.

The following BMOs are supported by efforts associated with the RSC 18-4 well:

BMO 1-1 – Maintain groundwater supplies sufficient to provide water for current and future uses.

BMO 1-2 – Minimize drawdown and maximize use of basin storage.

5.9 Water Management Action Plan (WMAP)

A 1991 Water Management Action Plan (WMAP) (Squaw Valley County Water District, 1991) established triggers and a course of action to prevent adverse impacts to the Basin's water supply based on hydrogeologic data available at the time. Triggers in the 1991 WMAP referred to specific observable events that required a voluntary action such as pumping curtailment, enforcement of conservation goals, or other actions.

In 2015 the OVGMP Advisory Group agreed to update to the 1991 plan to incorporate additional data collection efforts and investigations that have taken place since 1991. The 2015 work was preparation of a technical memorandum that would be used as the basis for preparing a memorandum of agreement amongst the stakeholder groups within the Basin, including OVPSD, SVMWC, RSC, and Palisades Tahoe.

Renewed work on the updated WMAP began in 2016 bringing forward concepts and details for triggers and management actions based on water year assessments and pumping water levels during operation of municipal wells through the summer and fall seasons. Three workshops were held to review the following:

- Workshop No. 1 – Discussion on Thresholds for Aquifer and Well Performance, Preliminary Discussion on Triggers and Actions (June 29, 2016).
- Workshop No. 2 – Discussion on Triggers for Water Management Actions, Preliminary Discussion on Response Actions (July 21, 2016).
- Workshop No. 3 – Discussion on Triggers, Define Water Management Response Actions (August 17, 2016).

Technical details for the workshops are reported in Interflow Hydrology (2016a, 2016b, and 2016c). The renewed WMAP effort was successful in defining technically defensible triggers and response actions, but did not advance to an agreement. Work to advance the WMAP is recommended to continue in 2022-2023, seeking to arrive at a consensus agreement amongst the primary water pumpers in the valley.

When implemented, the WMAP will address the following BMOs:

BMO 1-2 – Minimize drawdown and maximize basin storage.

BMO 1-3 – Encourage water conservation, and manage or reduce water demand.

5.10 Maximum Supply Analysis

In 2016, HydroMetrics WRI performed a maximum supply analysis for OVPSDSVPSD to estimate the maximum groundwater supply available from the current municipal wells in Olympic Valley. This analysis was intended to support planning estimates associated with the ongoing Capacity and Reliability Study being developed by OVPSD. This analysis made use of model simulations using the most recent version of the updated and calibrated basin groundwater model, and is reported in the Maximum Supply Analysis report (HydroMetrics, 2016b).

The results of the simulations indicated that the well with the shallowest screen, well OVPSD#2R, is

sensitive to pumping from the other wells, such that its well screen may become unsaturated with increased pumping in the western part of the basin. As a result, only a modest increase in total annual supply is available by operating all wells to maintain screen saturation.

If well OVPSD#2R is non-operational, the remaining OVPSD wells can be operated at their estimated maximum pumping rates without dewatering their screens. The result may be a greater total annual supply available to OVPSD, even with no contribution from well OVPSD#2R.

This maximum supply analysis addressed the following BMOs:

BMO 1-1 – Maintain groundwater supplies sufficient to provide water for current and future uses.

BMO 1-2 – Minimize drawdown and maximize use of basin storage.

5.11 Capacity and Reliability Study

The original Capacity and Reliability Study (CRS) was completed by OVPSD in 2003, and was intended to perform an analysis of the District's ability to meet future water demands in Olympic Valley. In June 2016, OVPSD submitted an update to this document, the 2016 Capacity and Reliability Study Update (OVPSD, 2016). This analysis was unrelated to work done for the Village at Squaw Valley Specific Plan (VSVSP) Water Supply Analysis (WSA) and EIR analyses, in that it only considered existing infrastructure, not infrastructure related to projected future projects.

The 2016 CRS Update assessed the ability of OVPSD to meet existing and future water demands under normal and dry year scenarios. This was done by comparing historical water demands with simulated maximum potential production from OPVSD's existing wells as described in the Maximum Supply Analysis (see Section 5.12). The ability to meet future demands was assessed based on annual and monthly water supply and demand, as well as maximum daily demands. Based on these analyses, it was determined that OVPSD has the capacity to serve up to an additional 117 single-family residence lots, 447 multi-family bedrooms, 376,000 square feet of commercial floor area, or some combination of each type. A full discussion of this analysis can be found in the 2016 CRS Update document (OVPSD, 2016).

This document addresses the following BMOs:

BMO 1-1 – Maintain groundwater supplies sufficient to provide water for current and future domestic, municipal, commercial, private, and fire protection uses during summer and autumn of the second consecutive year of low rainfall.

BMO 1-4 – Estimate and acknowledge likely future water demands in management decisions.

5.12 Proposed PlumpJack Well Impact Evaluation

In 2016, HydroMetrics WRI evaluated the effects of a proposed water supply well at the PlumpJack property on Washeshu Creek. The well is part of the planned redevelopment of the PlumpJack Inn property. Currently, there are two possible well locations on the property. HydroMetrics WRI reviewed the effects of pumping from each to the two possible well locations. HydroMetrics WRI reviewed location and pumping data for two proposed well locations, added the well data to the most recent

version of the calibrated groundwater model, ran model simulations of predicted future conditions, and performed an analysis of the effects of pumping on Washeshu Creek.

The analysis found that pumping from either of the proposed PlumpJack well locations produces a decline in streamflow in Washeshu Creek that is small compared to the seasonally high streamflows in the creek. More significant impacts to the creek were found only to occur in summer months when observed streamflow in Washeshu Creek is also very low. The net pumping impacts during the summer months are only large in proportion to already small seasonal streamflows. This modeling effort is documented in the Proposed PlumpJack Well Impact Evaluation (HydroMetrics WRI, 2016a).

These findings were generally consistent with work performed for the Creek/Aquifer interaction study, and address the following BMOs:

BMO 3-2 - Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflow.

BMO 3-3 – Minimize future impacts from pumping on identified wetlands.

SECTION 6: OTHER HYDROLOGY-RELATED ACTIVITIES

During Water Years 2016 through 2021, there were several other groundwater or surface water-related documents prepared or work performed that do not directly relate to any specific BMO, but contribute to water management in the Olympic Valley and are summarized in the sections below.

6.1 CA Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

Much progress toward sustainable groundwater management in California occurred under SGMA in the Water Year 2016 – 2021 timeframe. The passage of SGMA in 2014 set forth a statewide framework to help protect groundwater resources over the long-term. SGMA is comprised from a three-bill legislative package, including AB 1739, SB 1168, and SB 1319, and subsequent statewide Regulations. SGMA requires local agencies to form groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) for the high and medium priority basins. GSAs develop and implement groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs) to avoid undesirable results and mitigate overdraft within 20 years.

In 2016, basins underwent a standardized ranking progress by DWR, and Olympic Valley (6-108) received a Very Low priority ranking. The prioritization was based on several components:

- Population
- Population Growth
- Pubic Supply Wells (as contrasted with private)
- Total Number of Wells
- Irrigated Acres
- Groundwater Reliance
- Impacts (declining water levels, water quality degradation, land subsidence)
- Habitat and Other Information

This ranking does not reflect on the importance of water resources management in the basin, rather was focused on identification of basins with significant over-draft and long-term declining groundwater levels and related issues. In part, the Olympic Valley GMP has created the framework

for management to prevent these issues, and is functionally similar to GMP's required state-wide for Medium, High, and Critical priority ranked basins. With the potential addition of a WMAP, the basin will continue along a path of being managed in a similar manner as under SGMA.

6.2 Truckee River Operating Agreement

In September 2008, the states of Nevada and California, the United States Government, the Truckee Meadows Water Authority, and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe signed the Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA). This agreement follows almost 20 years of negotiations between the states and Truckee River stakeholders related to the earlier Truckee-Carson Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (Settlement Act) of 1990. TROA implementation began in December of 2015, following the end of the 2015 Water Year (TROA Planning Office, 2008). This agreement improves management of the waters of Lake Tahoe, and the Truckee and Carson rivers, which has been a contentious issue for several decades. Under TROA, use of reservoir storage and timed released are meant to provide more flexible drought response to demand within the Truckee Meadows, as well as the municipal needs of Reno-Sparks.

Olympic Valley is defined as Special Zone of the Truckee River Basin under TROA, so wells constructed within the Basin are required to be drilled more than 500 feet from the centerline of the Truckee River to minimize any short-term reductions of surface streamflows to the maximum extent feasible. Prior to constructing new wells within 500 feet from the centerline of the Truckee River, a Notice of Intent to Construct a Well must be filed with the TROA Administrator.

In 2016, the first TROA application was initiated for the drilling of the RSC Well 18-4. Working with Placer County Health department, the Watermaster's office for the Truckee River, and CA DWR, the framework for new well drilling applications was developed.

6.3 RSC Testing of Perini and 4th Fairway Test Wells

In the fall of 2015, RSC conducted a pumping test of the 4th Fairway test well located on the north side of the valley. This test well is completed in fractured granite bedrock just outside the basin boundary. The transmissivity of the fractured granite "aquifer" was estimated at between 15-26 ft^2/day (Interflow Hydrology, 2015).

Also in the fall of 2015, the RSC conducted a pumping test of the Perini test well located on the north side of the meadow (Interflow Hydrology, 2015b). Testing was conducted at 77 gpm with several observation wells nearby for monitoring. The aquifer transmissivity was estimated at approximately 2,900 ft^2/day and a storage coefficient of 0.04. Water quality was elevated in iron and manganese concentrations.

6.4 RSC Testing of Wells 18-1 and 18-2

During 2018 inspection and rehabilitation of Wells 18-1 and 18-2, the RSC conducted pumping tests of the wells from which aquifer transmissivity and storage coefficient parameters can be computed (Interflow Hydrology, 2018b). The transmissivity of the aquifer at Well 18-1 averages approximately 3,300 ft^2/day, with an aquifer storage coefficient of approximately 0.01 (unconfined aquifer conditions). The aquifer transmissivity value at Well 18-2 is a little higher at approximately 3,700 ft^2/day, with a storage coefficient of approximately $5x10^{-4}$, representative of a leaky confined aquifer.

Well 18-1 was found to have a limited pumping capacity of 25 gallons per minute due to partial casing collapse (open well depth to 50 ft below land surface). After rehabilitation, Well 18-2 which is

completed to 75 ft in depth (top of granite bedrock at 71 ft), indicated a sustainable yield of 125 gpm.

SECTION 7: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Conclusions

7.1.1 Groundwater Pumping

Groundwater pumping in Olympic Valley by the major producers of the Water Years 2016 to 2021, OVPSD, SVMWC, and RSC pumped a combined average of approximately 211 MG per year. This represents an overall slight increase from the historical period of Water Year 2011 through 2015, when the combined average of these three entities was approximately 203 MG per year. However, the pumped totals are less than historically observed (225-260 MG per year) owing to conservation measures, metering, and infrastructure (leaking pipelines) repairs.

7.1.2 Groundwater Levels

OVPSD and SVMWC wells have exhibited stable trends in Water Year 2016 to 2021, as contrasted with the QRR Water Year 2011 to 2015 data. Water levels exhibit seasonal variance related to wet and dry weather and climatic conditions. Groundwater levels in the meadow area appear to show stable trends. Shallow water levels in the western basin monitoring well pairs indicate stable to increasing shallow water levels, and stable to decreasing deep water levels (Poulson well appears decreasing). Washeshu Creek stream restoration efforts may be affecting shallow water table levels, and pumping or climate (2020 and 2021 dry years) may be affecting deep water levels.

7.1.3 Groundwater Quality

Groundwater quality samples were collected at OVPSD and SVMWC, as well as in CHAMPs program monitoring wells, during Water Years 2016 through 2021. Due to the established monitoring schedule, most water quality data for OVPSD and SVMWC are available in Water Year 2018 and 2021.

In a single prior monitoring event in 2009, perchlorate had been detected at well OVPSD#2. No perchlorate samples had detectable concentrations from any well during Water Year 2016 through 2021. Small detections were present at concentrations below drinking water maximum in SVMWC #1 and #2 in 2018.

Downgradient well RSC-301 continued to have elevated concentrations of dissolved kjeldahl nitrogen, orthophosphate, and phosphorus compared to other CHAMPs wells farther upgradient. This well also exhibited elevated concentrations of nitrogen. These trends suggest potential for transport of fertilizer chemicals to groundwater in this area. Dissolved nitrite as nitrogen for the five wells was typically below the reporting limit of 0.01 mg/L for Water Years 2016 through 2021, with the exception of two instances where concentrations at RSC-305 and OVPSD#5S were detected at 0.1 mg/L in June, 2016 and 0.012 mg/L in October, 2016, respectively.

No hazardous waste sites exist within the GMP, and none were identified during Water Year 2016 through 2021.

7.1.4 Groundwater Management

Several significant groundwater management activities were completed during Water Years 2016 through 2021. These are summarized in Section 5.0 and include:

- Completion of a segment of Washeshu Creek restoration.
- Continued successful coordination of pumping and groundwater level and monitoring data.
- Advancement of the WMAP to definition of thresholds and triggers for management actions.
- Completion of a new municipal water supply at PlumpJack for future water system integration by OVPSD.
- Completion of a replacement irrigation at RSC, in support of future dedication of RSC Well 18-3R to the OVPSD.

7.2 Recommended Actions for Water Years 2022-2026

Based on the analyses and conclusions presented above, the following recommendations are made for future groundwater management activities. Our recommendations are grouped by priority.

7.2.1 High Priority Recommendations

High priority recommendations are those that should be initiated within the next six to twelve months. The high priority recommendations include:

- Initiate stakeholder communications to renew and finalize the WMAP effort. Technical components of the WMAP have been developed, with preliminary climate and water level triggers and management/conservation actions that support several BMOs and improve collaborative groundwater management within the basin. The WMAP should be completed in the forthcoming year, if consensus can be reached.

- Reactivate Washeshu Creek stream gaging, at a minimum of two key locations: Western main channel below the confluence of primarily tributaries, and down-stream of the basin at the bridge crossing (historical measurement location for outflow). Continuing to collect stream flow data is necessary for future assessments of basin water yield, stream function and health, and to conduct audits of the numerical flow model. It is suggested that primary stakeholders in the valley arrive at a financial agreement to fund and share the costs of gauge maintenance and data collection.

- Conservation efforts and demand reductions resulted in favorable declines in total pumping during Water Year 2016-2021 compared to previous periods. OVPSD and SVMWC should continue to encourage residential water use audits and conservation efforts. Palisades and RSC should likewise implement / adopt conservation practices.

- Continue to pursue metering all pumping wells, installing water level transducers in pumping wells, equipping monitoring wells with transducers, and adding wells to the CASGEM reporting program. At present, there appears to be seven active wells with water level data reporting in CASGEM, on the western side of the basin. Groundwater level data from these wells in the central and eastern basin should be added to that program. Addition of water level transducers and flow meters at individual wells used by RSC and Palisades wells are recommended to improve understanding of aquifer performance at these locations.

7.2.2 Medium Priority Recommendations

Medium priority recommendations are those that should be completed within the next year to two

years. These recommendations are important for long-term groundwater management.

- Conduct an audit and review of the numerical flow model, last updated in 2015 during evaluations completed for the Village at Squaw Valley Specific Plan, Water Supply Assessment (WSA). Transmissivity and storage coefficient data derived from aquifer testing completed in Water Years 2016 and 2021 provides additional data for comparison with model calibrated values, and can provide constraint to modeled parameters if additional calibration work is completed.

- Update the WMAP for new municipal wells that may be added to the water supply system, such as PlumpJack or 18-3R.

- Develop and implement a pumping management plan as additional wells become integrated into the water supply systems (for example 18-3R, PlumpJack, or 18-4). As noted in the WSA Pumping Management Plan (2016), there is sufficient groundwater supply in Olympic Valley to meet future anticipated demand. However, alternative pumping configurations (timing and distribution of pumping amongst wells) may slightly improve creek flows, support several creek-related BMOs and may also provide for prolonged available aquifer storage in drought conditions. A pumping management plan review should complement assessments of future water services to new development, and could be considered along with integration of additional wells into municipal or recreational water supply systems. The pumping management plan can utilize the numerical flow model as a tool of analysis. A pumping management plan would partially complement and build off concepts developed for the WMAP.

- Support future Washeshu Creek restoration programs. OVPSD should, through resolution or other means, support ongoing Washeshu Creek restoration efforts to the extent that they do not interfere with the District's primary water supply responsibilities.

7.2.3 Low Priority Recommendations

Low priority recommendations are those that could be initiated within the next two years, but could be deferred. These include:

- For future management actions, and general consistency with current state SGMA policies, groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) could be more officially mapped and defined for the basin. Historical work in Olympic Valley has recognized the importance of the GDE resources, and water level and water quality monitoring is on-going throughout the GDE environment, so the mapping and definition recommendation is presented as a low priority, but beneficial item.

- For future management actions, and general consistency with current state SGMA policies, updated reviews of interconnected surface waters (ISWs) could be performed, notably as the interconnection relates to changes in the stream or meadow restoration efforts that have occurred and may advance in the future. The interconnection of surface water resources with groundwater has been a specific item of study in Olympic Valley, as summarized in the 2011-2015 QRR report (HydroMetrics, 2017).

- The GMP identifies avoiding groundwater withdrawals that cause subsidence of the aquifer as one BMO. We believe that the risk of subsidence in Olympic Valley is extremely small; however, this BMO could be addressed at some point. OVPSD could investigate low-cost opportunities for either establishing a subsidence monitoring program, or demonstrating that subsidence has not occurred in the valley.

SECTION 8: REFERENCES

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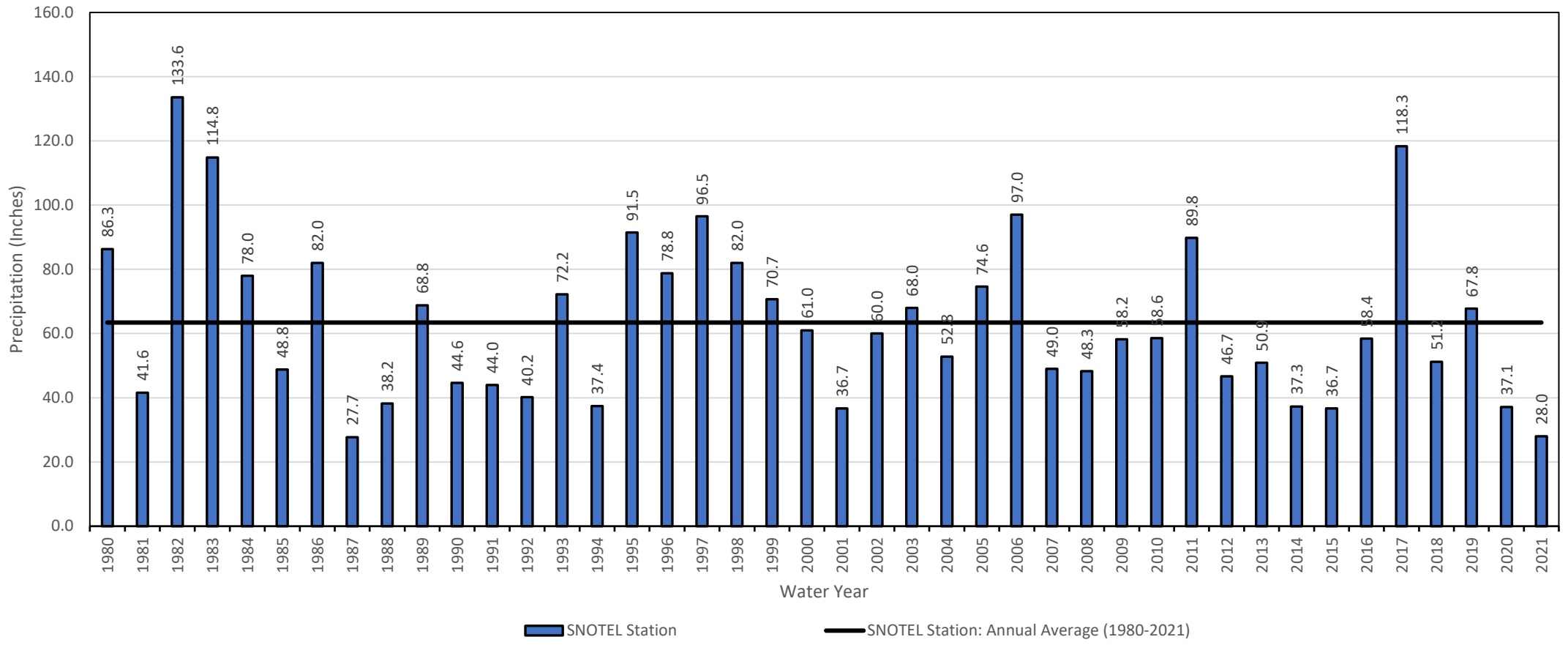
Six-Year Review & Report (SRR) for the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan

WY 2016 - 2021

Topics in Today's Presentation

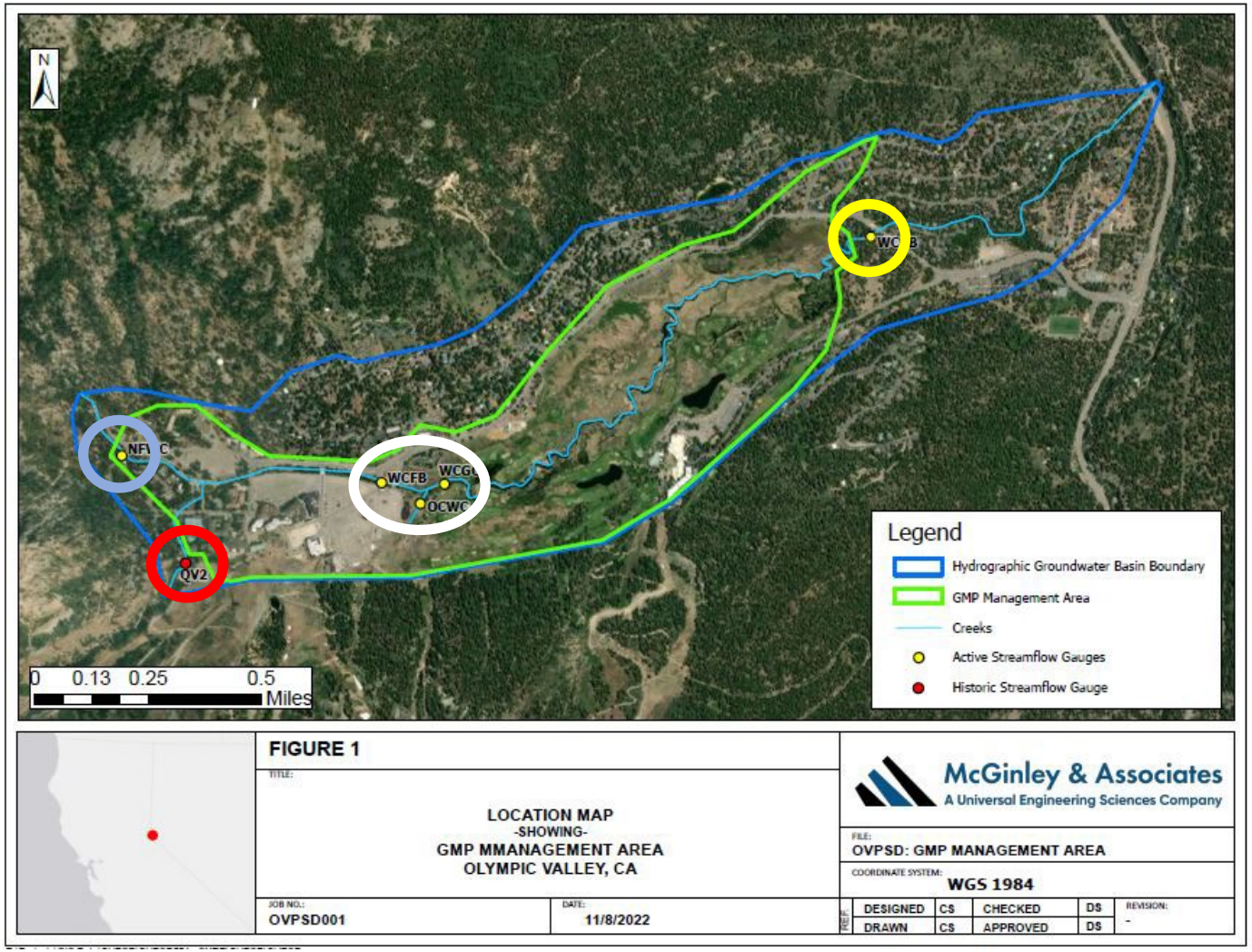
- Overview of Draft Six Year Review & Report (SRR)
  - WY2016-2022 Climate, Stream Flow, Pumping, Groundwater Levels, and Water Quality in Olympic Valley
  - Water-Related Management Actions in WY2016-2021
  - Conclusions on Status of the Olympic Valley Aquifer
  - Recommendations
- Introduction / Refresh on Water Management Action Plan (WMAP) and Proposed Advancement in 2023

Six Year Review and Report – Precipitation SNOTEL



Six Year Review and Report – Stream Flow Gaging

- South Fork Gage Discontinued
- North Fork and Down-stream at County Bridge Continued through WY2020
- No WY2021 Flow Gaging
- USGS Stage (height of water only) Gage on North Fork On-going since 2016



Six Year Review and Report – Stream Flow Gaging

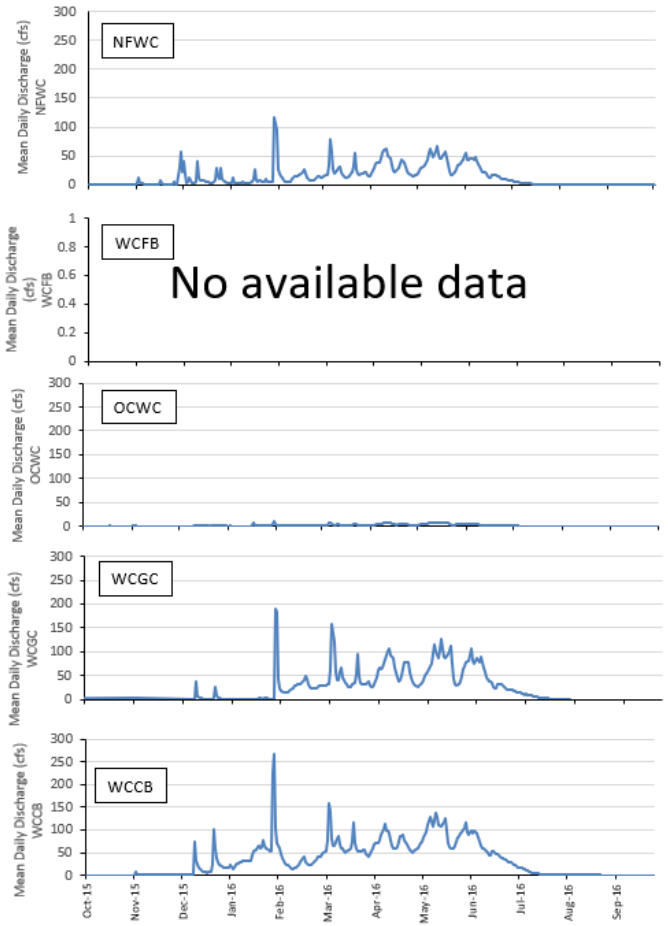


Figure 6: Water Year 2016 Mean Daily Streamflow

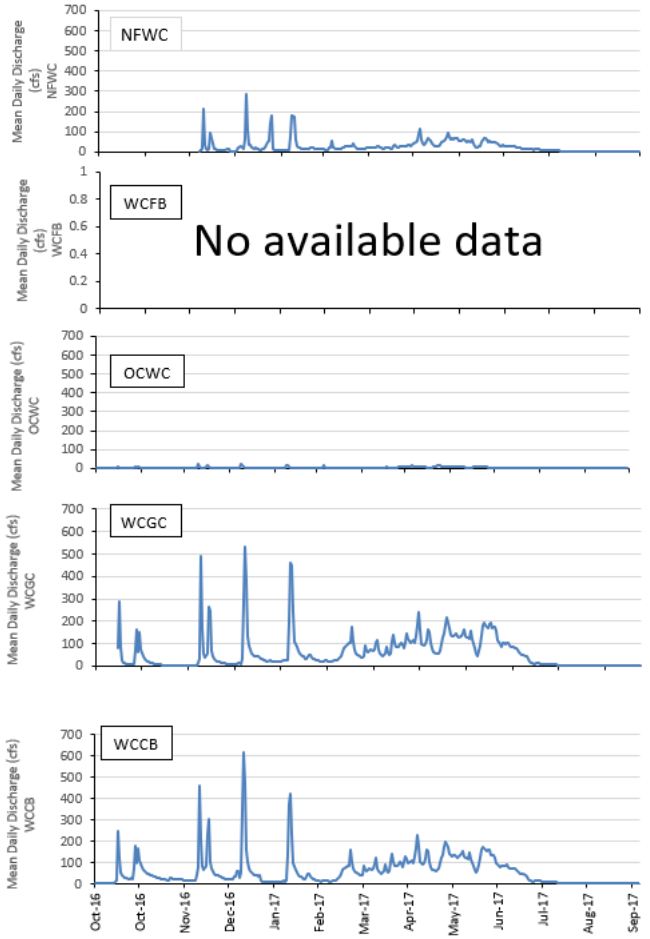


Figure 7: Water Year 2017 Mean Daily Streamflow

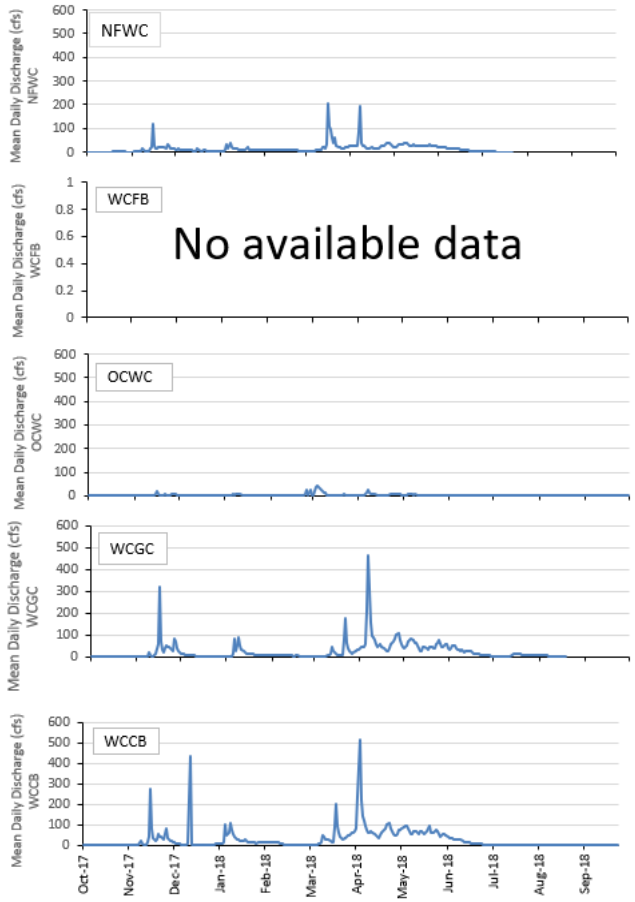


Figure 8: Water Year 2018 Mean Daily Streamflow

Six Year Review and Report – Stream Flow Gaging

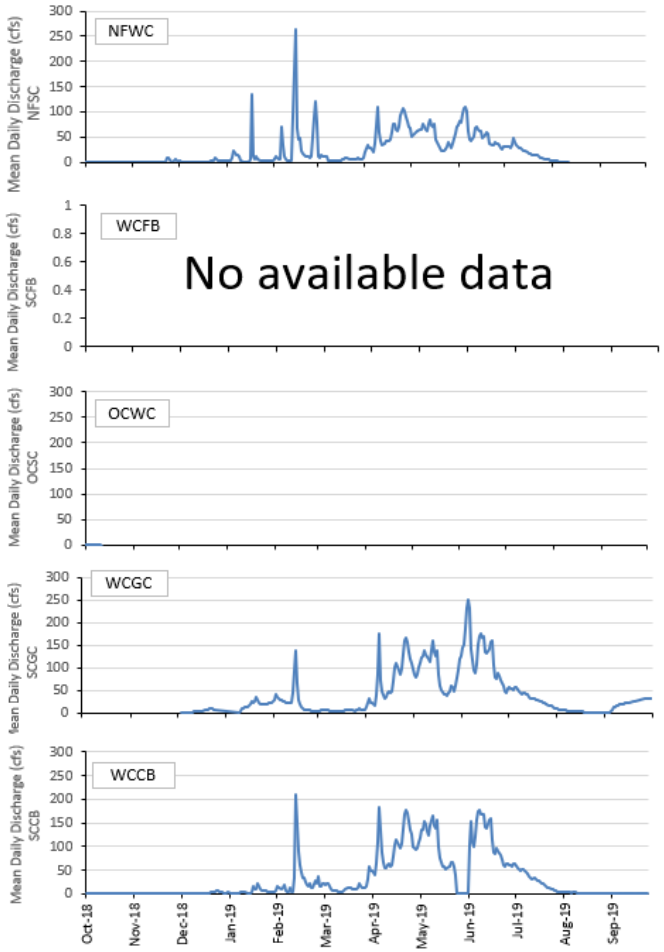


Figure 9: Water Year 2019 Mean Daily Streamflow

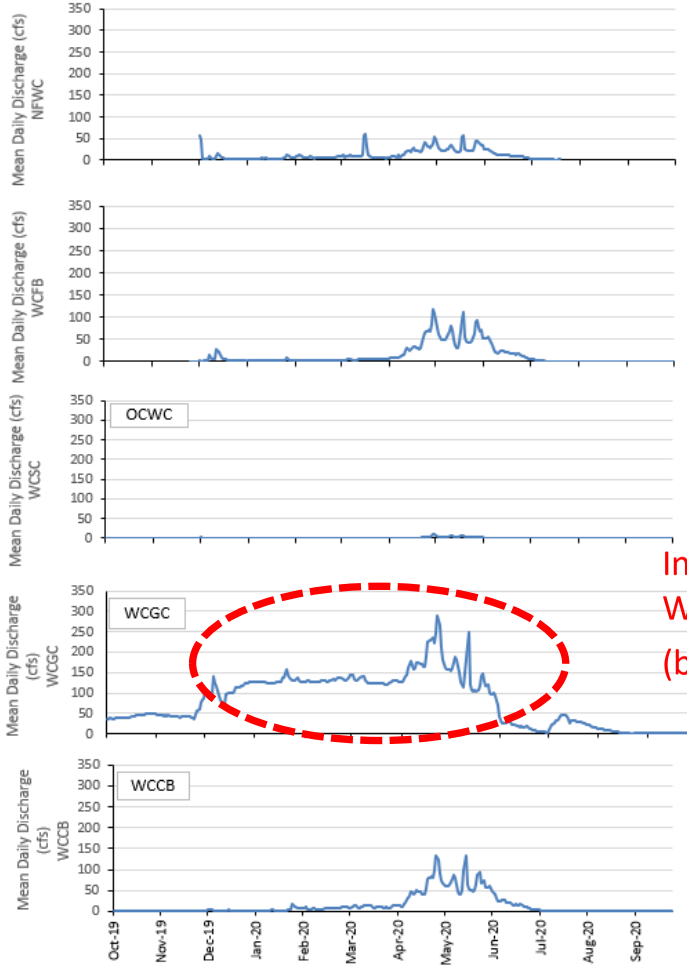
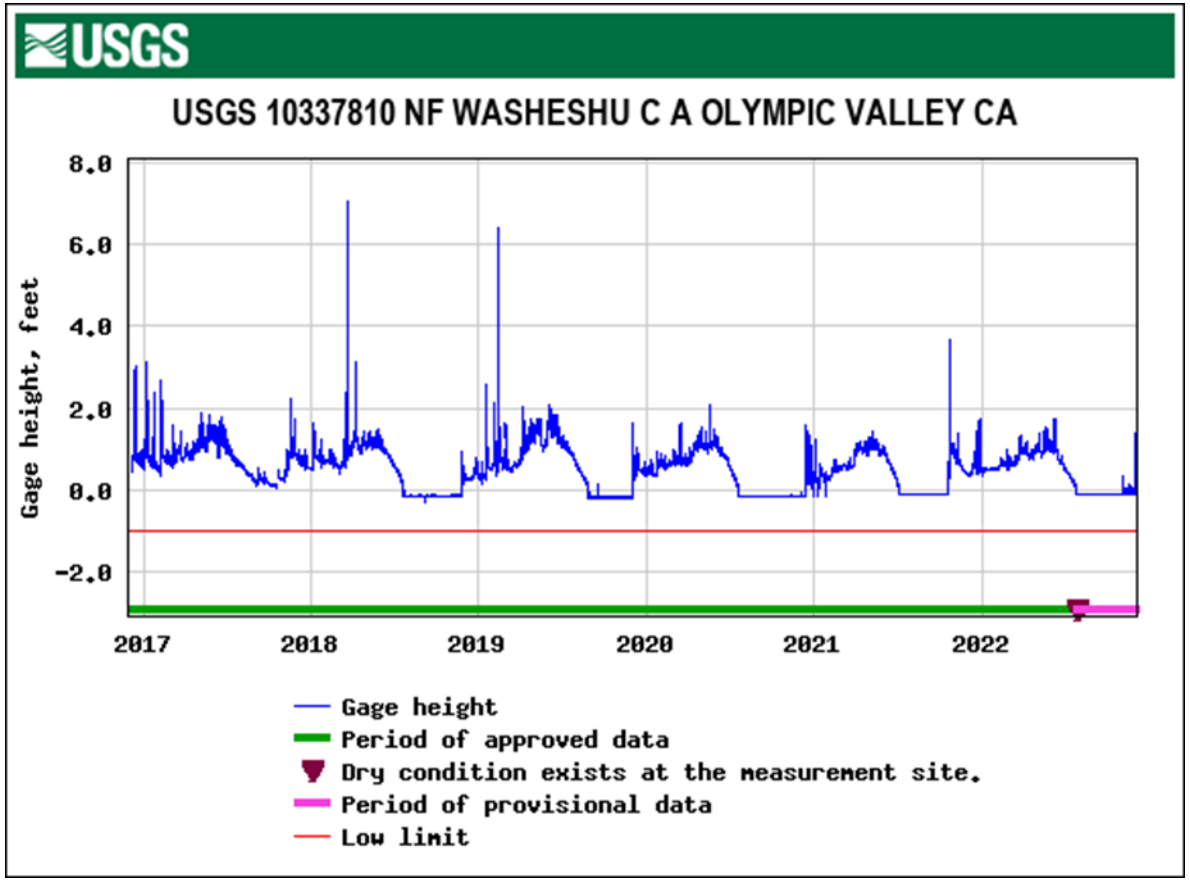


Figure 10: Water Year 2020 Mean Daily Streamflow

Inaccurate data at WCGC Gage in 2020 (beaver dam effects)

USGS Stage Gage



Six Year Review and Report – Stream Flow Gaging

Summary

- Expected Water-Year variability based on precipitation
- Significant Winter Runoff Events in WY2017, and to a lesser degree in WY2018
- Very low runoff in WY2020 (1/4 the volume as compared with 2017)
- No Data for stream flow in WY2021

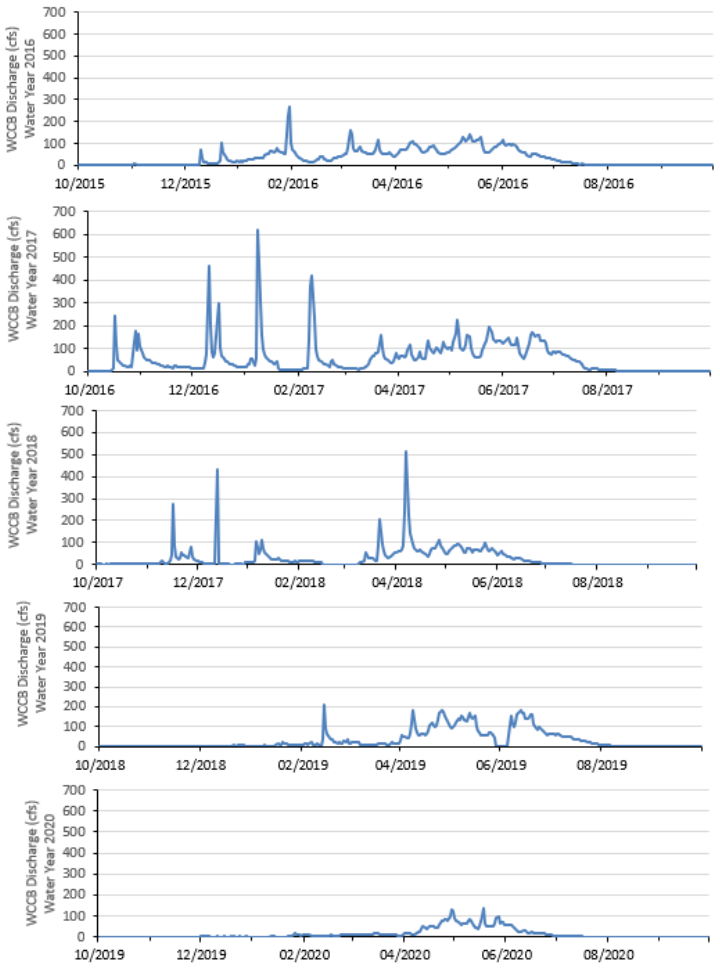
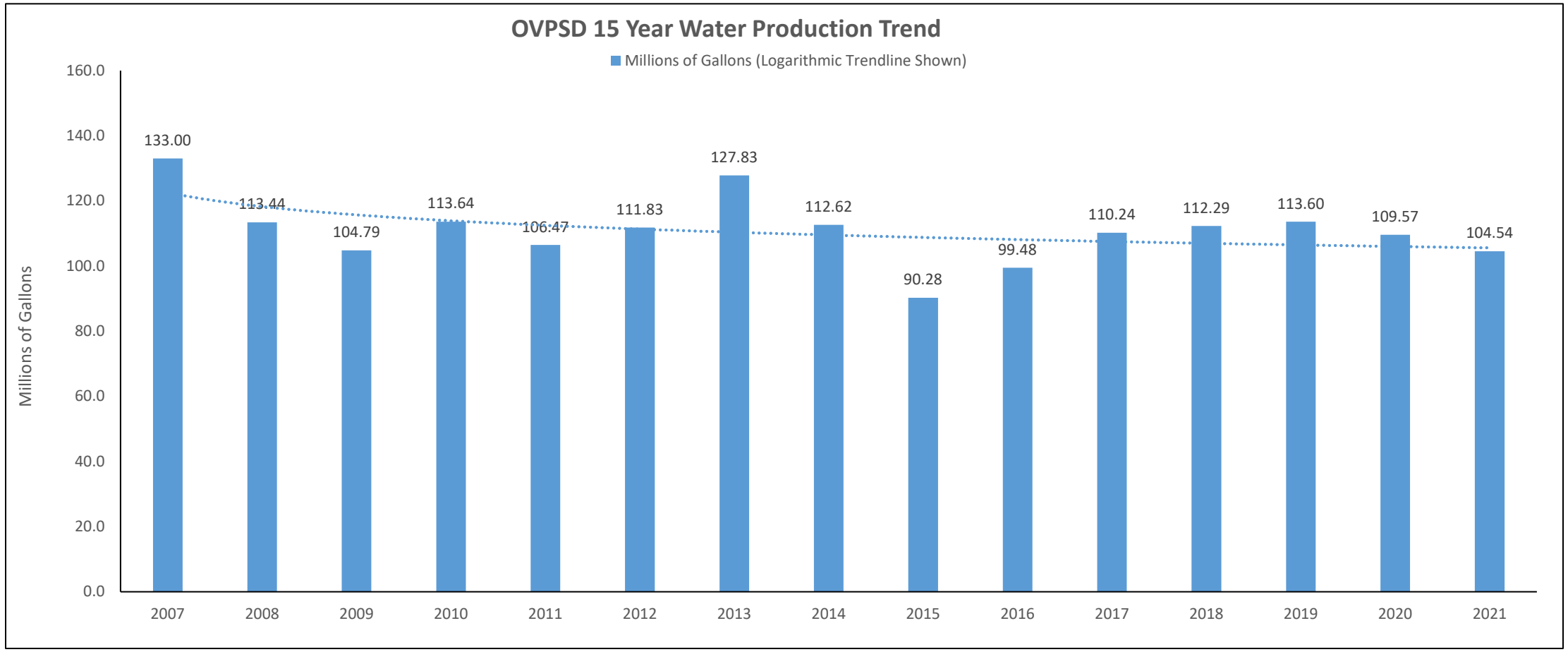
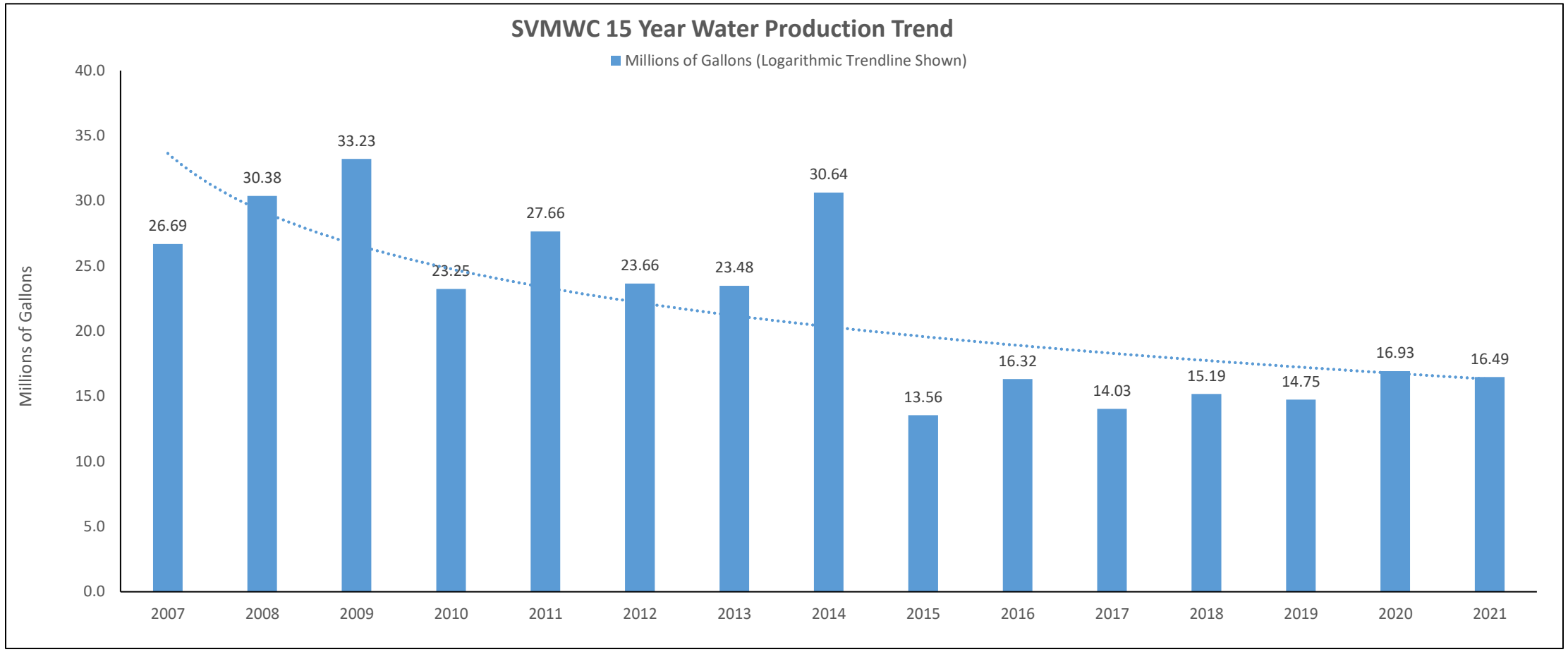


Figure 11: Mean Daily Streamflow at WCCB during Water Years 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020

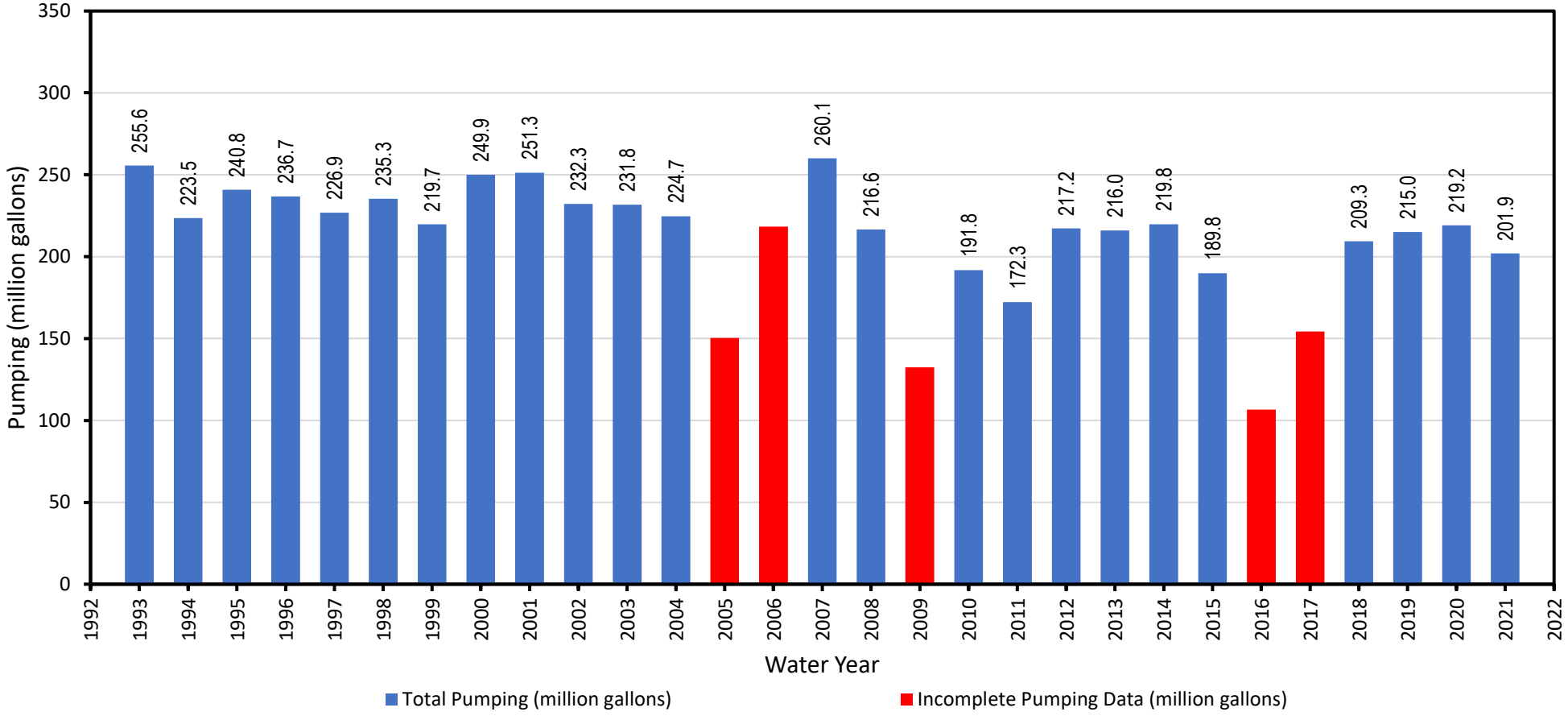
Six Year Review and Report – Pumping



Six Year Review and Report – Pumping



Six Year Review and Report – Pumping



Six Year Review and Report – Pumping

Summary

- *Average Annual Pumping Total for WY 2018-2021 = 215 MG*
- Slightly lower than the average for WY2011-2015 (225 MG)
- Lower than historical 1992-2010 pumping (236 MG)
- *Incomplete Pumping Records for WY2016-2017 (RSC and Palisades)*

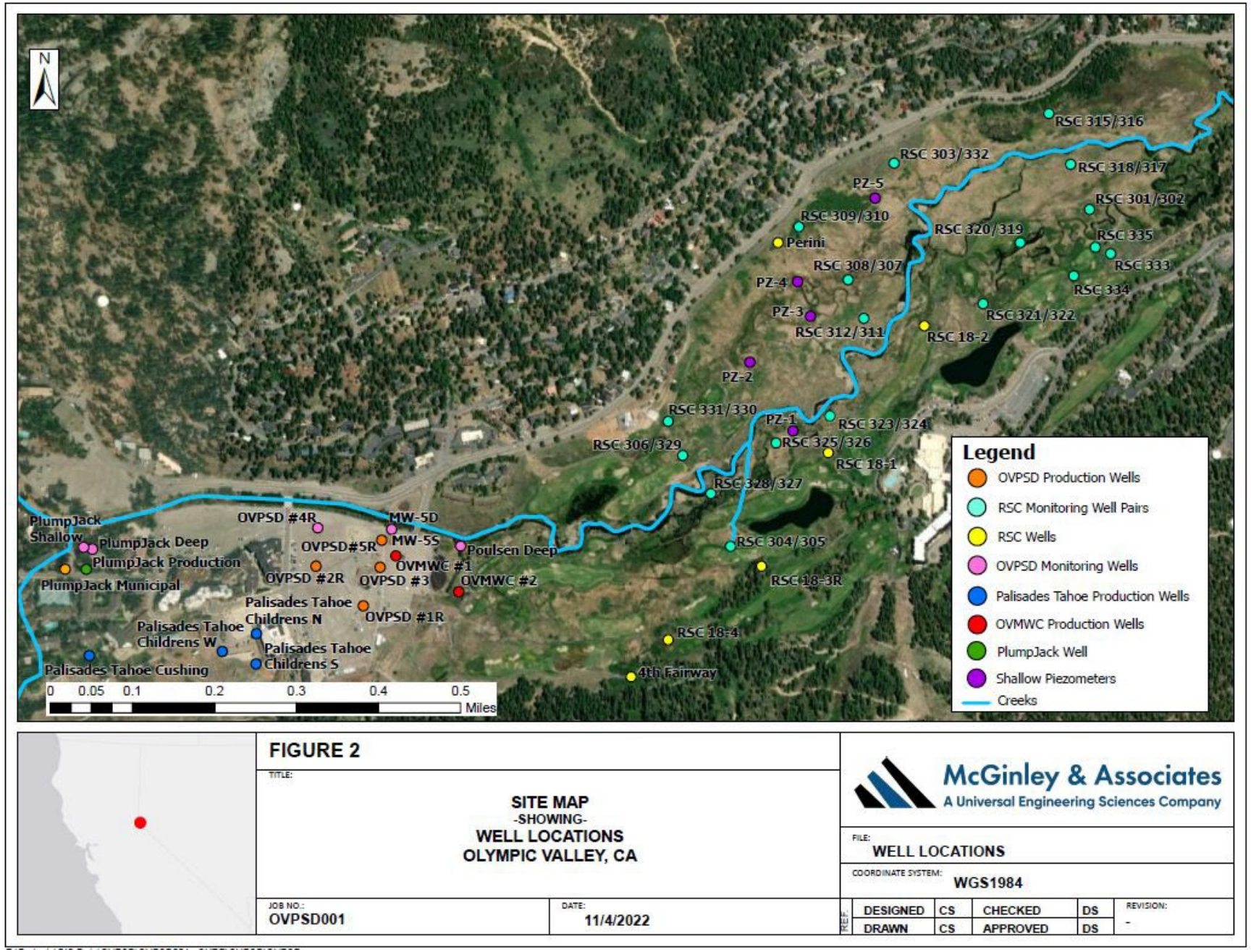


FIGURE 2

TITLE:

SITE MAP
-SHOWING-
WELL LOCATIONS
OLYMPIC VALLEY, CA

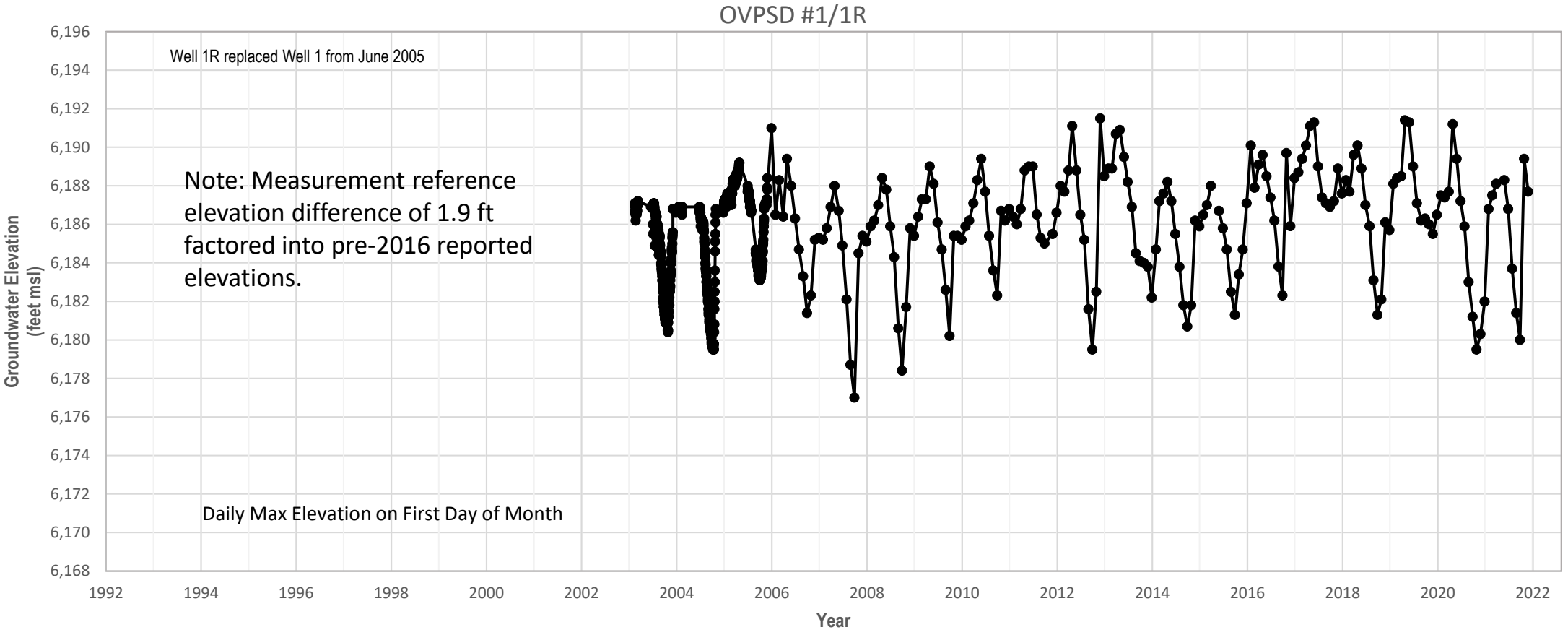
McGinley & Associates
A Universal Engineering Sciences Company

FILE: WELL LOCATIONS

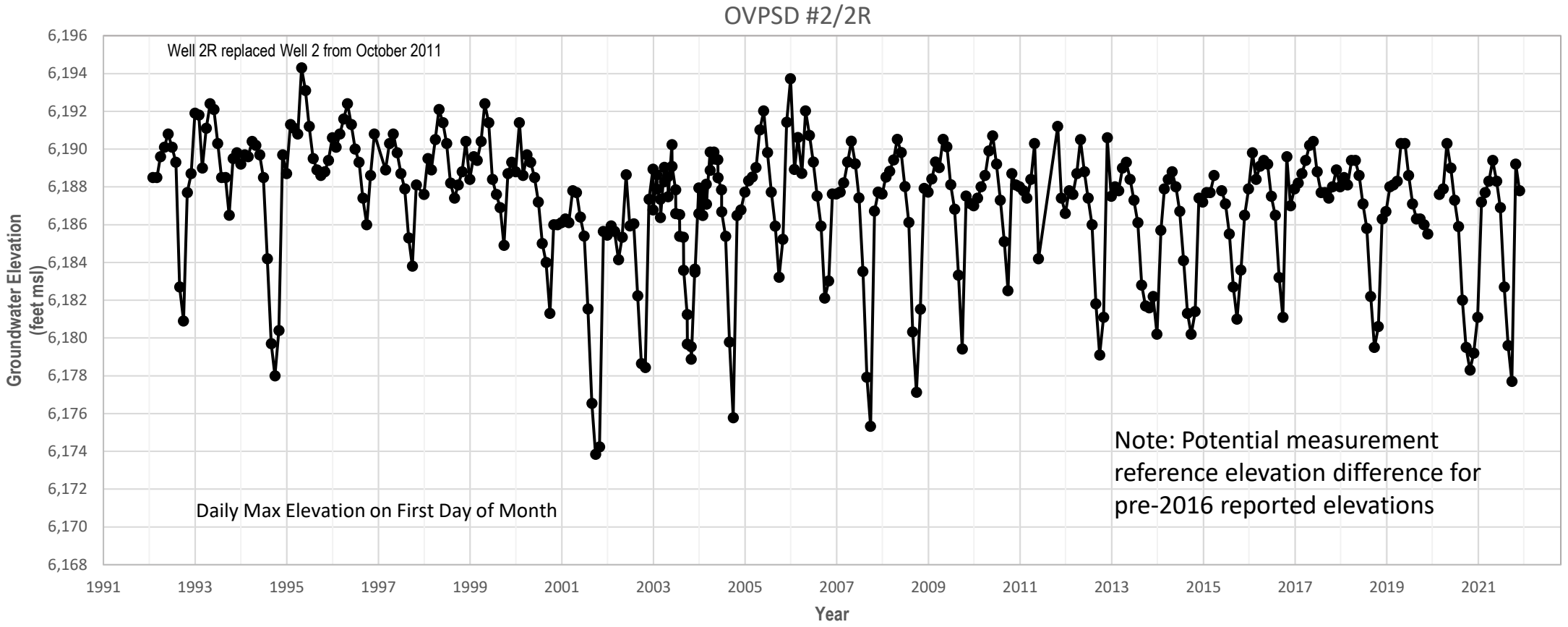
COORDINATE SYSTEM: WGS1984

JOB NO.:	DATE:					REVISION:
OVPSD001	11/4/2022	DESIGNED	CS	CHECKED	DS	-
		DRAWN	CS	APPROVED	DS	

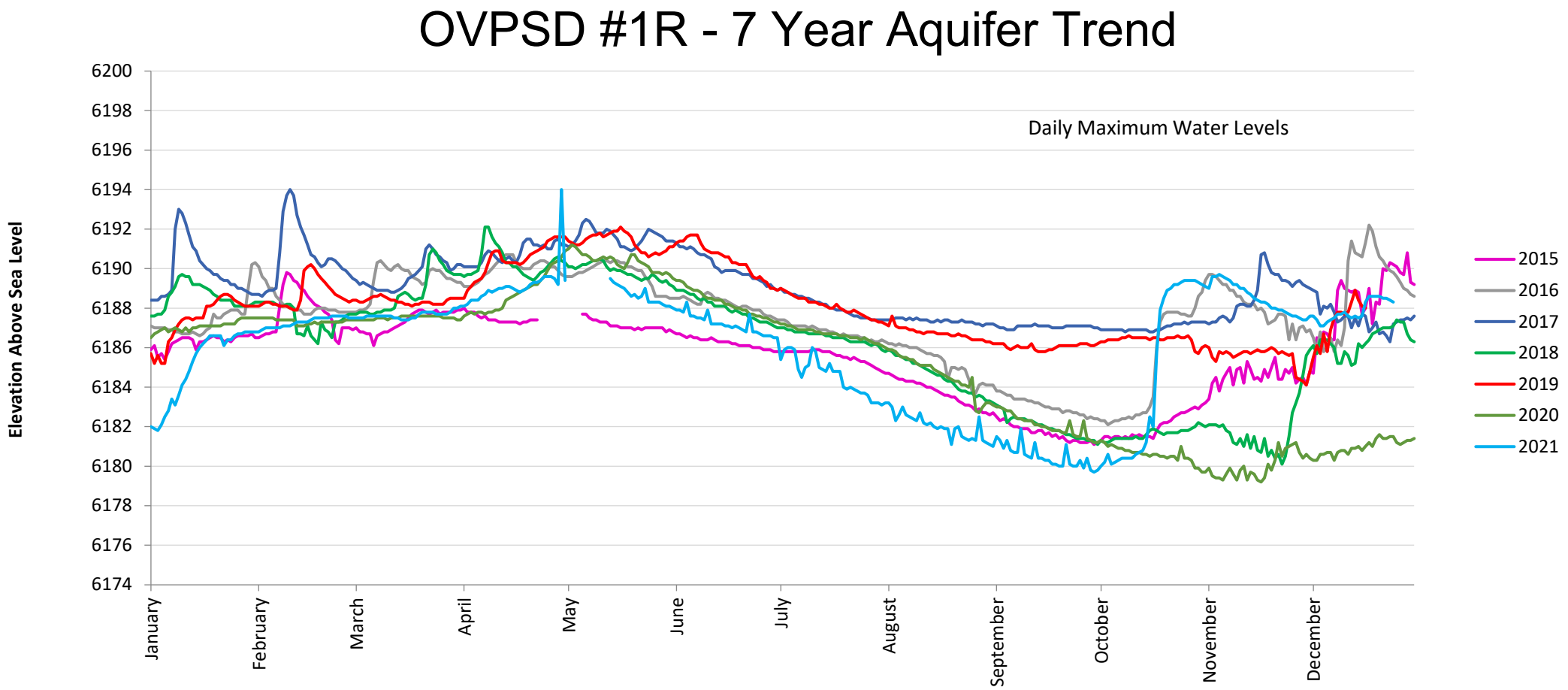
Six Year Review and Report – Water Levels



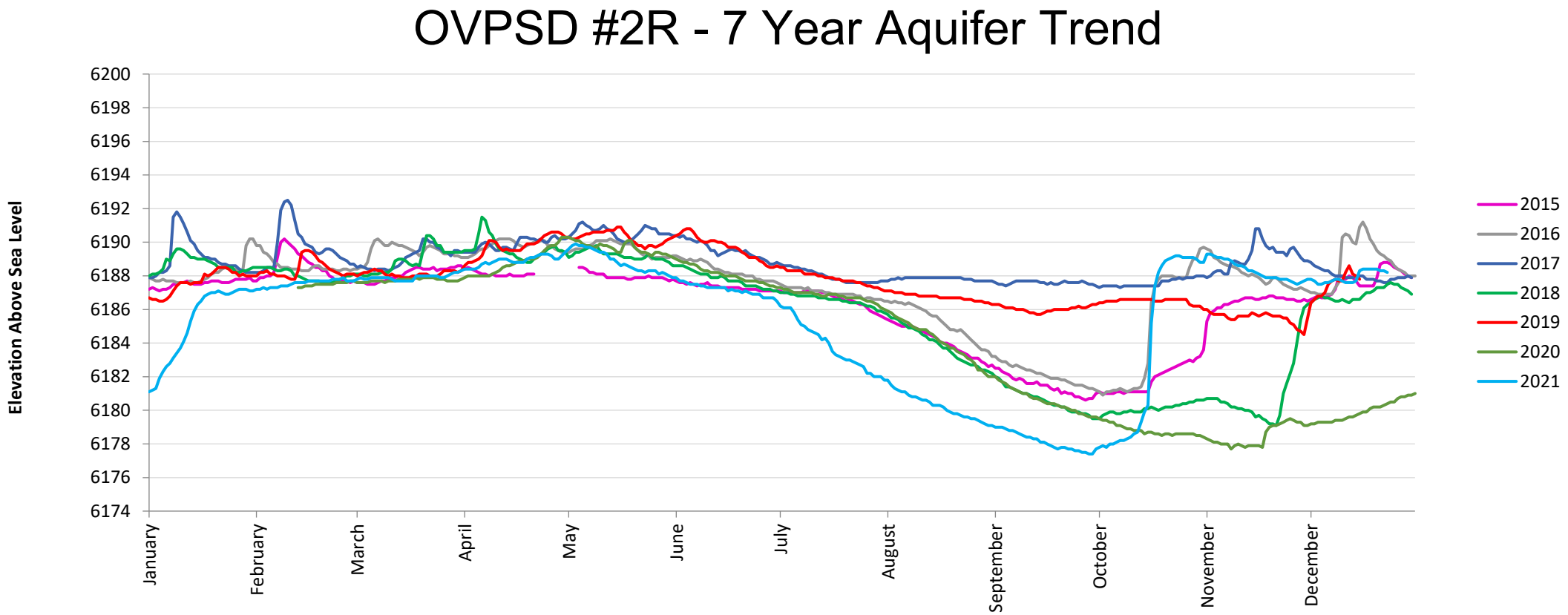
Six Year Review and Report – Water Levels



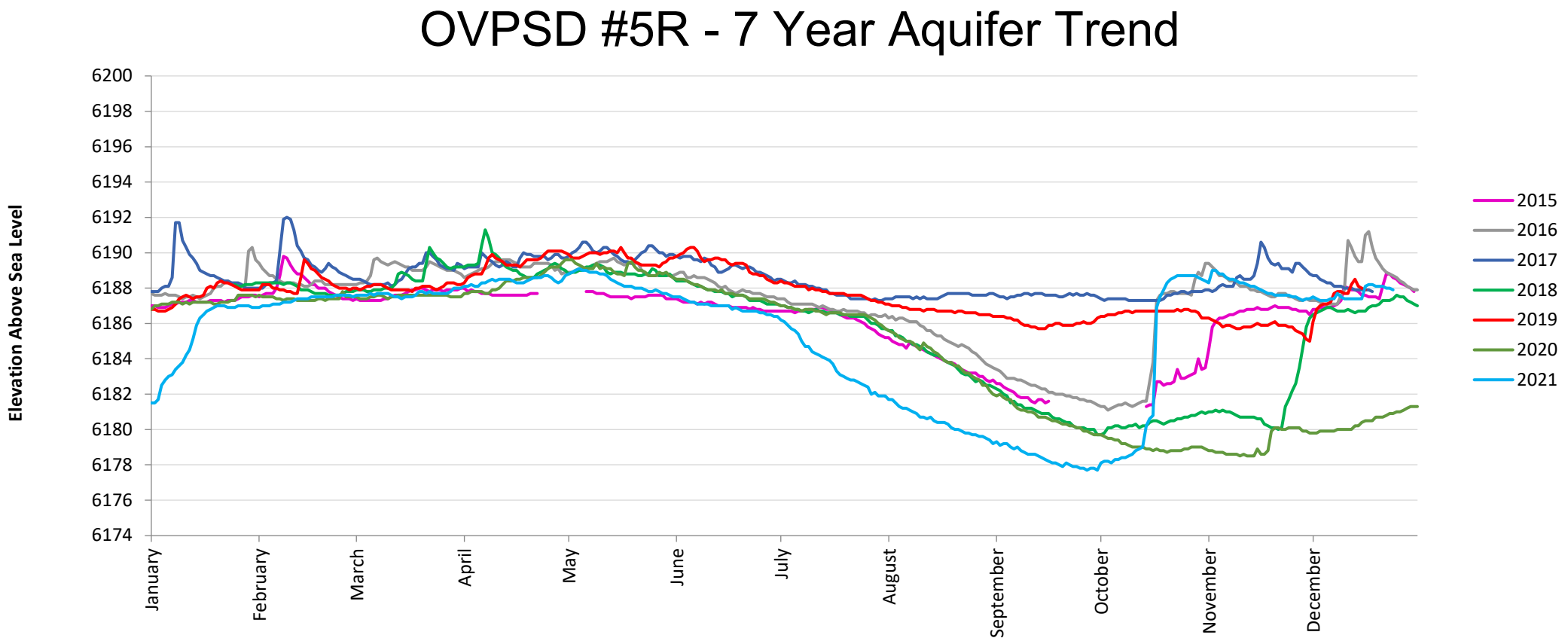
Six Year Review and Report – Water Levels



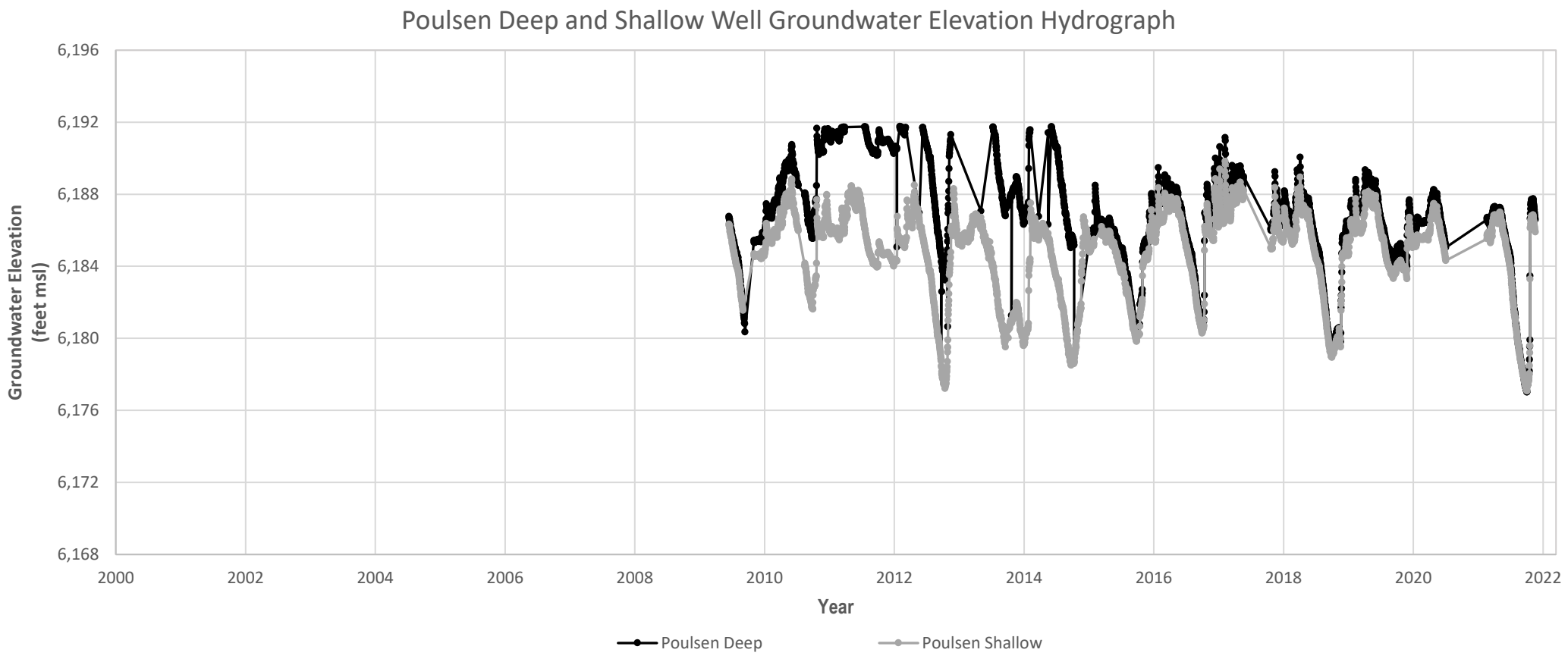
Six Year Review and Report – Water Levels



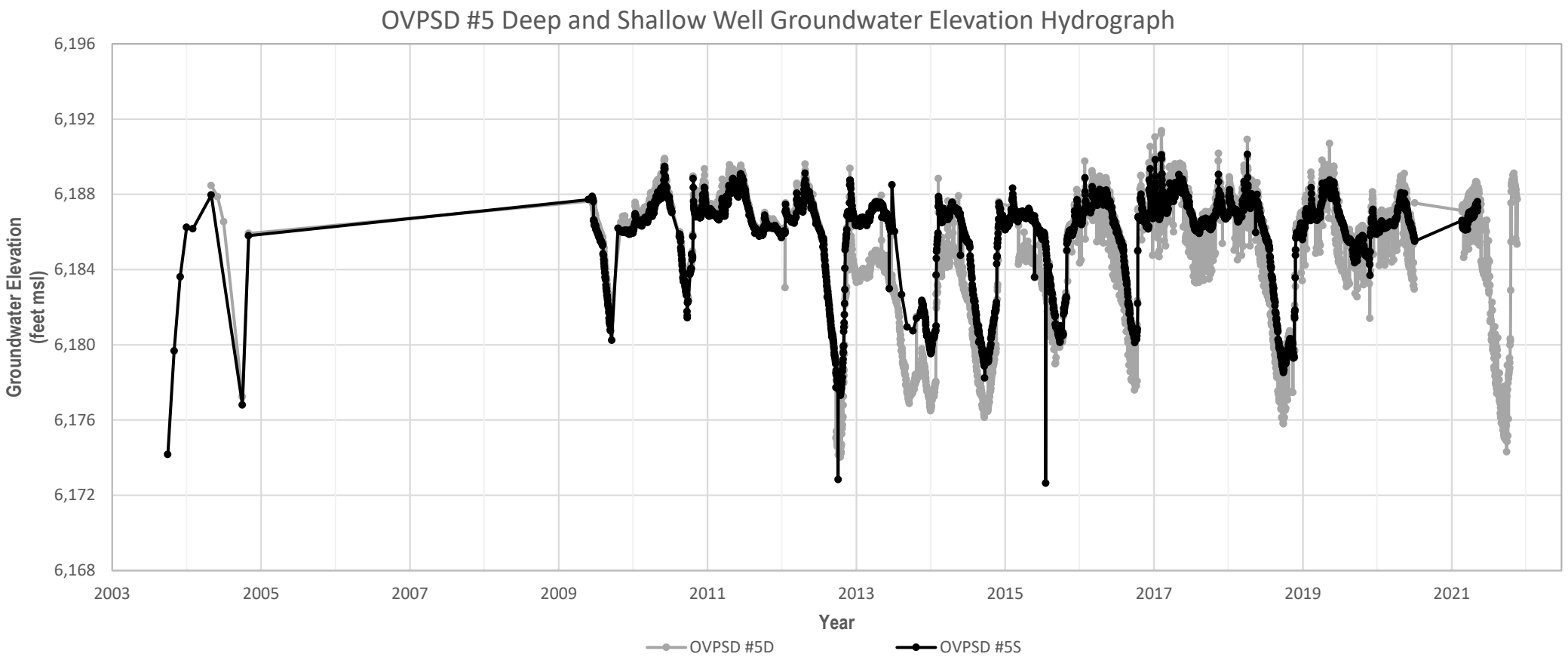
Six Year Review and Report – Water Levels



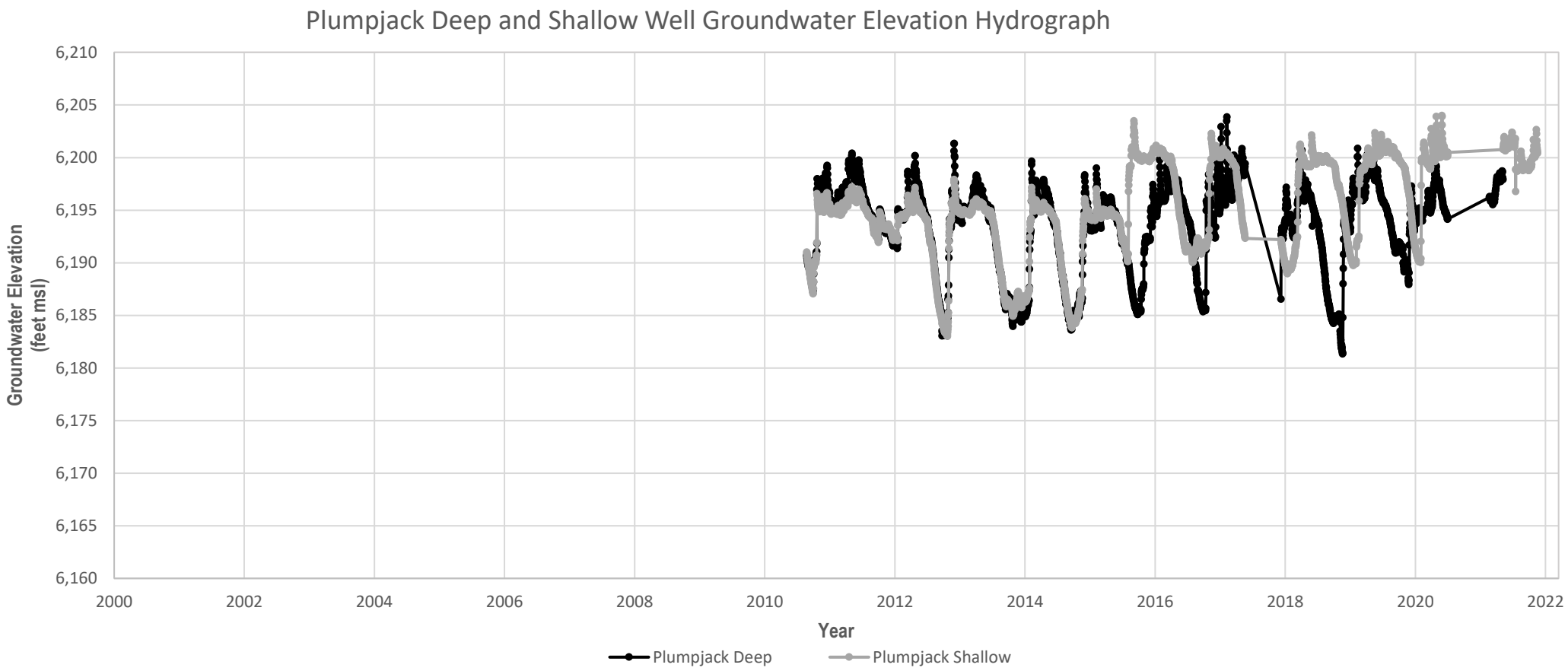
Six Year Review and Report – Water Levels



Six Year Review and Report – Water Levels



Six Year Review and Report – Water Levels



Six Year Review and Report – Water Levels

Summary

- Western aquifer water levels appear stable compared with prior QRR water levels.
- Historical elevations for measurement reference points at OVPDS#2R and #5R under further review.
- Poulsen deep water levels exhibit a declining trend, with shallow water levels stable.
- PlumpJack and OVSPD#5 shallow water levels exhibit a rise, with deep water levels stable (shallow water rise possibly related to Washeshu Creek restoration activities).

Six Year Review and Report – Water Quality

Summary

- Overall water quality continues to be good.
- No reported contaminant spills or leaks.
- 2018 perchlorate testing on SVMWC Wells 1 and 2 showed detected perchlorate in both wells at 1.6 µg/L and 2.5 µg/L, respectively. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for perchlorate is 6 µg/L (possibly associated with fireworks, highway flares, or avalanche control explosives).
- Kjeldahl nitrogen and orthophosphate in the downgradient RSC-301 CHAMPS monitoring well has been observed to be elevated compared to other CHAMP monitoring wells. But nitrate concentrations in RSC-301 remained at, or below, 2.3 mg/L for WY2016-2021 (MCL = 10 mg/L). Other CHAMPS water quality monitoring results are good.

Six Year Review and Report – Notable Water Management Accomplishments

- 2016: Water Management Action Plan (WMAP) workshops and establishment of a methodology for triggers, and tiered management actions.
- 2016: OVPSD Maximum Supply Analysis
- 2016: OVPSD Capacity and Reliability Study
- 2017: Drilling of the New PlumpJack Municipal Well (not yet connected)
- 2017: RSC Drilling of the New 18-4 Irrigation Water Supply Well (not yet connected)
- 2017: RSC Addition of 5 Shallow Monitoring Wells in the Meadows
- 2017-2020: Washeshu Creek Restoration Activities

Six Year Review and Report – Recommendations

High Priority

- Initiate stakeholder communications to renew and finalize the WMAP effort.
- Reactivate Washeshu Creek stream gaging, at a minimum of two key locations: Western main channel below the confluence of primarily tributaries, and down-stream of the basin at the county bridge crossing (historical measurement location for outflow).
- OVPSD and SVMWC should continue to encourage residential water use conservation efforts. Palisades and RSC should likewise implement / adopt conservation practices.
- Continue to pursue metering all pumping wells, installing water level transducers in pumping wells, equipping monitoring wells with transducers, and adding wells to the CASGEM reporting program.

Six Year Review and Report – Recommendations

Medium Priority

- Conduct an audit and update of the numerical flow model
- Update the WMAP for new municipal wells that may be added to the water supply system, such as Plumpjack or 18-3R.
- Develop and implementation a pumping management plan, as additional wells become integrated into the water supply systems (for example 18-3R, PlumpJack, or 18-4).
- Support future Washeshu Creek restoration programs. OVPSD should, through resolution or other means, support ongoing Washeshu Creek restoration efforts to the extent that they do not interfere with the District's primary water supply responsibilities.

Six Year Review and Report – Recommendations

Low Priority

- For future management actions, and general consistency with current state SGMA policies, groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) could be more officially mapped and defined for the basin
- For future management actions, and general consistency with current state SGMA policies, updated reviews of interconnected surface waters (ISWs) could be performed, notably as the interconnection relates to changes in the stream or meadow restoration efforts that have occurred and may advance in the future.
- OVPSD could investigate low-cost opportunities for either establishing a subsidence monitoring program, or demonstrating that subsidence has not occurred in the valley.

Thank you

Questions and Discussions

Six-Year Review & Report (SRR)
for WY 2016 - 2021
Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

OLYMPIC VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
WATER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Dave Hunt, District Engineer

SUBJECT: Professional Services Agreement with McGinley & Associates for the preparation of OVGMP Water Management Action Plan Technical Report

BACKGROUND: The District has long been proactive in managing the limited resources of the small sole source aquifer in the Olympic Valley. In 1991 subsequent to conditions of approval for the Resort at Squaw Creek and in adherence to Condition #14 of CUP-1421 the District and valley pumpers approved the Water Management Action Plan (WMAP). The WMAP was envisioned as a tool for managing pumping should the valley's aquifer be stressed by over allocation of the resource for purposes of snowmaking, golf course irrigation, drought or be limited by contamination. The WMAP was characterized as a "gentleman's agreement" at the time and expired upon reaching the 3 year sunset date in 1994.

The Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (OVGMP) was established in 2007. Goal No. 1 of the OVGMP is to "Manage the groundwater in a manner that provides a sustainable supply for current and future beneficial uses." Basin Management Objectives (BMO's) were established to implement and track each of the plans stated goals. BMO 1.1 is to "Maintain groundwater supplies sufficient to provide water for current and future domestic, municipal, commercial, private, and fire protection uses during summer and autumn of the second consecutive year of low rainfall." Plan elements for achieving the BMO include:

Element 1 - Groundwater monitoring
Element 4 - Interagency and Ongoing Stakeholder Coordination
Element 5 - Manage Groundwater Pumping
Element 7 - Water Conservation and Public Education

Element 8 - Enhance Groundwater Basin Management Tools

In May 2016, groundwater pumpers in the Olympic Valley initiated a collaborative effort to prepare an updated WMAP. The District contracted with Interflow Hydrology to prepare a Technical Memorandum identifying triggers and criteria for the implementation of conservation measures. A primary objective was to determine groundwater elevation thresholds for maintaining municipal well functionality and create a set of water level based triggers to associate with tangible actions to be taken by the major stakeholders to preserve municipal well functionality. The technical memorandum was to be utilized as a basis for establishing a Memorandum of Agreement among valley pumpers to abide by the triggers established and resulting corrective actions.

The 2016 WMAP Technical Memorandum was developed through a series of workshops held with the Technical Review Committee (TRC) of the OVGMP Advisory Group. This included:

Workshop #1: Determine drought and water level thresholds for the aquifer and municipal wells,
Workshop #2: Determine a set of preemptive climatic triggers and aquifer performance triggers based on water level elevations required for operation of municipal wells, and
Workshop #3: Determine a set of agreeable water management actions to associate with the triggers.

The Draft Technical Memorandum was prepared based on the workshops and comments received from the TRC members (Interflow Hydrology, October 31, 2016, attached). It was never finalized and an agreement among pumpers was not prepared.

DISCUSSION: The Water Years 2016-2021 Six Year Review and Report (McGinley & Associates, December 6, 2022), prepared in compliance with Section 6.3 of the OVGMP listed completion of the WMAP a High Priority Recommendation for Water Years 2022-2026 stating:

> *"Initiate stakeholder communications to renew and finalize the WMAP effort. Technical components of the WMAP have been developed, with preliminary climate and water level triggers and management/conservation actions that support several BMOs and improve collaborative groundwater management within the basin. The WMAP should be completed in the forthcoming year, if consensus can be reached."*

The need to complete the WMAP was discussed at the OVGMP Advisory Committee Meeting on November 8, 2022. A proposal was submitted by McGinley & Associates to prepare a Final WMAP Technical Memorandum. The scope of work includes:

- Two workshops for presentation and discussion of WMAP thresholds, triggers, and management actions.
- Finalization of the WMAP Technical Memorandum

The workshops are proposed to be held in February and March of 2023 with delivery of the Final WMAP Technical Memorandum in April 2023. Following acceptance of the memorandum, the District will work with valley pumpers to prepare a Memorandum of Agreement to abide by the triggers established and resulting corrective actions.

ALTERNATIVES:
1. Approval of the proposal to prepare the Water Management Action Plan and recommend the General Manager be authorized to execute a Professional Services Agreement with McGinley & Associates.
2. Do not approve the proposal to prepare the WMAP.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: The cost to prepare the WMAP is estimated not to exceed $24,750, of which the District is committed to fund $11,683 of that amount (see attached funding schedule).

The District has received commitments from other groundwater pumpers (Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company, Resort at Squaw Creek, Palisades Tahoe) to share in funding the WMAP. Contributions by each pumper will be proportional to annual pumping volume as follows:

Olympic Valley GW Pumper	Pumping Proportion (Existing 2021 - AFA)(1)	Proportion (Existing 2021)	Cost Share (Existing 2021)
OVPSD	321	47%	$ 11,683
Resort at Squaw Creek	248	36%	$ 9,026
SV Mutual Water Company	51	8%	$ 1,856
Palisades at Tahoe	60	9%	$ 2,184
	680	100%	$ 24,750
	McGinley & Associates Fee Estimate		$ 22,500
	10% Admin Fee / PSD Staff Time		$ 2,250
		Total	**$ 24,750**

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of the proposal to prepare the WMAP and recommends the General Manager be authorized to execute a Professional Services Agreement with McGinley & Associates.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Proposal for Hydrogeologic Consulting Services for Advancement of the Water Management Action Plan (WMAP), McGinley & Associates, November 11, 2022
- WMAP PowerPoint Slides
- Water Management Action Plan Draft Technical Memorandum (Interflow Hydrology, Inc., October 31, 2016)
- Squaw Valley Water Management Action Plan (March 1991)

DATE PREPARED: December 7, 2022

McGinley & Associates
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1915 N. Green Valley Parkway, Suite 200
Henderson, Nevada 89074

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November 11, 2022

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
305 Olympic Vly Rd
Olympic Valley, CA 96146

ATTN: **Mr. Dave Hunt, PE, District Engineer**

RE: **Proposal for Hydrogeologic Consulting Services for Advancement of the Water Management Action Plan (WMAP)**

Dear Mr. Hunt,

McGinley and Associates, Inc. (McGinley) is pleased to submit this proposal to provide hydrogeologic services in support of advancing the Water Management Action Plan (WMAP) for Olympic Valley. The following scope of work is proposed.

1. SCOPE OF WORK

1.1 Task 1 – Coordination and Start-up

McGinley will update the draft technical memorandum that was started in 2016 as a summary for proposed triggers, thresholds, and management / conservation actions for the WMAP. Analysis completed in 2016 will be updated through 2022, to the degree that data area available. The updated draft technical memorandum will be provided to the Olympic Valley Technical Advisory Group for review.

1.2 Task 2 – Workshops

Two workshops be attended for presentation and discussion of WMAP thresholds, triggers, and management actions. The first workshop will concentrate on technical information for review and discussion of the proposed triggers and thresholds for management / conservation actions. In the workshop, aquifer conditions during prolonged drought will be reviewed, along with well function under lower water table elevations. The second workshop will concentrate on refinement of management / conservation actions, along with structure of a possible agreement between the primary stakeholders (District, Mutual Water Company, Palisades, and Resort at Squaw Creek). McGinley will prepare presentations and outlines for the workshops.

1.3 Task 3 – Finalization of the WMAP Technical Report

The WMAP technical memorandum report will be finalized upon conclusion of the workshops. The report will be presented to the District Board for approval, and may become an Exhibit to the WMAP Agreement.

2. BUDGET ESTIMATE

McGinley will provide all services on a time and expenses basis in accordance with our current Professional Fee Schedule, and Terms of Professional Services, which are attached. Estimated costs for WMAP professional services are $22,500.00, and are summarized in the attached budget estimate table.

3. SCHEDULE

Work for the WMAP can be commenced in January and be completed in April, 2023, subject to the general scheduling as outlined below.

Task	Description	Begin	Complete
1.1	Updated DRAFT WMAP Technical Memorandum	January 3, 2023	January 31, 2023
1.2	Workshop No. 1 – Review of Triggers, Thresholds, and Preliminary Management Actions	Mid-February	Mid-February
1.2	Workshop No. 2 – Review of Management Actions and Agreement Structure	Mid-March	Mid-March
1.3	Finalize WMAP Technical Memorandum	March 15, 2023	March 30, 2023
1.3	Present to District Board	Mid-April	Mid-April

4. CLOSING

We look forward to assisting the Olympic Valley stakeholders with hydrogeologic services to advance the WMAP. Proposal is acceptable to you, please sign the Acceptance page and return the signed copy by email at dsmith@mcgin.com.

Respectfully submitted,
McGinley and Associates, Inc.

Dwight L. Smith, PG, CHg
Principal Hydrogeologist

Task Number	Description	Principal Hydro-geologist	Project Hydro-geologist	Staff Professional I	GIS Specialist	Subtotal Professional Services	Travel & Vehicle	Outside Services / Equipment	Task Total
	Rate	$195.00	$140.00	$120.00	$120.00		cost + 15%	cost + 15%	
1	**Coordination and Start-up**								
a	Start-Up Coordination	2		2		$630.00			$630.00
b	Updated Technical Memorandum on Thresholds, Wells Performance, Aquifer Water Levels during Dry Periods, and Triggers for Water Management Actions (Update to Oct 31, 2016 Preliminary Draft)	20		16	4	$6,300.00			$6,300.00
	Task 1 Subtotal	**22**	**0**	**18**	**4**	**$6,930.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$6,930.00**
2	**Technical Working Group Presentations**								
a	Workshop No. 1 - Review of 2016 Work, Prep, Handout, Presentation	16	0	12	4	$5,040.00	$50.00		$5,090.00
b	Workshop No. 2 - Technical Report Review & Final Technical Recommendations	16	0	12	4	$5,040.00	$50.00		$5,090.00
	Task 2 Subtotal	**32**	**0**	**24**	**8**	**$10,080.00**	**$100.00**	**$0.00**	**$10,180.00**
3	**Final Technical Report**								
a	Finalize Technical Memorandum and Report (Exhibit to WMAP Agreement)	12		8	4	$3,780.00			$3,780.00
b	Presentation to OVPSD Board	8				$1,560.00	$50.00		$1,610.00
	Task 3 Subtotal	**20**	**0**	**8**	**4**	**$5,340.00**	**$50.00**	**$0.00**	**$5,390.00**
	Total Estimated	**74**	**0**	**50**	**16**	**$22,350.00**	**$150.00**	**$0.00**	**$22,500.00**

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A Universal Engineering Sciences Company

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2022 SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

Professional Fees

Staff	*Rate (per hour)*
Subject Matter Expert	$275.00
Sr. 3rd Party Review	$215.00
Principal	$195.00
Sr. Associate	$180.00
Project Manager	$170.00
Senior Professional	$150.00
Project Professional	$140.00
GIS Analyst	$140.00
Staff Professional II	$130.00
Staff Professional I	$120.00
GIS Specialist	$120.00
Environmental Scientist	$110.00
Technician	$98.00
Drafting	$98.00
Engineering Intern	$85.00
Administration	$72.00

Note: Expert Witness Rate: 2 times normal billing rate

Equipment

Description	*Rate*
Oil/water interface probe	$75/day
Multi-Meter w/Flow Through (Base)	$115/day
- Each probe/sensor used	$25/day
Water level meter	$45/day
PH/Conductivity/Temp. meter	$25/day
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) meter	$25/day
Data logger/Transducer	$125/day
PID/OVM	$125/day
Generator	$60/day
HazCat kit	$15/sample
PetroFlag® kit	$20/sample
Bailers	$10 each
Level B PPE	$500/day
Level C PPE Set	$75 each
Level D Tyvex coveralls	$12 each
Sampling tubes, brass	$7 each
Submersible/Peristaltic pump	$50/day
Variable flow purge pump	$100/day
Air sample pump & vacuum chamber	$25/day
Air sample bag	$15/each
Anemometer	$35/day
Portable Bladder Pump + Controller	$130/day
Powered Hand Auger	$50/day
Mercury Respirator Cartridge	$60/set
Sampling kit	$15 each
Trimble GPS unit	$100/day

Reimbursable

Description	*Rate*
Mileage	per federal rates
Per diem (excluding lodging)	per federal rates
Vehicle onsite	$15/hour
Utility trailer	$65/day
Subcontractors	cost + 15%

InterFlow Hydrology, Inc.
Hydrogeology and Water Resources Consulting

DRAFT

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: October 31, 2016

To: Mr. David Hunt, PE, District Engineer, Squaw Valley Public Services District

Regarding: Water Management Action Plan (WMAP)

From: Dwight L. Smith, P.G., CHg., Principal Hydrogeologist

In May of 2016, major groundwater pumpers in Olympic Valley (CA DWR Groundwater Basin 6-108), Placer County, California, initiated a collaborative effort to prepare a Water Management Action Plan (WMAP). The goal of the WMAP is to determine a set of water conservation actions that can be implemented to assure sustainability of municipal water supply at all times. A primary objective was to determine groundwater elevation thresholds for maintaining municipal well functionality, and creating a set of water level based triggers to associate with tangible actions to be taken by the major stakeholders to preserve municipal well functionality.

The primary parties engaged in the WMAP effort are:

Squaw Valley Public Services District (SVPSD),
Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company (MWC),
Squaw Valley Resort (SVR),
Resort at Squaw Creek (RSC),
Plumpjack Squaw Valley Inn (Plumpjack).

Interflow Hydrology was retained by the participating parties to provide technical evaluations and support to the creation of the WMAP.

Background

In 1991, a Water Management Action Plan was entered into as a Memorandum of Agreement between Squaw Valley County Water District (predecessor to SVPSD), Perini Resorts (predecessor to the Resort at Squaw Creek), and Squaw Valley Ski Corporation (predecessor to Squaw Valley Resort). The intent of the 1991 WMAP was to establish actions to help assure adequate water supply and preservation of water quality in the event that aquifer levels fell below historical levels. A trigger elevation for static ground water levels was established at 6186 ft amsl, as measured in SVPSD wells 1, 2, or 4. A second trigger elevation was established at 6175 ft amsl, under which cessation of well

pumping for snowmaking or golf course irrigation would occur in order to sustain municipal water supply. This trigger elevation was based on well and aquifer performance evaluations and recommendations by Kleinfelder (1991), and was at the time 12 feet below the static water levels usually encountered in the months of September and October, and 5 feet above the shallowest well screen of Well 2. Static water levels were to be measured after the wells had been non-operative for 24 hours. Water quality monitoring and meetings were to take place at intermediate static water levels below 6186 ft amsl and above 6175 ft amsl.

The 1991 WMAP was a binding agreement with Perini until 1994 (3 year sunset), as a part of the conditions of approval of the Resort at Squaw Creek. The agreement was a non-binding "gentlemen's agreement" with SVR.

In 2007, the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (GMP) was completed, and established an Advisory Committee of stakeholders and valley pumpers, to collectively manage the Olympic Valley aquifer. The current WMAP effort reflects goals of the GMP to sustain supply for current and future beneficial uses.

Discussion

The long-term ability to sustain groundwater pumping from the Olympic Valley aquifer is dependent on maintaining adequate water level elevations and saturated thickness in the aquifer. Aquifer water levels are governed by the magnitude and timing of natural recharge to replenish the aquifer, and the magnitude and timing of pumping. The western side of the Olympic Valley aquifer is relied upon for municipal water supply along with snowmaking, and the eastern aquifer provides golf course irrigation and also snowmaking water supply. Water quality suitable for municipal water supply is principally found on the western side, although some good quality groundwater is also found in the east, specifically at the Resort at Squaw Creek 18-3R well, although treatment to reduce manganese would be necessary for municipal uses. Figure 1 shows locations of current production wells in Olympic Valley.

The Olympic Valley aquifer is recharged each winter and spring by infiltration of precipitation including snowmelt and runoff to the valley floor in Squaw Creek. Being a small alluvial aquifer with limited aerial extent and thickness, groundwater levels respond seasonally to both the timing and occurrence of natural recharge and pumping. The timing of recharge and pumping is however non-concurrent. Peak recharge occurs when significant precipitation occurs in the fall and during spring snowmelt, followed by an absence of recharge through the summer months until significant precipitation occurs in the fall, or early winter. Groundwater pumping for municipal water supply and golf course irrigation peaks in the summer months of July and August when there is a lack of natural recharge. During this period, pumping draws upon groundwater stored in the aquifer. In this regard, the aquifer functions very similarly to a surface water reservoir.

Groundwater pumping for snowmaking may also be out sync with the occurrence of natural groundwater recharge when there is a delay in fall / winter precipitation coupled with early season snowmaking. Snowmaking during these conditions also relies upon groundwater stored in the aquifer.

During the non-recharge periods of summer and fall, groundwater levels are expected to naturally decline as groundwater flows down-gradient from recharge areas to discharge areas on the valley floor (springs, stream, meadows with shallow water table conditions). This natural decline is coupled with a component of decline caused by removal of groundwater from aquifer storage by pumping. The combined result is a declining water level trend in the aquifer until a sufficient magnitude of natural recharge begins to replenish aquifer storage in the fall or early winter. Each winter and spring, the aquifer effectively refills as demonstrated by recovered groundwater levels throughout the aquifer (see Figures 7, 12-17).

To safeguard against the possibility of future groundwater levels declining in the summer or fall to a point that could threaten municipal well functionality, a Water Management Action Plan (WMAP) is being mutually developed by the major users of groundwater in the valley.

WMAP Development

The WMAP for Olympic Valley has been developed through a series of workshops held with the Technical Review Committee (TRC) of the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan Advisory Group. Each workshop covered a primary topic in developing the WMAP:

Workshop #1: Determine drought and water level thresholds for the aquifer and municipal wells,
Workshop #2: Determine a set of preemptive climatic triggers and aquifer performance triggers based on water level elevations required for operation of municipal wells, and

Workshop #3: Determine a set of agreeable water management actions to associate with the triggers.

These workshops were held on June 29, July 21, and August 17, 2016, with representatives of all major stakeholders present. Draft technical materials prepared by Interflow Hydrology were reviewed and discussed by the TRC. Copies of the draft workshop review materials are included in the Appendix. Additional comments to the workshop materials were provided via email on October 4, 2016 by the hydrogeologic consultant to the SVR (Chad Taylor, Todd Groundwater).

This WMAP Technical Memorandum summarizes the findings and recommendations of Interflow Hydrology, as advanced collaboratively with the TRC.

Summary and Findings of the WMAP Technical Reviews

Preemptive Triggers based on Climate

Flow in Squaw Creek, or lack thereof, provides a good proxy for the duration of seasonal drought and occurrence of precipitation of sufficient magnitude to produce aquifer recharge (Figure 2). The duration of seasonal drought is in part dependent upon the preceding winter precipitation and snowpack. In near normal years, flow in Squaw Creek persists until early August (Figure 3). In dry years, Squaw Creek flows persist only until June (Figures 4 and 5). The seasonal dry period persists until significant fall or early winter precipitation occurs. Normally this occurs in October or November, but at times is delayed until December or January (Figures 4 and 5). Through the seasonal dry period, pumping reaches a maximum (Figure 6) and water supply depends on pumped groundwater from aquifer storage.

Median time for the seasonal dry period is 116 days, while in extreme years, like those observed in 2007 and 2013, the seasonal dry period can extend to 180-200 days (Table 1). During the extreme years, pumping for municipal supply combined with the climatic conditions produces an extended period of seasonal water level decline. The greatest observed seasonal drawdown in the aquifer occurred in year 2001 (Figure 7), which was a drought year coupled with higher municipal pumping than has been observed in recent years (Figure 8). It should be noted that 2015 pumped volumes reflect state mandated conservation, which in Olympic Valley included 2 day/week outdoor watering restrictions.

While there exists no reliable predictor of when the occurrence of significant fall / early winter precipitation may occur, thus ending the aquifer storage dependence period, there are reliable metrics for estimating the end of effective runoff in Squaw Creek, thus the start of the aquifer storage dependence period. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) publishes monthly predictions of runoff in the Truckee River for use by water managers and the Federal Water Master. The predictions utilize analytical models based upon regional snowpack quantities, long-term climate trends, and historical observations of runoff. Predications are published for the 1st of the month from January through May. Table 2 presents April 1st and May 1st predictions as percent median runoff for 1992-2016. For the 2003-2015 period of available stream gaging record of Squaw Creek flows, there is good correlation (Figure 9, R^2=0.85) between the NRCS May 1st forecast and end of effective flow in Squaw Creek (flow <1cfs). The cumulative water-year precipitation at the Squaw Valley SNOTEL station (elevation 8,200 ft amsl) also exhibits a useful correlation, with an R^2 of 0.71, but not as strong as the NRCS forecasts.

With predictive knowledge of the start of the aquifer storage dependence period, preemptive measures can be taken in years when dependence upon aquifer storage is expected to begin earlier than normal. Specifically, water conservation measures can be implemented for the summer. The SVPSD and SVMWC have tiered levels of conservation, which can be implemented based on extremity of predicted runoff and the start of seasonal aquifer storage dependence. The longest storage dependence periods in the period of record 2003-2015 have occurred following very dry winters, with NRCS forecasted May 1st Truckee River runoff below 40% (Figure 10). This equates to a Squaw Valley SNOTEL station cumulative precipitation of <35 inches. Lesser degrees of severity have been observed under conditions of forecasted NRCS May 1st runoff below 80% (Squaw Valley SNOTEL <50 inches). Over the historical period of record from 1992 to 2016, conservation actions tied to these runoff forecast levels would have occurred in 14 of 25 years, with 8 years being associated with actions for runoff projections below 40%. For the period of record when the duration of the season dry period can be defined based on Squaw Creek flows (2003-2015, Table 1), conservation actions based on below 80% but above 40% NRCS forecasted runoff would have occurred in five years, and actions related to below 40% NRCS forecasted runoff would have occurred in three years, including the two longest duration storage dependence periods that have been defined (2007 and 2013, see Table 1 and Figure 10).

Aquifer Performance Triggers

Wells can maintain functionality over a range of water levels in the aquifer, however, at some decreased water level elevations, a well will cease to function properly or will be operating in undesirable conditions. The concept of a critical pumping water level is used to define this threshold, and is unique to each well, as illustrated in Figure 11. Critical levels (CL) for existing municipal wells in Olympic Valley are defined based on well construction, pump type and depth, and operational considerations.

As general practice, it is desired to maintain pumping water levels above the screened interval rather than within the screened interval. Pumping water levels that encroach into the screened interval can result in increased water turbulence and casing corrosion. Pump intakes and submersible pump motors also must remain submerged to function. Pump manufactures provide minimum submergence requirements, and net positive suction head (NPSH) requirements from which minimum pump submergence may be used to define the CL. Based on both pump submergence and well screen levels, the CL elevations for each municipal well in Olympic Valley have been defined (Table 3).

Several variances in CL are needed to accommodate existing well conditions and operation. Because of the shallow construction of well SVPSD-2R, the CL is defined as 6 feet into the screened interval (screen length is 20 feet). This deeper CL achieves consistency with current operational practices without unnecessarily triggering Action Levels, and provides adequate pump submergence (pump is installed below the screened interval).

The MWC wells have been refurbished with PVC liners installed within presumed older steel casing. The perforations of the PVC liners extend to shallow depths, and pumping water levels are currently at or within the "screened" interval. Furthermore, MWC-2 is completed to a shallow depth (58 ft), and both wells have pump settings within the PVC liner "screened" intervals. Based on the current well construction and operation, CLs are established based on maintaining adequate pump submergence, and not the depth intervals of the perforated PVC liners.

Tiered Action Levels are tied to the CL elevations, with a first tier (Action Level 1) being defined as two or more wells having pumping water level elevations within 10 feet of the CL. Action Levels 2 and 3 are tied to pumping water levels being within 5 and 2 feet, respectively, of the CL in a minimum of 2 wells.

Pumping water levels within Action Levels for at least two wells are required to trigger WMAP actions in an effort identify true aquifer distress rather than individual well distresses that could be due to operational issues, or resulting from one particular well not being optimally managed from an aquifer perspective. For example, if a well is taken off line temporarily for maintenance and pumping is temporarily shifted to another well thus invoking a trigger. Well MWC-2 is exempted from trigger Action Level 1 due to its shallow construction and current operation within or near Action Level 1 Well SVPSD-2R is to remain in the group of wells governing the enactment of triggers for all Action Levels, provided a pumping reduction has been made down to 200 gallons per minute (gpm) prior to triggering an Action Level. Reduction of Well 2R pumping rate to 200 gpm is the current standard operating procedure for SVPSD to maintain pumping water levels above the screened interval during the critical summer months.

Pumping water levels will be considered at or below trigger levels, if the water levels have remained at or below the trigger elevation for one week or greater, to avoid enacting response actions for trigger level exceedances during short term operational adjustments and shifts in pumping distributions. Likewise, response actions should remain in enforcement until water levels have stayed above the trigger level for at least one week.

The tiered Action Levels provide at least 3 months of pre-emptive actions to avoid reaching CLs, based on the rates of water level declines currently experienced during the aquifer storage dependence period. The average rate of groundwater elevation decline is approximately 1.8 feet per month, ranging from 0.6 to 2.9 feet/month.

Under current municipal well operations, no Action Level triggers would be invoked; it will require a greater level of aquifer stress for triggers to be reached. Figures 12 to 17 illustrate recommended trigger elevations and historical water levels in the municipal wells.

WMAP Response Actions

Response actions in the WMAP aim to preserve groundwater in aquifer storage through the seasonal dry periods. Response actions should include both tangible efforts to limit non-essential water uses, and with a forum for stakeholder communication and dissemination of aquifer performance and pumping information so that appropriate planning and response actions may be enacted. The WMAP may use the established Olympic Valley GMP Advisory Group for WMAP communications, as all major stakeholders and parties to the WMAP are active participants.

The response actions can rely upon conservation measures that have been successfully implemented in the valley The SVPSD's water conservation stages are defined in Division 3 of the Water Code. The MWC also follows these same conservation guidelines. Section 3.23 of the Water Code defines the 3 stages of water conservation which include outdoor irrigation restrictions as well as other standard conservation efforts including education. These stages include:

- Stage 1 (Normal) encourages 3 day a week outdoor watering
- Stage 2 (Significant Water Shortage) mandated 3 day a week outdoor watering
- Stage 3 (Critical Water Supply Shortage, Emergency Water Conservation Restrictions) critical level aquifer management

The SVPSD is planning to modify the Water Code conservation stages in 2017. The proposed code change will include four stages of water conservation:

- New Stage 1 (Normal) recommended 3 day a week outdoor watering
- New Stage 2 (Significant Water Shortage) mandated 3 day a week outdoor watering
- New Stage 3 (Significant Water Shortage) mandated 2 day a week outdoor watering
- New Stage 4 (Critical Water Supply Shortage, Emergency Water Conservation Restrictions) critical level aquifer management

The response actions defined below reference the SVSPD proposed water conservation stages.
Response actions for climate-based pre-emptive measures can be linked directly to the SVPSD Water Conservation Plan. New Stage 2 Water Conservation policies can be implemented by all parties under a Tier I WMAP pre-emptive action (NRCS forecast $\leq$80%, but >40%, as of May 1st). SVPSD new Stage 3 Water Conservation policies can be enacted under Tier II WMAP pre-emptive measures (NRCS forecast $\leq$40% as of May 1st). Both conservations levels include restrictions on outdoor water uses, and are recommended to be enacted by May 15th, continuing through mid-October, to be extended if seasonal recharge has not commenced. Stage 2 Water Conservation mandates no more than 3 days a week landscape irrigation, and Stage 3 mandates no more than 2 days a week watering.

Under Action Level 1 of the CL triggers, SVPSD Stage 2 Water Conservation policies and recommended to be enacted by all parties, and efforts would commence to redistribute pumping away from wells triggering the CL Action Level 1. Under Action

Level 2, SVPSD Stage 3 Water Conservation is recommended to be implemented by all parties, and additional geographic distribution of pumping would be implemented, to the extent possible. This would include cessation of any non-municipal pumping from the West Aquifer. The division between the West and East Aquifer is defined for the WMAP as the longitude line of 120° 13' 36" W, extending from the center of Section 29 southerly to the center of Section 32, T16N, R16E, MDB&M (Figure 18).

Under Action Level 2, non-municipal pumping for RSC golf course irrigation or SVR snowmaking would be permitted from the East Aquifer, but not from the West Aquifer. Based on the updated (2015) numerical flow model for Olympic Valley, there is little simulated drawdown that would encroach into the West Aquifer due to pumping of East Aquifer wells - *at their present locations* (Figure 19). Pumping of non-municipal (snowmaking) water from the West Aquifer does however have drawdown effects to the municipal wells (Figure 20), and should be avoided under conditions when Action Levels are in effect.

Under WMAP Action Level 3, water levels in two more municipal wells would be encroaching toward the critical water level elevation, thus presenting risk of well failure to sustain production rates. SVPSD Stage 4 Water Conservation policies are recommended to be adopted by all parties, and water use restrictions would be enacted to prevent all non-municipal uses. Specific response actions however would be determined by the OVGMP Advisory Group based on the specific details of the problem and options available. These actions could include temporary measures to deepen pumps, or make temporary connections between wells to facilitate more distributed pumping. Response actions identified in the memorandum are based on currently available opportunities. As additional wells are integrated into the municipal water system, more options for distribution of pumping and management of water levels during the aquifer storage dependence period may become available. For example, if RSC Well 18-3R is dedicated to the SVPSD, then additional opportunities for pumping distribution to the eastern side of aquifer will exist.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The proposed WMAP triggers and response actions will provide a level of assurance that water resources in the Olympic Valley aquifer will be managed to sustain municipal pumping during periods of drought. Table 4 summarizes the recommended CL and Action Level pumping water level elevations for existing municipal wells in Olympic Valley. Table 5 summarizes recommended WMAP triggers and response actions. As new wells are drilled or existing wells modified or replaced, the CL and Action Level tables should be updated.

WMAP Water Level and Production Monitoring

The WMAP necessitates monitoring of pumping water levels in municipal wells, preferably with automated water level recorders and SCADA systems. The Aquifer Monitoring Program currently implemented by SVPSD includes methods for water level measurements, and could be expanded to incorporate monitoring necessary to implement the WMAP. SVPSD Well 3 needs to be equipped with a water level recorder, and if possible, connected to the SCADA system. Well construction constrains may prevent connection to SCADA, however, a water level transducer can be installed and downloaded at a suitable frequency (minimum monthly basis during the summer months) Water level elevations need to be measured from the defined datum as presented in Tables 3 and 4. Any modifications to the datum elevation may result in changes to the CL elevation.

SVPSD currently monitors water level elevation data in production wells equipped with SCADA on a daily basis, including the MWC wells. Water level data are reviewed routinely (daily) to catch and correct any inaccuracies or errors. This manner and frequency of monitoring should be continued to be implement the WMAP. As a means of aquifer status communication to the Olympic Valley aquifer stakeholders, a monthly update / summary on pumping water level elevations in municipal wells is recommended. The Olympic Valley GMP Advisory Group should additionally be notified any time water levels fall below, or rise above, a trigger water level elevation.

The WMAP assumes that wells will be maintained and rehabilitated when necessary in a good faith effort to prevent significant loss of well efficiency and concurrent additional pumping drawdown in the well. Changes in well performance could also be encountered due to other problems with a well. Significant changes in well production and/or pumping drawdown (>10% well specific capacity loss) need to be reported to the Olympic Valley GMP Advisory Group. SVPSD, as the operator of municipal wells in the valley, will have the reporting responsibility, and regardless of if the issue is maintenance or equipment related, could still result in triggering an action level. In this case, however, the response action may be for the owner to commit to repairing the well.

WMAP Updates

As additional municipal wells are drilled or dedicated in the valley, the trigger elevation can be defined and added to the trigger elevations table (Table 4) as an amendment. Likewise, an amendment can be made if existing wells are modified or replaced.

If new wells are drilled in the East Aquifer, further to the west than existing wells, then the assumption of minimal impact to water levels in the West Aquifer needs to be reviewed and adjustments to WMAP actions made as appropriate. If in the future there are municipal wells operating the East Aquifer, then pumping distributions and effects again needs to be reviewed. This includes the potential future dedication of RSC Well 18-3R to SVPSD.

An audit of WMAP performance is recommended every five years. The audit would entail a review of:

- climate forecasts being used for preemptive actions;
- water level trends during the storage dependence and recovery periods;
- magnitudes of water use;
- well performance; and
- effectiveness of triggers and response actions (if implemented).

The results of the audit will indicate if the WMAP concepts, triggers, and response actions are performing adequately, or need to be updated. The audit and any updates should be accomplished via work of the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan Advisory Group.

Table 1 – Duration of Seasonal Drought based on flows in Squaw Creek, 2003-2015 (period of available record)

Year	End of Squaw Creek Runoff (combined upper gages < 1cfs)	Beginning of Significant Recharge (>2 cfs for at least 1 week)	Number of Days without Significant Aquifer Recharge
2002	--	11/7/2002	--
2003	8/7/2003	11/22/2003	107
2004	7/20/2004	10/17/2004	89
2005	8/10/2005	11/25/2005	107
2006	8/9/2006	11/13/2006	96
2007	6/30/2007	1/4/2008	188
2008	7/12/2008	11/1/2008	112
2009	7/23/2009	12/4/2009	134
2010	8/5/2010	*10/4/2010*	60
2011	*8/30/2011*	10/1/2011	32
2012	7/6/2012	11/16/2012	133
2013	7/13/2013	1/29/2013	200
2014	7/1/2014	11/22/2014	144
2015	6/23/2015	10/8/2015 (est.)	*107*
Average	*7/21*	*11/14*	*116*
Median	*7/20*	*11/13*	*107*

Table 2 – NRCS April 1st and May 1st Forecasts for Runoff Volume through July in the Truckee River at Farad, CA (USGS Station 1034600), and Squaw Valley SNOTEL Percent of Average Cumulative Precipitation, 1992-2016

Year	NRCS Forecasted Percent of Median Runoff (April 1st)	NRCS Forecasted Percent of Median Runoff (May 1st)	Squaw Valley SNOTEL WY Percent Average Precipitation
1992	29%	26%	65%
1993	129%	133%	116%
1994	42%	31%	60%
1995	177%	212%	147%
1996	28%	28%	127%
1997	119%	108%	155%
1998	138%	138%	132%
1999	150%	154%	114%
2000	80%	65%	98%
2001	25%	29%	59%
2002	73%	69%	96%
2003	65%	81%	109%
2004	73%	58%	85%
2005	112%	121%	120%
2006	138%	169%	156%
2007	38%	38%	79%
2008	81%	63%	78%
2009	67%	75%	93%
2010	96%	96%	94%
2011	181%	188%	144%
2012	45%	52%	75%
2013	46%	38%	82%
2014	37%	26%	60%
2015	19%	16%	59%
2016	106%	104%	--

Table 3 – Updated Well Critical Pumping Water Levels (CL) for the Squaw Valley Water Management Action Plan

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Well	Ground Surface Elevation (ft amsl)	Top of Casing Elevation (ft amsl)	Depth to Top of Screen (ft)	Elevation Top of Secreen (ft amsl)	Current Pump Depth Setting (ft below TOC)	Elevation of Pump Setting (ft amsl)	Manufactor Minimum Required Submergence (ft)	Manufactor NPSHr	Computed CL based on Minimum Pump Submergence	Computed CL based on Top of Well Screen (1 ft above top of screen)	Proposed Critical Level (CL) for WMAP - Pumping Water Level Elevation (ft amsl)	Notes
SVPSD 1R	6202.2	6195.8	81	6121.2	70.0	6125.8	10	15	**6136**	6122	**6136**	
SVPSD 2R	6202.0	6204.5	46	6156.0	76.8	6127.8	5	5	6133	**6157**	**6150**	CL allows operation up to 6 ft into the screened interval due to shallow well construction
SVPSD 3	6202.0	6198.5	78	6124.0	84.0	6114.5	10		**6125**	6125	**6125**	
SVPSD 5R	6199.0	6202.9	73	6129.9	67.0	6135.9	5	7	**6141**	6131	**6141**	
SVMWC 1		6195.0	37	6158.0	63.0	6132.0	8	13	**6140**	6159	**6140**	CL allowes to operate within well screen - PVC liner, due to shallow well construction
SVMWC 2		6190.5	5	6185.5	45.0	6145.5	8	13	**6154**	6187	**6154**	CL is at mid-depth of well screen and based on pump submergence, well screen is shallow - well effectively operates with pumping level in liner screened interval

Table 4 – Proposed Trigger Water Level Elevations for the Olympic Valley Water Management Action Plan

Well	Assumed Top of Casing Elevation (ft amsl)	Critical Pumping Water Level (CL) (ft amsl)	Action Levels based on Daily Average Pumping Water Level in Municipal Wells (ft amsl)		
			Action Level 1 - Monitoring / Reporting (10 ft above CL)	Action Level 2 - Pumping Distribution Management (5 ft above CL)	Action Level 3 - Critical Pumping Management (2 ft above CL)
SVPSD 1R	6195.8	6136	6146	6141	6138
SVPSD 2R	6204.5	6150	6160	6155	6152
SVPSD 3	6198.5	6125	6135	6130	6127
SVPSD 5R	6202.9	6141	6151	6146	6143
SVMWC 1	6195.0	6140	6150	6145	6142
SVMWC 2	6190.5	6154	6164	6159	6156

Table 5 – Summary of Proposed Triggers and Types of Response Actions for the Olympic Valley Water Management Action Plan

Trigger Type	Trigger Level	Actions	Description of Primary Actions
Preemptive – Tier I	NRCS May 1st Water Supply Forecast ≤ 80%, but > 40%	All parties to abide by SVPSD New Stage 2 Water Conservation policy, May 15th – October 15th, to be extended if necessary if significant recharge has not begun.	1.) Maximum three day / week outdoor irrigation mandatory.
Preemptive – Tier II	NRCS May 1st Water Supply Forecast ≤ 40%	All parties to abide by SVPSD New Stage 3 Water Conservation policy, May 15th – November 15th, to be extended if aquifer recharge has not commenced.*	1.) Maximum two day / week outdoor irrigation mandatory. 2.) Monthly multi-party collaborative reporting of water use and water levels.
Critical Level Trigger – Action Level I	Two or more municipal wells are operating with 10 feet of Critical Levels**	Mandatory SVPSD New Stage 2 Water Conservation by all parties. Implementation of Geographic Distribution of Pumping – focus to shift away from CL wells	1.) Monthly reporting metered water use, and pumping water levels by all parties. 2.) SVPSD and MWC to shift water production, to the degree possible, to non-critical level wells.
Critical Level Trigger – Action Level II	Two or more municipal wells are operating within 5 feet of Critical Levels	Mandatory SVPSD New Stage 3 Water Conservation by all parties. Implementation of Geographic Distribution of Pumping – focus to shift to eastern aquifer.	1.) SVPSD and MWC to shift pumping to eastern aquifer if available – assumes RSC Well 18-3R is available for municipal water supply in the future, and a MWC-SVPSD cross-connection is available in the future. 2.) Mandatory shift of all non-municipal water use out of critical level portion of aquifer, out of west aquifer as defined by Longitude 120° 13' 36" W – i.e., SVR ceases use of western aquifer wells for snowmaking or outdoor irrigation and relies upon eastern aquifer RSC wells).
Critical Level Trigger – Action Level III	Two or more municipal wells are operating within 2 feet of Critical Levels	Mandatory SVPSD New Stage 4 Water Conservation Implement Water Use Restrictions – No non-municipal water uses	1.) All production wells in the valley operated under supervision of SVPSD New Stage 4 Water Conservation Authority – Response actions TBD based upon OGMP Advisory Group interpretation of severity of the situation.

**As determined as a minimum of 2 cfs of flow in Squaw Creek at upper gage locations for a minimum 1 week duration.*
***Well SVPSD-2R is included provided pumping reduction has been made down to minimum 200 gpm rate, and MWC-2 exempt from wells triggering Tier I action due to well construction issues.*

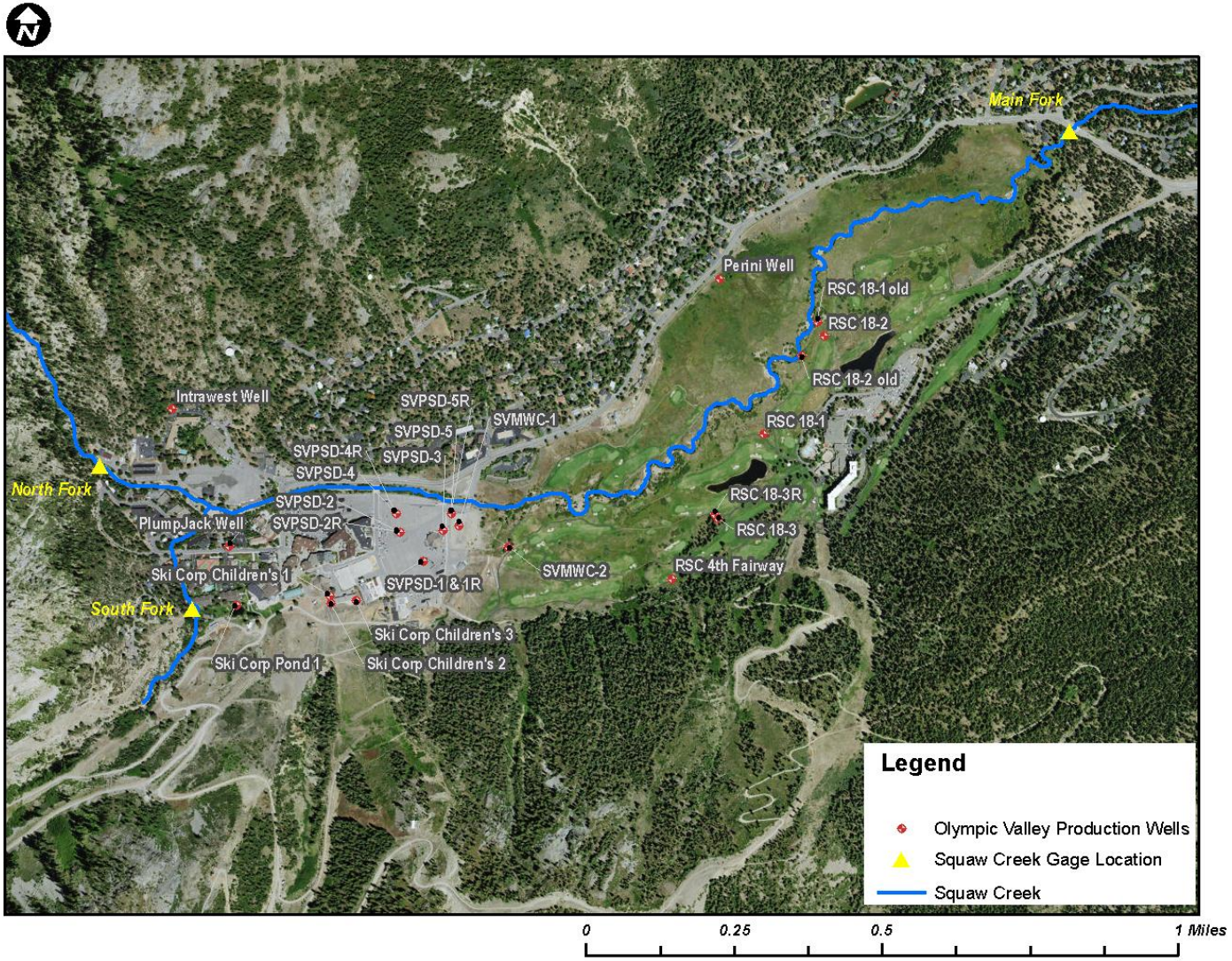


Figure 1 – Location of Production Wells in Olympic Valley, Placer County, California

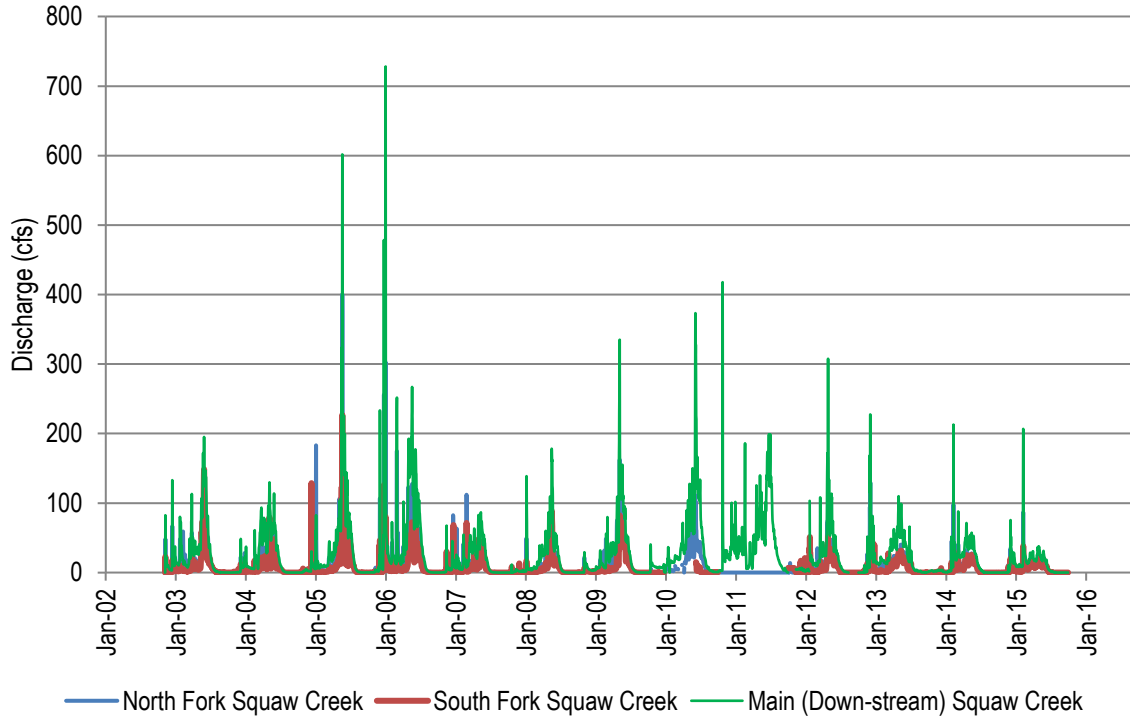


Figure 2 – Historical Stream Flow at the Upper Squaw Creek Gages (data collected by Friends of Squaw Creek, 2014 and 2015 provisional)

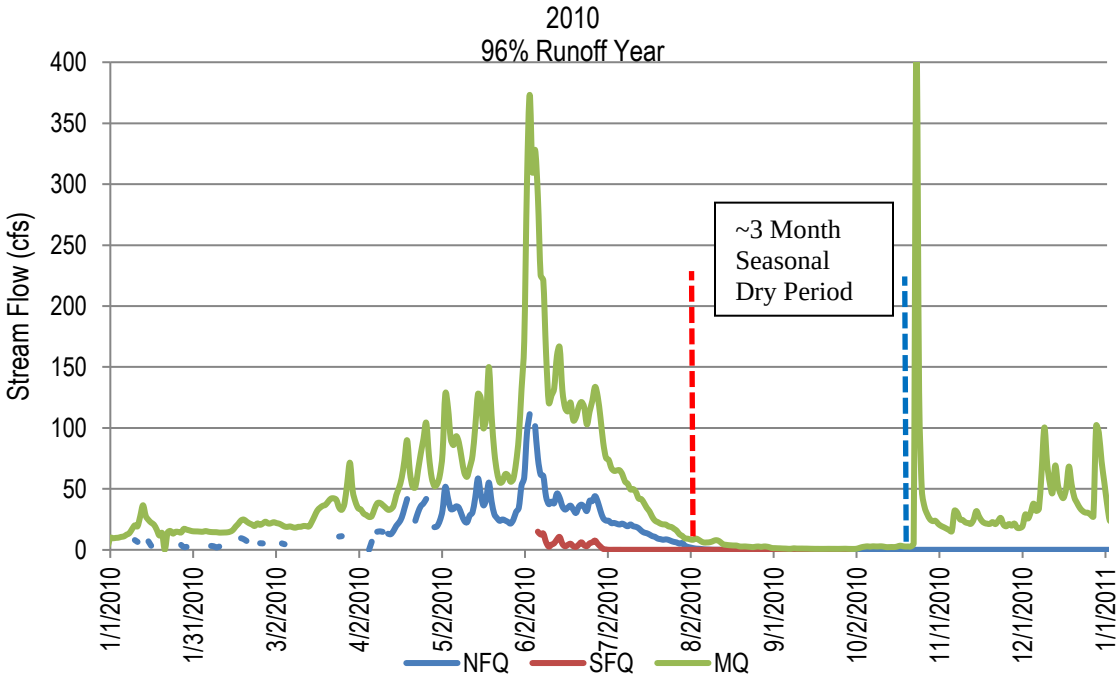


Figure 3 – Year 2010 Stream Flow at the Squaw Creek Gages (example of a normal runoff year)

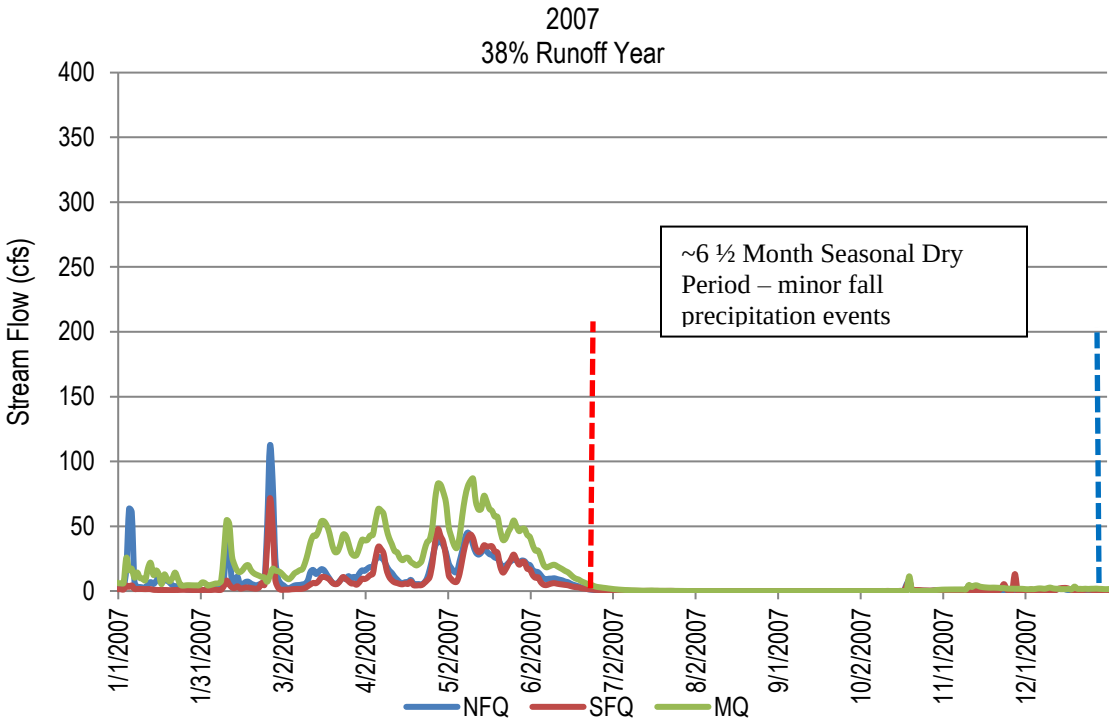


Figure 4 – Year 2007 Stream Flow at the Squaw Creek Gages

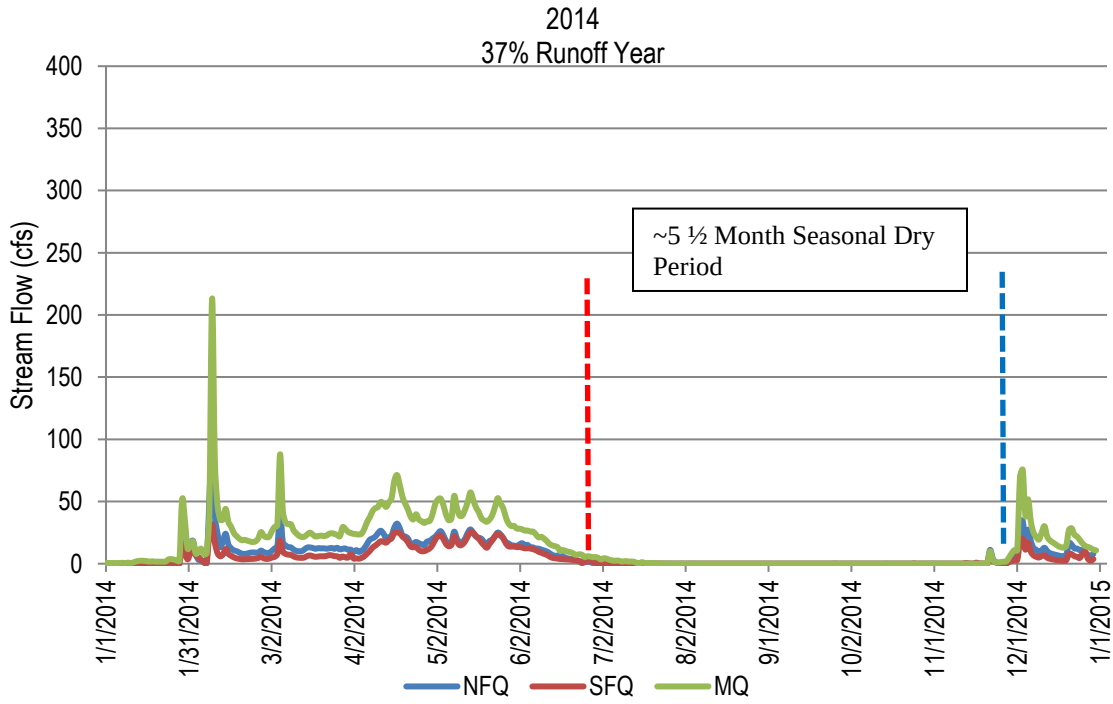


Figure 5 – Year 2014 Stream Flow at the Squaw Creek Gages

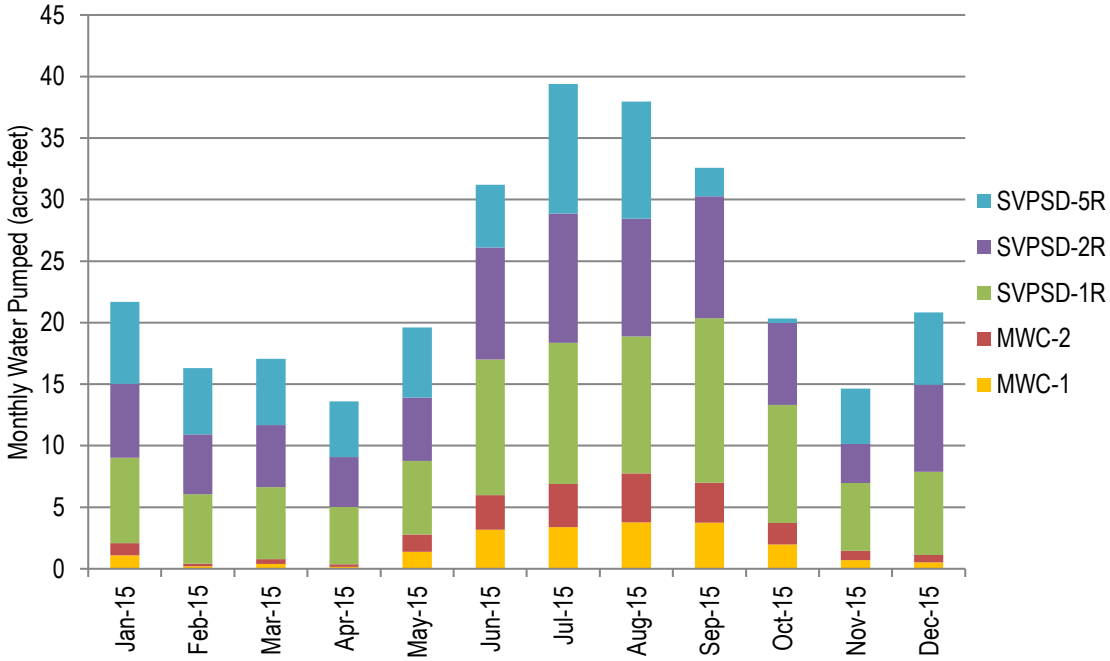


Figure 6 – Seasonal Distribution of Municipal Pumping in Olympic Valley

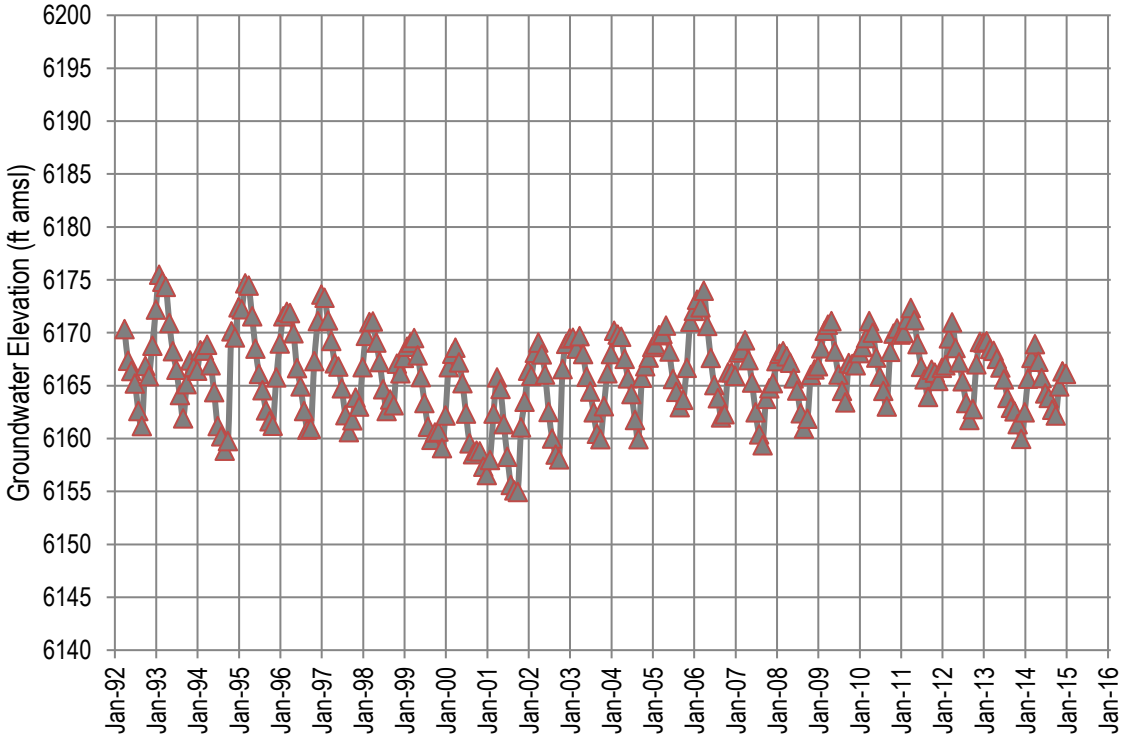


Figure 7 – Historical Pumping Water Levels in SVPSD Well 2R

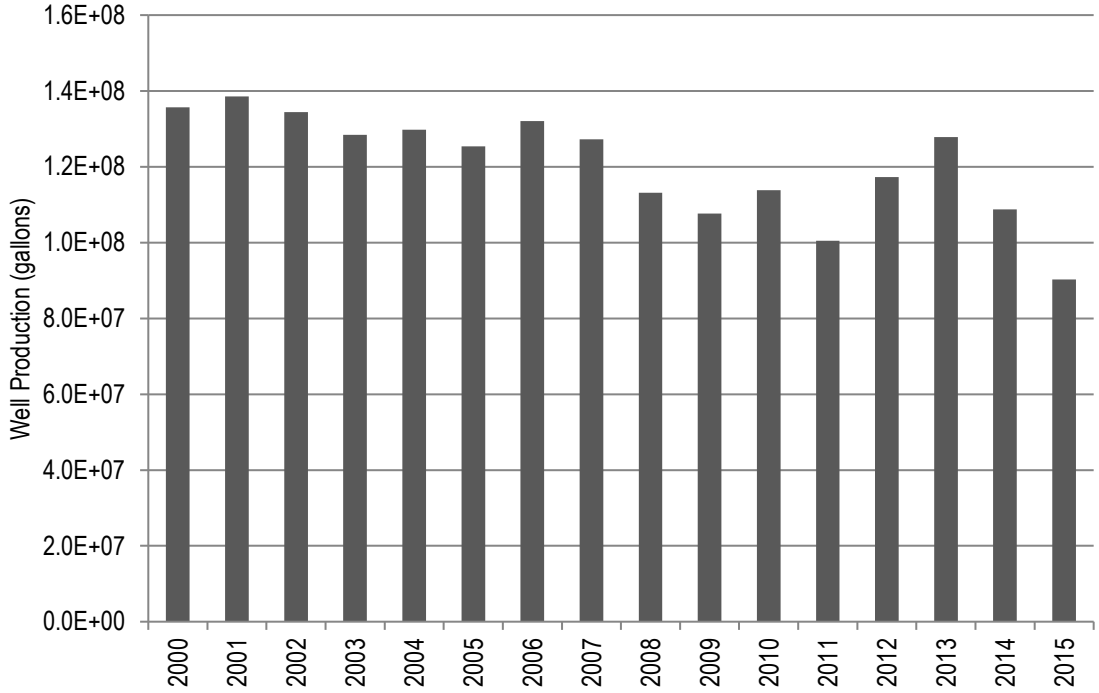


Figure 8 – Total SVPSD Annual Production 2000 - 2015

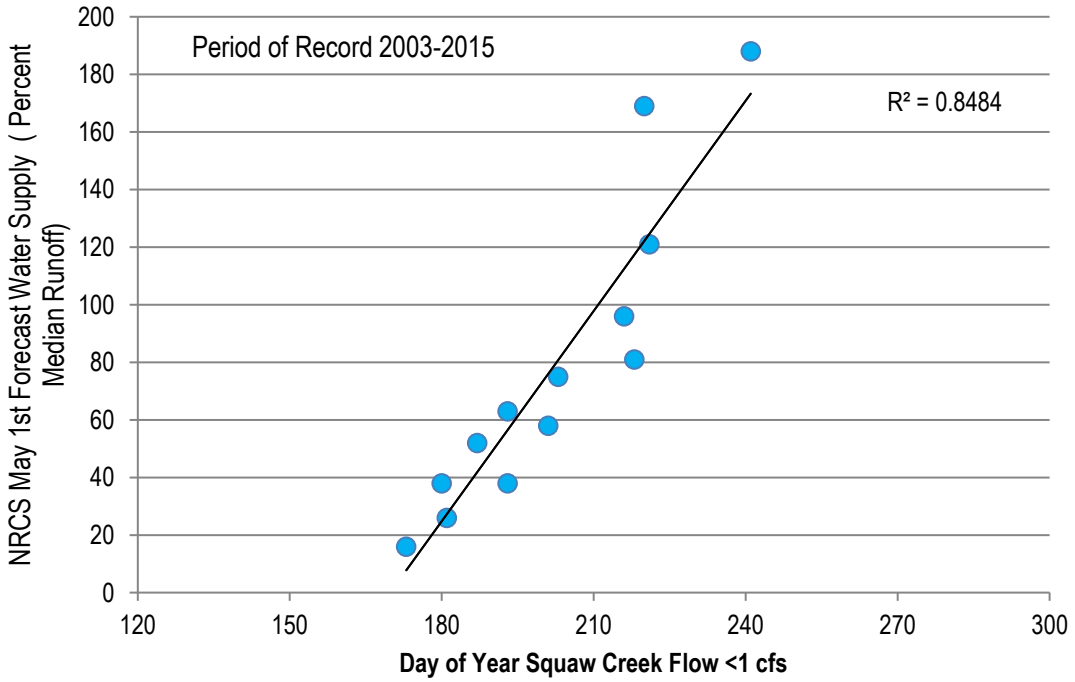


Figure 9 – Plot of NRCS May 1st Predicted Runoff versus Day of Year When Squaw Creek Flows Fall Below 1 cfs (combined North Fork and South Fork flows).

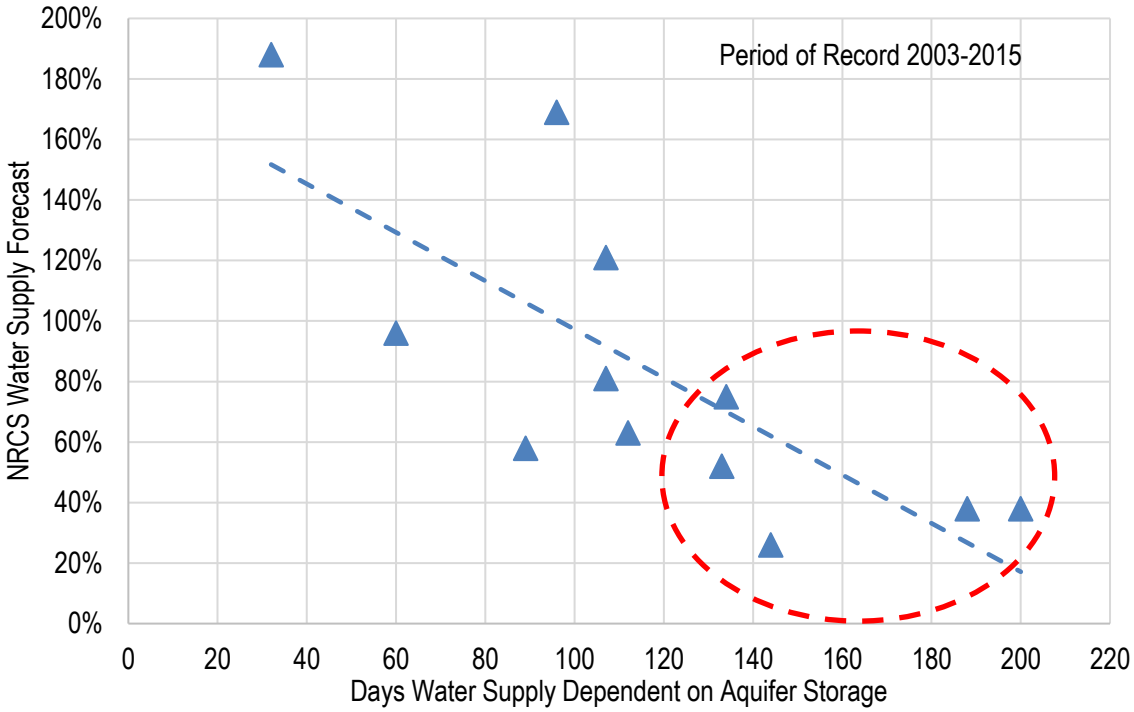


Figure 10 - NCRS May 1st Forecast for the Truckee River versus Duration of Water Supply Dependence upon Aquifer Storage (note in red dashed circle, all prolonged seasonal drought periods since 2003 have occurred in years with less than 80% predicted runoff).

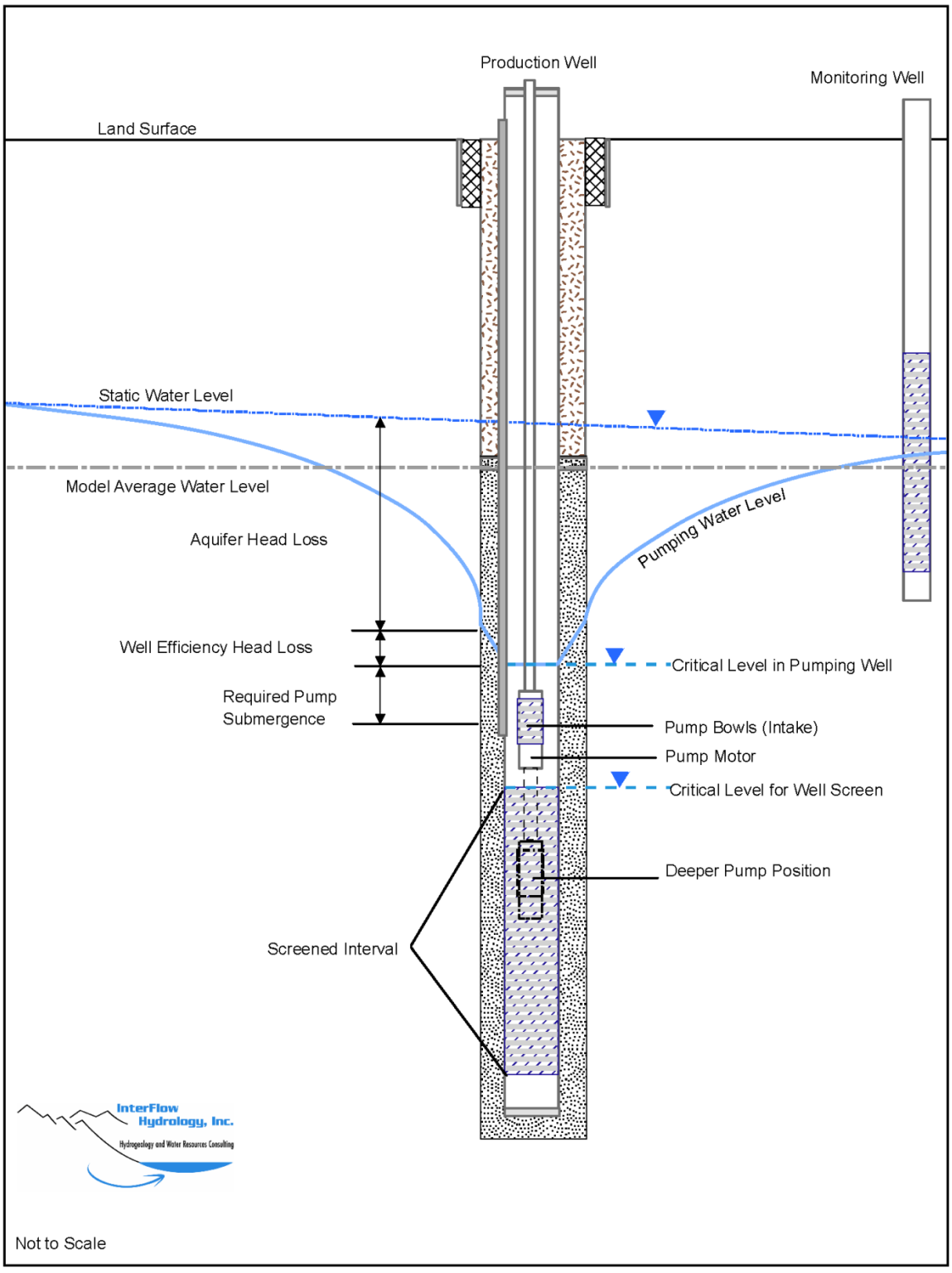


Figure 11 – Schematic Illustration of the Critical Pumping Water Level in Wells

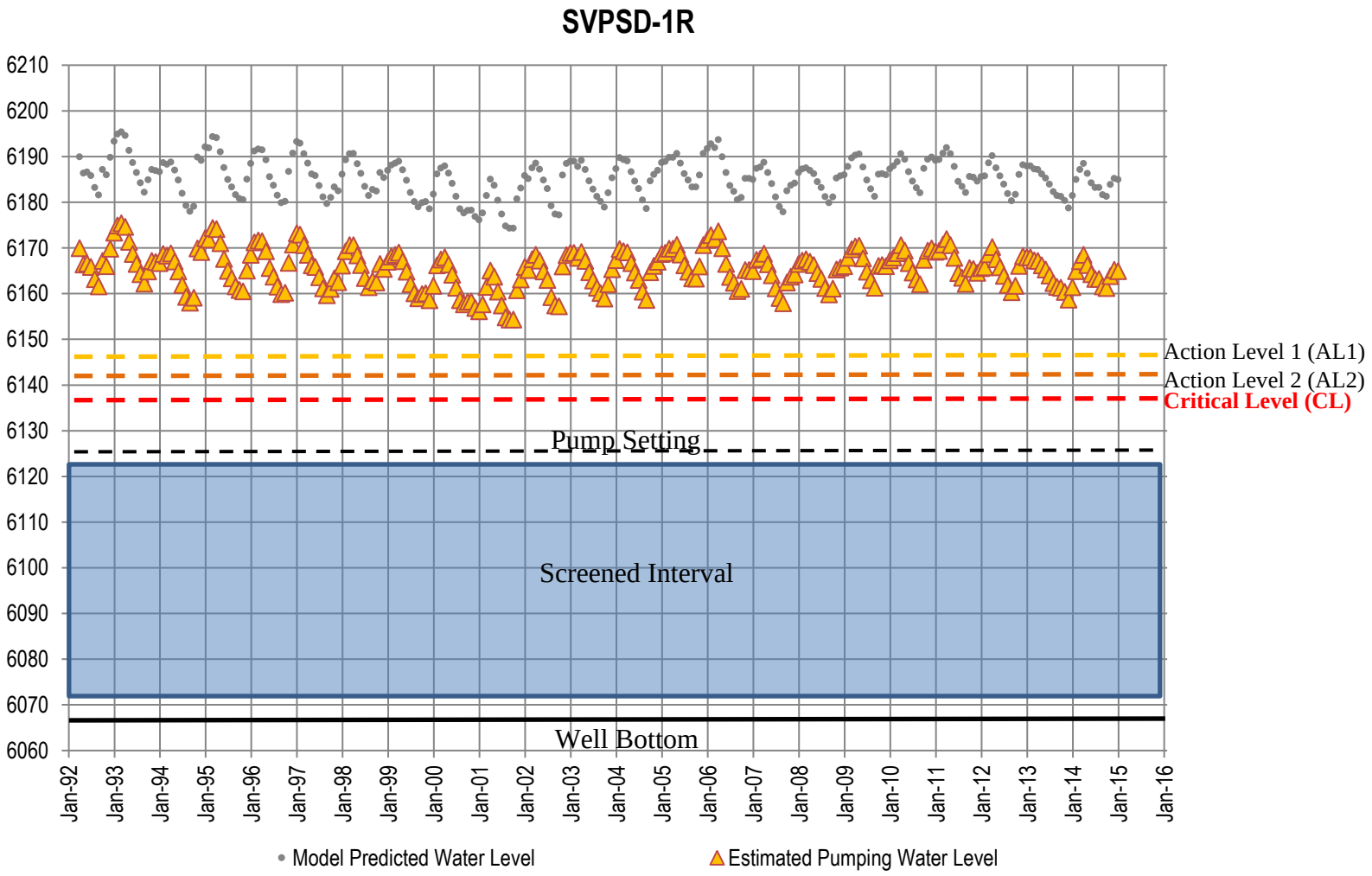


Figure 12 – Historical Pumping Water Levels in SVPSD-1R as contrasted with the CL and Action Levels

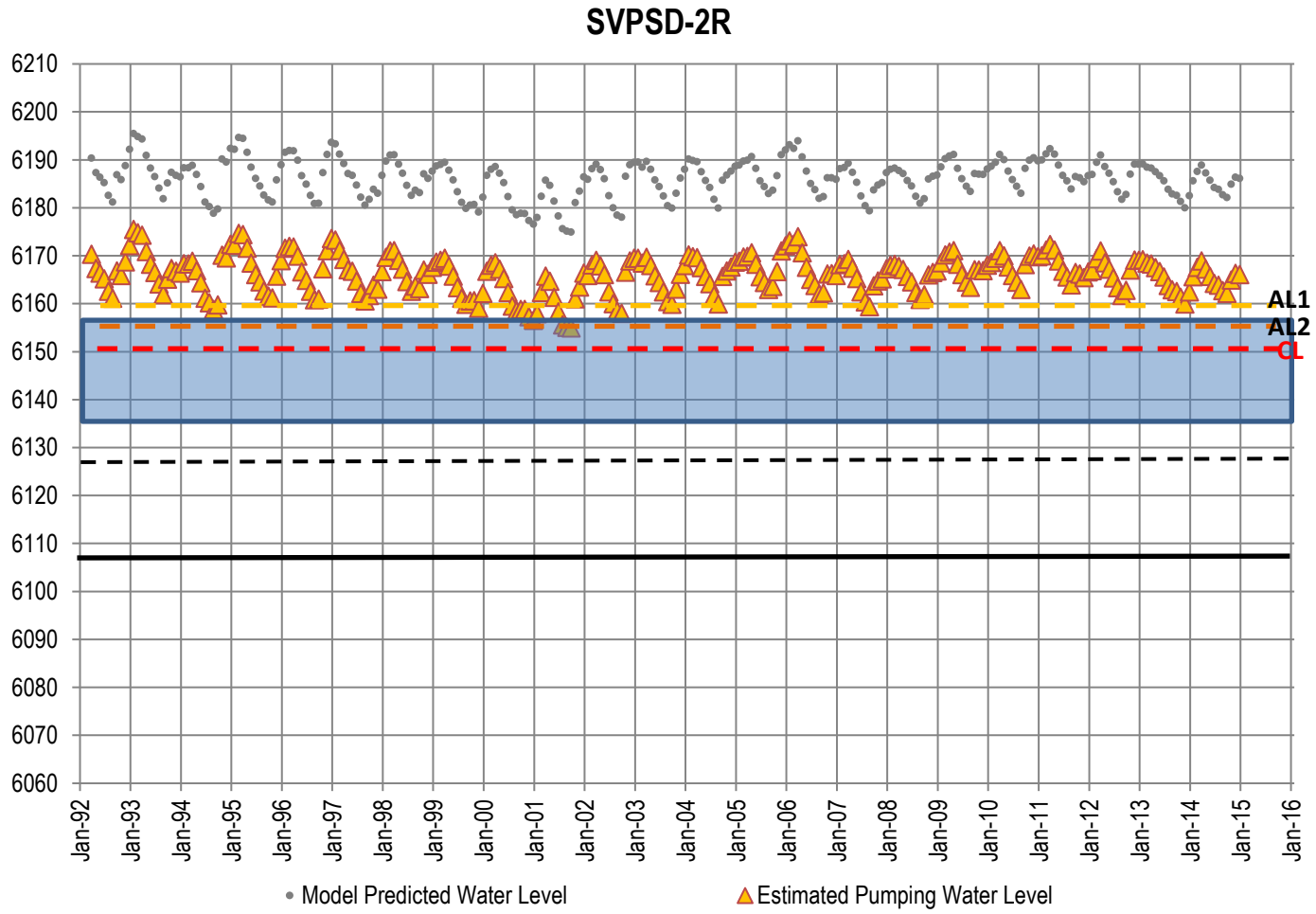


Figure 13 – Historical Pumping Water Levels in SVPSD-2R as contrasted with the CL and Action Levels

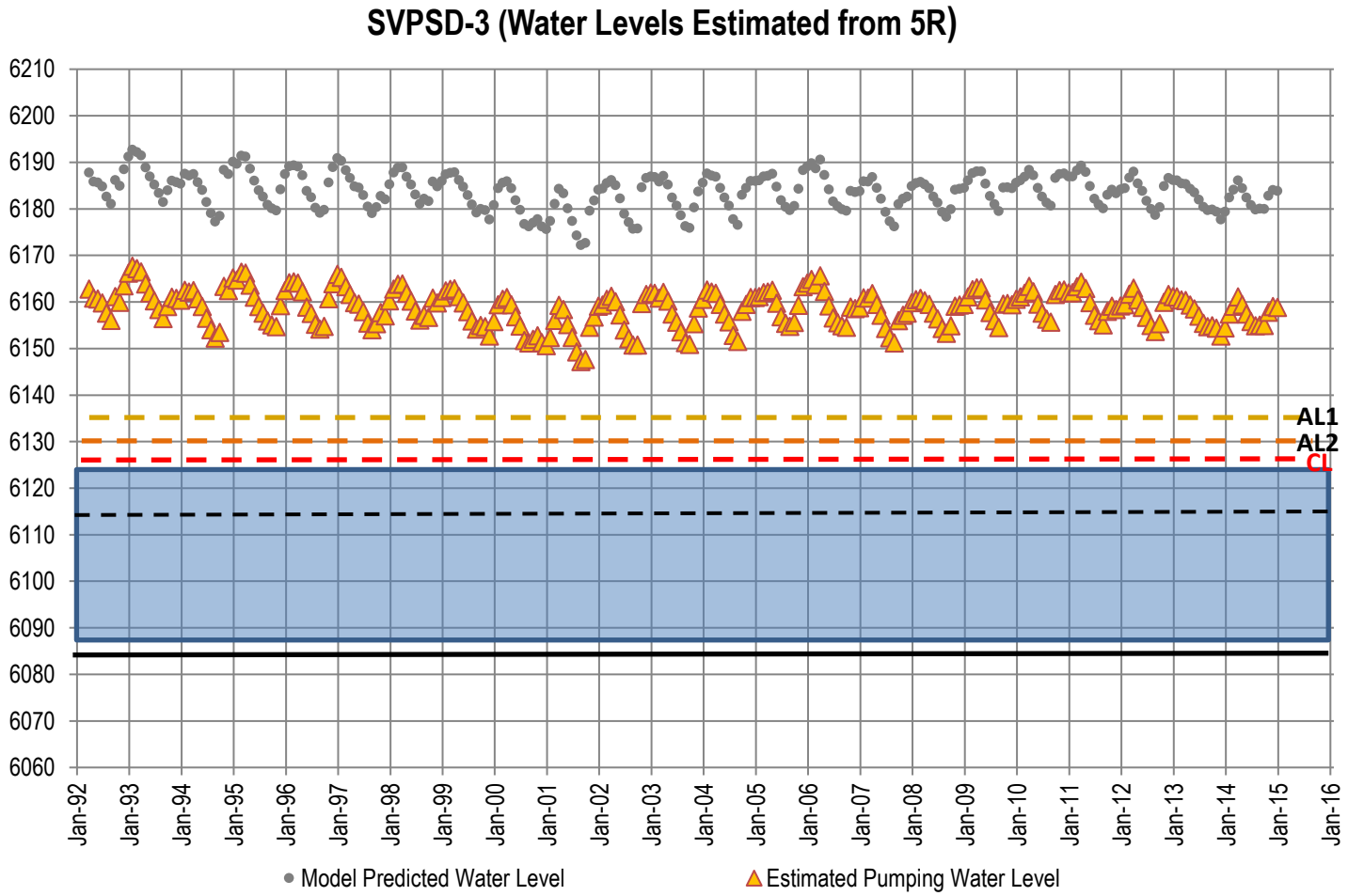


Figure 14 – Historical Pumping Water Levels in SVPSD-3 as contrasted with the CL and Action Levels

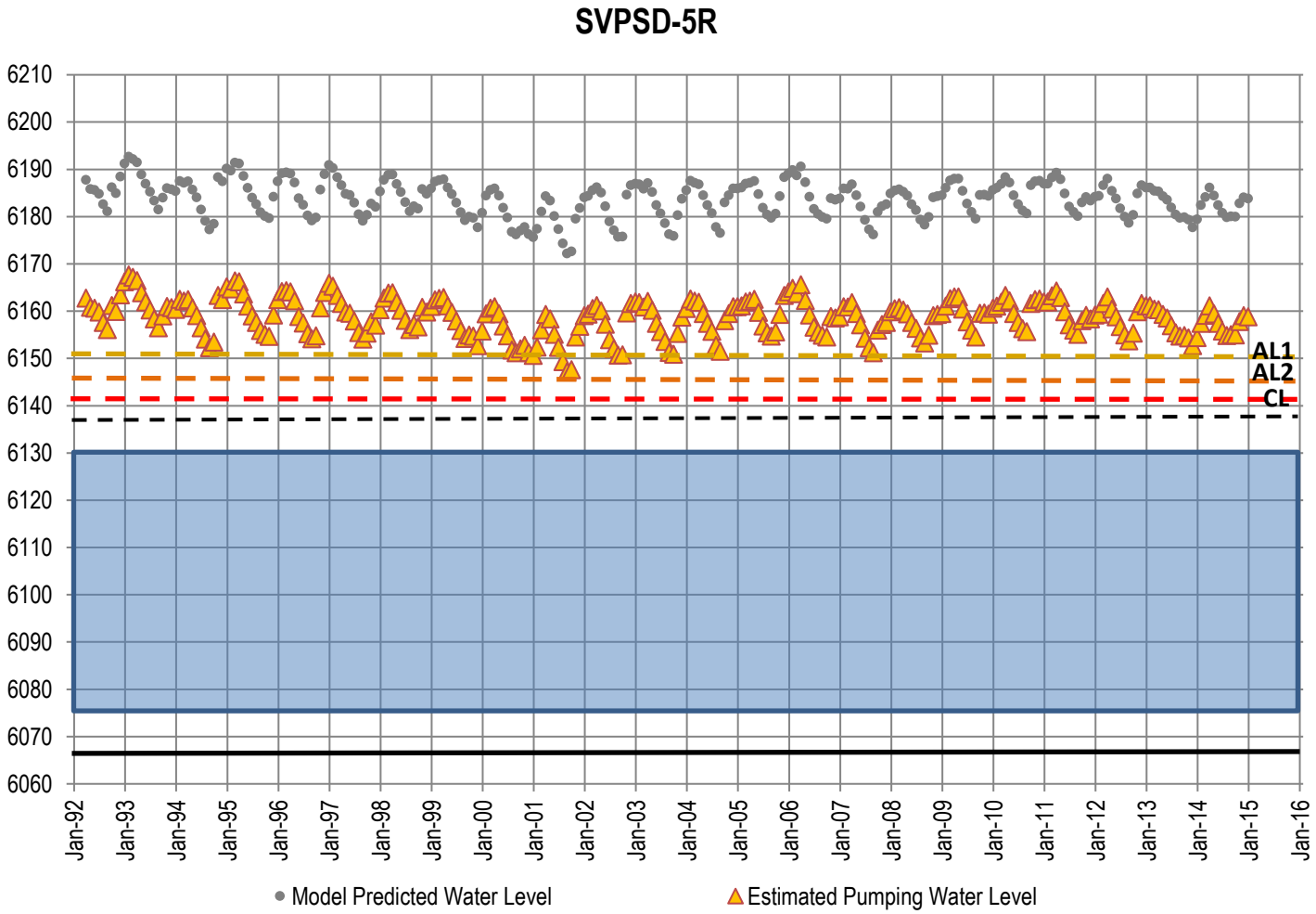


Figure 15 – Historical Pumping Water Levels in SVPSD-5R as contrasted with the CL and Action Levels

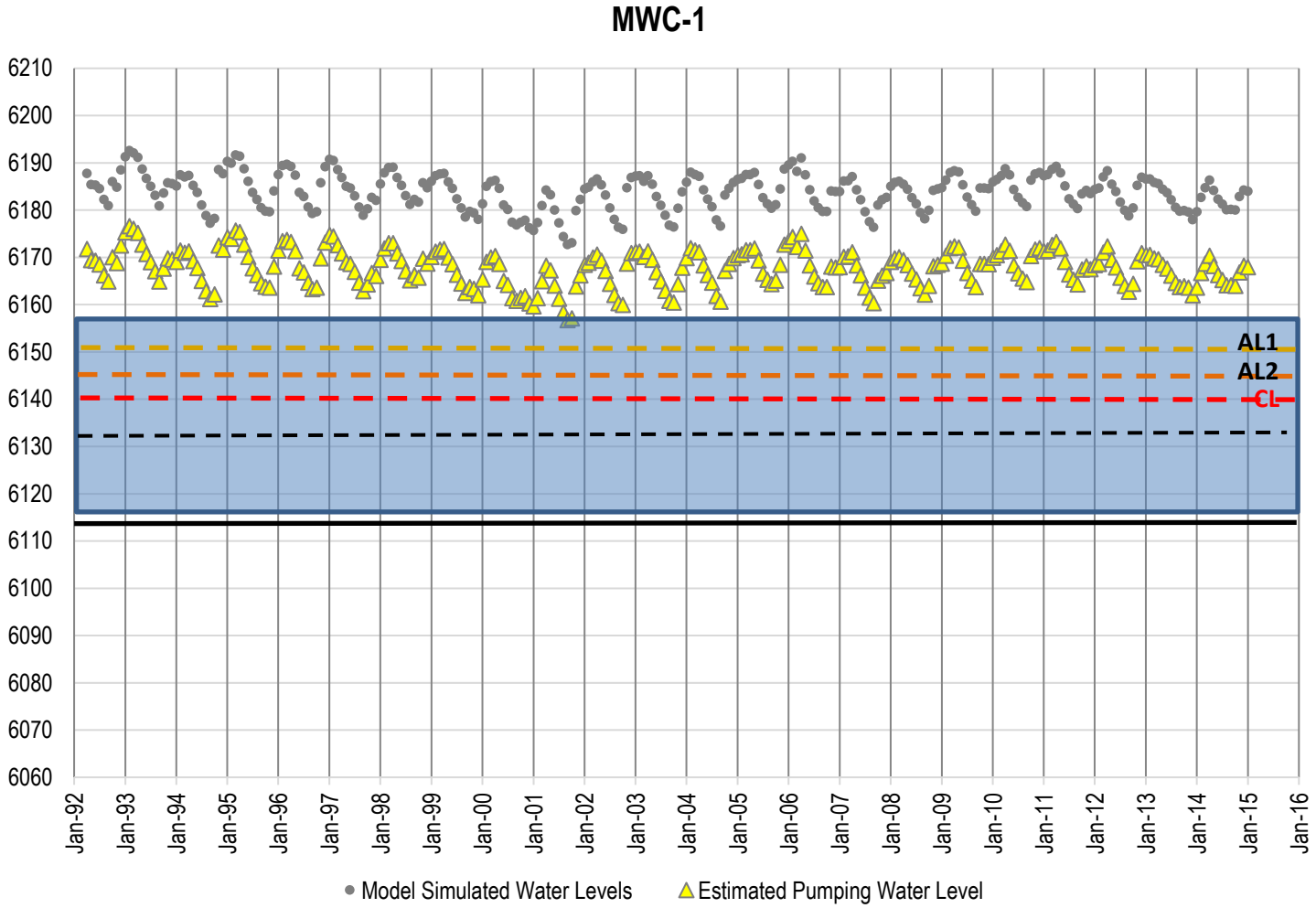


Figure 16 – Historical Pumping Water Levels in MWC-1 as contrasted with the CL and Action Levels

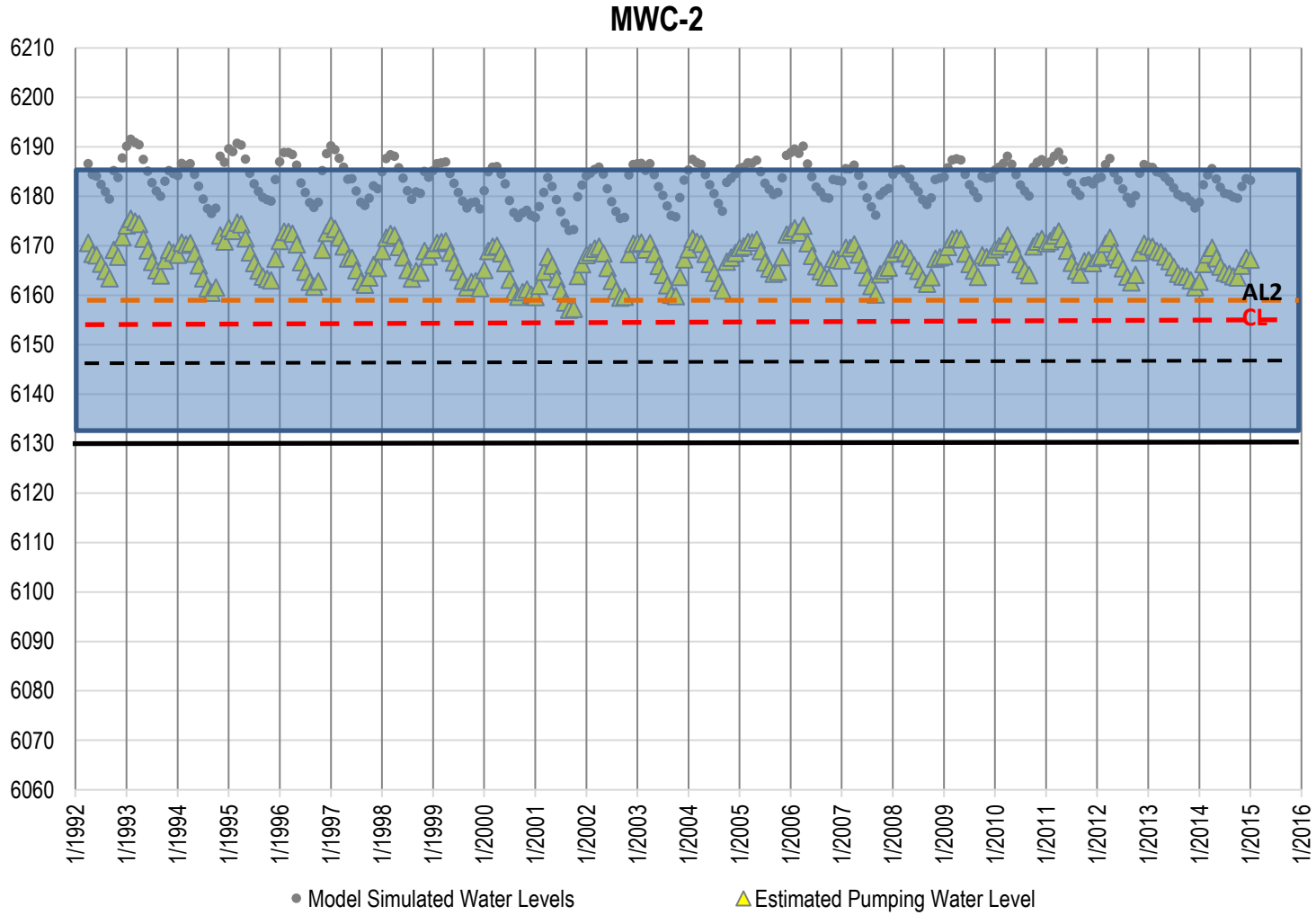


Figure 17 – Historical Pumping Water Levels in MWC-2 as contrasted with the CL and Action Levels

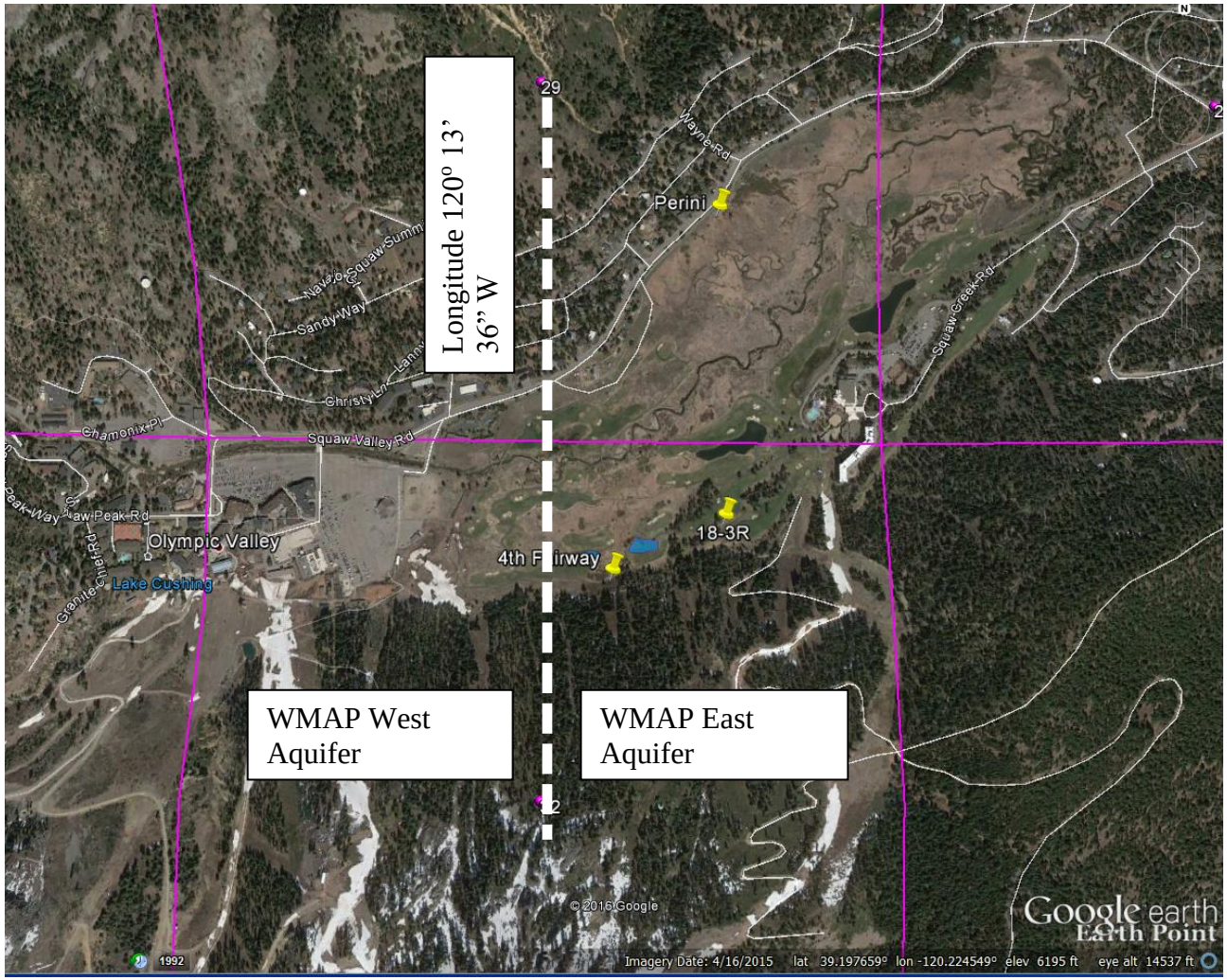


Figure 18 – West and East Olympic Valley Aquifer division

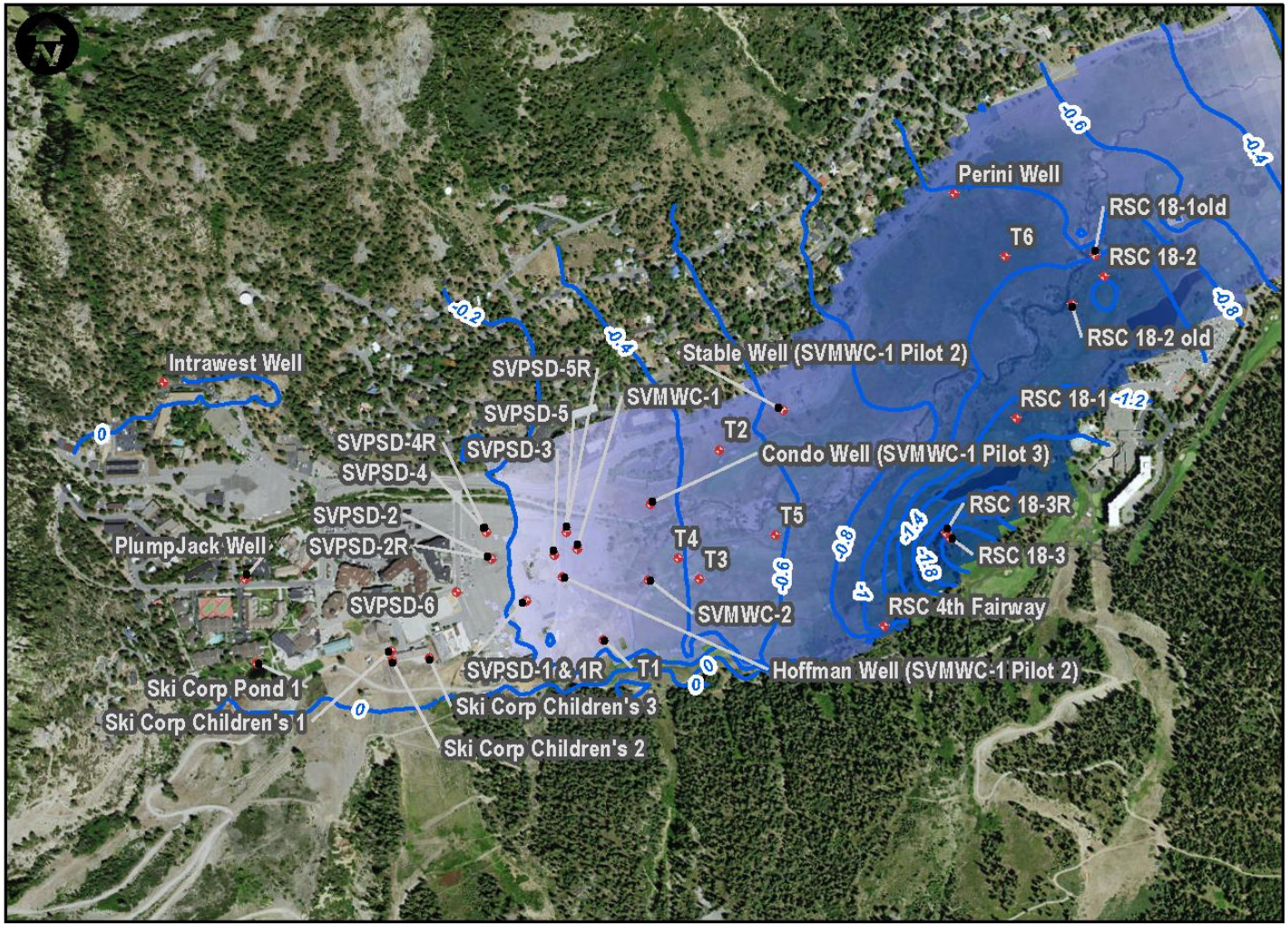


Figure 19 - Simulated Pumping Effects of RSC golf course irrigation pumping (wells 18-1, 18-2, and 18-3R) through August 2013

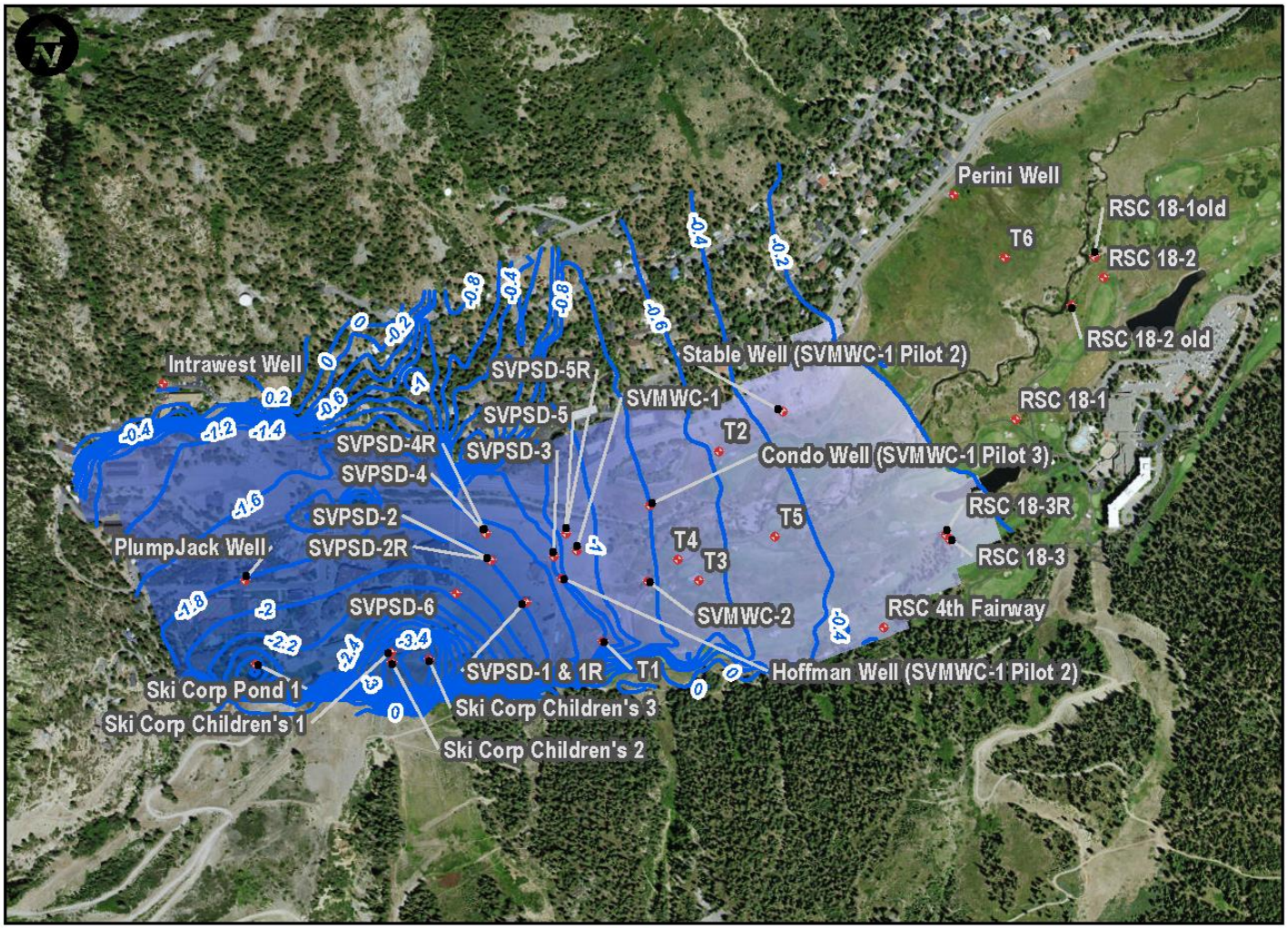


Figure 20 - Simulated pumping effects for SVR wells (three Children's wells and Cushing Well ~90 acre-feet) through December 2013

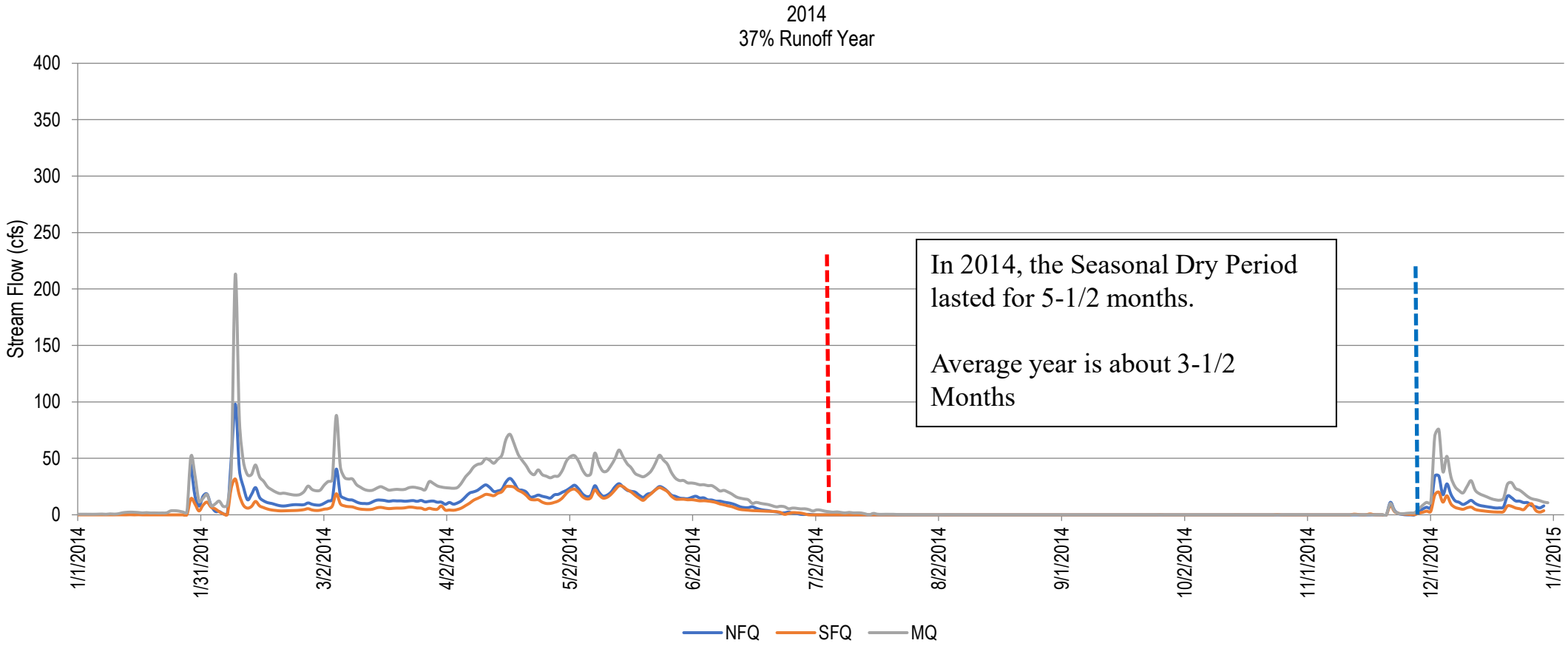
Water Management Action Plan (WMAP)

Introduction & Refresh

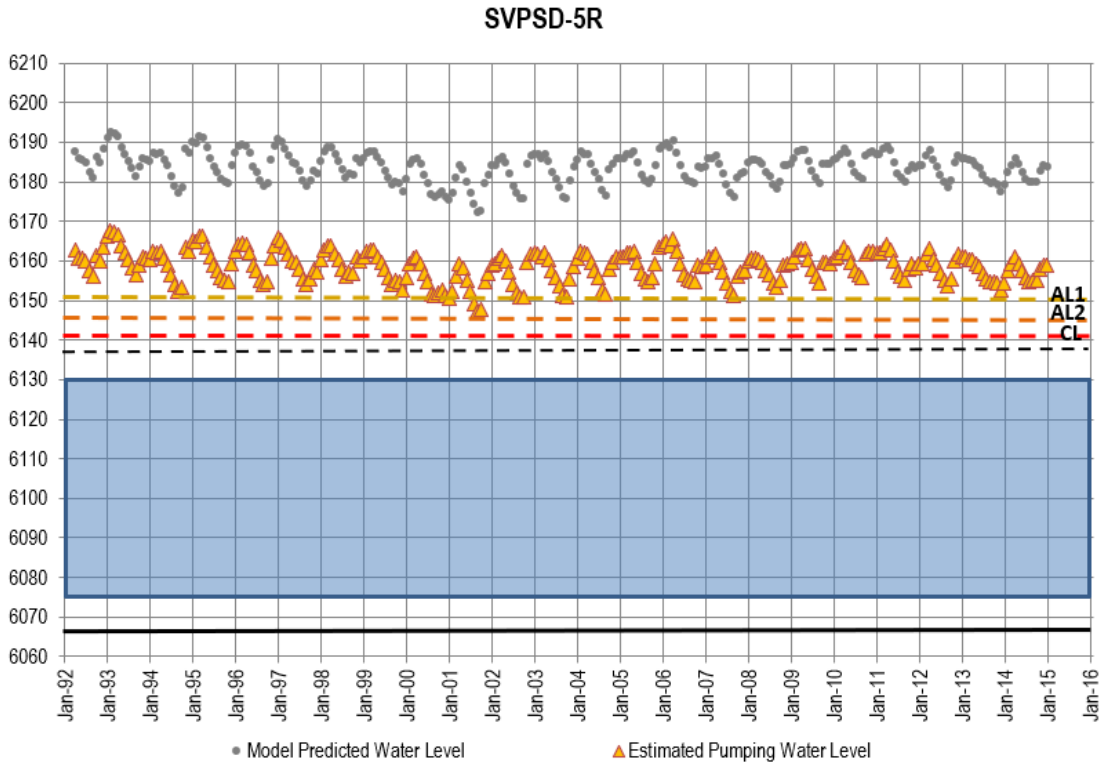
WMAP Effort – Introduction & Refresh

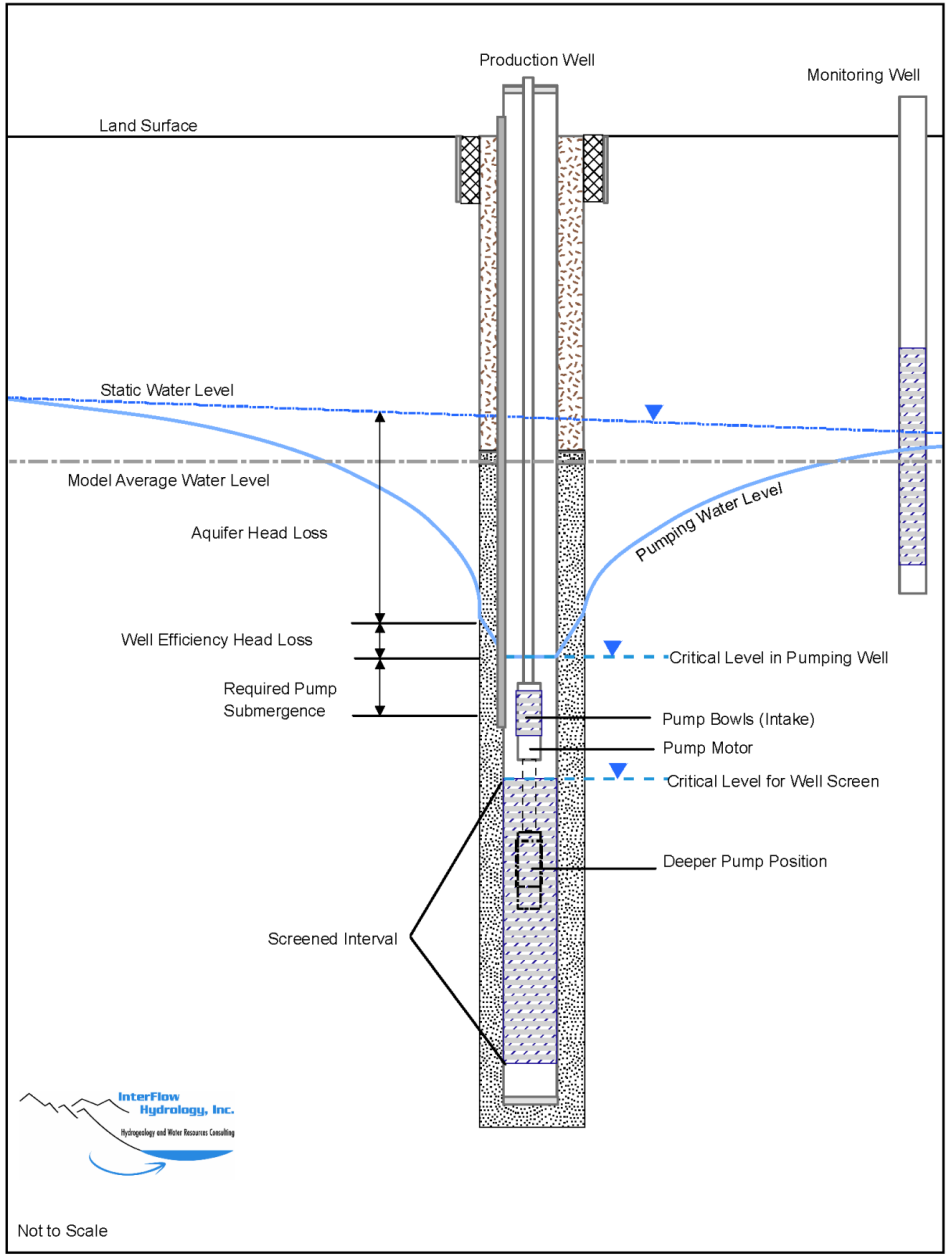
- The goal of the WMAP is to determine a set of water conservation actions that can be implemented to assure sustainability of municipal water supply at all times.
- WMAP is crucial in low water-years and years for municipal water supply security.
- When no flows are present in Washeshu Creek – no recharge is occurring to aquifer – all pumping is from stored groundwater in the aquifer.
- Aquifer storage seasonally depletes until stream flow resumes.
- In 2016, groundwater elevation thresholds for maintaining municipal well functionality were determined, and water level based triggers were determined to associate with tangible conservation actions to be taken by the major stakeholders to preserve municipal well functionality.

WMAP Effort – Example – WY2007



WMAP Effort – Well Function





WMAP Effort – Aquifer Pumping Responses

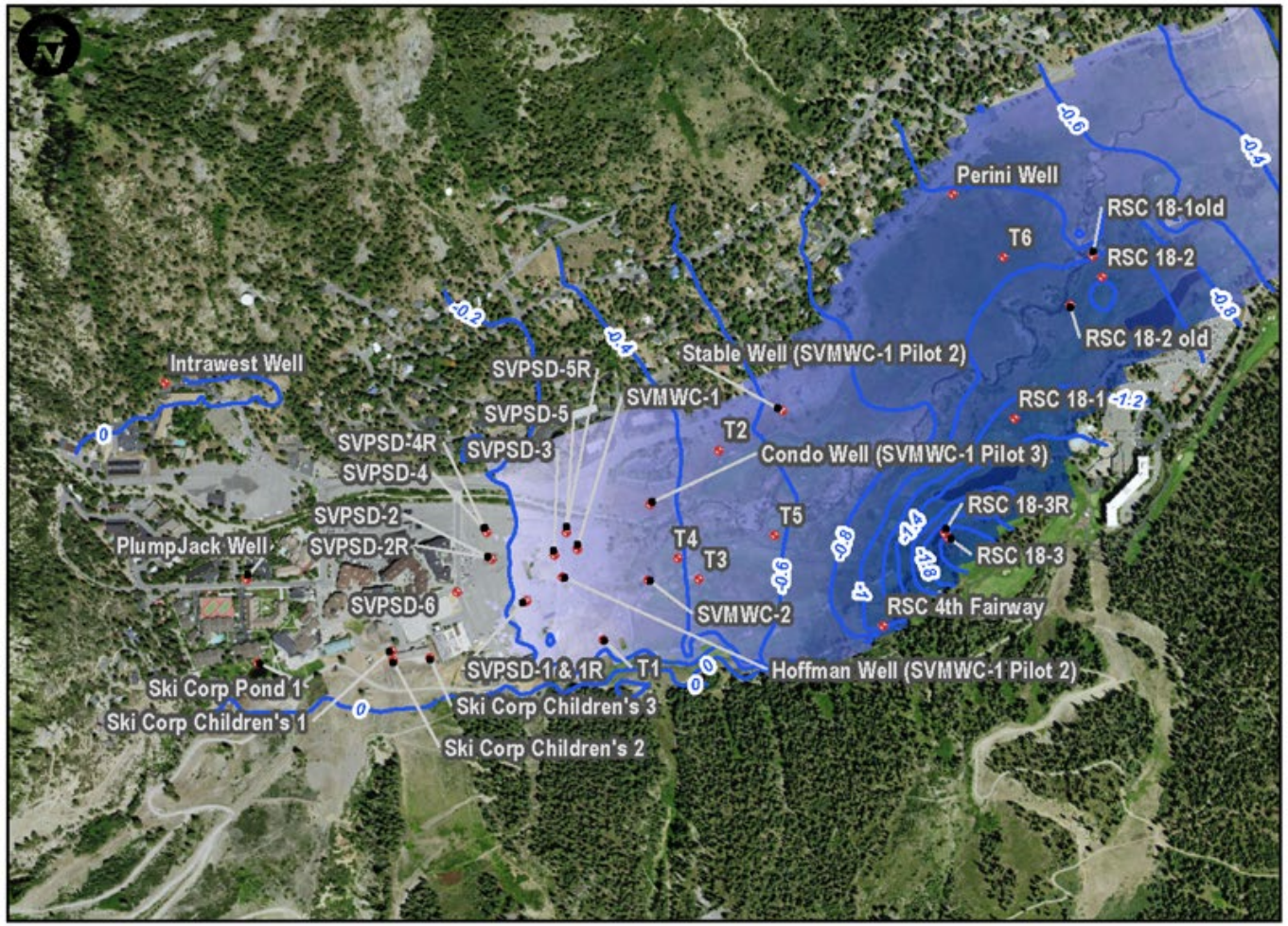


Figure 19 - Simulated Pumping Effects of RSC golf course irrigation pumping (wells 18-1, 18-2, and 18-3R) through August 2013

WMAP Effort – Aquifer Pumping Responses

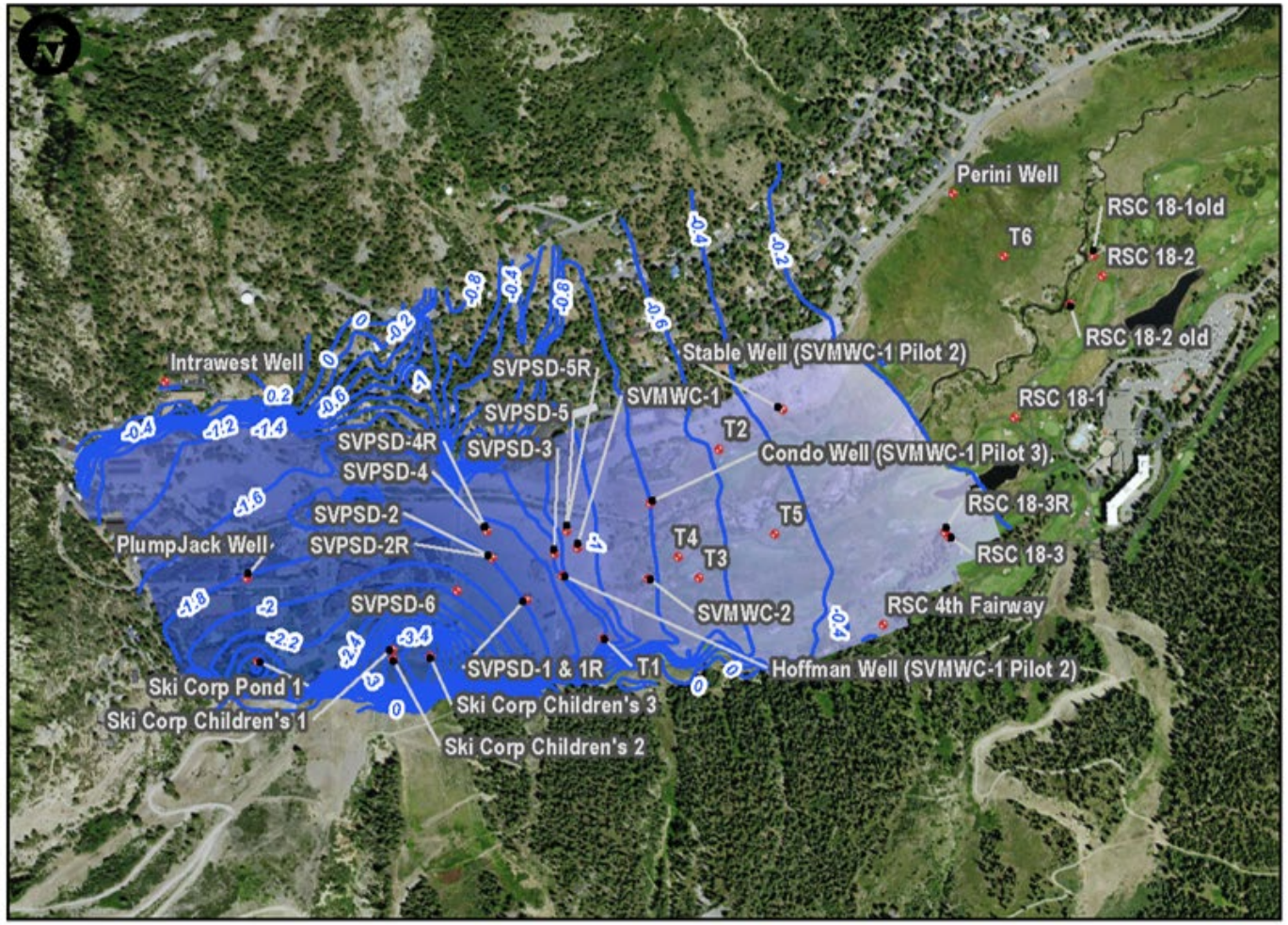


Figure 20 - Simulated pumping effects for SVR wells (three Children's wells and Cushing Well ~90 acre-feet) through December 2013

WMAP Effort – Critical Pumping Water Levels - Triggers

Table 4 – Proposed Trigger Water Level Elevations for the Olympic Valley Water Management Action Plan

Well	Assumed Top of Casing Elevation (ft amsl)	Critical Pumping Water Level (CL) (ft amsl)	Action Levels based on Daily Average Pumping Water Level in Municipal Wells (ft amsl)		
			Action Level 1 - Monitoring / Reporting (10 ft above CL)	Action Level 2 - Pumping Distribution Management (5 ft above CL)	Action Level 3 - Critical Pumping Management (2 ft above CL)
SVPSD 1R	6195.8	6136	6146	6141	6138
SVPSD 2R	6204.5	6150	6160	6155	6152
SVPSD 3	6198.5	6125	6135	6130	6127
SVPSD 5R	6202.9	6141	6151	6146	6143
SVMWC 1	6195.0	6140	6150	6145	6142
SVMWC 2	6190.5	6154	6164	6159	6156

WMAP Effort – Aquifer Pumping Responses

Table 5 – Summary of Proposed Triggers and Types of Response Actions for the Olympic Valley Water Management Action Plan

Trigger Type	Trigger Level	Actions	Description of Primary Actions
Preemptive – Tier I	NRCS May 1st Water Supply Forecast ≤ 80%, but > 40%	All parties to abide by SVPSD New Stage 2 Water Conservation policy, May 15th – October 15th, to be extended if necessary if significant recharge has not begun.	1.) Maximum three day / week outdoor irrigation mandatory.
Preemptive – Tier II	NRCS May 1st Water Supply Forecast ≤ 40%	All parties to abide by SVPSD New Stage 3 Water Conservation policy, May 15th – November 15th, to be extended if aquifer recharge has not commenced.*	1.) Maximum two day / week outdoor irrigation mandatory. 2.) Monthly multi-party collaborative reporting of water use and water levels.
Critical Level Trigger – Action Level I	Two or more municipal wells are operating with 10 feet of Critical Levels**	Mandatory SVPSD New Stage 2 Water Conservation by all parties. Implementation of Geographic Distribution of Pumping – focus to shift away from CL wells	1.) Monthly reporting metered water use, and pumping water levels by all parties. 2.) SVPSD and MWC to shift water production, to the degree possible, to non-critical level wells.
Critical Level Trigger – Action Level II	Two or more municipal wells are operating within 5 feet of Critical Levels	Mandatory SVPSD New Stage 3 Water Conservation by all parties. Implementation of Geographic Distribution of Pumping – focus to shift to eastern aquifer.	1.) SVPSD and MWC to shift pumping to eastern aquifer if available – assumes RSC Well 18-3R is available for municipal water supply in the future, and a MWC-SVPSD cross-connection is available in the future. 2.) Mandatory shift of all non-municipal water use out of critical level portion of aquifer, out of west aquifer as defined by Longitude 120° 13' 36" W – i.e., SVR ceases use of western aquifer wells for snowmaking or outdoor irrigation and relies upon eastern aquifer RSC wells).
Critical Level Trigger – Action Level III	Two or more municipal wells are operating within 2 feet of Critical Levels	Mandatory SVPSD New Stage 4 Water Conservation Implement Water Use Restrictions – No non-municipal water uses	1.) All production wells in the valley operated under supervision of SVPSD New Stage 4 Water Conservation Authority – Response actions TBD based upon OGMP Advisory Group interpretation of severity of the situation.

**As determined as a minimum of 2 cfs of flow in Squaw Creek at upper gage locations for a minimum 1 week duration.*
***Well SVPSD-2R is included provided pumping reduction has been made down to minimum 200 gpm rate, and MWC-2 exempt from wells triggering Tier I action due to well construction issues.*

WMAP Effort – Next Steps

- Update technical work on triggers and thresholds through calendar year 2020.
- Issue draft summary memorandum on triggers, thresholds, and proposed management actions.
- Work Shop (#4) for refresh, update, review and discussion.
- Consider Input, update technical evaluation, if needed.
- Work Shop (#5) to focus on conclusion of management actions and a stakeholder agreement structure.
- Issue Final Draft technical document on triggers, thresholds and management actions.
- Present to OVPSD Board (other Boards, if needed).
- Execute Agreement.

Approved March 12, 1991

RESOLUTION 91-7

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
SQUAW VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT TO EXECUTE
SQUAW VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

WHEREAS, PERINI RESORTS, INCORPORATED, a California Corporation ("PRI"), has constructed and intends to operate resort facilities on PRI property, using a PRI owned and developed water source; and,

WHEREAS, PRI and Squaw Valley Development Company, a Nevada Corporation doing business as Squaw Valley Ski Corporation ("SVSC"), have jointly constructed and intend to operate a snowmaking/irrigation system; and,

WHEREAS, CUP 1421 for the construction and operation of a snowmaking/irrigation system was approved by the Placer County Board of Supervisors on September 10, 1990; and,

WHEREAS, snowmaking/irrigation water use, approved by CUP 1421, was not discussed in the Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH #81101205) for the 1983 Squaw Valley General Plan and Land Use Ordinance; and,

WHEREAS, Condition #14 of the Conditional Use Permit requires that PRI and SVSC meet with the Squaw Valley County Water District ("District") and the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company ("Company"), provided either or both agree to so participate, for the purpose of developing and executing a mutually-agreed upon action plan; and,

WHEREAS, representatives of PRI, SVSC, District and Company met and conferred in good faith; and,

WHEREAS, Company determined that it would not be the best interest of the Mutual Water Company and its members to join in such agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors as follows:

1. The Board of Directors of the District approves the Squaw Valley Water Management Action Plan as attached hereto and incorporated herein.

2. The President and Secretary of the Board of Directors of District are hereby authorized to sign the Squaw Valley Water Management Action Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 12th day of March, 1991, at a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Squaw Valley County Water District by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Allen, Cox, Pang, Poulsen, Tomlinson

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

APPROVED:

Dale Cox

Dale Cox, Board President
SQUAW VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

ATTEST:

Valerie Elder

Valerie Elder, Board Secretary

SQUAW VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

This Squaw Valley Water Management Action Plan ("Agreement") is made and entered into at Olympic Valley, Placer County, California, this 12th day of March, 1991, by and between the Squaw Valley County Water District ("District"), Perini Resorts, Incorporated, a California Corporation ("PRI") and Squaw Valley Development Company, a Nevada Corporation doing business as Squaw Valley Ski Corporation ("SVSC").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, PRI has constructed and intends to operate resort facilities on PRI property, using a PRI owned and developed water source; and,

WHEREAS, PRI and SVSC have jointly constructed and intend to operate a snowmaking/irrigation system; and,

WHEREAS, Conditional Use Permit #1421 ("CUP 1421") for the construction and operation of a snowmaking/irrigation system was approved by the Placer County Board of Supervisor on September 10, 1990; and,

WHEREAS, Condition #14 of CUP 1421 requires that, within 30 days of approval, PRI and SVSC meet with District and the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company ("Company"), provided either or both agree to so participate, for the purpose of developing and executing a mutually-agreed upon action plan; and,

WHEREAS, Condition #14 further requires that within 60 days after meeting, provided the parties are able to reach agreement, PRI, SVSC and either or both District and Company shall commit to a mutual action plan that will include, but not be limited to the following: a requirement to share monitoring information; provision to meet at least annually to evaluate relevant information; criteria to trigger implementation of the action plan; and the agreed upon steps to be taken by all parties in the event that at any time in the future, unexpected reduced water levels in the Squaw Valley Aquifer (Aquifer) cause concerns regarding availability of adequate water supply or potential adverse impacts on the water quality of the Aquifer; and,

WHEREAS representatives of PRI, SVSC, District and Company met on September 21, November 20, and December 11, 1990, and January 8, 1991, and conferred in good faith; and,

WHEREAS, Company has determined that it would not be the best interest of the Mutual Water Company and its members to join in this agreement, per the attached letter attached hereto as Exhibit "A;" and,

WHEREAS, representatives of PRI, SVSC and District met on January 29, February 13, 26, and March 4, 1991, and conferred in good faith; and,

WHEREAS, District interprets Condition #14 to require a binding Agreement and PRI and SVSC interpret Condition #14 to require either a binding or non binding Agreement; and,

WHEREAS PRI and SVSC refuse to execute a binding Agreement for fear of relinquishing any water rights they may have; and,

WHEREAS, District has demanded a binding Agreement in order to be in control of the triggering criteria and action plan; and,

WHEREAS, it has long been the position of SVSC that no government agency presently has the legal authority to impose any restrictions on SVSC's right to make snow with its own water. However, in the spirit of cooperation, without waiving any of its legal rights, SVSC, on a voluntary basis is willing to enter into the instant agreement; and,

WHEREAS, District has concluded that it is in the best interest of the present and future residents of Olympic Valley to enter a non binding Agreement if that is the most we can achieve without reaching an impasse;

NOW, THEREFORE, PRI, SVSC, and District agree, without conferring, creating or waiving any water right or priority of water use by execution hereof, as follows:

1. Share Monitoring Information.

A. All parties shall provide and deliver the following information to all the remaining parties within fifteen working days of when it becomes available to proprietary party:

Perini Resorts Incorporated (PRI).

(a) Olympic Valley water quality, quantity, and any other pertinent data derived from all monitoring well locations, including all monitoring locations required by Condition #8 of CUP 1421 and any others required to implement this Agreement.

(b) Aquifer model results and reports.

(c) Record of productions and any other pertinent data from proprietary water sources.

Squaw Valley Ski Corporation (SVSC).

(a) Olympic Valley water quality, quantity, and any other pertinent data derived from all monitoring well locations, including all monitoring locations required by Condition #8 of CUP 1421 and any others required to implement this Agreement.

(b) Record of production and any other pertinent data from proprietary water sources.

District (SVCWD).

(a) All Olympic Valley water production, quality, quantity, and any other pertinent data derived from water sources.

B. Water quality, quantity and any and all other pertinent data that may be deemed by any party hereto to meet the triggering criteria and action plan, per Section 3 herein, shall be provided and delivered to all the remaining parties within one working day of when such information becomes available to the proprietary party.

2. Information Evaluation Meetings.

A. All parties shall meet together with the Placer County Division of Environmental Health (DEH) representative to evaluate and discuss the information provided per Section 1 herein, or any other matter related to this Agreement, within five (5) working days of June 1 of each calendar year. More frequent meeting times may take place at the mutual discretion of the parties. Special evaluation meetings may be called by any party.

3. Triggering Criteria and Action Plan.

A. This Section is intended to establish agreed-upon steps to be taken by all parties in the event that at any time during the term of this Agreement, and for any reason, the safe production of water by District, Company, PRI or SVSC is unduly restricted by a substantial reduction of available water in Aquifer, or degradation of water quality due to excessive drawdown.

B. The triggering criteria shall be based on static ground water level (SGWL) measurements and water quality data. The static ground water measurements and water quality data collected by any parties hereto, shall be in accordance with the latest water industry methods and standards.

C. The triggers and resulting action agreed to by all parties is described as follows:

(a) Should at any time during the term of this Agreement the SGWL in District Well Nos. 1, 2, and 4, reach or drop below elevation 6186 feet, all parties shall discontinue all water production for use outside of District utility or fire protection service boundaries, until such time as the SGWL recovers above the triggering level.

(b) Should at any time during the term of this Agreement the SGWL in District Well Nos. 1, 2, and 4, reach or drop below elevation 6175 feet, all parties shall discontinue all water production for snowmaking/ irrigation purposes until such time as the SGWL recovers above 6175 feet.

(c) Should at any time during the term of this Agreement a District Consultant specializing in the field of ground water technology determine Aquifer water quality has been degraded by reduced ground water levels, all parties shall discontinue all water production for snowmaking/irrigation purposes until such time as the District Ground Water Consultant determines that Aquifer water quality is not being degraded by reduced ground water levels.

4. Definitions and Standards.

A. SGWL shall be those levels at which water stands in District Well Nos. 1, 2, and 4 when no water is being pumped from Aquifer within 300 horizontal feet of these wells. Therefore, SGWL measured for the purposes herein shall be conducted only after the well being measured and any other well within 300 horizontal feet have been non-operative for a period of 24 hours.

B. Elevations noted are based on mean sea level M.D.B. & M., assuming the top of slab elevation at the East wall of the pump room for Well No. 2 is equal to 6203 feet.

C. Water production for snowmaking/irrigation purposes as used herein shall be defined as all water used for snowmaking/ irrigation purposes which is extracted from Aquifer by any means of pumping. Water production for the snowmaking/irrigation system shall be limited to the figures stated in, and shall be defined per CUP 1421 and any modifications made thereto.

D. Static ground water triggering levels were determined strictly based on the existing mechanical and physical properties of District Well Nos. 1, 2, and 4. Exhibit "B" attached hereto is an explanation of this determination and includes a sketch illustrating the triggering concept.

E. The District Ground Water Consultant determination, regarding Aquifer water quality, shall be based on test results from a California Certified Analytical Laboratory which compares Aquifer water quality prior to and following the time when the SGWL in District Well Nos. 1, 2, and 4 is reduced. Reduced SGWL, for the purposes herein, shall be defined as any SGWL below the lowest SGWL ever measured by District prior to the effective date of this Agreement, which was 6181 feet. Degraded water quality, for the purposes herein, shall be defined as water not meeting the Aquifer water quality objective. The "Aquifer water quality objective" is to always provide water that is safe for human consumption and aesthetically acceptable to all users without the

necessity for a water treatment process. "Safe for human consumption" means that the water is free from pathogenic organisms or other biological forms that may be harmful to health, and not contain concentrations of elements and chemicals per Title 22 of the California Administrative Code that may be physiologically harmful. "Aesthetically acceptable" means that the water is no less clear, contains no more color or odor, and is no less pleasant to the taste, or able to stain, scale or corrode than it was in all District Annual Water Quality Reports prior to year when SGWL dropped below 6180 feet.

F. District monitors water quality in Wells Nos. 1, 2, and 4 per its normal schedule approved by the California Department of Health Services. District also monitors ground water levels in Well Nos. 1, 2, and 4 for its own use and purpose. Due to the readily available nature of this data, District will provide notice in accordance with Section 6, to all parties, with a courtesy copy to the DEH representative, should District reason an impending trigger per Section 3 is evident. A possible noticing scenario may occur as follows:

(a) Should water quality test results indicate to District trigger 3. C. (c) may occur, District may hire a Ground Water Consultant to evaluate the test results. The District will notice the remaining parties hereto of this action, any subsequent evaluation results, and the occurrence of trigger 3. C. (c).

(b)

Ground Water Elevation Reaches	District Will Notify All Parties Of
6186	Trigger 3 C. (a) has occurred
6180	Level reached; results of any water quality test; evaluation meeting scheduled
6178	Level reached; results of any water quality test; water quantity Watch; evaluation meeting scheduled
6177	Level reached; results of any water quality test; water quantity Warning; evaluation meeting scheduled
6176	Level reached; results of any water quality test; water quantity Emergency; evaluation meeting scheduled
6175	Trigger 3. C. (b) has occurred

G. All restrictions and rights agreed hereto are in addition to any enforcement procedures, and rights held by each party as they relate to water quantity and quality. Nothing herein shall limit any party's legal rights and/or obligations other than those specifically noted. Any party's obligations under California Law established by Proposition #65 shall not be affected by executing this Agreement.

5. Penalties for Violation of Agreement Provision.

A. If, in the opinion of any party hereto, a violation of any provision of this Agreement occurs, an evaluation meeting per Section 2 shall occur within three working days of notice per Section 6. The purpose of the meeting shall be to determine the severity of the violation and any appropriate action required.

B. A violation of any provision of this Agreement which prevents the safe and sufficient production of water by District, Company, PRI or SVSC, at the option of any party, shall terminate this Agreement.

6. Miscellaneous Provisions.

A. Effective Date: This Agreement shall be effective upon execution of this Agreement by the authorized representative of each party. Each party shall execute this Agreement and shall execute and acknowledge a Memorandum of Agreement. The Secretary of the Board of Directors of District shall execute and acknowledge the Memorandum of Agreement and shall cause that Memorandum to be recorded in the Official Records of the County of Placer, State of California.

B. Term: The term of this Agreement shall be three (3) years commencing upon the effective date unless otherwise terminated as follows:

(a) Termination due to revocation of CUP 1421 or its successor

(b) Termination per Section 5. B.

(c) Termination by mutual consent of all parties

(d) Upon the Effective Date of the Future Agreement per Section 6. C.

C. Future Agreement: All parties hereto agree to meet in good faith during the term of this Agreement for the purpose of negotiating a written agreement with an effective date concurrent with the termination of this Agreement, which meets the intent of CUP 1421, Condition #14, attached hereto as Exhibit C.

D. No Joint-Venture: In executing this Agreement, District neither participates nor intends to create any joint-venture or partnership whatsoever concerning the operation and maintenance of any water system, plant, golf course, resort facility, snowmaking/irrigation system and/or all other acts necessary to accomplish the intent of this Agreement.

E. No fees, Cost or Reimbursement: All parties hereto agree there are no chargeable fees or costs attributed to the drafting or administration of this Agreement, and in the event of termination, no party would be eligible for a refund of any fees or costs.

F. Partial Invalidity: If any term or provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person, entity or circumstance shall, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of such term or provisions to persons, entities or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby and each such term and provision of this Agreement shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

G. Amendments: No amendment or supplement to this Agreement or any of its provisions shall be binding or enforceable unless set forth in a written instrument signed by all parties hereto.

H. Entire Agreement: This is the entire agreement between the parties hereto and no oral agreement or representation survives the execution hereof.

I. Notices: Any notices or other communications relating to this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be addressed as follows and either (a) delivered personally to the party or an officer of the party to whom the same is delivered; (b) sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage and charges prepaid; or (c) sent by a commercial overnight delivery service (such as Federal Express),

if to District:

SQUAW VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
Attention: General Manager
Post Office Box 2026
Olympic Valley, CA 95730

if to PRI:

PERINI RESORTS, INCORPORATED
Attention: General Manager
Post Office Box 2030
Olympic Valley, CA 95730

if to SVSC:

SQUAW VALLEY SKI CORPORATION
Attention: Nancy R. Wendt, Treasurer-Secretary
Post Office Box 2007
Olympic Valley, CA 95730

or to such other address as said parties may from time to time specify by written notice given in the manner provided above. Any notice or other communication shall be deemed received when personally delivered, on the next business day after deposit with a commercial overnight delivery service, or on the date of delivery, as shown on the return receipt if sent by certified or registered mail.

J. No Intent To Benefit Third Parties: The parties hereto do not intend by any provision of this Agreement to confer any right, remedy or benefit upon any third party, and no third party shall be entitled to enforce any right or obligation under this Agreement or shall otherwise acquire any right, remedy or benefit by reason of this Agreement.

K. Time Is Of The Essence: Time is of the essence in the performance of rights, duties and obligations pursuant to this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives as of the day and year first above written.

SQUAW VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

March 14 1991
DATED

Dale Cox
DALE COX, President of the Board

ATTEST: Valerie Elder
Valerie Elder, Secretary

PERINI RESORTS, INC.
A California Corporation

3/18/91
DATED

PHILIP N. BRUBAKER,
General Manager/Vice President

State of California)
County of Placer) ss.

On this 18th day of March, 1991, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State of California, personally appeared Philip N. Brubaker, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who executed the within instrument as General Manager/ Vice President on behalf of the corporation therein named, and acknowledged to me that the corporation executed it.

OFFICIAL SEAL
VALERIE ELDER
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
PLACER COUNTY
My Comm. Expires Jan. 6, 1995

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Valerie Elder
Notary's Signature

SQUAW VALLEY SKI CORPORATION

3-21-91
DATED

N. R. Wendt
Nancy R. Wendt, Treasurer-Secretary

State of California)
County of Placer) ss.

On this 21st day of March, 1991, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State of California, personally appeared Nancy R. Wendt, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who executed the within instrument as Treasurer-Secretary on behalf of the corporation therein named, and acknowledged to me that the corporation executed it.

OFFICIAL SEAL
VALERIE ELDER
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
PLACER COUNTY
My Comm. Expires Jan. 6, 1995

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Valerie Elder
Notary's Signature

Telephone (916) 583-3674

Squaw Valley Mutual Water Co.

Post Office Box 2276
Olympic Valley, California 95730

28 1

PLACER COUNTY
ENV. HEALTH TAHOE
SQUAW VALLEY COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT

JAN 2 8 1991

Placer County Dept. of Environmental Health
P.O. Drawer CC
Tahoe City, CA 95730

ATTN: James P. Scribner
REHS

January 25, 1991

This is to inform you that after thorough and careful consideration of the invitation graciously extended to the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company, to join in the Squaw Valley Water Management Action Plan agreement, the Board of Directors of the Mutual Water Company, acting on the advice of legal counsel, has determined that it would not be the best interest of the Mutual Water Company and its members, to join in such agreement. The reasons for reaching this decision are as follows:

First, enforcement of the agreement has to be by private litigation, and while the Mutual Water Company and its members are willing, able and firmly resolved to expend whatever monies may be required to litigate to protect and enforce the equitable servitude rights which are a matter of record, and protect the Mutual Water Company's rights to make use of water from the common aquifer, as against those landowners who are subject to the equitable servitude; the Mutual Water Company and its members are not willing to take on a potential liability to contribute to the cost of litigation to enforce this new agreement, particularly when the County Water District is going to become a signatory to the agreement. The County Water District has a broad tax base, and has the further advantage of being able to increase its rates to the Perini Corporation or the Association, to fund costs of litigating with the Perini Corporation, if private litigation becomes necessary to enforce the new agreement.

Secondly, the Board of Directors of the Mutual Water Company and its legal counsel believe that there is no benefit to the Mutual Water Company from participating in the new agreement, and there is a risk of jeopardizing the equitable servitude rights of the company and its members.

Thirdly, the Board of Directors and its legal counsel believe that they can contribute just as much in an informal consultant capacity, to the attaining of the common goals of avoiding degradation of the water supply, or undue depletion of the water supply, as could be done if the Water Company were to become a signatory to the new agreement. That is, if the persons and entities who are going to sign the new agreement will join in sending a letter to the Mutual Water Company, inviting the Mutual Water Company to send representatives to the meetings to offer their thoughts, consultation and advice on attaining the common goals, and will state in that letter that such consultation and advice will never be urged or argued by any of the signatories to the agreement to be an informal joinder in the agreement, and will further expressly state in the letter that such informal consultation and advice will never be urged or argued by any of the signatories to the agreement to make the agreement binding upon the Mutual Water Company; then the Mutual Water Company will be pleased to cooperate and provide such informal consultation and advice for such usage of same as the signatories to the agreement may wish to make. In any event, the Water Company will be willing to supply such data as we have compiled over recent years, and will continue to compile and make available, for such consideration and use as may be helpful in attaining the common community goals of managing the quantity and quality of our water supply.

Absent such a letter, then the Mutal Water Company will not be able to permit its directors or officers to attend the meetings in their official capacity, and any action they take will be purely in their private and personal capacity.

Yours very truly,

SQUAW VALLEY WATER COMPANY

By: Julee Rosa
Julee Rosa
President

EXHIBIT "A"
(Page 2 of 2)

KLEINFELDER

SQUAW VALLEY COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT

JAN 2 9 1991

January 29, 1991
File: 30-1501-11.004

Mr. Phil Brubaker
Perini Resorts, Inc.
P.O. Box 2030
Olympic Valley, CA 95730

SUBJECT: **Depth-to-Ground Water Level for the Triggering of Emergency Drought Measures for Squaw Valley, California**

Dear Mr. Brubaker:

We are pleased to submit this letter indicating our recommendations regarding the subject emergency drought triggering value for Squaw Valley. The purpose of this trigger is to provide the members of Squaw Valley Water Management Action Plan with a depth-to-ground water value at which pumping for non-domestic uses will cease.

We have developed our triggering recommendations at your request to satisfy Section 3b and 3c of the Squaw Valley Water Management Action Plan (SVWMAP), which in turn was developed pursuant of Condition #14 of Conditional Use Permit #1421, issued by the Placer County Board of Supervisors on September 10, 1990. We have based our recommendations on conversations with Kevin Kauffman of the Squaw Valley County Water District (SVCWD), Bill Bergh of Seebeck & Sons Drilling, Clarksburg, California, and on data developed during previous Kleinfelder investigations.

In developing our triggering depth-to-ground water value, we assumed the following:

- SVCWD Wells #1, 2, and 4 should be monitored for triggering purposes, since they are the only wells with telemetry that will allow for continuous monitoring. Continuous monitoring will allow the members of the SVWMAP to initiate intermediate conservation steps before water levels reach the emergency trigger value, if they so choose.

- The triggering value will represent an average value of the three wells measured under static conditions and after influences from other wells have been taken into account, as stated in Sections 3a and 3b of the SVWMAP. Kleinfelder will estimate influences from other wells using an appropriate ground water model once all SVCWD wells and telemetry are functioning.

- The elevation of the concrete floor slab around SVCWD Well #2 is 6,203 feet above mean sea level (MSL), M.D.B.&M. Presently, other well elevations have not been established.

- Well and ground water parameters are as follows:

EXHIBIT "B"
(Page 1 of 3)

Well	Screened Interval	Static Water Level (1)	Dynamic Level (Pumping Rate) (1)	Top of Pump Bowls (1)	Static Water Level (MSL)
SVCWD #1	77 - 112 ft	14 ft	44 ft @ 390 gpm	65 ft	NA (2)
SVCWD #2	33 - 74 ft	15.7 ft	37.8 ft @ 395 gpm	65 ft	6187.3
SVCWD #3	78 - 117 ft	14.8 ft	47.5 ft @ 120 gpm	NA (2)	NA (2)
SVCWD #4	35 - 70 ft	14.5 ft	44 ft @ 630 gpm	65 ft	NA (2)
SVCWD #5	71 - 137 ft	14.8 ft	34 ft @ 150 gpm	NA (2)	NA (2)

(1) As measured from concrete floor slab surrounding well housing, week of 1/21/91 by SVCWD.

(2) NA: Not available/not established

Based on these assumptions, we recommend a static depth-to-ground water triggering level be established at 6175 MSL. This level represents a level approximately 12 feet below the static water levels usually encountered in the months of September and October. This value is also 5 feet above the level of the shallowest well screen (found in SVCWD Well #2 at 33 ft.). We estimate that at this new static level, the dynamic water level in SVCWD Well #2 will be 58 feet below grade after 12 hours of pumping. Please note this value is designed to meet the immediate needs of the SVWMAP. We reserve the right to re-evaluate this value as more information becomes available, particularly from SVCWD telemetry data.

As always, we appreciate the opportunity to provide you with our professional services. Should you have any questions regarding this issue, please do not hesitate to contact us at our Reno office.

Very truly yours,

KLEINFELDER, INC.

Donald J. Kleinfelder
Staff Hydrogeologist

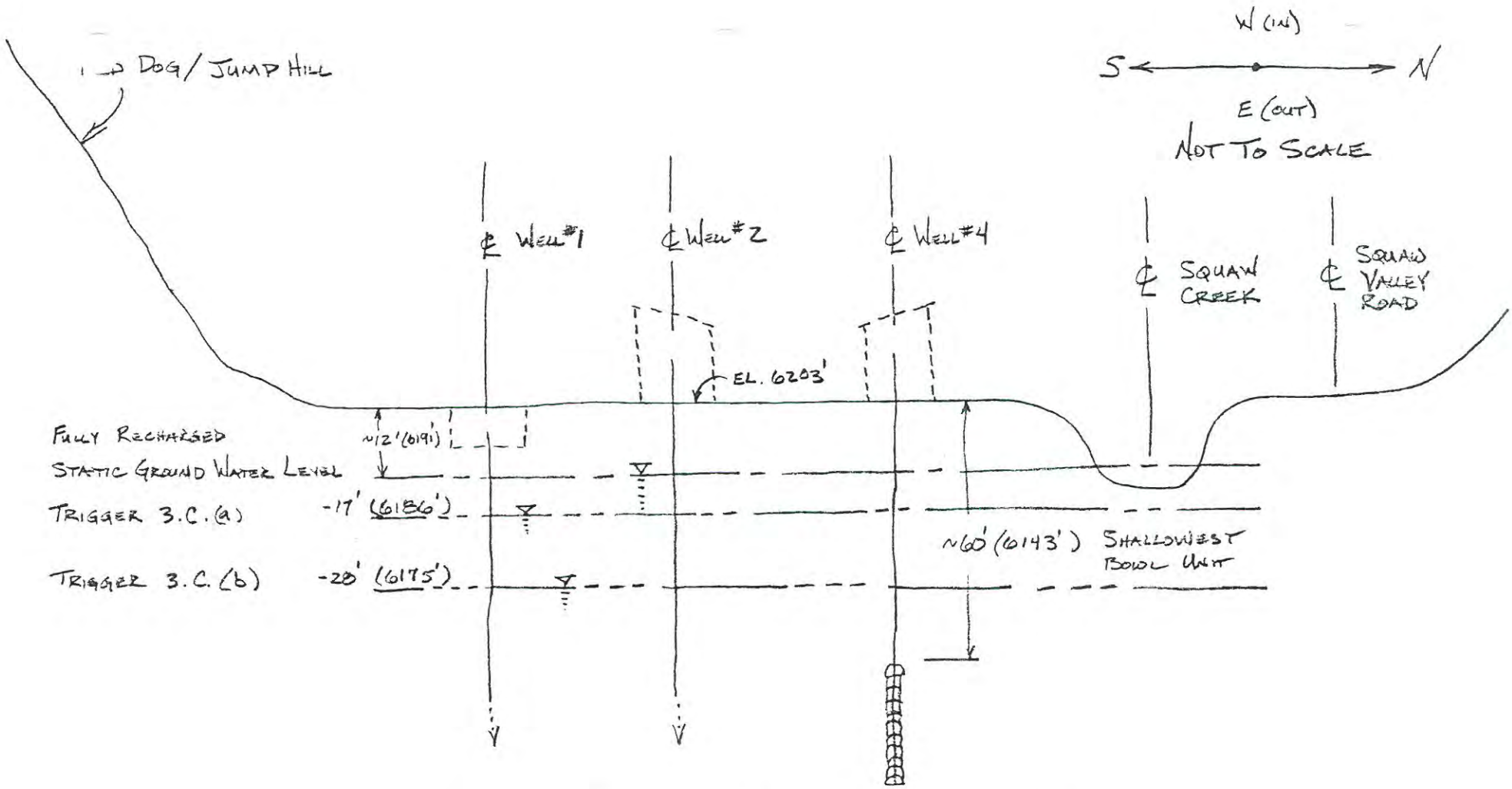
William C.B. Gates, P.G. R.E.A.
Assistant Manager, Reno Office

DJK:WCBG:jhs

cc: Mr. Kevin Kauffman, SVCWD

EXHIBIT "B"
(Page 2 of 3)

KLEINFELDER 3189 Mill Street, Reno, NV 89502 (702) 323-7182



OLYMPIC VALLEY CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW

TRIGGERING ILLUSTRATION SKETCH
by: KMK
SQUAW VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
MARCH 12, 1991

14. Within 30 days of the effective date of approval of CUP-1421 by the County, the representatives of the Applicant, Perini Resorts, Inc. and the Squaw Valley Ski Corporation ("Applicant"), shall meet with representatives of the Squaw Valley County Water District ("District") and the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company ("Company"), provided either or both agree to so participate, for the purpose of developing and executing a mutually-agreed action plan to be placed into effect in the event that it had at any time in the future, and for any reason, the safe production of water by the District, Company, or Applicant is unduly restricted by a substantial reduction of available water in the Squaw Valley Aquifer, or degradation of water quality due to excessive drawdown. By its acceptance of CUP-1421, the Applicant agrees to meet and confer in good faith with representatives of the District and Company for the purpose of negotiating a written agreement, to be executed within 60 days thereafter, provided the parties are able to reach agreement on the terms of such agreement. It is intended that the agreement shall commit the Applicant, and either or both the District and the Company, to a mutual action plan that will include, but not be limited to, the following: a requirement to share monitoring information; provisions to meet at least annually to evaluate relevant information; criteria to trigger implementation of the action plan; and the agreed-upon steps to be taken by all parties in the event that at any time in the future, unexpected reduced water levels in the Aquifer cause concerns regarding availability of adequate water supply or potential adverse impacts on the water quality of the Aquifer. The foregoing agreement and action plan shall be based on currently existing data, information and studies.

The Tahoe area representative of the County's Division of Environmental Health ("DEH representative") shall meet with the parties to ensure the agreement and action plan meet the needs of all parties involved. In the event the parties are unable to reach an agreement agreed to by the Applicant, the District, and the Company, or at a minimum by the Applicant and the District, the DEH representative shall seek to mediate the differences to assist the parties in reaching an agreement, and if not successful shall report to the Board of Supervisors which may take such action it deems appropriate. Such action may include modification of the conditions of approval of the permit.

Placer County
CUP #1421
Condition #14

91-022362 | Total .00

Recorded
Official Records
County of
Placer
Mary Ann Hulse
Recorder
2:01pm 23-Apr-91 | JE 3

RECORDED AT REQUEST OF:

Squaw Valley County Water District
Post Office Box 2026
Olympic Valley, CA 95730

WHEN RECORDED, MAIL TO: SAME

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

THIS MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT is made and entered into by and between SQUAW VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, a Body Politic organized pursuant to the California Water Code ("District" hereinafter), PERINI RESORTS, INC., a California Corporation ("PRI" hereinafter), and Squaw Valley Development Company, a Nevada Corporation doing business as Squaw Valley Ski Corporation ("SVSC" hereinafter), to witness that:

District, PRI and SVSC have executed an Agreement dated March 12, 1991, entitled "Squaw Valley Water Management Action Plan," all the terms and conditions of which Agreement are made a part hereof as though fully set forth herein, pursuant to that certain Conditional User Permit #1421 ("CUP") issued by the County of Placer in the State of California, and more particularly described by Condition #14 of said CUP.

All parties agreed, without conferring, creating, or waiving any water right or priority of water use, to a mutual action plan which includes a requirement to share monitoring information, a provision for evaluation meetings, and criteria to trigger implementation of the action plan in the event that at any time during the term of this agreement unexpected reduced water levels in the Squaw Valley Aquifer cause concern regarding adequate water supply or water quality.

EXECUTED ON: April 12, 1991, at Olympic Valley, Placer County, California.

SQUAW VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

By Dale Cox
President, Board of Directors

State of California)
County of Placer) ss.

On April 12, 1991, before me, Valerie Elder, personally appeared Dale Cox, known to me to be the President of the Board of Directors of the Squaw Valley County Water District and known to me to be the person who executed the within instrument on behalf of said political subdivision, and acknowledged to me that such political subdivision executed the same.

OFFICIAL SEAL

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

PERINI RESORTS, INC.
A California Corporation

4/12/91
DATED

Robert L. Pierce
~~PHILIP N. BRUBAKER~~, ROBERT L. PIERCE
General Manager/~~Vice President~~

State of California)
County of Placer) ss.

On this _____ day of _____, 1991, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State of California, personally appeared Philip N. Brubaker, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who executed the within instrument as General Manager/ Vice President on behalf of the corporation therein named, and acknowledged to me that the corporation executed it.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

_____
Notary Public Signature

SQUAW VALLEY SKI CORPORATION

4/11/91
DATED

Nancy R. Wendt
Nancy R. Wendt, Treasurer-Secretary

State of California)
County of Placer) ss.

On this 11th day of April, 1991, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State of California, personally appeared Nancy R. Wendt, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who executed the within instrument as Treasurer-Secretary on behalf of the corporation therein named, and acknowledged to me that the corporation executed it.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

OFFICIAL SEAL
VALERIE ELDER
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
PLACER COUNTY
My Comm. Expires Jan. 6, 1995

Valerie Elder
Notary Public Signature

22382

State of California }
County of Placer } ss.

On this the 12th day of April 1991, before me,

Valerie Elder,

the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared

Robert L. Pierce,

☐ personally known to me

☒ proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence

to be the person(s) who executed the within instrument as General Manager or on behalf of the corporation therein named, and acknowledged to me that the corporation executed it.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Valerie Elder

Notary's Signature

OFFICIAL SEAL
VALERIE ELDER
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
PLACER COUNTY
My Comm. Expires Jan. 6, 1995

ATTENTION NOTARY: Although the information requested below is **OPTIONAL**, it could prevent fraudulent attachment of this certificate to another document.

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE DOCUMENT DESCRIBED AT RIGHT:

Title or Type of Document Memorandum of Agreement

Number of Pages 2 Date of Document 4/12/91 22362

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above Dale Cox & Nancy Wendt

EXHIBIT F-4
113 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Danielle Mueller, Finance & Administration Manger

SUBJECT: Audit Review for Fiscal Year 2021-2022

BACKGROUND: At the end of each fiscal year, the District undergoes an audited evaluation by a certified third party to assure the annual financial statements of the District are reported without any material misstatement and are performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The District compiled the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in-house which consists of an Introductory Section, Management Discussion and Analysis, Government Wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements, and a Statistical Section. In addition, the District prepares the California Special Districts Financial Transaction Report.

The District engaged the services of McClintock Accountancy Corporation to provide a third-party audit of the financial statements prepared by the District. As part of the audit process, McClintock Accountancy evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies and reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Furthermore, the auditors evaluate the District's internal controls over financial reporting and test the compliance of certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters.

DISCUSSION: The attached Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is included to provide financial highlights of material activities throughout the fiscal year, management's explanations of material movement in various account categories, and future financial outlook.

ALTERNATIVES: This report is for information only and no action is requested of the Board.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: None.

RECOMMENDATION: This report is for information only and no action is requested of the Board.

ATTACHMENTS: Cover Letter Report to the Board of Directors (2 pages); McClintock Report to the Board (1 Page); Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (95 pages), Power Point Presentation (15 Pages).

DATE PREPARED: December 9, 2022

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

June 30, 2022

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1. This is our report on the OVPSD 6/30/22 Financial Statements and our audit report.

2. The Board of Directors engaged our firm to audit the Financial Statements of the District. Our opinion on the Financial Statement is unmodified, or a "clean" opinion. The audit report is ours; the Financial Statements are representations of management.

   We reached our opinion after performing procedures and tests on the books and records. We do this in order to have reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free of material misstatement. We also assess the accounting principles used by management and the estimates used in the Financial Statements.

3. Questions and answers regarding the financial statements.

4. Matters to be Communicated

   - Auditor Responsibility – An audit conducted under generally accepted auditing standards is designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about the financial statements.

   - Accounting Policies/Accounting Estimates – Significant accounting policies are detailed in Note 1 of the financial statements. Significant estimates, as detailed in the financial statements, include depreciation expense, and retirement related accruals.

   - Significant adjustments/Passed adjustments – There were zero audit adjustments proposed and provided to management compared to zero in prior year. There were ten adjustments proposed by management, one of which was to accrue for an expense and nine of which were adjustments relating to the final capital reserve allocations and net income allocations.

   - Disagreements with management – None.

   - Difficulties encountered in performing the audit – None

5. Other Matters Noted – None

6. We would like to thank management and staff for their fine cooperation during the audit.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

OLYMPIC VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Accounting Department

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal

December 9, 2022

To the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District and to our Tax and Rate Payers:

The Olympic Valley Public Service District (the District) staff submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the Report) for the year ending June 30, 2022. The purpose of the Report is to communicate the District's financial condition by presenting an assessment of the financial state, a description of services and infrastructure replacement projects, a discussion of current matters, and an outline of financial and demographic trend information. The three major sections contained within the Report include introductory, financial, and statistical information about the District.

State law requires local governments to publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This Report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this Report, and it is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. As the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

McClintock Accountancy Corporation has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

<u>District Overview</u>

Olympic Valley Public Service District serves the community of Olympic Valley in Eastern Placer County, California, 7 miles northwest of Lake Tahoe and 40 miles southwest of Reno. This District, consisting of a 10 square mile valley (6,300 acres) was formed on March 30, 1964, under the provisions of Division 12 of the Water Code.

The Olympic Valley Public Service District provides drinking water, wastewater collection, solid waste, bike trail snow removal, fire protection, and emergency medical services. The District maintains approximately 16 miles of water main and service lines, and 28 miles of sewer mains and laterals. The District does not own or operate any sewer treatment facilities. Sewage is collected at the Truckee River Siphon and conveyed to the Truckee-Tahoe Sanitation Agency (T-TSA) for treatment. In the winter, the District contracts with Placer County to clear snow on 2.3 miles of trails within the Valley.

Olympic Valley was the site of the 1960 Olympic Winter Games. The original wells and pipes in the Valley were built by the State of California to support the games, and many of these original facilities are still in use today. Olympic Valley's primary industry is winter snow sports and related services, although the area is a major tourist destination during any season. The year-round population in the Valley is estimated to be approximately 1,600 people, with a maximum overnight population of approximately 7,000. During peak winter holiday periods, the daily population can swell to 25,000. The current customer base is as follows:

Water Customers: 801
Sewer Customers: 1,048
Garbage Customers: 704

Olympic Valley Fire Department serves Olympic Valley and the Truckee River Corridor between Alpine Meadows Road and Cabin Creek Road (approximately 2.5 miles south of Truckee). The station is staffed twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week. Staff also assist with wildland fires during the summer months.

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected for four-year terms and employs about 30 people. The District is funded primarily through service fees and property taxes.

Local Economy

Within the District, the economy is largely dependent on tourism-generated activities. Winter activities include skiing, sledding, ice skating, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and shopping. During the summer months, visitors flock to the Valley for golf, biking, hiking, shopping, and a variety of music and art festivals. Living in a tourism-based economy makes the area vulnerable to external factors such as a pandemic, droughts, wildfires, and recessions.

Placer County collects a transient occupancy tax (TOT), a rental tax paid by guests visiting lodging accommodations such as hotels, motels, and short-term rentals. The collection of TOT is an indicator of visitors coming to Lake Tahoe's north and west shores, and a portion of it is used to fund transportation, county services, economic development, and infrastructure projects in Eastern Placer County. TOT funds are also used to fund the Olympic Valley Bike Trail Snow Removal program.

In March 2021, the County adopted the Tourism Business Improvement District (TBID) for a five-year term. Beginning on July 1, 2021, businesses in Eastern Placer County are being assessed between 1-2% of sales to fund promotion and economic development activities. More

importantly, the TBID frees up approximately four (4) million annually in TOT funds previously used for promotion and economic development. New freed-up TOT funds will be put towards the region's much needed housing and transportation projects.

Affordable housing is a critical issue in the North Tahoe–Truckee region. The District contributes funds and actively participates in programs led by the Mountain Housing Council (MHC), a project of the Tahoe Truckee Community Foundation, established in 2017 and focuses on accelerating solutions to the region's local housing issues. Since the formation of the MHC, there have been advancements such as identifying locations and constructing local workforce housing units and making accessory dwelling units more economically feasible through the permitting process. However, the COVID-19 pandemic presented new challenges for the region as more people moved to Tahoe permanently or bought a second home with the intention to convert it to a short-term rental. While these changes may increase property tax revenue, many local workers were displaced, or rental rates were impossible to afford. The District has seen this first-hand and is adjusting accordingly to remain competitive and keep the exceptional employees it has.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The District has a rigorous budget review process and remains committed to informing the public of all long-term decisions and rate impacts. In fiscal year 2022-2023, the District will issue a new Prop 218 notice. This lets customers know the maximum allowable increase to their water, sewer, and garbage rates. The District plans to adopt a new 5-year notice and update its 100-year Capital Replacement Plans in fiscal year 2023 - 2024. Having a long-term outlook precludes the need for debt financing or sharp rate increases.

A more detailed discussion of the government-wide financial information, operating results, and future outlook for the governmental activities and business activities is provided in the MD&A portion of the Financial Section of the Report.

Financial Policies

During the year, the following financial policies were reviewed, adopted, and/or amended: Investment Policy, Financial Reserves Policy, Pension 115 Trust Policy, OPEB 115 Trust Policy, and Bike Trail Snow Removal Reserve Policy. The reserve policies establish reserve thresholds, support financial stability, mitigate unanticipated economic events, and provide for future capital purchases and projects. The District's 115 trusts were established in fiscal year 2021-2022. These trusts are used primarily to pre-fund pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) expenses and buffer variability in unfunded accrued liabilities (UALs). The trusts target maximizing the long-term rate of return and minimizing loss to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

Major Initiatives

Although the District is small, it continues to change, grow, and evolve each year. Here are some significant projects the District will be focusing on in the coming year which will have an impact on its future financial position:

- Continue to monitor and evaluate impacts from COVID-19 from an operational, staffing, and community level and quickly and appropriately respond.

- Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP): This plan is a collaboration with other community businesses and groups and will be the outline to mitigate wildfire hazards. It is required when applying for fuels reduction grants. In September of 2021, the District received a $32,000 grant from Cal Fire which will be spent on a third party to produce the plan. The final document is expected to be complete in autumn of 2022.

- Fuels Management: The Fire Department has several projects relating to fuels management. Ongoing projects include defensible space inspections, of which there has been an increase due to new short-term rental requirements, as well as the implementation of AB 38, requiring defensible space inspections for every transfer of residential property ownership. Next, there is a $540,000 grant received from Cal FIRE to fund the Olympic Valley Fuel Reduction Project. The project will create a fuel break on the north ridge of the Valley, thinning an approximately 120-acre area. The last project is a $50,000 grant from the Truckee Tahoe Community Foundation to clear 2.7 acres of lodgepole pine on the S-turns on Olympic Valley Road.

- Garbage Contract with Truckee Tahoe Sierra Disposal: The garbage contract with Truckee Tahoe Sierra Disposal (TTSD) for the 2022-23 fiscal year again saw many changes. The biggest is a 7% increase in rates due to an increase in trash generation in the region, rising labor costs, employee shortages, and significant increases in disposal costs. The second is the closing of the community dumpsters at 1810 Olympic Valley Road after the abuse of prohibited dumping became unmanageable. Lastly, TTSD no longer picks up green waste as part of its weekly curbside collection service. As a result, the District, along with other partners in the Valley, host Green Waste Days throughout the summer. Finally, the District created a new Green Waste-Only Dumpster Rebate Program, which reimburses customers 100% of the cost to rent a 6-yard green waste-only bin for yard clean-ups.

- Grants: The District currently has over $800,000 available in grant funding for capital projects. The majority relates to $403,625 from the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) for the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company System Intertie. The project includes the planning, design, and construction of facility intertie(s) at key locations in both water systems, which will provide for increased redundancy and reliability in the water systems. The total estimated cost for the project is $617,000 and will be accomplished through fiscal year 2024. The second largest grant is for $371,600 from PCWA for the Residential Meter Replacement Project. The project includes replacing a water metering program, which alongside the replacement of outdated water meters, will support our water conservation and customer service programs. The major components of the project include an Advanced Metering Infrastructure / Automatic Meter Reading (AMI/AMR) technology selection evaluation, replacement of residential and commercial water meters, and implementation of an AMI/AMR system. The overall project cost is estimated to be approximately $798,000 and will be accomplished through the fiscal year 2024.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this Report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Accounting Department. Thank you to the Fire, Engineering, and Operations Department for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this Report. Thank you to McClintock Accountancy Corporation, independent auditors, for their professionalism and assistance in performing this year-end financial audit. Credit also is due to the Board of Directors for their unfailing support of staff and for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances.

Sincerely,

Mike Geary
General Manager

Danielle Mueller
Finance & Administration Manager

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Mission Statement

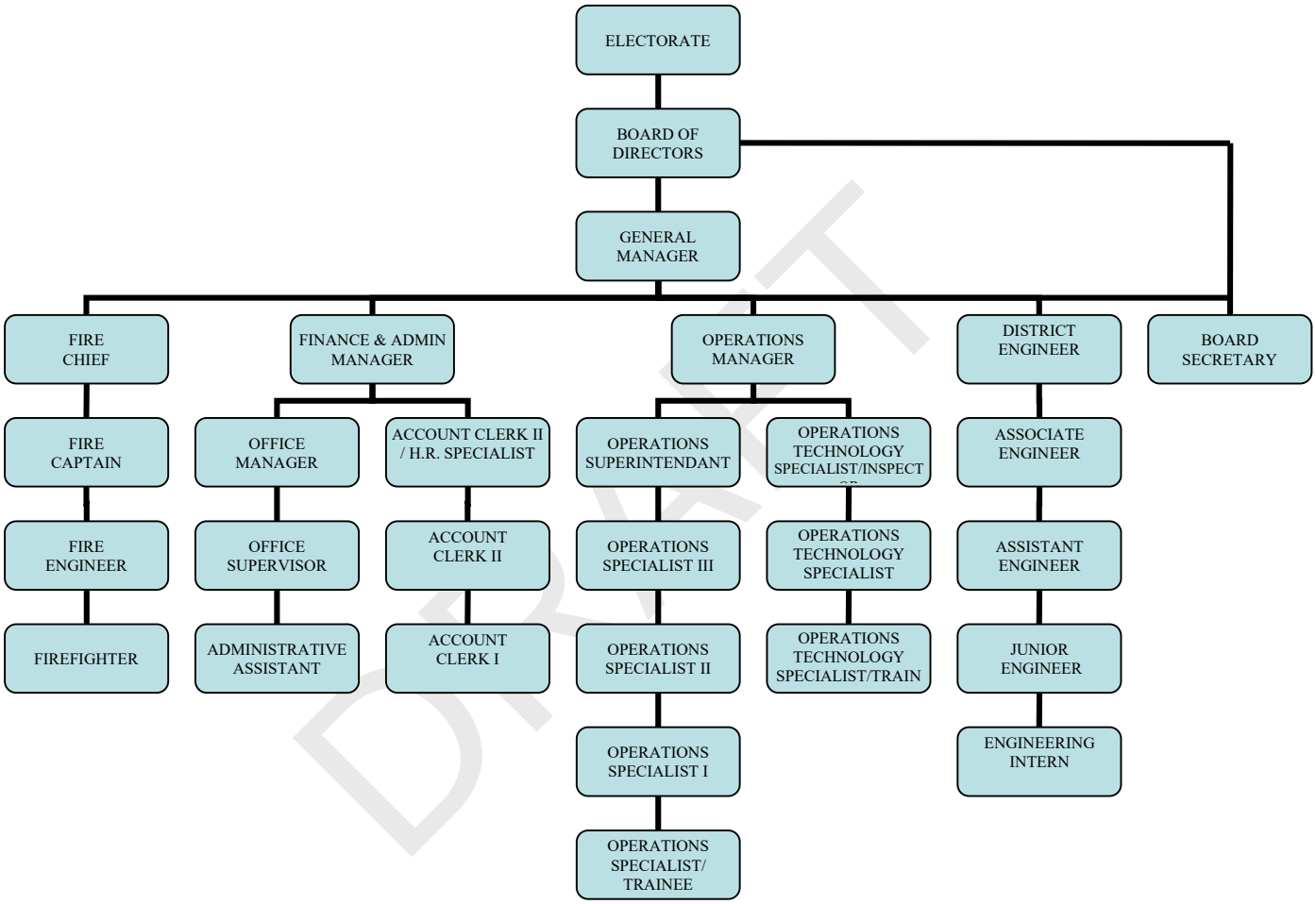
Olympic Valley Public Service District serves full-time and part-time residents, businesses, employees, and visitors in Olympic Valley. The mission is to provide leadership in maintaining and advocating for needed, high-quality and financially sound community services for the Valley. These include, but are not limited to water, emergency services, and sewer and garbage collection. The District will conduct its operations in a cost effective, conservation-minded and professional manner, consistent with the desires of the community, while protecting natural resources and the environment.

Olympic Valley Public Service District
Board of Directors

Top row, left to right: Dale Cox, Board President and Bill Hudson, Vice-President.
Bottom row, left to right: Directors Fred Ilfeld, Victoria Mercer, and Katy Hover-Smoot.

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Organization Chart



McClintock
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

305 West Lake Boulevard
P.O. Box 6179
Tahoe City, Ca 96145

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Olympic Valley Public Service District

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Olympic Valley Public Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used

and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Olympic Valley Public Service District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 11-20, the budgetary comparison schedule on pages 65, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 66-67, the Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions on page 67-68, and the schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 69-70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The combining statement of activities and changes in net position, business-type activities is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our

opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Olympic Valley Public Service District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

McCLINTOCK ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Tahoe City, California
December 9, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information – Unaudited)

The management of the Olympic Valley Public Service District offers this narrative overview of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. All information presented here should be read in conjunction with the District's audited financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- Total current assets exceeded total liabilities by $7,579,000. This is a sharp increase from FY2021, when current assets exceeded total liabilities by $1,488,000. This is primarily due to an increase in cash in capital reserves which is to be used for future planned projects, reducing long term-debt from the building loan (Note 5), and reducing the pension liability (Note 7).

- Net pension liability was recorded at $294,000 ($1,023,000 liability for Fire and $729,000 asset for Utility). This is a $2,069,000 decrease for the Fire department and a $2,243,000 decrease for the Utility Department, for a total decrease of $4,312,000 from the prior year (Note 7). This reduction is partially the result of paying an additional $935,000 to PERS in FY2019, $1,200,000 in FY2020 and $830,000 in FY2021. Additionally, this liability is based off of the District's fiduciary net position (asset value) with CalPERS as of June 30, 2021 when the fund reported an abnormally 21.3% investment return.

- Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability is $506,000 ($239,000 for Fire and $267,000 for Utility). This is a decrease of $480,000, or 49%, from FY2021, mostly due to the Board of Directors decision to pre-fund a California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). The District committed to annually funding a CERBT, which resulted in the the OPEB actuarial valuation assuming a discount rate of 6.75%, instead of 2.2% (Note 14), which reduces the District's OPEB liability.

- Total net position increased by $4,837,000, or 26%, from the prior year. There was an increase in general revenue (mostly property tax revenue). There was also a significant decrease in employee benefits by $3,924,000. This was due to a pension credit recognized after CalPERS saw a 21.3% investment return, as well as the District now has an improved fiduciary net position with CalPERS after making several additional discretionary payments. Lastly, salaries and wages were down from the prior year due to staffing shortages across both departments.

- Of the total net position, $1,972,000 is restricted and must be used only for expansion (Note 9), $10,019,000 is unrestricted and available in fixed asset replacement funds; however, $2,868,000 of this unrestricted balance is dedicated to future debt obligations such as the CalPERS UAL and OPEB liability (Note 10).

- From FY2021, water rates increased 4%, sewer increased 5%, and garbage increased 3%.

- Property tax revenues increased by $175,000 from the 2020-21 tax roll, or about 4.6%

Major projects this year included:

- Completed replacement of the Hidden Lake Loop sewer line in the amount of $236,000.
- Completed replacement/expansion of the Hidden Lake Loop water line in the amount of $347,000.
- The District received funding from Placer County to provide snow removal services on the Olympic Valley Bike Trail. There was a surplus of $29,000 which was added to the reserve balance and will be used towards the replacement of a new snowblower when needed.
- Due to staffing shortages, the Operations Department were forced to suspend Operations & Maintenance services to the Mutual Water Company. Annual revenue generated from the agreement was $108,000, which is offset by savings from a reduction in staffing levels.
- The Fire Department spent numerous days on strike teams fighting Californian wildfires. Net revenue after Department expenses amounted to $148,000. This was used to pay down the Department's CalPERS Pension Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This section is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements comprised of 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances relating to government activities in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental activities and enterprise activities are reported separately.

Governmental Activities - The governmental activities of the District include the Fire Department. They outline functions of the District principally supported by property taxes, protection fees, interest, strike team reimbursements, and grant-program funds. All Fire protection fees are restricted by law to specific reserve funds to finance improvements, construction, and acquisition of capital assets. Other funds can be designated by the Board to be used for asset replacement or specific projects. Unrestricted funds may be designated, by the Board, to be used for any District activity.

Enterprise Activities - The District charges fees to its water, sewer and garbage customers that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of operating costs for services provided. Unused service fees are generally assigned to the Fixed Asset Replacement Reserves, which will be used to finance capital projects and can serve to stabilize rates over time. Unused property tax revenues are generally used to subsidize the current rates of both water and sewer customers.

- The *STATEMENT OF NET POSITION* presents information on the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position is a good indicator of whether the District is financially healthy or deteriorating.

- The *STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES* present information showing how the District's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows, also known as *accrual-based accounting*. Some revenues and expenses reported in this statement may result in cash flows to future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

- The *STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS* provides information on the District's cash receipts, cash payments, and changes in cash resulting from operations, investments, and financing activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities with focus on the *fiscal year inflows and outflows of spendable resources*. This is also referred to as modified-accrual accounting.

Proprietary Funds are used to report the enterprise activities of the District. These activities include water, sewer, garbage, and bike trail contract services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS provide additional commentary essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

The analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the District's governmental and enterprise activities. This presentation includes a prior-year comparative analysis of government-wide financial data.

Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities (Fire)		Business-Type Activities (Utility)		Total		Dollar	Percent
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	Change	Change
Program & Grant Revenue	$ 180	222	4,339	4,521	4,519	4,743	$ 224	5%
General Revenues								
Property Tax	3,692	3,821	75	122	3,767	3,943	176	5%
Charges for Sevices	92	-	6	-	98	-	(98)	-100%
General Grants	-	25	-	-	-	25	25	0%
Interest	7	19	51	61	58	80	22	38%
Rental Revenue	32	-	64	-	96	-	(96)	-100%
Other	35	20	0.1	0.2	35	20	(15)	-30%
Total General Revenues	3,858	3,885	196	183	4,054	4,068	14	0%
Total Revenues	$ 4,038	4,107	4,535	4,704	8,573	8,811	$ 238	3%
Expenses	$ 3,937	2,560	4,060	1,414	7,997	3,974	$ (4,023)	-50%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	$ 101	1,547	475	3,290	576	4,837	$ 4,261	740%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	$ 3,898	3,999	14,238	14,713	18,136	18,712	576	3%
Net Position - End of Year	$ 3,999	5,546	14,713	18,003	18,712	23,549	$ 4,837	26%

Total change in Net Position increased by $4,837,000. Total revenues have increased by $238,000, or 3%. Program and Grant revenue received for the year amounted to $4,743,000. This is an increase from the prior year by $224,000. This is primarily due to an increase in service fees by $97,000 and grant revenue by $164,000. There was a decrease in connection fees and fire mitigation fees by $188,000. Charges for services and rental revenue were moved from General revenues in the prior year into program revenue for the current year.

General Revenues increased by $14,000, mostly due to property tax revenue increasing by $176,000, offset by charges for services and rental revenue moving to Program Revenue. Interest income increased by $22,000.

Expenses decreased by $4,023,000, or 50%. In total, there was a $4,079,000 decrease to salaries and benefits. As noted above, this is due to a pension credit recognized after CalPERS saw a 21.3% investment return, as well as the District's improved fiduciary net position with the CalPERS investment fund after making several additional discretionary payments. Salaries decreased by $155,000 due to staffing shortages. There was a $31,000 increase in field operations, mostly due to a 6% increase in cost for the garbage contract with Truckee Tahoe Sierra Disposal (TTSD). Lastly, there was a $69,000 increase in General and Administrative expenses, due to consulting work and studies in the Fire Department including an Ambulance study and a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Changes in Net Assets (In Thousands)	Governmental Activities (Fire)		Business-Type Activities (Utility)		Total		Dollar	Percent
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	Change	Change
Current and Other Assets	$ 2,053	2,392	7,050	8,036	9,103	10,428	$ 1,325	15%
Non-Current Assets	4,721	4,643	10,091	10,536	14,812	15,179	367	2%
Total Assets	$ 6,774	7,035	17,141	18,572	23,915	25,607	$ 1,692	7%
Deferred Outflows	$ 1,461	1,373	1,988	1,767	3,449	3,140	$ (309)	-9%
Current Liabilities	$ 500	510	770	883	1,270	1,393	$ 123	10%
Non-Current Liabilities	3,536	1,262	2,809	194	6,345	1,456	(4,889)	-77%
Total Liabilities	$ 4,036	1,772	3,579	1,077	7,615	2,849	$ (4,766)	-63%
Deferred Inflows	201	1,089	429	1,259	630	2,348	1,718	273%
Net Position:								
Net Inv in Capital Assets	$ 4,721	4,643	9,244	9,784	13,965	14,427	$ 462	3%
Restricted	136	184	1,674	1,787	1,810	1,971	161	9%
Unrestricted	(858)	719	3,795	6,432	2,937	7,151	4,214	143%
Total Net Position	$ 3,999	5,546	14,713	18,003	18,712	23,549	$ 4,837	26%

Total Current Assets have increased $1,325,000. The increase is due to cash and investments increasing by $1,117,000. This is partially due to $367,000 in connection fees and fire mitigation fees that were not planned. There was also $148,000 in net proceeds from strike teams that was not planned. Lastly, the District is growing the Fixed Asset Replacement Funds (FARFs) after significant capital projects in prior years. The District retains mostly liquid funds in pooled conservative investment accounts with Placer County Investment Funds, Placer County Revenue Funds, Certificates of Deposit, and the Local Agency Investment Funds. These funds are transferred into the daily operating accounts only when needed, to maximize interest income.

Delinquent service fees in the amount of $38,222 were submitted to Placer County for collection on the 2022-2023 property tax rolls, which is an $8,298 increase from the prior year. These delinquencies total less than 1% of the total billed revenue.

Net non-current assets totaled $15,179,000 which is $367,000 more than the prior year. This is mostly due to adopting GASB 87, *Leases*. This pronouncement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. As such, the District recognized $400,000 as a lease receivable based on the payment provisions of each contract, offset by an inflow of resources (otherwise can be thought of as an obligation to provide the property in future reporting periods). Next, the District added new assets to its inventory such as a new water and sewer line in Hidden

Lake, and new turnout gear. On the other hand, assets were depreciated, disposed of, or reached the end of their depreciable lives. As the District's infrastructure ages, assets are strategically replaced as guided by Capital Replacement Plans. It is not prudent to repair or replace assets that have a low probability of failure or have a low consequence of failure. However, contributions into Capital Replacement accounts should continue and even accelerate to offset the rate of depreciation and to provide adequate reserves for the eventual replacement of assets.

Current Liabilities have increased $123,000 from the prior year, mostly due to invoices accrued but not yet paid as of year-end. Also, note the only long-term debt remaining is for the building at 305 Olympic Valley Road. The remaining principal balance at year-end is $753,000.

Non-current liabilities have decreased by $4,889,000. Postemployment Health Benefits decreased by $480,000, or 49%. This is an actuarially determined number based on any eligible employee who may receive a post-employment health insurance stipend through the District's plan. In the current year, the District opened a California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) for each department. The District committed to annually funding a CERBT, which resulted in the OPEB actuarial valuation assuming a discount rate of 6.75%, instead of 2.2% (Note 14), reducing the District's OPEB liability. Next, the Net Pension Liability decreased by $4,312,000 due to the District's fiduciary net position (asset value) with CalPERS as of June 30, 2021 when the fund reported a 21.3% investment return. Under GASB 68 standards, each participating cost-sharing employer is required to report its actuarially determined proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources in their financial statements. Before GASB 68, the District was only required to report the actual payments submitted to the pension plan as an expense, and no liability or deferred inflows/outflows. For more information on the District's pension plan, see Note 7 of the Financial Statements.

The District continues to pay off its long-term debt obligation for its administration and fire headquarters (maturing in 2028), resulting in a reduction of $94,000 from the prior fiscal year.

During the fiscal year, the Enterprise portion of the District had cash and cash equivalents increase by $817,000. The prior year had a $459,000 increase to cash and cash equivalents. There was a $1,308,000 decrease to payments to suppliers for goods and services, and $78,000 less in payments to employees. This was offset by a decrease of $85,000 of cash receipts from customers and $991,000 increase in payments to purchase capital assets.

The District continues to maintain a healthy current ratio of 7.49:1 (Current Assets against Current Liabilities), which has increased from the prior year of 7.17:1. Total Current and Other Assets against Total Liabilities is 3.66:1, an increase from 1.20:1 in the prior year. The District's cash and liquidity position remains strong and is poised to address any immediate catastrophic repair and/or replacement of key assets and infrastructure.

Even though the District's cash position remains strong, reserves should continue to be allocated into fixed asset replacement funds for anticipated replacement and/or repair of the District's aging infrastructure. In the current year, reserve and capital accounts increased by $4,772,000, the majority relating to operating surpluses from the Fire and Utility departments after a pension credit was recognized. The only decrease to the District's reserve accounts came from the Garbage FARF. This account decreased by $6,300 due to additional operating expenses incurred hosting green waste days and funding garbage dumpster rebates. These are new programs never offered by the District before. It is the goal of the District to grow reserve accounts to fully fund capital projects and acquisitions in the 100-year asset replacement plan as well as mitigate potential adverse exposure to the sustainability of the District's infrastructure. The District has a 100-year asset replacement plan with the intention for reserve accounts to fully fund projects without resorting to unnecessary special assessments or material rate increases.

The District maintains separate fund accounts for capital projects that are summarized on the next page. Notable purchases from the fund balances for the year are as follows. There was a $6,000 increase to the Water Capital Fund due to new connections at the Palisades real estate development. This was offset by paying for the expansion of a water main at Hidden Lake Loop. The Sewer Capital account grew to $261,000. The uptick in sewer funds from the current year relate to new connections at the Palisades real estate development. Next, there was a $49,000 increase to the Fire Capital Fund. There were no capital projects during the year for this program. There was a $1,753,000 increase to the Water Fixed Asset Replacement Fund. Projects funded by the Water FARF included the West Tank Recoat, Hidden Lake Water Line Replacement, SCADA server replacement, and Squaw Valley Mutual Intertie. There was a $1,123,000 increase to the Sewer FARF. Projects funded by the Sewer FARF included sewer TV inspections, sewer line rehabilitation, Hidden Lake Sewer Line replacement, and SCADA server replacement. There was a $29,000 increase to the Bike Trail Snow Removal FARF. There were no capital projects during the year for this program. Lastly, the Fire FARF showed an increase of $1,711,000. Projects funded by the Fire FARF included new turnout gear and a down payment for the water tender. Between connection fees, excess operating funds and taxes, and interest earned, $5,543,000 was contributed to the fund accounts (before capital purchases). As Fixed Asset Replacement needs are determined, allocations to each fund will be adjusted.

General Fund Balances - 5 Year Comparison of Funds Available for Capital Projects

(in thousands)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Water Capital					
Beginning Balance	786	591	693	1,014	1,352
Increases	93	134	321	346	226
Decreases	(288)	(32)	-	(8)	(220)
Ending Balance	591	693	1,014	1,352	1,358
Sewer Capital					
Beginning Balance	-	-	-	-	154
Increases	40	52	137	154	107
Transfer from Sewer FARF	46	194	660	-	-
Decreases	(86)	(246)	(797)	-	-
Ending Balance	-	-	-	154	261
Inflow & Infiltration Capital					
Beginning Balance	155	158	162	166	167
Increases	3	4	4	1	1
Decreases	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	158	162	166	167	168
Garbage Capital					
Beginning Balance	172	186	193	170	155
Increases	14	13	9	5	1
Decreases	-	(6)	(32)	(20)	(7)
Ending Balance	186	193	170	155	149
Water FARF					
Beginning Balance	622	809	1,197	1,361	1,442
Increases	321	481	275	222	2,098
Decreases	(134)	(93)	(111)	(141)	(345)
Ending Balance	809	1,197	1,361	1,442	3,195
Sewer FARF					
Beginning Balance	3,154	3,574	3,789	2,703	2,814
Increases	637	531	286	301	1,384
Transfer to Sewer Capital	(46)	(194)	(660)	-	-
Decreases	(171)	(122)	(712)	(190)	(261)
Ending Balance	3,574	3,789	2,703	2,814	3,937
Fire Protection Funds					
Beginning Balance	237	2	24	72	136
Increases	18	22	48	64	48
Transfer from Fire FARF	115	-	-	-	-
Decreases	(368)	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	2	24	72	136	184
Fire FARF					
Beginning Balance	393	502	569	784	942
Increases	292	209	223	244	1,734
Transfer to Fire Capital	(115)	-	-	-	-
Decreases	(68)	(142)	(8)	(86)	(23)
Ending Balance	502	569	784	942	2,653
Bike Trail Snow Removal FARF					
Beginning Balance	-	-	0.8	24	57
Increases	-	0.8	23	33	29
Decreases	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	-	0.8	24	57	86

Economic Factors and Financial Outlook for FY 2022-23

When taking a snapshot of the US economy today, one may notice there are many indicators being discussed, yet no clear direction on what is next. Inflation is the highest it's been in decades, currently 8.2% at the time of this report. The federal reserve has been trying to curb inflation with aggressive rate hikes to the *Benchmark Short-Term Federal Funds Rate*, currently at 3.75 – 4.00%. The unemployment rate is the lowest it's been in decades, currently 3.5%. Employers have added jobs yet are struggling to find workers, which could possibly be a remnant of the "The Great Resignation" as employees left the job market during COVID for early retirement, new remote work, or to care for children. While workers have seen an increase in wages, it hasn't been enough to keep up with rising costs at the grocery store and gas station. The District has been no stranger to this outcome. Lastly, for the third quarter of 2022, the US economy grew at an annual rate of 2.6%, which was a turnaround after the first two quarters showed a decline. It is unknown if the economy will sink into a recession or if we are at a turning point; regardless, the District remains committed to providing high levels of service to the residents, businesses, and visitors of Olympic Valley. The following addresses some of the District's plans moving forward.

Home purchases in the Valley and all-around Lake Tahoe are finally seeing a stabilizing trend. While prices are still high (30% increase from the prior year), the days on market have increased as well as the number of houses available. A likely contributing factor is mortgage interest rates have increased from all-time lows to approximately 7.5%. Home purchasing directly impacts the District's finances through increased ad valorem tax revenues and service fees due to new construction.

Total assessed property values within District boundaries increased $140 million, or 9.4%, to $1.628 billion in 2022-23. The District's estimated net ad valorem tax revenue is expected to be $4,270,000. This is a $328,000, or 8.31% increase from the $3,942,000 net received in 2021-22.

The District monitors and adjusts its 100-year Capital Replacement Plans as needed, especially when updates are needed to reflect the current construction market and inflation. Many capital projects are anticipated for the 2022-2023 fiscal year which includes residential water meter replacements, recoating of the West tank, Mutual Water Company intertie, sewer line replacements, purchase of a new water tender, and purchase of new turnout gear. Total capital projects are budgeted at $2,242,000.

For fiscal year 2022-23 the District will pay an additional $200,000 to CalPERS for the Fire Department's Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). This payment is on top of the annual minimum required contribution and is made to reduce the liability, which increases at a 6.8% annual interest rate. This goes toward reducing the UAL for pensions, which as of June 2022 was $1,023,000. Each year the District will assess any excess funds that can be allocated to keep reducing the liability.

The District plans to continue the annual payment of its long-term debt associated with the construction of the Administrative Facility and Firehouse. The required principal payment for FY2023 is budgeted at $97,000. The District also budgeted an additional $300,000 to go towards principal, leaving the remaining balance at $355,000. The District expects to continue funding its Fixed Asset Replacement Funds in alignment with the results from the Cost of Service Analysis and Rate Study, which helps preclude the need for debt financing, a special assessment or sharp rate increases in the future.

The District plans to follow and update as needed its five-year Strategic Plan, approved by the Board in April 2012, and updated annually thereafter to adjust for inflation and other market changes. It includes a renewed vision on the District's direction moving forward and a work plan to implement it. The Plan re-commits the District to provide high-quality and efficient service delivery.

Last but not least, the Fire Department is managing several fuels management projects. The first project is a $540,000 grant from CalFire to create a fuel break on the north ridge of the Valley, thinning an approximate 120-acre area. The second project is a $50,000 grant from the Truckee Tahoe Community Foundation to clear 2.7 acres of Lodgepole Pine at the S-Turns on Olympic Valley Road. Next, the department is concluding a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, which was funded by a $32,000 grant from CalFire. This plan will largely indicate our next steps forward for services provided and administered by the District. It will also assist in seeking grant funding for fuels management projects.

This section of the MD&A was prepared on November 6th, 2022.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mike Geary, General Manager, Olympic Valley Public Service District, P.O. Box 2026, Olympic Valley, CA 96146. The entire report is available online at www.ovpsd.org.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Assets

	Governmental Activities (Fire)	Business-Type Activities (Utility)	Total
Current Assets			
Cash (Note 2)	$ 421,081	1,392,659	1,813,740
Investments (Notes 2 and 3)	1,911,164	6,353,871	8,265,035
Cash and cash equivalents	2,332,245	7,746,530	10,078,775
Receivables			
Service Fees	15,521	108,210	123,731
Interest	1,210	4,726	5,936
Other	25,849	156,546	182,395
Total Receivables	42,580	269,482	312,062
Prepaid Expenses and other assets	17,766	19,607	37,373
Total Current Assets	2,392,591	8,035,619	10,428,210
Noncurrent Assets			
Lease Receivable	133,473	266,945	400,418
Capital Assets, at cost (Note 4)	8,272,281	28,334,648	36,606,929
Less accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	(3,762,916)	(18,065,416)	(21,828,332)
Net Capital Assets	4,509,365	10,269,232	14,778,597
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,642,838	10,536,177	15,179,015
Total Assets	$ 7,035,429	18,571,796	25,607,225
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	1,247,452	1,651,866	2,899,318
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 14)	125,756	114,777	240,533
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 1,373,208	1,766,643	3,139,851

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

(Continued)

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Liabilities and Net Position

		Governmental Activities (Fire)	Business-Type Activities (Utility)	Total
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$	38,754	227,535	266,289
Accrued liabilities		471,447	542,100	1,013,547
Deferred Revenue		-	15,881	15,881
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 5)		-	97,265	97,265
Total Current Liabilities		510,201	882,781	1,392,982
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Total OPEB Liability (Note 14)		238,867	267,576	506,443
Net pension liability (Note 7)		1,023,540	(729,334)	294,206
Long-term debt (Note 5)		-	655,510	655,510
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,262,407	193,752	1,456,159
Total Liabilities	$	1,772,608	1,076,533	2,849,141
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)		716,724	732,394	1,449,118
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 14)		241,243	263,988	505,231
Deferred Inflows related to Leases (Note 16)		131,449	262,898	394,347
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$	1,089,416	1,259,280	2,348,696
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		4,642,838	9,783,403	14,426,241
Restricted (Note 9)		184,415	1,787,403	1,971,818
Unrestricted (Note 10)		719,361	6,431,820	7,151,181
Total Net Position	$	5,546,614	18,002,626	23,549,239

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities (Fire)	Business-Type Activities (Utility)	Total
Program Revenue			
Service fees	$ -	3,887,833	3,887,833
Connection fees	-	319,583	319,583
Fire protection fees	47,500	-	47,500
Rental revenue (Note 16)	26,290	84,304	110,594
Charges for services	147,996	8,828	156,824
Grants (Note 13)	-	220,406	220,406
Total Program Revenue	221,786	4,520,954	4,742,740
Expenses			
Salaries and wages	2,003,799	1,301,377	3,305,176
Employee benefits	(62,911)	(1,542,148)	(1,605,059)
Total salaries, wages and benefits	1,940,888	(240,771)	1,700,117
Field Operations			
Material & supplies	16,499	17,971	34,470
Uniforms	9,649	9,317	18,966
Chemicals & lab fees	-	51,348	51,348
Utilities	60,093	80,904	140,997
Maintenance & repairs	51,869	74,459	126,328
Training	17,720	24,020	41,740
Fire prevention	215	-	215
Vehicle maintenance	30,324	37,105	67,429
Garbage contract	-	304,242	304,242
Total field operations	186,369	599,366	785,735

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

(Continued)

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities (Fire)	Business-Type Activities (Utility)	Total
Expenses (Continued)			
General & administrative			
Board expenses	$ 17,245	51,024	68,269
Accounting & audit services	9,674	16,377	26,051
Consulting Services	47,148	69,324	116,472
Insurance	39,566	66,193	105,759
License, permit & contracts	51,011	47,352	98,363
Office expense	20,524	59,147	79,671
Travel & meetings	12,686	11,512	24,198
Office utilities	-	64,361	64,361
Total general & administrative	197,854	385,290	583,144
Other expenses			
Depreciation	234,955	642,696	877,651
Interest	-	27,610	27,610
Total other expenses	234,955	670,306	905,261
Total Expenses	2,560,066	1,414,191	3,974,257
Net Program Revenue (Expense)	(2,338,280)	3,106,763	768,483

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

(Continued)

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities (Fire)	Business-Type Activities (Utility)	Total
General Revenues			
Property tax (Note 8)	$ 3,820,527	$ 121,732	$ 3,942,259
Grants (Note 13)	25,849	-	25,849
Interest	19,479	61,091	80,570
Other	19,941	212	20,153
Total General Revenues	3,885,796	183,035	4,068,831
Increase in Net Position	1,547,517	3,289,798	4,837,315
Net Position - Beginning of Year	$ 3,999,097	$ 14,712,828	$ 18,711,925
Net Position - End of Year	$ 5,546,614	$ 18,002,626	$ 23,549,240

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

- Balance Sheet
- Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Proprietary Funds

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund

June 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash	$	421,081
Investments		1,911,164
Receivables		
Service fees		15,521
Interest		1,210
Other		25,849
Prepaid expenses and other assets		17,766
Total Assets		2,392,591
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		38,754
Accrued Liabilities		471,447
Total Liabilities		510,201
FUND BALANCES (NOTE 11)		
Nonspendable		193,819
Restricted		184,415
Committed		1,504,156
Unassigned		-
Total Fund Balances		1,882,390
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		2,392,591

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund (Fire) to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Fund balance of governmental fund			$ 1,882,390
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different			
Deferred outflows related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds			1,247,452
Deferred outflows related to OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds			125,756
Lease Receivables are not due and receivable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds			133,473
Land	$ 1,012,603		
Buildings	4,993,598		
Vehicles	1,624,321		
Equipment	599,868		
Furniture & Fixtures	32,999		
Construction in progress	8,892		
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,762,916)		
Net Book Value			4,509,365
Postemployment health benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds			(238,867)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in governmental funds			(1,023,540)
Deferred inflows related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds			(716,724)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds			(241,243)
Deferred inflows related to Leases are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds			(131,450)
Net position of governmental activities			$ 5,546,614

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund (Fire)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES		
Property tax	$	3,820,527
Fire protection fee		47,500
Charges for Services		147,996
Rental Revenue		26,290
Grants		25,849
Interest		19,479
Other		19,941
Total Revenues		4,107,582
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and wages		2,003,799
Employee benefits		1,368,072
Total salaries, wages and benefits		3,371,871
Field operations		186,369
General & administrative		197,854
Other expenditures		
Capital outlay		22,950
Total Expenditures		3,779,044
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		328,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		328,538
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,553,852
Fund Balance - End of Year	$	1,882,390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund (Fire) to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Increase (decrease) in fund balance - governmental fund		$ 328,538
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental fund reports capital outlay for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for capital assets	$ 22,950	
Less - current year depreciation expense	(234,955)	(212,005)
Changes in the net pension liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund		1,460,873
Changes in the accrual of postemployment health benefits is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund		(31,913)
Changes in operating leases and the related deferred inflows is a revenue in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund		2,024
Increase in net position of governmental activities		$ 1,547,517

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2022

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash	1,392,659
Investments	6,353,871
Cash and cash equivalents	7,746,530
Receivables	
Service fees	108,210
Interest	4,726
Other	156,546
Total Receivables	269,482
Prepaid expenses and other assets	19,607
Total Current Assets	8,035,619
Noncurrent Assets	
Lease Receivable	266,945
Capital assets, at cost	28,334,648
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,065,416)
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,536,177
Total Assets	18,571,796
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,651,866
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	114,777
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,766,643

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

(Continued)

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2022

Liabilities and Net Position

Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	227,535
Accrued Liabilities	542,100
Deferred Revenue	15,881
Current portion of long-term debt	97,265
Total Current Liabilities	882,781
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Postemployment health benefits	267,576
Net pension liability	(729,334)
Long-term debt	655,510
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	193,752
Total Liabilities	1,076,533
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	732,394
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	263,988
Deferred inflows related to Leases	262,898
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,259,280
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	9,783,403
Restricted	1,787,403
Unrestricted	6,431,820
Total Net Position	18,002,626

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Department	Sewer Deparmtent	Garbage Department	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Service fees	$ 2,153,483	$ 1,437,404	$ 296,946	$ 3,887,833
Property tax	60,866	60,866	-	121,732
Connection fees	215,067	104,516	-	319,583
Rental revenue	42,152	42,152	-	84,304
Grants	197,406	23,000	-	220,406
Charges for services	4,414	4,414	-	8,828
Interest	29,614	30,238	1,239	61,091
Other	106	106	-	212
Total Operating Revenue	2,703,108	1,702,696	298,185	4,703,989
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	690,329	607,110	3,938	1,301,377
Employee benefits	(820,061)	(718,431)	(3,656)	(1,542,148)
Total salaries, wages and benefits	(129,732)	(111,321)	282	(240,771)
Field operations	212,066	83,058	304,242	599,366
General & administrative	192,645	192,645	-	385,290
Depreciation	362,635	280,061	-	642,696
Total Operating Expenses	637,614	444,443	304,524	1,386,581
OPERATING INCOME	$ 2,065,494	$ 1,258,253	$ (6,339)	$ 3,317,408
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Interest	(13,805)	(13,805)	-	(27,610)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	$ (13,805)	$ (13,805)	$ -	$ (27,610)
Increase in Net Position	$ 2,051,689	$ 1,244,448	$ (6,339)	$ 3,289,798
NET POSITION				
Net Position - Beginning	6,847,889	7,651,403	213,536	14,712,828
Net Position - Ending	$ 8,899,578	$ 8,895,851	$ 207,197	$ 18,002,626

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (Utility)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities (Utility)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash receipts from customers	$ 4,285,056
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(890,563)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,330,522)
Other receipts	76,468
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	2,140,439
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Receipt of property taxes	121,732
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	121,732
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Repayment of long-term debt	(94,130)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(29,176)
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(123,306)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(1,381,642)
Interest received on cash and investments	59,532
Net Cash Used By Investing Activities	(1,322,110)
Net Increase in Cash	816,755
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	6,929,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	$ 7,746,530

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

(Continued)

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (Utility)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities (Utility)
Reconciliation of Increase in Net Position to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	$ 3,289,798
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net position to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	642,696
Non-operating revenue	(182,823)
Non-operating expenses	27,607
(Increase) decrease in:	
Receivables	(435,594)
Prepaids	1,126
Construction in progress	599,656
Deferred outflows	222,595
Accounts payable	103,349
Accrued liabilities	(31,581)
Postemployment health benefits	(274,987)
Net pension liability	(2,243,371)
Deferred inflows	421,968
Total adjustments	(1,149,359)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 2,140,439

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Olympic Valley Public Service District operates under a State Charter adopted March 30, 1964. The District operates under a Board-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized: water, sewer, garbage, and fire services.

The District's government wide financial statements include the accounts of all operations.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized based on funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and how spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities, and a Statement of Cash Flows. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the District accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 regarding inter-fund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. Note in the current year there are none.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements to the business type activities, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinion, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the committee on Accounting Procedure.

Governmental Fund

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements includes a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the governmental fund. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified-accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District are property tax and service fees. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

To commit fund balances, the District's Board of Directors passes a resolution at the time of the budget to designate a portion of the available fund balance to a specific purpose. This can be modified at the end of the year depending on a deficit or surplus from operations.

For all purposes, fund balance amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred. On occasion, the District has outlays for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts (i.e., total committed, unassigned and assigned fund balance) could be used. When such an outlay occurs, the District considers restricted fund balance depleted before unrestricted fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the District considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District realized a $328,538 increase in fund balance for the governmental fund. This is primarily a result of additional tax revenue, strike team revenue, and connection fees.

Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund includes a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.

3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

4. The District Finance and Administration Manager presents a monthly report to the Board explaining variances from the approved budget.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Utility Fund, Fire Department Fund, and Capital Reserve Fund.

6. The District requires the adoption of a budget for proprietary funds.

7. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Designated Net Position

The District records reserves to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally segregated for a specific future use (Note 9).

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Placer County bills property taxes which attach as an enforceable lien on property. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available revenue includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. The County allocates property taxes to the District following the alternate method of property tax distribution as stated in California Revenue & Taxation Code Section 4701. Using this method, the County allocates the District's portion of total billed property taxes less an estimated administration fee. The County then assumes all responsibility for collections.

Capital Assets

Capital assets having an extended useful life are capitalized as capital assets at cost.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets or donated works of art are reported at their acquisition value on the date donated. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expenses as incurred. Replacements and capital improvements over $5,000 are charged to capital asset accounts.

Capital assets are recorded in their respective fund. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Facilities and systems	3-50 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	3-20 years

Compensated Absences

In accordance with District policy, the District has accrued a liability for vacation pay and sick leave which has been earned but not taken by District employees. This accrual represents the estimated probable future payments attributable to employees' service for all periods prior to June 30, 2022 at their current rate of pay.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from CalPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds or employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"). This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to OPEB. These standards apply to all public employers that pay any part of the cost of retiree health benefits for current or future retirees. The District engaged Total Compensation Systems, Inc. to analyze liabilities associated with its retiree health program as of June 30, 2021.

For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2022, the District had an undesignated unrestricted (deficit) of $(2,867,835); $(1,933,325) for governmental activities and $(934,510) for business-type activities (Note 10). This resulted in an unrestricted net position of $719,360 for governmental activities and $6,431,820 for Business-Type activities. These funds will be used to fund future capital projects and pay down outstanding debts.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Statement of Cash Flows (Utility), cash is comprised of operating cash on hand and on deposit at banks. The District considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Fiduciary Activities

The District presents its fiduciary activities information for assessing it accountability and financial reporting in their role as fiduciaries. The definition of "fiduciary" is:

- The organization acts on behalf of another person or persons to manage assets.
- Fiduciary responsibility refers to the obligation that one party has in relationship with another one to act entirely on the other party's behalf and best interest. It is considered the standard of highest care.

The District acts as a fiduciary and presents in the accompanying financial statements the following (see Notes 7 and 14):

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
    - Government Type Activities: CalPERS for Pension and OPEB plans
    - Business Type Activities: CalPERS for Pension and OPEB plans

- Fund Financial Statements
    - Proprietary Funds: CalPERS for Pension and OPEB plans

Subsequent Events

The effects of subsequent events have been evaluated through December 9, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Implemented for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases.* The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business type activity or enterprise fund. There was no significant impact to the District's financial statements as a result of adoption.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Omnibus 2020.* The primary objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. There was no significant impact to the District's financial statements as a result of adoption.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.* The primary objective of this statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. There was no significant impact to the District's financial statements as a result of adoption.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 98

In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This statement establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym ACFR.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

compensates an operator for services that my include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a partial component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on average cash and investment balances of the respective fund. On June 30, 2022, the District's cash and investment balances included the following:

Pooled cash	$ 1,813,740
Pooled investments	8,265,035
	$ 10,078,775

All cash balances on deposit at banks are entirely insured or collateralized. The California Government Code requires California banks, savings, and loans to secure District deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the District's total deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the State of California, is held in each respective bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged against all the public deposits it holds.

With the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, this collateralizing process is categorized by GASB Statement No. 40 as being collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its agent but not in the District's name.

Pursuant to the District's Investment Policy, which includes certain diversification requirements, the District can invest in U.S. Government guaranteed investments, bonds or treasury notes, 115 trusts, and certificates of deposit. The District has not adopted policies related to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk. The District's investments in the State and County investment pool are fully insured by the related entity. These investment pools do not release a credit quality.

Investments of the District are summarized as follows:

		Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Placer County Pooled Investment Fund	$	7,498,508	7,498,508
California Local Agency Investment Fund		25,213	25,213
ProEquities Certificate of Deposit		738,000	732,221
ProEquities Money Market		3,314	3,314
CalPERS Pension Trust		230,366	230,366
CalPERS OPEB Trust		50,512	50,512
Total	$	8,545,913	8,540,134

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

The Placer County Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund is a local government pool managed by the County Treasurer's Office on behalf of Investment Pool participants. Included in the County Pool's investment portfolio are US Treasury Notes, Obligations issued by agencies of the United States Government, LAIF, Corporate Notes, Commercial Paper, collateralized other asset-backed securities, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations.

Pursuant to California Government Code Section 27130, the Placer County Treasurer's Review Panel was created to provide oversight in the investment in public funds. The Treasurer's Review Panel reviews and monitors the Treasurer's Investment Policy. The Panel is also responsible for causing an annual compliance audit of the Treasurer's investment operations, and for reviewing the findings of the audit. The District's investments with Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) at June 30, 2022 included a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMO's) or credit card receivables.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District's investments in the Placer County investment pool have not been rated by a nationally recognized statistical agency.

3) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

3) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (Continued)

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

a) State of California Local Agency Investment Fund of $25,213 is valued using the underlying quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs)

b) Placer County Pooled Investment Fund of $7,498,508 is valued using the underlying quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs)

c) CalPERS 115 Trusts of $281,178 are valued using the underlying quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs)

4) CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of Governmental Activities capital assets is presented below:

Fire Department:	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Land	$ 1,012,603	-	-	-	$ 1,012,603
Buildings	4,993,599	-	-	-	4,993,599
Equipment	585,910	14,058	(100)	-	599,868
Furniture & Fixtures	39,243	-	(6,244)	-	32,999
Vehicles	1,624,321	-	-	-	1,624,321
Construction in progress	-	8,891	-	-	8,891
Total Capital Assets	8,255,676	22,949	(6,344)	-	8,272,281
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,534,305)	(234,955)	6,344	-	(3,762,916)
Net Capital Assets	$ 4,721,371				$ 4,509,365

3) CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

A summary of Business-Type Activities capital assets is presented below:

Utility Department:	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Land	$ 1,012,603	-	-	-	$ 1,012,603
Buildings	4,561,692	-	(1,196)	-	4,560,496
Water system	10,858,017	375,577	(2,162)	21,573	11,253,005
Sewage system	8,071,354	222,183	(119,227)	13,878	8,188,188
Headquarters	752,614	-	-	-	752,614
Equipment	481,946	18,981	(13,327)	-	487,600
Interceptors	729,065	-	-	-	729,065
Vehicles	604,404	-	-	-	604,404
Furniture & Fixtures	197,732	-	(50,715)	-	147,017
Construction in progress	430,669	208,845	(4,408)	(35,451)	599,656
Total Capital Assets	27,700,096	825,587	(191,035)	-	28,334,648
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,609,348)	(642,695)	186,627	-	(18,065,416)
Net Capital Assets	$ 10,090,748				$ 10,269,232

5) LONG-TERM DEBT:

The District's Business-Type Activity has entered into a 25-year capital lease agreement effective June 30, 2004 with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) to finance a portion ($2,000,000) of the construction of a new Fire and Administration Center at 305 Olympic Valley Road. The agreement calls for semi-annual payments in varying amounts over the life of the 25-year loan. The first payment was due February 2005, with final maturity of the loan scheduled for August 2028. The loan was collateralized with District owned property at 1810 Olympic Valley Road. In the event of default, the District has agreed to surrender the property at 1810 and pay CIEDB all damages incurred by reason of default by the District. Since the loan is older than twelve years, the loan can be prepaid without being subject to penalties. As of June 30, 2022, the District is current on all debt obligation payments to CIEDB.

5) LONG-TERM DEBT: (Continued)

A summary of the District's Business-Type Activities long-term debt on June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2022
3.63% lease faculty for $2,000,000, payable over 25 years to The California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, first payment due February 2005 and semi-annually thereafter, maturity August 2028, secured by existing District land and facilities.	$ 846,905	-	$ (94,130)	$ 752,775
Total Long-Term Debt	846,905	-	(94,130)	752,775
Less Current Installments of Long-Term Debt	94,130			97,265
Long-Term Debt Excluding Current Installments	$ 752,775			$ 655,510

The annual requirements to amortize District long-term debt as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	97,265	25,706	122,971
2024	100,504	22,122	122,626
2025	103,851	18,418	122,269
2026	107,309	14,590	121,899
2027	110,882	10,635	121,517
2028 through 2029	232,964	8,875	241,839
	$ 752,775	100,346	853,121

6) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS:

A 457 Deferred Compensation Plan has been established by the District with Mass Mutual. Employees may elect to defer compensation up to 100% of their salary or $20,500 ($27,000 if employee will have obtained age 50 by the end of the calendar year), whichever is less. Employees in their last three years before retirement may qualify to contribute additional amounts, but never more than $41,000 per year. This Plan is fully funded with Mass Mutual.

In addition, the District has established a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan with the California Public Employees' Retirement System. Employees may elect to defer compensation up to 100% of their salary or $20,500 ($27,000 if employee will have obtained age 50 by the end of the calendar year), whichever is less. Employees in their last three years before retirement may qualify to contribute additional amounts, but never greater than $41,000 per year. This Plan is fully funded with the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Lastly, the District has established a 457 Roth Plan with the California Public Employees' Retirement System. Employees may elect to defer compensation up to 100% of their salary or $6,000 ($7,000 if employee will have obtained age 50 by the end of the calendar year), whichever is less. This Plan is fully funded with the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

The District is not responsible for the 457 plans; accordingly, these investments are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

7) NET PENSION LIABILITY:

<u>General Information about the Pension Plan</u>

a) Plan Description

All full-time employees of Olympic Valley Public Service District are provided with pensions through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employee defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov

b) Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as a percent of the employee's highest earned 1-year (or in some cases 3-year average) compensation, modified for social security participation, times the participant's benefit factor. The benefit factor is determined based on the participant's hire date, years of service in the plan and

7) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

their age at retirement. Employees with 5 years of continuous service are eligible to retire anywhere from age 50-62 depending on which retirement group the employee is classified. Five years of service is required for non-industrial disability eligibility and no minimum years of service for an industrial disability. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits. Death benefits vary from simple return of participant contributions to a monthly allowance equal to the retirement benefit. The plan provides for annual cost-of-living adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index, subject to a maximum of 2%.

c) Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For the District, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the following is a summary of contribution rates:

	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution	Total Required Contribution
Governmental Activity (Fire Department)			
First Tier Plan	9.000%	23.674%	32.674%
Second Tier Plan	9.000	20.585	29.585
PEPRA Plan	13.000	13.044	26.044
Business-Type Activity (Utility Department)			
First & Second Tier Plan	8.000%	15.351%	23.351%
PEPRA Plan	7.750	7.686	15.436

7) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $294,000 ($1,023,000 liability for Governmental activities and a $729,000 asset for Business-type) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the CalPERS Financial Office. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.02916% for the governmental activities pool and negative (0.03841)% for the business-type activities pool, which compares to 0.04641% the governmental activities pool and 0.03589% for the business-type activities pool at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension credit of $2,503,702 ($609,177 for governmental activities and $1,894,525 for business-type activities). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental Activities

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 174,871	$ -0-
Changes of assumptions	-0-	-0-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-0-	609,203
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	220,884	107,521
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	851,697	-0-
Total	$ 1,247,452	$ 716,724

7) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -0-	$ 81,787
Changes of assumptions	-0-	-0-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	636,670	-0-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	779,821	650,607
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	235,374	
Total	$ 1,651,865	$ 732,394

The amount $1,087,071 ($851,697 for governmental activities and $235,374 for business-type activities) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
6/30/23	$ (6,447)	172,303	165,856
6/30/24	(46,442)	167,589	121,147
6/30/25	(100,435)	168,263	67,827
6/30/26	(167,644)	175,943	8,299
Total	(320,968)	684,097	363,129

7) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 total pension liability. The June 30, 2021 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes inflation
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability (Continued)

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) and developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were

7) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

Asset Class	Assumed asset allocation	Real Return Years 1-10	Real Return Years 11+
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	0.0	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.0	6.30	7.23
Real Estate	13.0	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.0	0.0	(0.92)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the District as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate – 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)
Governmental Activities	$ 3,136,543	1,023,540	(712,030)
Business-Type Activities	891,507	(729,334)	(2,069,261)
Total	$ 4,028,050	294,206	(2,781,291)

7) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the employer's contribution for the final payroll of the fiscal year had not been paid and was included in accounts payable in the following amounts:

Governmental Activities	$	-0-
Business-Type Activities		8,486
	$	8,486

8) PROCEEDS OF TAX LIMITATION:

Article XIIB of the California Constitution, as implemented by SB 1352 of 1980, specifies that proceeds of taxes of governmental entities may increase by an amount not to exceed the change in population, and the change in the United States Consumer Price Index or California per capita personal income, whichever is less.

The proceeds of taxes limit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was $7,713,218. The District's actual annual proceeds of taxes for the year ended June 30, 2022 was $3,942,259, leaving a margin of $3,770,959. The proceeds of taxes limitation adopted by the District for the year ended June 30, 2022 is $8,163,666.

9) RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

Net position is subject to the following legal restrictions:

Governmental Activities:		
Fire – protection fees	$	184,415
Total Restricted Net Position – Governmental Activities	$	184,415
Business-Type Activities:		
Capital projects - water	$	1,358,561
Capital projects - sewer		260,658
Inflow and infiltration		168,184
Total Restricted Net Position – Business-Type Activities	$	1,787,403

10) UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION:

A portion of the unrestricted net position has been designated by the District's Board as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Capital asset replacement fund	$ 2,652,685
Total Designated Net Position	2,652,685
Undesignated Net Position	(1,933,325)
Total Unrestricted Net Position – Governmental Activities	$ 719,360
Business-Type Activities:	
Capital asset replacement fund - water	$ 3,194,745
Capital asset replacement fund - sewer	3,937,124
Garbage	148,842
Bike Trail	85,619
Total Designated Net Position	7,366,330
Undesignated Net Position (Deficit)	(934,510)
Total Unrestricted Net Position – Business-Type Activities	$ 6,431,820

The District had an undesignated unrestricted (deficit) of $(2,867,835); $(1,933,325) for governmental activities and $(934,510) for business-type activities. This resulted in an unrestricted net position of $719,360 for governmental activities and $6,431,820 for Business-Type activities. These funds will be used to fund future capital projects and pay down outstanding debts.

11) FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND (FIRE):

Nonspendable fund balance consists of short and long-term receivables ($176,053), and prepaid expenses ($17,766).

Restricted fund balance consists of user Fire mitigation connection fees legally restricted to new capital acquisition.

12) GARBAGE SERVICE:

Effective October 1, 1974, Ordinance No. 4 was passed by the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District providing for compulsory trash collection service for all District residents. The trash collections costs are paid by the service recipients. The District has contracted with a California corporation to provide the trash disposal services. An allocation of general and administrative expenses is made to garbage service cost, in addition to direct costs. Trash collection fees recognized in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were $296,946 while expenses, both direct and allocated, totaled $304,524.

13) GRANTS:

In October of 2018, the District was notified that an application submitted to the Integrated Regional Water Management Grant (IRWM) by South Lake Tahoe Public Utility District on behalf of Tahoe agencies was accepted. The total grant amount was for $707,360, of which $34,647 will be allocated to the Olympic Valley Public Service District. The District has not yet submitted for reimbursement; therefore, a receivable was not booked as of June 30, 2022. However, the District intends to spend the money on implementation of an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)/Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system and replacement of residential water meters that have reached the end of their useful life.

In May of 2020 the District was awarded $54,866 from the Placer County Water Agency for the purpose of installing a pressure reduction valve (PRV) and station. The PRV is part of the District's Zone 1A Improvement Project. As of June 30, 2022, the District had expended $49,998 for the project. As of June 30, 2022 the District had a receivable in the amount of $17,228.

In May of 2021 the District was awarded $371,600 from the Placer County Water Agency for the purpose of installing Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Water Meter Replacements. This was in accordance with the Financial Assistance Program (FAP). Per the agreement, the District will be reimbursed for costs associated with the purchase and installation of new meters. The project is projected to span over two years. As of June 30, 2022, the District had expended $119,978 for the project. As of June 30, 2022 the District had a receivable in the amount of $119,978.

In May of 2021 the District was awarded $403,625 from the Placer County Water Agency for the Olympic Valley Public Service District and Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company to create a water system intertie. This was in accordance with the Financial Assistance Program (FAP). The Intertie will improve both systems water supply reliability by leveraging the supply and storage of the other, not only for emergencies and planned maintenance, but on a perpetual basis as well. Per the agreement, the District will be reimbursed for costs associated with planning, design, construction, and other admin fees. As of June 30, 2022, the District had expended $10,957 for the project. As of June 30, 2022 the District had a receivable in the amount of $955.

In September of 2021 the District was awarded $31,898 from CalFIRE to fund the Olympic Valley Community Wildfire Protection Plan. This plan is a collaboration with other community businesses and groups and will be the outline to mitigate wildfire hazards. It is required when applying for fuels reduction grants. As of June 30, 2022, the District had expended $25,849 for the project. As of June 30, 2022 the District had a receivable in the amount of $25,849.

In December of 2021 the District was awarded $36,581 from the California Department of Finance for COVID-19 Fiscal Relief. This grant was awarded to cover costs such as Covid sick leave, the Fire Department's time working at the Covid clinic, IT time to set up remote workers, and cleaning supplies. The time frame for the grant was from March 20, 2020 through June 15, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, all funds were received and there was zero outstanding receivable.

14) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS:

Plan Description

The District provides health insurance coverage to each employee who retires and completes various age and service requirements through the California Public Employee' Retirement System (CalPERS) through a single-employer benefit plan. The District follows Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum contribution requirements for each eligible retiree. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the District Board of Directors. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") and would replace GASB statements 45 and 57. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures related to OPEB. These standards apply to all public employers that pay any part of the cost of retiree health benefits for current or future retirees (including early retirees), whether they pay directly or indirectly.

Funding Policy

The District is funding the plan only to the extent necessary to cover the current year benefits of the retired beneficiaries. No employee contributions to the plan are required.

Annual Postemployment Health Benefit Cost and Total Postemployment Health Benefit Obligation

The following information for the Postemployment Health Benefit is based on the plan's June 30, 2021 valuation. It is for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022, and uses a measurement day of June 30, 2021. A standard actuarial methodology was used to estimate the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of the measurement date. The following table shows the results of the actuarial report.

14) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

Annual Postemployment Health Benefit Cost and Total Postemployment Health Benefit Obligation (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020	**Total OPEB Liability**	**Plan Contributions and Benefit Payments**	**Net OPEB Liability**
Balance at June 30, 2020 Meas. Date	$ 986,478	$ -	$ 742,311
Service cost	48,688	-	48,688
Interest on TOL	22,046	-	22,046
Employer contributions	-	17,890	(17,890)
Benefit payments	(17,890)	(17,890)	-
Assumption changes	(533,168)	-	(533,168)
Experience (gains)/losses	289	-	289
Other	-	-	-
Net change during 2020-21	$ (480,035)	$ -	$ (480,035)
Balance at June 30, 2021 Meas. Date	$ 506,433	$ -	$ 506,433

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) arising from certain sources are recognized on a deferred basis. The following tables show the balance of each deferral item as of the measurement date and the schedule future recognition.

Balances at June 30, 2022 Fiscal Year-End	**Deferred Outflows**	**Deferred Inflows**
Differences between expected and actual expense	$34,282	$0
Changes in assumptions	186,716	(505,231)
Differences between projected and actual return on assets	0	0
Total	$220,998	$(505,231)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the total OPEB liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

14) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	6.75% per year net of expenses. Based on the long-term return on employer assets.
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend	4%
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' 2017 Mortality Data
Retirement Rates	Firefighters:
	Hired before 2013: 2017 CalPERS 3%@50 Rates for Firefighters
	Hired after 2012: 2017 CalPERS 2.7%@57 Rates for Firefighters
	General Employees:
	Hired before 2013: 2017 CalPERS 2.7%@55 Rates for Miscellaneous employees
	Hired after 2012: 2017 CalPERS 2%@62 Rates for Miscellaneous employees
Service Requirement	100% at 5 years of service

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for a measurement date of June 30, 2021 was 6.75%. This is an increase from the prior measurement date of 2.2%, and the main reason for the significant decrease in the total OPEB liability. The District assumed that all contributions are from the employer. The following is the assumed asset allocation and assumed rate of return for each California Employer's Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT).

14) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

CERBT – Strategy 1

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
All Equities	59.0000	7.5450
All Fixed Income	25.0000	4.2500
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.0000	7.2500
All Commodities	3.0000	7.5450
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.0000	3.0000

The District looked at rolling periods of time for all asset classes in combination to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. That means that the average returns for any asset class don't necessarily reflect the averages over time individually but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average. Geometric means were used.

The following presents the total OPEB liability/(asset) of the District as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the total OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate – 1% (5.75%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate +1% (7.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 579,590	506,443	446,549

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the healthcare cost trend.

The following presents the total OPEB liability/(asset) of the District as of the measurement date, calculated using the healthcare cost trend of 4 percent, as well as what the total OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a trend that is 1 percentage-point lower (3 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (5 percent) than the current rate:

	Trend Rate – 1% (3.00%)	Current Trend Rate (4.00%)	Trend Rate +1% (5.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 438,294	506,443	591,555

14) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

Summary of Plan Participants

	Number of Participants
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	11
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Receiving Benefits	0
Participating Active Employees	27
	38

OPEB Expense

Under GASB 75, OPEB expense includes service cost, interest cost, administrative expenses, and change in TOL due to plan changes; all adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows. The OPEB expense for the current year is summarized below.

Preliminary OPEB Expense Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	
Service Cost	$48,688
Interest on Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	22,046
Administrative Expenses	-
Recognition of Experience (Gain)/Loss Deferrals	4,273
Recognized Assumption Change Deferrals	(30,353)
Actual Investment Income	-
Recognized Investment Gains/Losses	-
Contributions After Measurement Date (Deferred Outflow)	-
Liability Change Due to Benefit Changes	-
Administrative Expense	-
OPEB Expense	$44,654

The amount $19,536 ($7,125 for governmental activities and $12,411 for business-type activities) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
6/30/23	$ (11,180)	(14,900)	(26,080)
6/30/24	(11,180)	(14,900)	(26,080)
6/30/25	(11,180)	(14,900)	(26,080)
6/30/26	(11,180)	(14,900)	(26,080)
6/30/27	(11,180)	(14,900)	(26,080)
Thereafter	(67,526)	(86,307)	(153,833)

14) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

"Pay As You Go" Funding of Retiree Benefits

The actuarial assumptions listed above were used to project the ten-year retiree benefit outlay.

Year Beginning July 1	Total	Fire Fighters	General Employees
2021	$19,272	$7,008	$12,264
2022	20,273	7,530	12,743
2023	21,422	8,161	13,261
2024	22,766	8,958	13,808
2025	24,422	10,009	14,413
2026	26,277	11,207	15,070
2027	28,172	12,435	15,737
2028	30,272	13,769	16,503
2029	32,464	15,191	17,273
2030	35,985	16,621	18,364

15) RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of two Joint Powers Authorities for the operation of common risk management and insurance programs. The programs cover workers' compensation, property, liability, and employee dishonesty insurance. The Authorities are governed by Executive Boards consisting of representatives from member districts. The Executive Boards control the operations of the Authorities, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets.

The relationship between the District and the Joint Powers Authorities is such that the Authorities are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

For workers' compensation insurance, the District has joined with other special districts within the state to form the Special Districts Workers' Compensation Authority ("SDWCA"). The District pays estimated annual premiums to the SDWCA based upon estimated payroll classified into rate categories pursuant to the rules published by the California Workers' Compensation Insurance Rating Bureau. Actual premium due is determined after the fiscal year end and is based upon actual payroll. The SDWCA is entitled to assess additional premiums or to refund premiums based upon a pro rata allocation of the District's premium paid to total premiums paid. The District is not assessed additional premiums or refunded premiums on an individual basis based upon claims or loss experience. The SDWCA agrees to pay all amounts legally required by California workers'

15) RISK MANAGEMENT (continued):

compensation laws. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage provided by SDWCA for the last three fiscal years.

For property, liability and employee dishonesty insurance, the District has joined with other special districts within the state to form the Special Districts Risk Management Authority ("SDRMA"). The District pays an annual premium to SDRMA for its property, liability, and employee dishonesty coverage. The SDRMA is entitled to assess additional premiums or to refund premiums based upon a pro rata allocation of the District's premium paid to total premiums paid. The District is not assessed additional premiums or refunded premiums on an individual basis based upon claims or loss experience. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage provided by SDRMA for the last three fiscal years.

16) LEASE ACTIVITIES:

On November 1, 2021, the District entered into three separate lease agreement to rent idle facilities at the owned property at 1810 Olympic Valley Road. Two facilities are used as office spaces and the third is garage bay space. All leases expire on October 31, 2026. This property has an original cost of $1,230,385, accumulated depreciation of $1,006,759, and a net book value of $199,033. Rental income of $78,869 and interest income of $9,801 is reflected in the Statement of Activities for the Business-Type and Government Activity. Deferred inflows of $394,397 is reflected on the Statement of Net Position for the Business-Type and Government Activity. Expenses for the rental activity, which are also reflected in the Statement of Activities, are as follows:

Maintenance and repairs	$ 2,903
Insurance	2,479
Utilities	22,471
Depreciation	24,593
Total Expenses	$ 52,446

Future minimum rentals on non-cancelable leases for these rentals are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Interest Revenue	Lease Revenue	Payment Amount
2023	11,631	112,269	123,900
2024	7,799	119,717	127,516
2025	3,703	125,621	129,324
2026	297	42,811	43,810
	$ 23,430	$ 400,418	$ 423,848

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Governmental Fund (Fire) (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance (Over) Under
REVENUES			
Property tax	3,718,794	3,820,527	(101,733)
Fire protection fee	16,500	47,500	(31,000)
Charges for Services	-	147,996	(147,996)
Rental revenue	31,650	26,290	5,360
Grants	-	25,849	(25,849)
Interest	-	19,479	(19,479)
Other	10,488	19,941	(9,453)
Total Revenue	3,777,432	4,107,582	(330,150)
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and wages	2,033,909	2,003,799	30,110
Employee benefits	1,053,684	1,368,073	(314,389)
Total salaries, wages and benefits	3,087,593	3,371,872	(284,279)
Field Operations	197,831	186,369	11,462
General & Administrative	258,088	197,853	60,235
Capital outlay	102,611	22,950	79,661
Total Expenditures	3,646,123	3,779,044	(132,921)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	131,309	328,538	(197,229)
Net Change in Fund Balance	131,309	328,538	(197,229)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		1,553,852	
Fund Balance – End of Year		$ 1,882,390	

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)
Last 10 Years*

Governmental Activities

	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (%)
6/30/2022	0.02916	$ 1,023,540	$ 1,513,140	67.64	93.48
6/30/2021	0.04641	$ 3,092,126	$ 1,438,326	214.98	79.31
6/30/2020	0.04709	$ 2,939,480	$ 1,412,413	208.12	79.10
6/30/2019	0.05243	$ 3,076,605	$ 1,444,106	213.05	76.07
6/30/2018	0.05073	$ 3,031,127	$ 1,426,607	212.47	75.16
6/30/2017	0.04980	$ 2,579,354	$ 1,409,624	182.98	75.48
6/30/2016	0.04803	$ 1,979,217	$ 1,388,693	142.52	79.14
6/30/2015	0.04532	$ 1,398,722	$ 1,267,582	110.35	81.42

Business-Type Activities

	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (%)
6/30/2022	0.03841	$ (729,334)	$ 1,645,438	(44.32)	105.94
6/30/2021	0.03589	$ 1,514,037	$ 1,569,985	96.44	87.14
6/30/2020	0.05871	$ 2,351,163	$ 1,470,155	159.93	78.85
6/30/2019	0.07032	$ 2,650,101	$ 1,293,000	204.96	74.82
6/30/2018	0.06843	$ 2,697,379	$ 1,141,501	236.30	73.39
6/30/2017	0.06679	$ 2,320,231	$ 1,159,919	200.03	74.18
6/30/2016	0.06623	$ 1,817,006	$ 1,047,508	173.46	79.15
6/30/2015	0.05659	$ 1,700,068	$ 998,317	170.29	83.03

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date	June 30: 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method		
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll		
Asset valuation method	Market value		
Actuarial assumptions:			
Discount rate	2016 – 2019 7.15%	2014 – 2019 7.65%	2013 7.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by entry age and service		
Inflation	2017 - 2019 2.50%	2013 - 2016 2.75%	
Post Retirement Benefit increase	2017 - 2019 2.50%	2016 2.75%	2013 - 2015 3.00%

* Omitted years: GASB statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015

Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions (Unaudited)
Last 10 Years*

Governmental Activities

		Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll
6/30/2022	$	628,859	(628,859)	-0-	1,513,140	41.56%
6/30/2021	$	749,568	(749,568)	-0-	1,438,326	52.11%
6/30/2020	$	693,477	(693,477)	-0-	1,412,413	49.10%
6/30/2019	$	846,205	(846,205)	-0-	1,444,106	58.60%
6/30/2018	$	381,749	(381,749)	-0-	1,426,607	26.76%
6/30/2017	$	356,437	(356,437)	-0-	1,409,624	25.29%
6/30/2016	$	329,377	(329,377)	-0-	1,388,693	27.32%
6/30/2015	$	301,932	(301,932)	-0-	1,267,582	23.82%

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions (Unaudited) (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

		Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll
6/30/2022	$	235,374	(235,374)	-0-	1,645,438	14.3%
6/30/2021	$	889,711	(889,711)	-0-	1,569,985	56.67%
6/30/2020	$	1,323,957	(1,323,957)	-0-	1,470,155	90.06%
6/30/2019	$	808,710	(808,710)	-0-	1,293,000	62.55%
6/30/2018	$	253,032	(253,032)	-0-	1,141,501	22.17%
6/30/2017	$	220,906	(220,906)	-0-	1,159,919	19.04%
6/30/2016	$	224,552	(224,552)	-0-	1,047,508	21.43%
6/30/2015	$	192,826	(192,826)	-0-	998,317	19.32%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date	June 30: 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method		
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll		
Asset valuation method	Market value		
Actuarial assumptions:			
Discount rate	2016 – 2019 7.15%	2014 – 2019 7.65%	2013 7.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by entry age and service		
Inflation	2017 - 2019 2.50%	2013 - 2016 2.75%	
Post Retirement Benefit increase	2017 - 2019 2.50%	2016 2.75%	2013 - 2015 3.00%

* Omitted years: GASB statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability as of Measurement Date
Last 10 Years*

As of Measurement Date of June 30th	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	$577,372	$616,532	$626,502	742,311	986,478
Service Cost	31,009	31,862	29,958	32,604	48,688
Interest on TOL	20,519	23,789	24,140	26,259	22,046
Benefit Payments	(12,368)	(13,412)	(14,474)	(16,767)	(17,890)
Experience (Gains)/Losses	-0-	-0-	46,112	592	289
Assumption Changes	-0-	(32,269)	30,073	201,479	(533,168)
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) – Ending*	$616,532	$626,502	$742,311	$986,478	$506,443
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	50,512
FNP as a % of TOL	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%

Schedule of OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years*

Governmental Activities

Measurement Date	Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	Fiduciary Net Liability (FNP)	Net OPEB Liability	FNP as a % of TOL
6/30/2017	$ 279,216	-	279,216	0%
6/30/2018	$ 281,926	-	281,926	0%
6/30/2019	$ 334,040	-	334,040	0%
6/30/2019	$ 334,040	-	334,040	0%
6/30/2020	$ 443,915	-	443,915	0%
6/30/2021	$ 238,867	25,256	213,611	11%

Business-Type Activities

Measurement Date	Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	Fiduciary Net Liability (FNP)	Net OPEB Liability	FNP as a % of TOL
6/30/2017	$ 337,316	-	337,316	0%
6/30/2018	$ 344,576	-	344,576	0%
6/30/2019	$ 408,271	-	408,271	0%
6/30/2020	$ 542,643	-	542,643	0%
6/30/2021	$ 267,576	25,256	242,320	9%

* Omitted years: GASB statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Schedule of OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years* (continued)

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB Liability:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Discount rate	6.75%
Projected salary increases	2.75%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend	4%
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' 2017 Mortality Data
Retirement Rates	Firefighters:
	Hired before 2013: 2017 CalPERS 3%@50 Rates for Firefighters
	Hired after 2012: 2017 CalPERS 2.7%@57 Rates for Firefighters
	General Employees:
	Hired before 2013: 2017 CalPERS 2.7%@55 Rates for Miscellaneous employees
	Hired after 2012: 2017 CalPERS 2%@62 Rates for
Service Requirement	100% at 5 years of service

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents Page

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Financial Trends - Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 4,642,838	$ 4,721,371	$ 4,909,237	$ 5,114,336	$ 5,217,880	$ 5,179,742	$ 4,621,128	$ 4,704,252	$ 4,796,045	$ 4,890,819
Restricted	184,415	135,611	71,842	23,792	2,450	236,825	232,379	200,892	173,071	150,631
Unrestricted	719,360	(857,885)	(1,082,712)	(1,075,533)	(1,174,290)	(1,326,180)	(859,559)	(1,140,142)	676,832	613,978
Total governmental activities net position	$ 5,546,613	$ 3,999,097	$ 3,898,367	$ 4,062,595	$ 4,046,040	$ 4,090,387	$ 3,993,948	$ 3,765,002	$ 5,645,948	$ 5,655,428
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 9,783,403	$ 9,243,842	$ 9,473,181	$ 8,378,016	$ 8,105,755	$ 8,066,888	$ 8,539,548	$ 9,040,954	$ 9,205,910	$ 9,332,808
Restricted	1,787,403	1,673,611	1,179,160	854,620	748,444	940,206	866,195	700,402	725,240	688,198
Unrestricted	6,431,820	3,795,375	3,585,581	4,317,030	3,875,392	3,346,322	2,655,847	1,921,827	3,024,993	3,025,565
Total business-type activities net position	$18,002,626	$14,712,828	$14,237,922	$13,549,666	$12,729,591	$12,353,416	$12,061,590	$11,663,183	$12,956,143	$13,046,571
Primary Government										
Net Investment in capital assets	14,426,241	13,965,213	14,382,418	13,492,352	13,323,635	13,246,630	13,160,676	13,745,206	14,001,955	14,223,627
Restricted	1,971,818	1,809,222	1,251,002	878,412	750,894	1,177,031	1,098,574	901,294	898,311	838,829
Unrestricted	7,151,180	2,937,490	2,502,869	3,241,497	2,701,102	2,020,142	1,796,288	781,685	3,701,825	3,639,543
Total primary government net position	$23,549,239	$18,711,925	$18,136,289	$17,612,261	$16,775,631	$16,443,803	$16,055,538	$15,428,185	$18,602,091	$18,701,999

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Business-Type Activities
Financial Trends - Change in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Charges for Services										
Water	$ 2,045,677	$ 1,941,808	$ 1,948,281	$ 1,817,309	$ 1,737,105	$ 1,519,649	$ 1,476,065	$ 1,321,545	$ 1,271,470	$ 1,116,947
Sewer	1,437,404	1,457,337	1,476,464	1,397,313	1,324,468	1,226,613	1,152,270	1,059,104	950,546	847,594
Garbage	296,946	282,502	268,010	255,180	250,631	243,959	239,059	234,899	228,110	221,996
Contract Services	107,806	108,693	105,651	101,230	97,817	100,087	97,536	156,271	58,908	-
Connection Fees and Grants	539,989	548,621	528,167	233,711	192,733	148,527	356,479	14,134	106,548	70,909
Property taxes	121,732	75,324	42,514	142,068	68,972	184,353	524,830	327,435	276,771	284,024
Other General Revenue	154,435	120,538	212,232	417,226	199,553	162,841	209,265	215,256	295,182	153,276
Total	4,703,989	4,534,823	4,581,319	4,364,037	3,871,279	3,586,029	4,055,504	3,328,644	3,187,535	2,694,746
Expenses:										
Water - direct expenses	33,259	1,386,426	1,368,941	1,458,295	1,356,898	1,116,103	1,164,260	958,465	1,177,799	907,872
Sewer - direct expenses	(111,321)	1,229,503	1,160,275	715,748	676,272	629,341	730,529	567,833	715,404	637,989
Garbage - direct expenses	282	278,346	262,464	247,663	240,437	235,891	235,679	232,296	232,048	221,996
Contract Services - direct exp	49,075	96,553	96,430	133,356	100,453	86,047	83,259	80,597	59,039	-
Indirect expenses	1,442,896	1,069,089	1,004,953	988,900	1,028,579	1,226,821	1,443,370	1,064,083	1,093,673	1,067,469
Total expenses	1,414,191	4,059,917	3,893,063	3,543,962	3,402,639	3,294,203	3,657,097	2,903,274	3,277,963	2,835,326
Change in net position	3,289,798	474,906	688,256	820,075	468,640	291,826	398,407	425,370	(90,428)	(140,580)
Net Position	14,712,828	14,237,922	13,549,666	12,729,591	12,353,416	12,061,590	11,663,183	12,956,143	13,046,571	13,187,151
Prior period restatement	-	-	-	-	(92,465)	-	-	(1,718,330)	-	-
Net Position - Beginning	14,712,828	14,237,922	13,549,666	12,729,591	12,260,951	12,061,590	11,663,183	11,237,813	13,046,571	13,187,151
Net Position - Ending	$ 18,002,626	$ 14,712,828	$ 14,237,922	$ 13,549,666	$ 12,729,591	$ 12,353,416	$ 12,061,590	$ 11,663,183	$ 12,956,143	$ 13,046,571

Governmental Activities
Financial Trends - Change in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Changes for services (Fire):										
Property taxes	$ 3,820,527	$ 3,692,261	$ 3,597,362	$ 3,425,899	$ 3,367,063	$ 3,157,996	$ 2,773,179	$ 2,688,493	$ 2,627,109	$ 2,598,525
Other General Revenues	65,269	165,346	57,822	109,806	111,829	112,726	69,531	26,641	13,547	31,817
Program Revenue	221,786	179,699	53,539	87,250	92,931	54,974	105,100	66,920	22,854	37,849
Total program revenues	4,107,582	4,037,306	3,708,723	3,622,955	3,571,823	3,325,696	2,947,810	2,782,054	2,663,510	2,668,191
Expenses:										
Fire - direct expenses	2,127,257	3,543,071	3,462,510	3,281,524	3,190,295	2,952,935	2,422,887	2,403,246	2,367,565	2,270,696
Indirect expenses	432,809	393,505	410,441	324,876	307,265	276,322	295,977	310,513	305,425	317,394
Total Expenses	2,560,066	3,936,576	3,872,951	3,606,400	3,497,560	3,229,257	2,718,864	2,713,759	2,672,990	2,588,090
Change in net position	1,547,516	100,730	(164,228)	16,555	74,263	96,439	228,946	68,295	(9,480)	80,101
Net Position	3,999,097	3,898,367	4,062,595	4,046,040	4,090,387	3,993,948	3,765,002	5,645,948	5,655,428	5,575,327
Prior Period restatement	-	-	-	-	(118,610)	-	-	(1,949,241)	-	-
Net Position - Beginning	3,999,097	3,898,367	4,062,595	4,046,040	3,971,777	3,993,948	3,765,002	3,696,707	5,655,428	5,575,327
Net Position - Ending	$ 5,546,613	$ 3,999,097	$ 3,898,367	$ 4,062,595	$ 4,046,040	$ 4,090,387	$ 3,993,948	$ 3,765,002	$ 5,645,948	$ 5,655,428

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Financial Trends - Fund Balances of General Fund
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 193,819	$ 21,764	$ 12,599	$ 237,839	$ 386,129	$ 339,096	$ 243,223	$ 236,927	$ 234,977	$ 265,829
Restricted	184,415	135,611	71,842	23,792	2,450	236,825	232,379	200,892	173,071	150,631
Committed	1,504,156	941,967	783,773	342,688	-	166,174	497,868	511,200	446,435	387,281
Unassigned	-	454,510	262,908	337,610	525,533	(59,432)	146,070	13,190	156,389	96,491
Total general fund	$ 1,882,390	$ 1,553,852	$ 1,131,122	$ 941,929	$ 914,112	$ 682,663	$ 1,119,540	$ 962,209	$ 1,010,872	$ 900,232

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Financial Trends - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Property taxes	$ 3,820,527	$ 3,692,261	$ 3,597,362	$ 3,425,899	$ 3,367,063	$ 3,157,996	$ 2,773,179	$ 2,688,493	$ 2,627,109	$ 2,598,525
Fire Protection Fees	47,500	63,016	47,000	21,000	16,000	9,654	28,080	25,370	20,177	14,500
Interest	19,479	7,023	15,897	14,308	11,610	12,920	13,122	8,725	9,147	7,807
Rental & Admin Revenue	174,286	240,049	38,078	160,598	173,355	63,409	82,200	41,550	2,677	43,866
Other	45,790	35,164	11,238	1,150	5,821	90,779	51,229	17,915	4,400	3,493
Total Revenues	$ 4,107,582	$ 4,037,513	$ 3,709,575	$ 3,622,955	$ 3,573,849	$ 3,334,758	$ 2,947,810	$ 2,782,053	$ 2,663,510	$ 2,668,191
Expenditures										
Fire Dept Operations	$ 3,756,094	$ 3,564,261	$ 3,479,834	$ 3,450,899	$ 3,066,139	$ 3,001,402	$ 2,646,212	$ 2,694,089	$ 2,417,007	$ 2,331,945
Capital outlay	22,950	50,522	40,548	144,239	276,261	675,467	47,672	40,594	40,782	42,514
Debt service:										
Principle	-	-	-	-	-	92,500	90,000	85,000	80,000	77,500
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	2,266	6,595	11,033	15,081	18,946
Total expenditures	$ 3,779,044	$ 3,614,783	$ 3,520,382	$ 3,595,138	$ 3,342,400	$ 3,771,635	$ 2,790,479	$ 2,830,716	$ 2,552,870	$ 2,470,905
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	$ 328,538	$ 422,730	$ 189,193	$ 27,817	$ 231,449	$ (436,877)	$ 157,331	$ (48,663)	$ 110,640	$ 197,286
Fund Balances										
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,553,852	1,131,122	941,929	914,112	682,663	1,119,540	962,209	1,010,872	900,232	702,946
End of year	$ 1,882,390	$ 1,553,852	$ 1,131,122	$ 941,929	$ 914,112	$ 682,663	$ 1,119,540	$ 962,209	$ 1,010,872	$ 900,232
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.06%	3.52%	3.44%	3.78%	3.97%

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Revenue Capacity - Property Tax Uses
Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Water Fund	% Change Inc. (Dec.)	Sewer Fund	% Change Inc. (Dec.)	Fire Fund	% Change Inc. (Dec.)	Total	% Change Inc. (Dec.)
2012	$ 312,970	-2.9%	$ 58,925	-43.1%	$ 2,427,616	-0.8%	$ 2,799,511	-2.6%
2013	$ 216,016	-31.0%	$ 68,008	15.4%	$ 2,598,525	7.0%	$ 2,882,549	3.0%
2014	$ 256,153	18.6%	$ 20,618	-69.7%	$ 2,627,109	1.1%	$ 2,903,880	0.7%
2015	$ 153,615	-40.0%	$ 173,820	743.0%	$ 2,688,493	2.3%	$ 3,015,928	3.9%
2016	$ 524,830	241.7%	$ -	-100.0%	$ 2,773,179	3.1%	$ 3,298,009	9.4%
2017	$ 184,353	-64.9%	$ -	0.0%	$ 3,157,996	13.9%	$ 3,342,349	1.3%
2018	$ 68,972	-62.6%	$ -	0.0%	$ 3,367,063	6.6%	$ 3,436,035	2.8%
2019	$ 117,500	70.4%	$ 24,568	0.0%	$ 3,425,899	1.7%	$ 3,567,967	3.8%
2020	$ 21,257	-81.9%	$ 21,257	-13.5%	$ 3,597,362	5.0%	$ 3,639,876	2.0%
2021	$ 37,662	77.2%	$ 37,662	77.2%	$ 3,692,261	2.6%	$ 3,767,585	3.5%

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Revenue Capacity - Change in Assessed Value
Excludes Airplane Valuations
Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	22500 OVPSD	% Change	22500 OVPSD Z#1 M&O	% Change
2012/2013	$ 1,139,329,005	2.23%	$ 1,091,840,295	2.16%
2013/2014	$ 1,140,780,468	0.13%	$ 1,092,841,096	0.09%
2014/2015	$ 1,167,411,722	2.33%	$ 1,117,841,929	2.29%
2015/2016	$ 1,276,999,392	9.39%	$ 1,221,703,079	9.29%
2016/2017	$ 1,282,457,837	0.43%	$ 1,226,162,637	0.37%
2017/2018	$ 1,313,553,159	2.42%	$ 1,257,774,663	2.58%
2018/2019	$ 1,355,356,890	3.18%	$ 1,297,640,343	3.17%
2019/2020	$ 1,393,514,979	2.82%	$ 1,333,616,495	2.77%
2020/2021	$ 1,439,192,986	3.28%	$ 1,376,712,214	3.23%
2021/2022	$ 1,487,951,002	3.39%	$ 1,442,449,013	4.77%

Source: *Placer County Assessed Valuation and Tax Rates (Excludes AirplaneValuations) value by Agency*

Olympic Valley Public Service District
Revenue Capacity - Water, Sewer, and Garbage Base Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Residential Single Family Annual Water Base Rate	Residential Mulit-Family Annual Water Base Rate	Commercial 2" Meter Annual Water Base Rate	Residential Single Family Annual Sewer Base Rate	Residential Mulit-Family Annual Sewer Base Rate	Commercial Annual Sewer Base Rate	Residential Annual Garbage Base Rate
2013	$ 572	$ 286	$ 761	$ 370	$ 320	$ 656.11	$ 228
2014	$ 601	$ 301	$ 799	$ 426	$ 368	$ 755.00	$ 235
2015	$ 679	$ 340	$ 903	$ 471	$ 407	$ 834.00	$ 242
2016	$ 760	$ 380	$ 1,011	$ 509	$ 440	$ 900.00	$ 244
2017	$ 836	$ 418	$ 1,112	$ 540	$ 466	$ 954.00	$ 249
2018	$ 935	$ 453	$ 2,995	$ 616	$ 485	$ 1,091.25	$ 256
2019	$ 972	$ 471	$ 3,115	$ 647	$ 509	$ 1,145.80	$ 261
2020	$ 1,011	$ 490	$ 3,239	$ 680	$ 535	$ 1,203.10	$ 269
2021	$ 1,035	$ 502	$ 3,318	$ 680	$ 535	$ 1,203.10	$ 277
2022	$ 1,077	$ 522	$ 3,451	$ 714	$ 561	$ 1,263.26	$ 285

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Revenue Capacity - Ten Largest Customers
Current Year and Nine Years Prior

2021 - 2022			2012 - 2013		
Customer	Total Revenue	Rank	Customer	Total Revenue	Rank
Resort @ Squaw Creek	$ 181,086	1	Resort @ Squaw Creek	$ 87,404	1
Village at Squaw Valley - 22	$ 139,631	2	Resort @ Squaw Creek	$ 84,879	2
Village at Squaw Valley - 1st A	$ 124,841	3	Village at Squaw Valley - 22	$ 67,293	3
Resort at Squaw Creek	$ 69,833	4	Village at Squaw Valley - 1st A	$ 63,386	4
Squaw Valley Lodge	$ 58,913	5	Squaw Valley Lodge	$ 31,017	5
Village Inn Owners Association	$ 58,131	6	Village Inn Owners Association	$ 30,772	6
Squaw Valley Lodge	$ 57,053	7	Squaw Valley Lodge	$ 27,243	7
Village Inn Owners Association	$ 46,808	8	Lake Tahoe Prep School	$ 23,109	8
Squaw Valley Lodge	$ 41,800	9	Village Inn Owners Association	$ 22,027	9
Tahoe City PUD	$ 35,615	10	Squaw Valley Lodge	$ 19,529	10

Sources: Olympic Valley Public Service District Accounting Department

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Debt Capacity – Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Building Capital Lease	Term Loans	Total	Per Capita Income	Debt Per Capita	Median Household Income (MHI)	Debt Per MHI
2012/2013	$ 1,498,568	$ 347,500	$ 1,846,068	$ 52,610	$ 35	$ 69,521	$ 27
2013/2014	$ 1,426,138	$ 267,500	$ 1,693,638	$ 53,482	$ 32	$ 73,643	$ 23
2014/2015	$ 1,351,296	$ 182,500	$ 1,533,796	$ 55,983	$ 27	$ 75,689	$ 20
2015/2016	$ 1,273,962	$ 92,500	$ 1,366,462	$ 59,430	$ 23	$ 76,203	$ 18
2016/2017	$ 1,194,053	$ -	$ 1,194,053	$ 61,525	$ 19	$ 85,326	$ 14
2017/2018	$ 1,111,483	$ -	$ 1,111,483	$ 63,609	$ 17	$ 81,366	$ 14
2018/2019	$ 1,026,163	$ -	$ 1,026,163	$ 65,547	$ 16	$ 89,175	$ 12
2019/2020	$ 938,002	$ -	$ 938,002	$ 67,610	$ 14	$ 97,668	$ 10
2020/2021	$ 846,905	$ -	$ 846,905	$ 72,279	$ 12	$ 88,965	$ 10
2021/2022	$ 752,775	$ -	$ 752,775	$ 76,849	$ 10	$ 93,677	$ 8

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Building Capital Lease	Term Loans	Total	Per Capita Income	Debt Per Capita	Median Household Income (MHI)	Debt Per MHI
2012/2013	$ -	$ 347,500	$ 347,500	$ 52,610	$ 7	$ 69,521	$ 5
2013/2014	$ -	$ 267,500	$ 267,500	$ 53,482	$ 5	$ 73,643	$ 4
2014/2015	$ -	$ 182,500	$ 182,500	$ 55,983	$ 3	$ 75,689	$ 2
2015/2016	$ -	$ 92,500	$ 92,500	$ 59,430	$ 2	$ 76,203	$ 1
2016/2017	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 61,525	$ -	$ 85,326	$ -
2017/2018	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,609	$ -	$ 81,366	$ -
2018/2019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 65,547	$ -	$ 89,175	$ -
2019/2020	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 67,610	$ -	$ 97,668	$ -
2020/2021	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 72,279	$ -	$ 88,965	$ -
2021/2022	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 76,849	$ -	$ 93,677	$ -

Source: MHI and Per Capita derived from Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Demographic and Economic Information – Placer County

Year	District Workforce (actual FTEs)	Placer County Population	Median Household Income (Placer Co)	Per Capita Income (Placer Co)	Unemployment Rate Placer County
2021	25	412,300	$ 93,677	$ 76,849	2.6%
2020	28	403,490	$ 88,965	$ 72,279	10.5%
2019	28	403,711	$ 97,668	$ 67,610	3.3%
2018	27	395,978	$ 89,175	$ 65,547	3.4%
2017	27	389,387	$ 81,366	$ 63,609	4.1%
2016	27	383,598	$ 85,326	$ 61,525	4.7%
2015	27	376,508	$ 76,203	$ 59,430	5.2%
2014	27	371,264	$ 75,689	$ 55,983	6.4%
2013	25	368,059	$ 73,643	$ 53,482	8.2%
2012	25	363,837	$ 69,521	$ 52,610	9.9%
2011	25	359,648	$ 69,581	$ 49,736	11.5%

Source: (1) Populations derived from State of California Department of Finance
(2) MHI and Per Capita derived from Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
(3) Unemployment derived from Federal Reserve of St. Louis (mo. of June)

Olympic Valley Public Service District

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2022*	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Utilities:											
Water Production (million gallons)	88.49	102.72	107.23	114.61	111.43	115.08	104.93	95.2	116.4	134.36	121.9
Sewer Flows (million gallons)	67.39	70.9	68.26	87.33	77.6	97.07	86.84	69.56	74.27	77.29	90.28
Number of Sewer Pressure Tests**	33	66	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miles of Water Mains and Services	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.33	15.68	15.61	15.40	15.28	15.28
Miles of Sewer Mains and Laterals	27.96	27.96	27.96	29.96	27.86	27.86	27.40	27.60	27.17	27.10	27.10
Fire:											
Emergency Calls	421	520	507	558	555	637	552	460	455	555	507
Fleet Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7
Miles travelled	-	17,481	34,023	12,888	21,943	30,228	37,844	24,143	26,597	21,581	25,940
Technical Services:											
Contracts & Agreements		20	16	18	18	21	18	21	24	15	7
Public Records Requests		13	14	7	-	2	2	4	2	-	1
Building Projects – Single Family Residents		20	33	13	13	2	3	4	1	5	2
Building Projects –Remodel/Additions		24	11	16	15	17	16	12	14	12	8
Property Sales		104	185	147	99	132	115	71	77	102	101

*Date is through October 2022

**Not tracked prior to 2020

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Operating Information – Water Production Last Ten Years

(In million gallons)

Monthly Production	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Jan	10.44	6.51	7.49	8.07	7.78	6.94	7.60	8.65	5.63	7.39
Feb	9.52	7.42	6.15	7.48	6.91	6.63	7.14	8.45	6.41	6.86
Mar	8.99	10.64	6.35	7.28	7.29	7.96	8.96	6.86	6.68	6.88
April	7.64	6.64	5.04	5.85	6.87	6.20	8.00	5.15	6.79	5.76
May	11.87	9.33	6.49	6.44	6.98	8.33	6.16	7.16	8.65	6.47
June	14.11	15.35	10.04	11.10	13.65	12.45	11.67	11.08	13.34	11.56
July	18.21	16.32	12.60	15.49	15.50	15.82	16.48	15.02	15.61	14.67
Aug	16.98	13.94	11.71	13.76	15.87	14.53	15.32	14.47	13.63	12.56
Sept	13.37	11.00	10.29	11.12	12.94	12.47	12.39	12.22	9.90	9.71
Oct	8.49	7.82	6.70	6.79	8.98	7.00	6.92	8.25	6.09	6.63
Nov	5.78	4.20	4.88	4.24	4.98	5.35	5.16	4.76	3.75	
Dec	8.96	7.23	7.46	7.31	7.33	7.75	8.81	5.16	6.24	
Annual Totals	134.36	116.4	95.2	104.93	115.08	111.43	114.61	107.23	102.72	88.49
Average Monthly Water Production	11.20	9.70	7.93	8.74	9.59	9.29	9.55	8.94	10.27	8.85

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District Water Department

**Data is through October 2022*

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Operating Information – Sewer Flows Last Ten Years

(In million gallons)

Monthly Sewer Flows	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
Jan	9.7	6.5	7.19	9.98	11.5	7.97	7.34	8.53	5.85	9.98
Feb	9.37	8.63	7.18	9.98	12.67	6.94	9.29	8.14	7.01	9.73
Mar	10.09	8.71	6.82	11.84	11.25	10.25	10.69	5.97	7.85	9.73
April	5.58	6.65	4.52	7.16	11.5	9.34	11.9	5.9	7.09	8.37
May	4.08	4.56	3.87	5.1	7.36	5.21	7.61	4.67	4.77	5.34
June	4.88	5.07	5.08	4.98	5.68	5.18	6.24	4.54	5.3	5.35
July	7.57	6.98	6.85	6.71	7.36	6.85	7.14	6.44	6.36	6.24
Aug	6.77	6.67	5.93	5.89	6	5.68	6.17	5.9	4.74	4.82
Sept	5.16	4.66	5.93	4.91	5.08	4.67	4.81	4.87	3.58	4.06
Oct	3.94	4.13	3.86	5.16	4.45	3.99	3.8	4.34	4.89	3.77
Nov	3.5	3.65	3.89	4.67	6.72	4.18	3.32	4.11	4.76	
Dec	6.65	8.06	8.44	10.46	7.5	7.34	9.02	4.85	8.7	
Annual Totals	77.29	74.27	69.56	86.84	97.07	77.6	87.33	68.26	70.9	67.39
Average Monthly Sewer Flows	6.44	6.19	5.80	7.24	8.09	6.47	7.28	5.69	7.09	6.74

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District Operations Department

**Data is through October 2022*

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

OLYMPIC VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

June 30, 2022

McClintock
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

305 West Lake Boulevard
P.O. Box 6179
Tahoe City, Ca 96145

To the Board of Directors
Olympic Valley Public Service District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Olympic Valley Public Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

McCLINTOCK ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Tahoe City, California
December 9, 2022

Audited Financials

For the year ending June 30, 2022

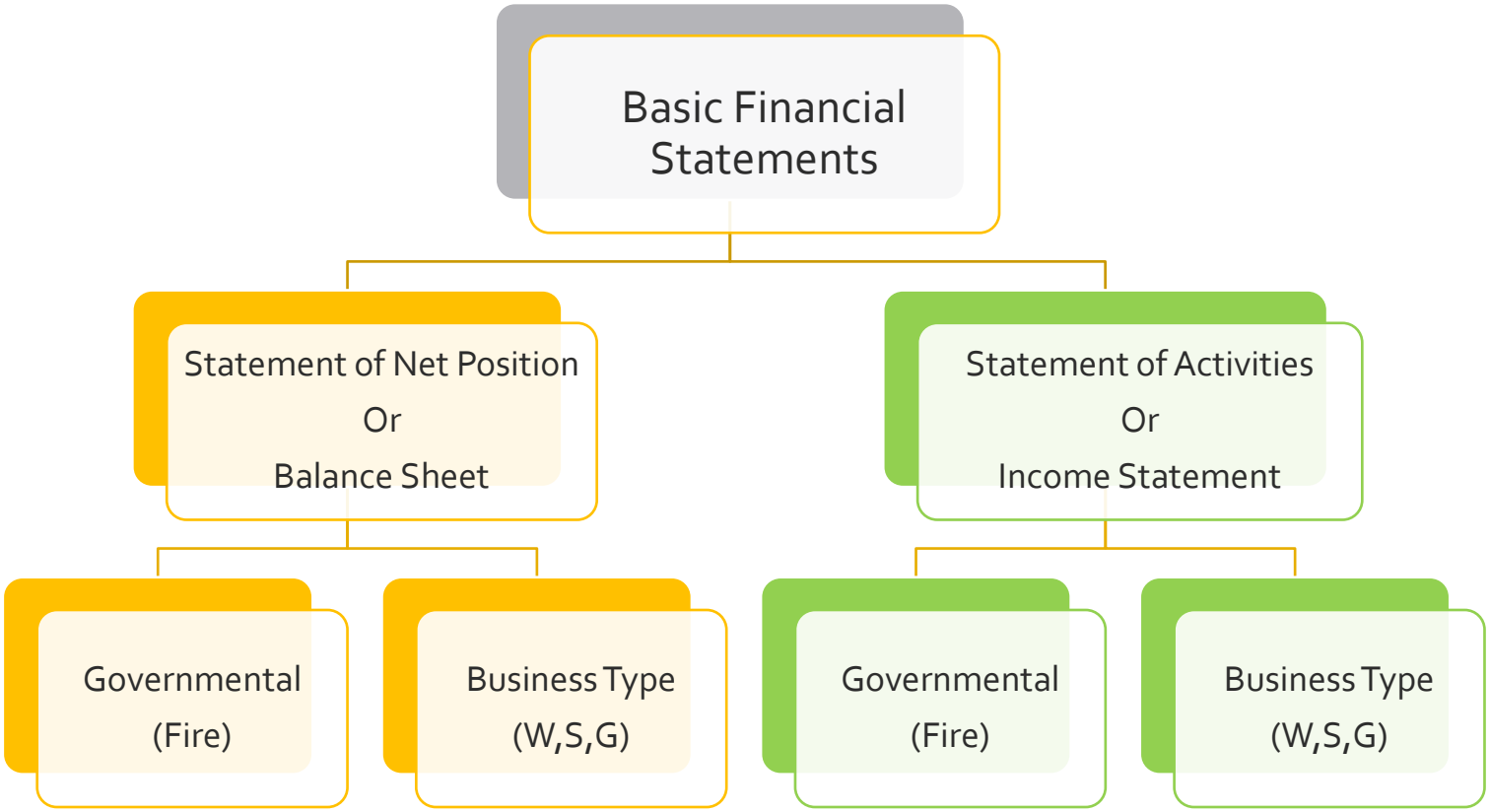
Financial Statements (FS) GAAP Requirements

- Letter of Transmittal
- Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)
- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes
- Required Supplementary Information (RSI) = budget, pension, and OPEB.
- Statistical Section

Financial Takeaways

- Rates: Water 4% , Sewer 5%, Garbage 3%
- Tax Revenue: up $175,000 (4.6%) from FY2020-21 to $3,942,259
- PERS UAL: $294,000 Total (decreased $4,312,000 from PY)
  - Utility: $729,000 ASSET (Paid $809,000 in FY2019; $1,324,000 in FY2020; $890,000 in FY2021; $235,000 in FY2022). Currently 100.6% Funded
  - Fire: $1,023,000 LIABILITY (Paid $846,000 in FY2019; $693,000 in FY2020; $750,000 in FY2021; $852,000) Currently 89.6% Funded
- Grants: >$800,000. Mutual Intertie, Meter replacements, CWPP, COVID.
- Connection & Mitigation Rev: $367,000, down from $555,000 in FY2021
- Capital Projects: Hidden Lake Water/Sewer Line, Water Meter Replacements, West Tank Recoat, SCADA Server, Turnout Gear.
- Bike Trail: Successful year of snow removal on 2.3 miles of County trails
- COVID-19: $30,000 spent on sick leave, down from $45,000 in FY2021

Government-Wide Financial Statements



Statement of Net Position
Capital Assets

- Water Meter Replacement
- $774,000 Total Cost
- $406,600 Grant Funded

2022
$131,948
Water
FARF

$635,000
remaining
FY2024

Statement of Net Position
Capital Assets

HIDDEN LAKE LOOP
WATER AND SEWER LINE

WATER
800 Ft
6-inch pipe

SEWER
300 Ft
6-inch pipe

Water Capital: $167,000
Water FARF: $180,000
Sewer FARF: $236,000
TOTAL: $583,000

Total Capital Projects
Total CIP/FARF = $848,000

WATER CAPITAL = $220,000	WATER FARF= $345,000	SEWER FARF = $261,000	FIRE = $23,000
.Hidden Lake Water Line	.Hidden Lake Water Line	.Hidden Lake Sewer Line	.Radio Replacement
.Pressure Zone 1A	.SCADA Server Replacement	.SCADA Server Replacement	.Turnout Gear
.SV Mutual Intertie	.Water Meter Replacements	.Sewer TV Inspections	.Deposit for Water Tender
	.West Tank Recoat		

Statement of Net Position
DEBT

2004 - $2,000,000
Building Loan @ 3.63%

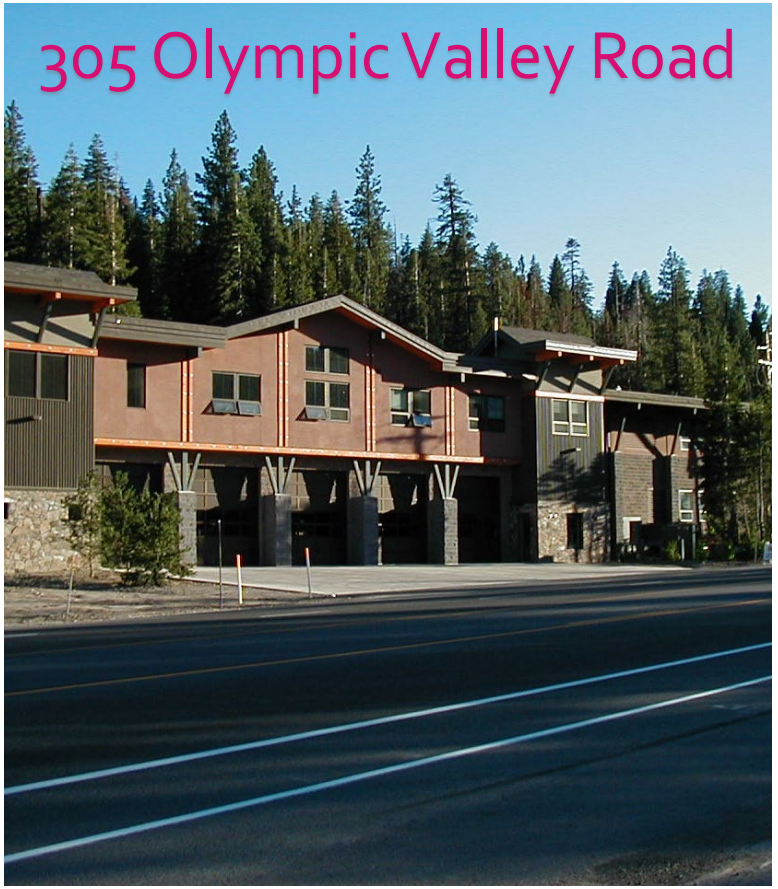
$94,130 in principal paid in FY2022

Remaining

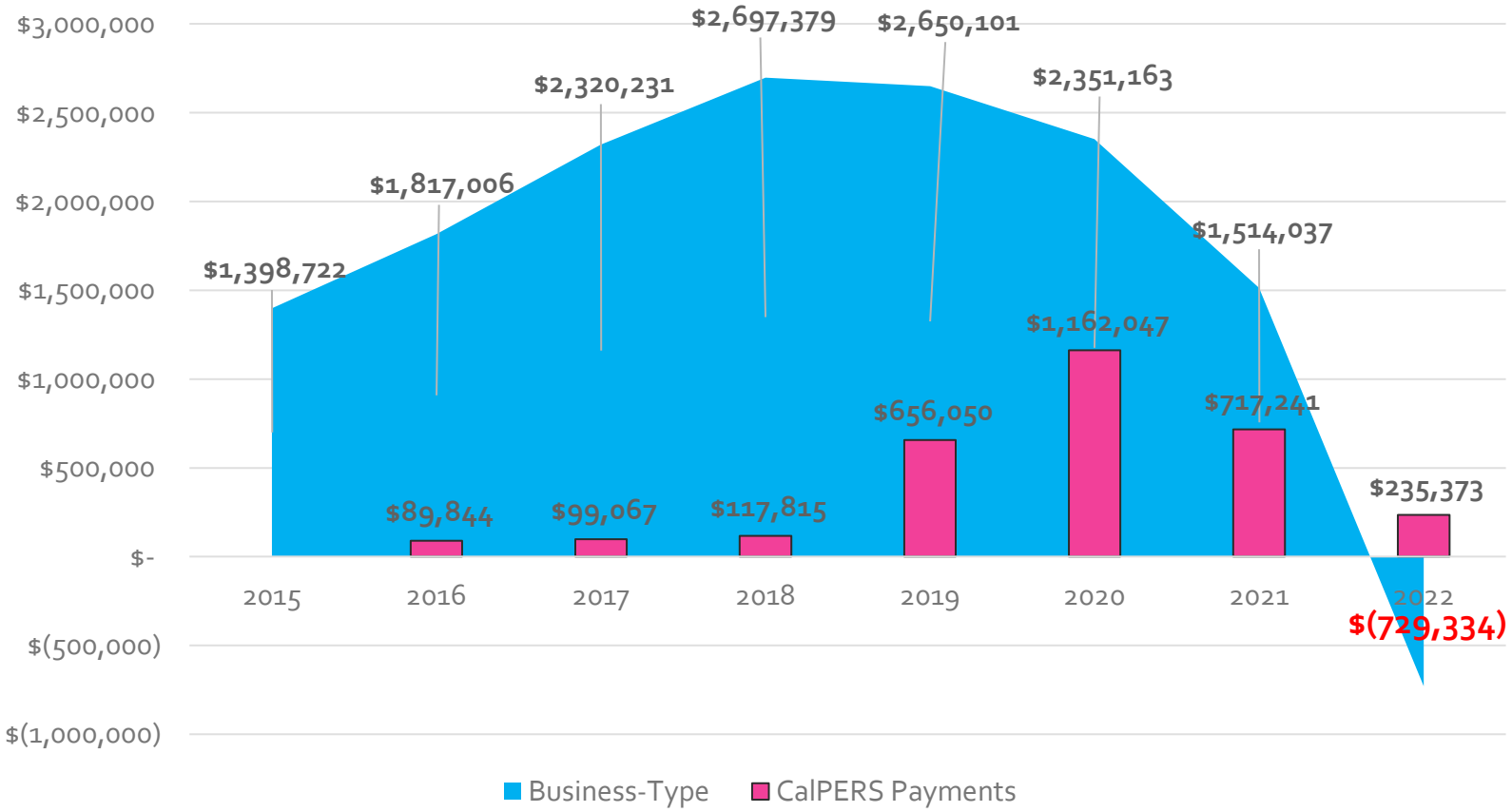
$753,000 - 6/30/2022

$355,000 as of today

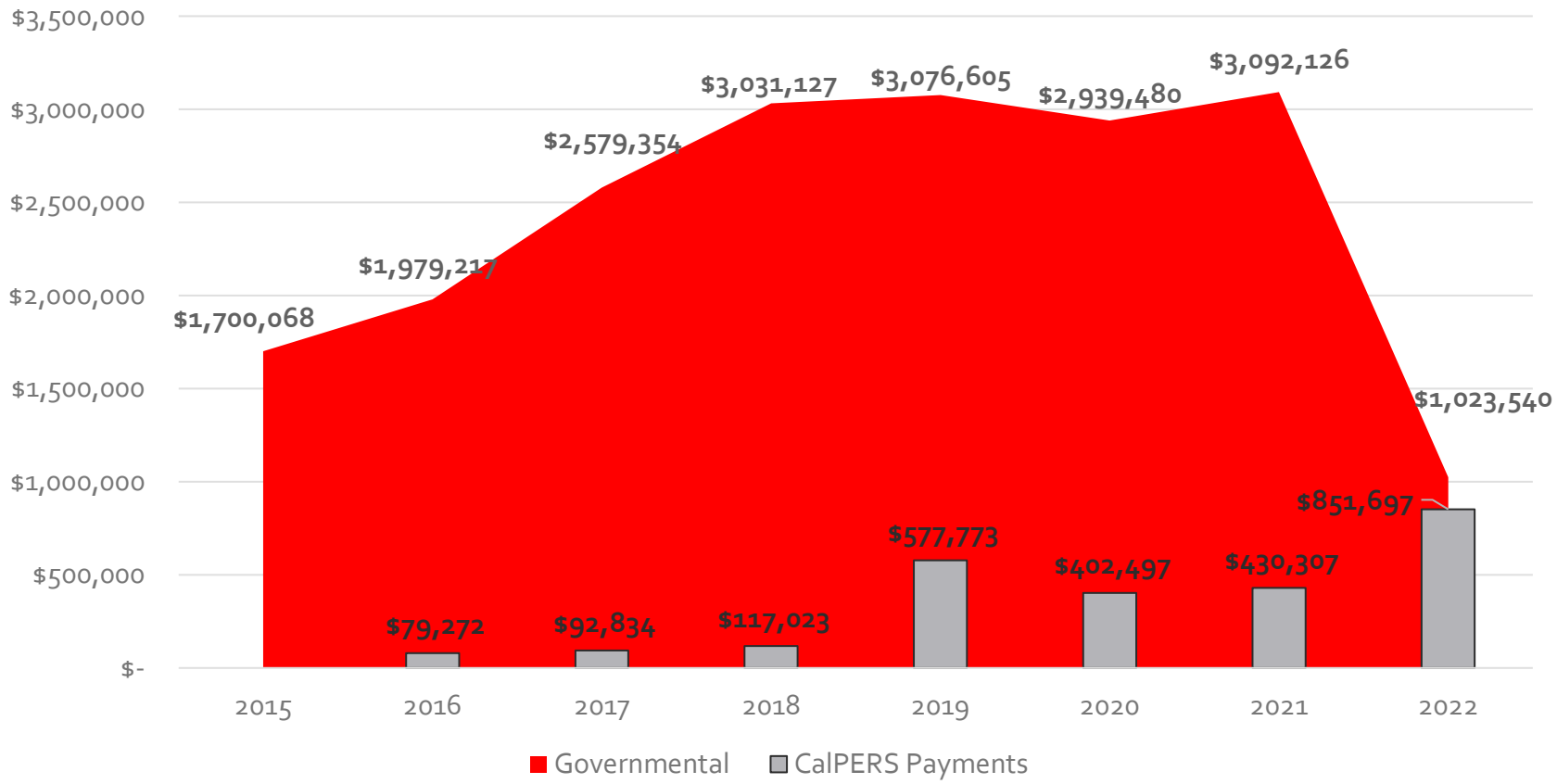
Last payment due in August 2025
(3 years early)



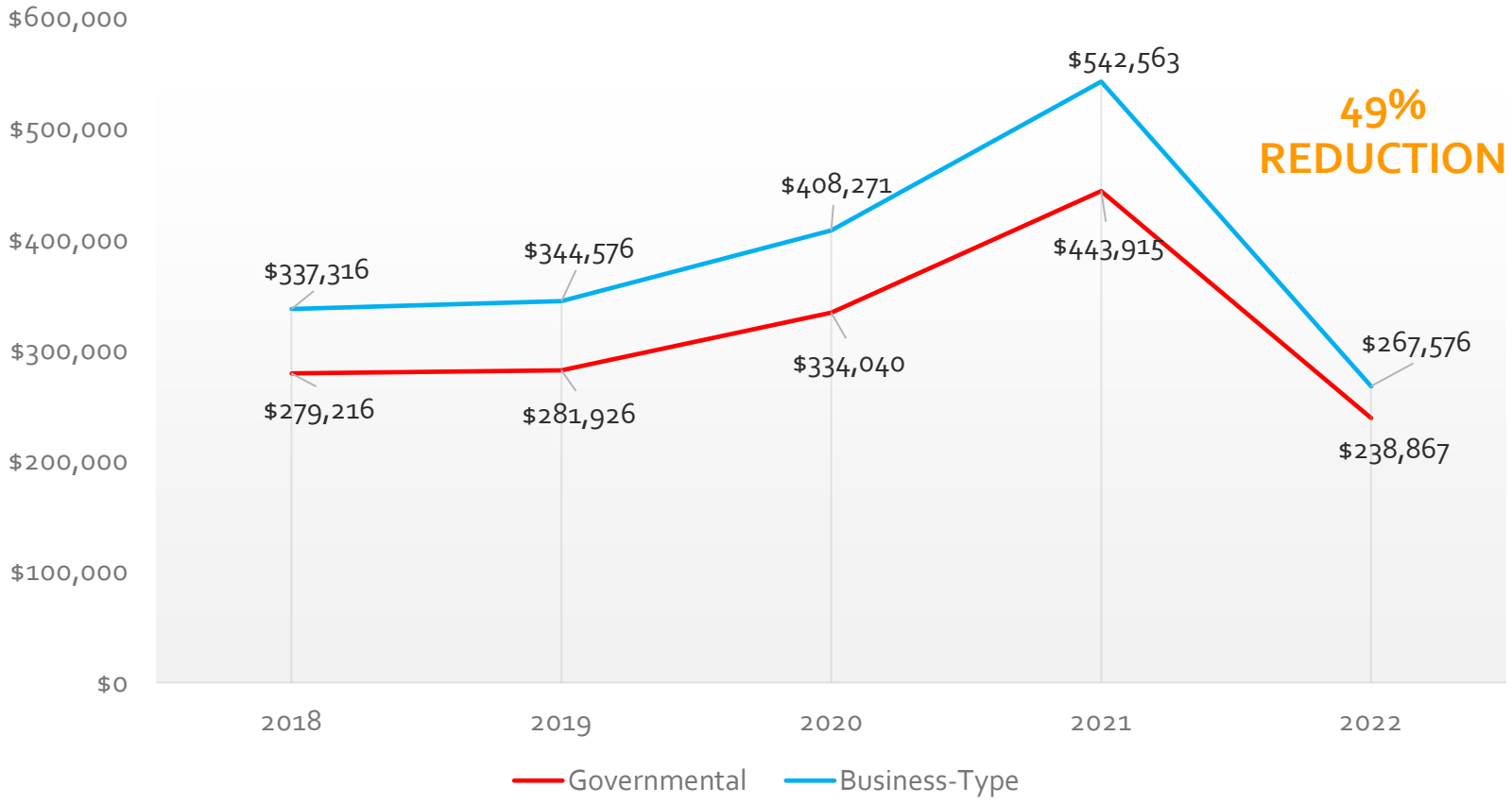
Statement of Net Position
CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability
Utility



Statement of Net Position
CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability
Fire



Statement of Net Position
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
Long-Term Liability

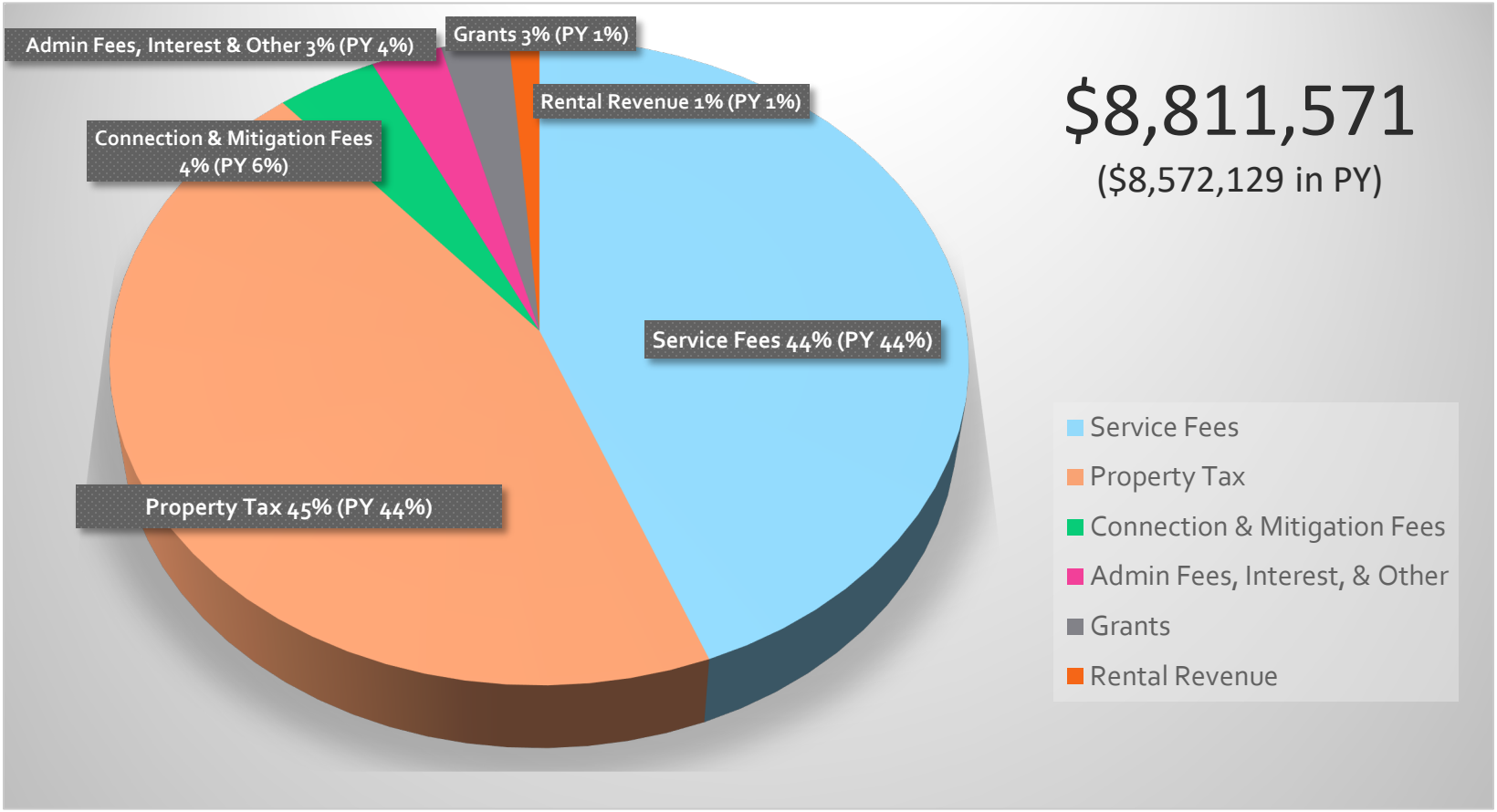


Statement of Net Position Highlights
Net Position History

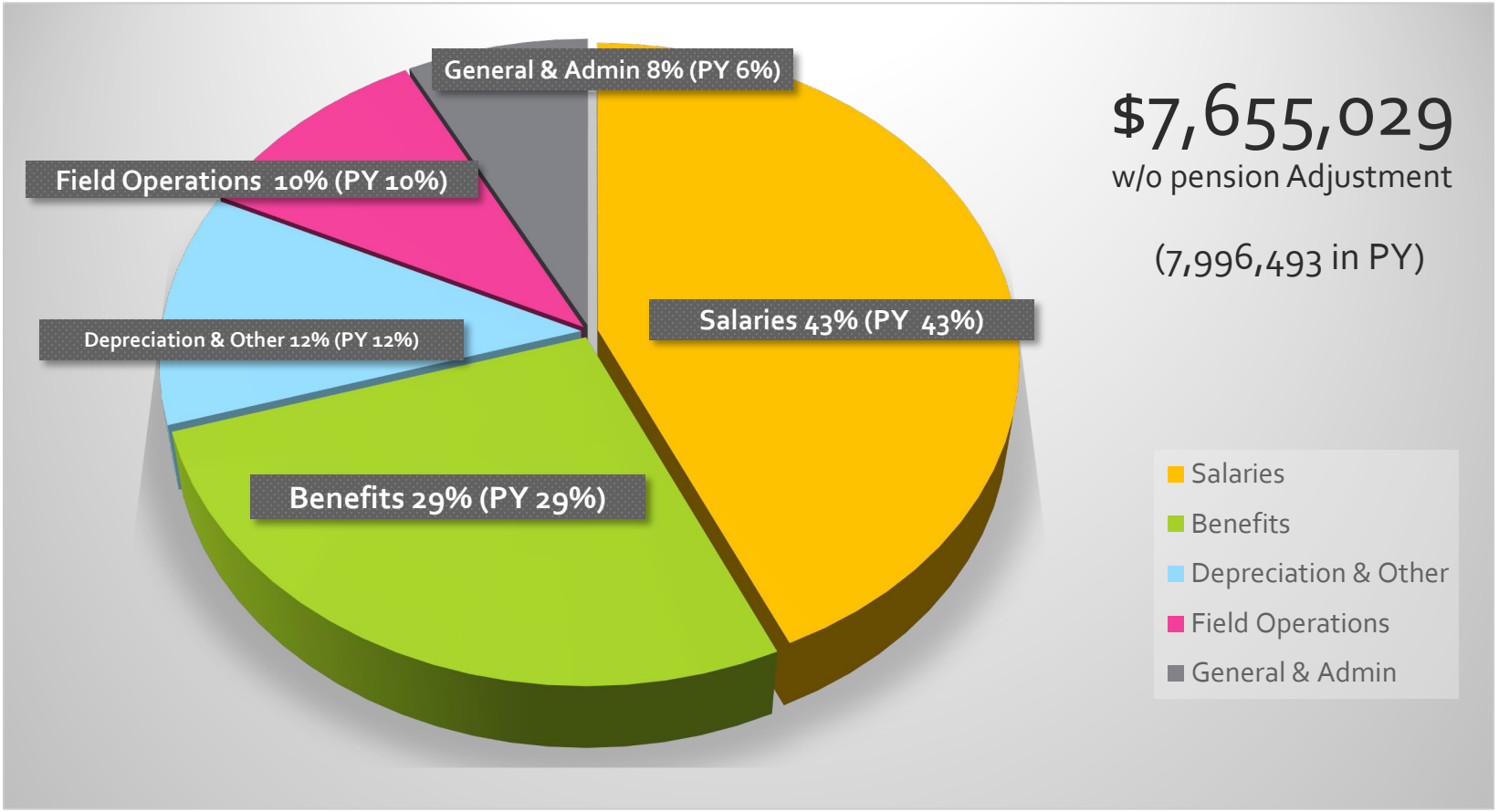
Fire - Department		
Year	Net Position	% Change
2013	$5,655,428	1.4%
2014	$5,645,948	(.17)%
2015	$3,765,002	(33.3)%
2016	$3,993,948	6.1%
2017	$4,090,387	2.4%
2018	$4,046,040	(1.1)%
2019	$4,062,595	4.1%
2020	$3,898,367	4.4%
2021	$3,999,097	2.6%
2022	$5,546,614	39%

Business-Type		
Year	Net Position	% Change
2013	$13,046,571	(1.1)%
2014	$12,956,143	(.69)%
2015	$11,663,183	(9.9)%
2016	$12,061,590	3.4%
2017	$12,353,416	2.4%
2018	$12,729,591	3.0%
2019	$13,549,666	6.4%
2020	$14,237,922	5.1%
2021	$14,712,828	3.3%
2022	$18,002,626	22%

Statement of Activities Highlights
Revenue Sources
FY2021/2022



Statement of Activities Highlights
Operating Expenses
FY2021/2022



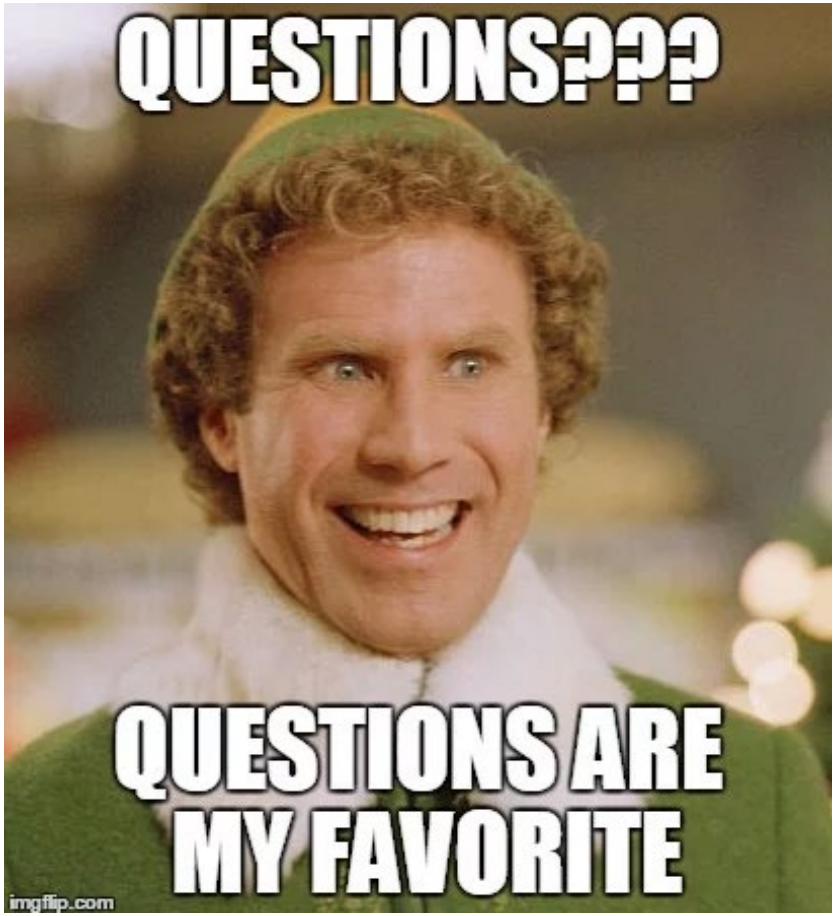

QUESTIONS???
QUESTIONS ARE MY FAVORITE
imgflip.com

EXHIBIT F-5
86 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

PRESSURE ZONE 1A PROJECT

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Dave Hunt, District Engineer

SUBJECT: Pressure Zone 1A Project – Presentation of Final Basis of Design Report

BACKGROUND: The Pressure Zone 1A Project (project) is identified in the Water Capital Improvement Plan as a critical component of District's water loss reduction and pressure management program. The project will create a new pressure zone to reduce excessively high water pressures in the lower (eastern) portion of the District's water system. The lower portions of Zone 1 have water pressures exceeding 130-160 pounds per square inch (psi). Water industry standards recommend pressure not exceed 100-115 psi. It is well documented that high pressures in a water distribution system exacerbate leakage rates in pipes. In many cases leakage rates can increase by more than 5 times the original leak level. Leak rates are exacerbated by pressure fluctuations, pipe material, pipe age, and construction methods. Sections of the lower part of Zone 1 were constructed as far back as the 1960s using asbestos concrete and steel pipe.

The District contracted with Farr West Engineering (December 2020) to prepare a Basis of Design Report (BDR). The BDR provides the basis of design for the project and includes:

- Development of project alternatives;
- Hydraulic modeling to determine PRV locations and additional distribution system piping requirements;
- Site evaluation for PRVs and identification of easement requirements;
- Non-economic evaluation of alternatives; and
- Planning level cost estimates.

DISCUSSION: The BDR studied four (4) alternatives to determine the optimal configuration necessary to create Pressure Zone 1A. The evaluation of project alternatives included both economic and non-economic components. The project alternatives were evaluated using a matrix comparison, which allowed for

identifying the preferred alternative relative to competing alternatives based on direct comparison. The matrix evaluation included development of criteria, subcriteria, and evaluation metrics developed by the District and Farr West engineers. Detailed criteria used in the non-economic evaluation included Operations and Maintenance, Engineering, and Public/Regional Impacts. The results of the non-economic evaluation were used in conjunction with planning level construction cost estimates to determine the preferred project alternative.

Details of the evaluation are in the attached Final Basis of Design Report Pressure Zone 1A Improvement Project (Farr West Engineering, November 2022).

Design of the proposed improvements is budgeted in Fiscal Year 2023-2024, with construction anticipated in Fiscal Year 2024-2025. The total project cost budget, including soft costs (design, permitting, construction management and inspection, etc.) is approximately $900,000. The preferred alternative planning level cost estimate is approximately $850,000.

ALTERNATIVES: This report is informational only; no action is requested from the Board.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: The District received a grant from the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) Financial Assistance Program (FAP) for $55,000 in May which funded the preparation of the BDR.

Design and construction funding will come from the Water Capital account. The developer of the Palisades at Squaw project (residential development on Creeks End Court) also contributed $50,000 towards the overall project as required in the 2017 Development Agreement. The District will pursue additional funding opportunities to support construction of the project.

RECOMMENDATION: This report is informational only; no action is requested from the Board.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Basis of Design Report Pressure Zone 1A Project (Farr West Engineering, November 2022) attached and at the following link: Basis of Design Report Pressure Zone 1A Project
- PowerPoint Presentation

DATE PREPARED: December 8, 2022

Olympic Valley Public Service District

Basis of Design Report

Pressure Zone 1A Improvement Project

OWNER:

Olympic Valley PSD
305 Olympic Valley Road
Olympic Valley, CA 96146
(530) 583-4692
(530) 583-6228 Fax

ENGINEER:

Farr West Engineering
5510 Longley Lane
Reno, NV 89511
(775) 851-4788
(775) 851-0766 Fax

November 2022

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Figures

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The water distribution system analyzed in this report is located in Olympic Valley, California and is ran by the Olympic Valley Public Service District (OVPSD). Olympic Valley resides approximately five miles to the northwest of Tahoe City, California and approximately 10 miles to the south of Truckee, California.

Olympic Valley's water system currently feeds both residential and commercial users. There are currently only three pressure zones within the water system, known as Zones 1, 2, and 3. Zone 1 is the largest zone of the three, and contains all the production wells that supply the system with water, as well as the West Tank storage tank. Zone 1 spans the entire OVPSD service area (east to west), with two main distribution areas on the eastern and western ends of the system connected by a single transmission main in Olympic Valley Road. Zone 2 is located to the south of Olympic Valley Road and to the north of Zone 3. The East Booster Pump Station (BPS) feeds Zone 2 by pumping water from Zone 1. However, water can feed back into Zone 1 through the pressure reducing valve (PRV) located at the East BPS. Zone 3 is located to the southeast of Zone 2 and consists of a distribution main along Sierra Crest Trail from the intersection of Valley View Court to the cul-de-sac at the end of Sierra Crest Trail. The District's low capacity horizontal wells also supply Zone 2. Zone 3 is the smallest pressure zone but does include the Zone 3 tank. Zone 3 is fed from Zone 2 through the Zone 3 BPS. The PRV at the Zone 3 BPS also provides water to Zone 2. Figure 1 shows the extents of Zones 1, 2, and 3 within the overall OVPSD water distribution system.

Olympic Valley is located within the Sierra Nevada Mountain range and has a large variability in elevation from east to west. Since Zone 1 is the largest pressure zone within the water distribution system and spans from one end of Olympic Valley to the other, large elevation differences cause pressures to exceed 150 pounds per square inch (psi) on the east side of the system near Highway 89. To reduce these high pressures, it is proposed to create a new pressure zone that will encompass the distribution area to the east of the Olympic Valley Road and Victor Drive intersection. This new zone, referred to as Pressure Zone 1A (or just Zone 1A), will have less of an elevation differential within the zone and will reduce overall pressures. There are four possible configurations that have been modeled for separating Zone 1A out of Zone 1. All four design alternatives break the pressure zone with the placement of PRVs. PRVs are one-way valves that reduce high incoming water pressure from one pressure zone to another. Separating pressure zones with PRVs is essential for the proper operation of a water distribution system to ensure that home piping and appliances operate under a safe, but adequate, pressure. The purpose of this Basis of Design Report (BDR) is to analyze and select the best design alternative for implementation.

The main benefit of creating Pressure Zone 1A is reducing wear and tear on fittings and valves that are caused by high pressure, leading to fewer maintenance and replacement costs that affect rate payers. Operations and maintenance situations were taken into account in the development of each alternative, such as the proposed future emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road with the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company's (SVMWC) water system and keeping the Hidden Lake Loop area in water during an emergency repair on the Olympic Valley Road water main west of Russell Road.

Four alternatives were modeled to determine the optimal configuration necessary to create Pressure Zone 1A. In each alternative, Zone 1A is located to the east of the listed PRVs. A brief overview of the proposed changes under each alternative is as follows:

- Alternative 1
    - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Place PRV, and Tiger Tail West PRV)
    - See Figure 4 for alternative layout map
- Alternative 2
    - 2 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV and Tiger Tail West PRV)
    - Closed valve on Victor Place
    - See Figure 7 for alternative layout map

- Alternative 3
  - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Place PRV, and Tiger Tail West PRV)
  - Parallel main on Olympic Valley Road to the East BPS
  - See Figure 10 for alternative layout map
- Alternative 4
  - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Drive PRV, and Tiger Tail East Road PRV)
  - See Figure 13 for alternative layout map

Each of the four alternatives was analyzed by modeling pressures during the maximum day demand (MDD) and available fire flows at each hydrant within proposed Zone 1A, creating an Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost for the design and construction of each alternative, and performing a non-economic evaluation of each alternative.

The non-economic analysis evaluated each alternative's ranking for the three main criteria of Operations and Maintenance, Engineering, and Public/Regional Impacts. Each criteria had multiple sub-criteria that were developed to fully analyze the impacts of each alternative on the main criteria. Each alternative was then ranked for each sub-criteria and criteria and given an overall ranking out of 100. Details on the non-economic analysis can be found in Section 3.0. A summary of the alternatives analysis, including the Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost, non-economic evaluation scores, and overall alternative ranking, can be found in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Executive Summary Alternative Comparison

Alternative	Cost	Non-Economic Evaluation Score (out of 100)	Ranking
1	$974,400	74.1	4
2	$733,400	81.6	3
3	$2,435,400	55.4	2
4	**$961,300**	**88.3**	**1**

Details regarding each step of the analysis for each alternative can be found in Sections 2.0 and 3.0, as well as an overall alternative comparison of the analysis results in Section 4.0. Given the results of the analysis performed and the interests of the OVPSD, it was determined that Alternative 4 was the preferred alternative.

Under Alternative 4, Tiger Tail Road to the west of the Tiger Tail East PRV will remain in Zone 1 and the East BPS will be included in Zone 1A. This alternative forms Zone 1A in a way that maintains system pressures in the higher elevation residences along Tiger Tail Road. Houses on the north side of Tiger Tail Road are higher than street level and placing those residences in Zone 1A (as in Alternatives 1-3) leads to lower system pressures (approximately 45 psi to 70 psi at street level). Keeping these residences in Zone 1 will maintain existing system pressure for these homes, which ranges from 98 psi to 120 psi.

Pressures at MDD under Alternative 4 range from 53 to 108 psi, which is approximately 50 psi lower than existing pressure at services within proposed Zone 1A. There was little change in available fire flow within proposed Zone 1A under Alternative 4, and all hydrants within the system meet the requirements set forth by Olympic Valley Fire Department (discussed in Section 1.2.1). A summary of the minimum and maximum pressures at MDD and available fire flows for Pressure Zone 1A under Alternative 4 can be found in Table 2. Figure 14 illustrates the pressure at MDD across Zone 1A under Alternative 4 and Figure 15 illustrates the available fire flow capacity for each hydrant within Zone 1A, with the location of the maximum and minimum producing hydrants called out. Commercial properties are also highlighted in Figure 15, which have a higher minimum flow rate than residential hydrants (see Section 1.2.1).

Table 2: Alternative 4 Pressures and Available Fire Flow within Proposed Zone 1A

Description	Minimum	Maximum
Pressure at MDD (psi)	53	108
Available Fire Flow (gpm)	1,500	>3,000

The creation of Zone 1A presents an operational challenge when repairs need to be performed on the Olympic Valley Road distribution main to the west of Russell Road. Currently, when this distribution main Russell is turned off for repairs, areas to the east in Zone 1 (including Hidden Lake Loop) are back fed through the East BPS PRV. If an emergency repair were necessary west of Russell Road after the formation of Zone 1A, Hidden Lake Loop and upper Tiger Tail Road would be cut off from its main water supply (the Olympic Valley Road main) and would not be able to receive water from the East BPS PRV due to the proposed Zone 1A PRVs. To solve this problem, the following solution is proposed:

- Installation of an emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road that connects the OVPSD water system to the SVMWC water system.
    - Intertie would consist of a 6-inch PRV with a 2-inch bypass PRV
    - All Zone 1A PRVs would be closed to prevent SVMWC flow into Zone 1A
    - SVMWC would provide all water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road (this includes daily flows and fire flows if needed) until the Olympic Valley main is fixed and turned back on
    - Valve for meadow line that runs from the Palisades Tahoe parking lot east towards Resort at Squaw Creek would be opened so that Well 5R could feed into Zone 2, which would feed Zone 1A via the East BPS PRV

An in-depth discussion about pressures at MDD and available fire flows to Zone 1 and Zone 1A east of Russell Road during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main can be found in Section 5.4 of this report.

The engineer's opinion of probable cost for the construction of Alternative 4, which includes the PRV for the SVMWC emergency intertie, can be found in Table 3. Details on the percentages used for the soft costs can be found in Section 1.2.5.

Table 3: Alternative 4 Cost Estimate

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Mobilization and Demobilization (NTE 10%)	1	EA	$57,300.00	$57,300.00
Traffic Control	1	EA	$14,300.00	$14,300.00
East Tiger Tail Road 6" PRV	1	EA	$90,000.00	$90,000.00
Victor Drive 8" PRV	1	EA	$100,000.00	$100,000.00
Olympic Valley Road 12" PRV	1	EA	$120,000.00	$120,000.00
SVMWC Intertie 6" PRV	1	EA	$90,000.00	$90,000.00
PRV Electrical and SCADA	3	EA	$50,000.00	$150,000.00
Conduit Trench 1" PVC Conduit	125	LF	$75.00	$9,375.00
3" Patch Paving	340	SF	$20.00	$6,800.00
East BPS Pump Replacement	1	EA	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
Construction Subtotal:				**$662,800.00**
Contingency:				**$99,500.00**
Engineering:				**$66,300.00**
Permitting:				**$33,200.00**
Inspection and Construction Management:				**$66,300.00**
Administration:				**$33,200.00**
Estimated Total Project Cost:				**$961,300.00**

Once Alternative 4 was chosen as the preferred alternative, certain details of the alternative were analyzed in depth, such as:

- The advantages of replacing the Victor Drive PRV with a closed valve
- The new set point and pump parameters for replacing the East BPS pump
- The new pressure setting for the East BPS PRV
- Operational details for providing Hidden Lake Loop and upper Tiger Tail Road with water in the event of an emergency repair on Olympic Valley Road west of Russell Road
- Anticipated permitting for construction

Specifics for all Alternative 4 considerations mentioned above can be found in Section 5.0.

1.0 DESIGN APPROACH

The configuration of the existing OVPSD water distribution system controlled the design approach of creating Zone 1A since there are limited alternatives that can be created based on the existing system and pressure zones. Three of the main considerations for the creation of Pressure Zone 1A were placing PRVs at appropriate locations that could supply adequate flows during fire events, proximity of the PRV locations to power, and the ability to keep Hidden Lake Loop supplied with water from Zone 2 during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road main west of the Russell Road intersection. Other considerations for PRV placement include keeping PRVs near pavement to increase accessibility during winter months and the proximity of the PRVS to other utilities within the right-of-way.

The chosen locations of PRVs that would separate Zone 1A from Zone 1 were limited to the following locations:

- The south end of Victor Drive near the intersection with Olympic Valley Road (referred to as the Olympic Valley Road PRV)
- The intersection of Victor Place and Victor Drive, located on the Victor Place main (referred to as the Victor Place PRV)
- The intersection of Victor Place and Victor Drive, located on the Victor Drive main (referred to as the Victor Drive PRV)
- The west end of Tiger Tail Road at the intersection with Victor Drive (referred to as Tiger Tail West PRV)
- The east end of Tiger Tail Road near the center of the U-bend (referred to as the Tiger Tail East PRV)

The four alternatives discussed in Section 2.0 are based on different locations and configurations of PRVs to create Zone 1A. A brief overview of the proposed changes under each alternative is as follows:

- Alternative 1
    - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Place PRV, and Tiger Tail West PRV)
- Alternative 2
    - 2 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV and Tiger Tail West PRV)
    - Closed valve on Victor Place
- Alternative 3
    - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Place PRV, and Tiger Tail West PRV)
    - Parallel main on Olympic Valley Road to the East BPS
- Alternative 4
    - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Drive PRV, and Tiger Tail East Road PRV)

1.1 EXISTING ZONE 1

Pressure Zone 1 is fed by four wells: Well 1, 2R, 3R, and 5R. Pressure Zone 1 also contains one of three storage tanks in the overall system, referred to as West Tank. The area of Zone 1 that encompasses proposed Zone 1A is fed by the Olympic Valley Road main and mostly consists of pressures exceeding 100 psi at the Maximum Daily Demand (MDD), with pressures reaching over 150 psi on the east end of the zone near Highway 89. Figure 2 illustrates existing pressures at MDD within the proposed Zone 1A area. Existing fire flow availability within proposed Zone 1A is adequate, with all hydrants able to supply more than 1,500 gallons per minute (gpm) of flow to residential areas and more than 2,500 gpm to the hydrants adjacent to commercial areas. Figure 3 illustrates where all existing hydrants within proposed Zone 1A are located, as well as existing available fire flows. The existing minimum and maximum pressures at MDD and available fire flows within proposed Zone 1A are listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Existing Pressures and Available Fire Flow within Proposed Zone 1A

Description	Minimum	Maximum
Pressure at MDD (psi)	97	158
Available Fire Flow (gpm)	1,600	>3,000

The East BPS provides flow from Zone 1 up to Zone 2. Due to the location of the East BPS on the east side of Zone 1, it will be affected by the creation of Zone 1A in three of the four analyzed alternatives (Alternatives 1, 2, and 4). Currently, the East BPS has an operating point of 220 gpm at 60 feet of head. Specifics on how the East BPS will be affected by the creation of Zone 1A will be discussed in the following sections. The East BPS PRV currently operates at a 100-psi setting.

1.2 DESIGN CRITERIA

1.2.1 Regulatory Compliance

Two regulatory compliance criteria were considered when modeling alternatives:

- Minimum pressure under any condition of flow
- Available fire flows at each hydrant

Per the California Fire Code, all hydrants must be able to meet 1,500 gpm for 2 hours for residential buildings and 2,500 gpm for 2 hours for commercial and multi-family residential (Tavern Inn) buildings. There are only three commercial buildings serviced by three fire hydrants located within the proposed Zone 1A, which are:

- OVPSD located at 305 Olympic Valley Road
    - Serviced by fire hydrants H100 and H117
- Lake Tahoe Preparatory School located at 255 Olympic Valley Road
    - Serviced by fire hydrant H135
- 7-11 and Tahoe Dave's located at 3041 River Road
    - Serviced by fire hydrant H126

Each hydrant listed above was be analyzed to meet the 2,500 gpm criteria and called out on any figures developed for easy reference. Aside from the three commercial buildings and associated hydrants listed above, the rest of the fire hydrants within proposed Zone 1A service residential buildings and will adhere to the 1,500 gpm criteria. Available fire flows within proposed Zone 1A were analyzed at MDD for each alternative.

For system pressure requirements, the California Code of Regulations 22 CCR § 64602 was followed, which requires that pressures must, at the point of service, be greater than or equal to 20 psi at all times. Pressures within proposed Zone 1A were analyzed at MDD for each alternative.

1.2.2 PRV Sizing

Each PRV location for the chosen alternative will consist of a larger PRV sized to handle fire flow demands during MDD and a bypass line to a smaller PRV for lower flow events, such as Average Day Demand (ADD). A bypass to a smaller PRV will prevent water hammer from a large PRV unnecessarily slamming open and closed and will protect existing infrastructure from damage due to water hammer. Detailed PRV sizes for the chosen alternative will be discussed in Section 5.0.

1.2.3 SCADA and Electrical

Each PRV location was chosen based on its proximity to a power source. Each PRV location will have SCADA instrumentation such as flow meters and pressure transducers, electrical features such as heaters to prevent valve malfunction during winter months, and RTUs.

1.2.4 East BPS

Three of the four alternatives place the East BPS within proposed Zone 1A. Due to the lower hydraulic grade line (HGL) of Zone 1A, the East BPS pump will need to supply more head to the water to pump it into Zone 2. If the current pump were to supply the additional head, it would be running off the designed pump curve causing inefficient use of the pump and an increased rate of degradation to pump parts. Therefore, the increase of head will require a new pump at the East BPS. The new set point of the pump will be discussed for the chosen alternative in Section 5.3.

The East BPS PRV currently operates at a setting of 100 psi. Since the HGL of Zone 1A will be lower than Zone 1, the setting of the East BPS PRV needed to be reduced in order for it to function properly within the new pressure zone (i.e., being in a lag position to the proposed PRVs). Therefore, the East BPS PRV setting was reduced to 72 psi for the modeling of Alternatives 1-4. The East BPS PRV is discussed in detail for the preferred alternative in Section 5.3.2.

1.2.5 Cost Estimates

The cost estimates developed for each alternative are planning level estimates and follow the AACE Level 3 Estimate guidelines. Cost estimates were developed by taking costs from similar jobs within the Lake Tahoe basin that have been constructed within the last two years and applying inflation factors and other adjustments to account for economic variations since those jobs took place. The numbers listed in the cost estimate are simply an Engineer's Opinion of Probable Costs and will vary widely when taken to bid due to many factors, such as supply chain issues, contractor availability, etc.

All soft costs were calculated as a percentage of the construction total. Soft costs include the contingency, engineering services, permitting, inspection and construction management, and administration. The percentage used for each soft cost was consistent across all alternatives. The percentage used for each soft cost is listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Percentage of Construction Total Used for Soft Costs

Soft Cost Description	Percentage of Construction Total
Contingency	15%
Engineering	10%
Permitting	5%
Inspection and Construction Management	10%
Administration	5%

1.3 OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

The creation of Zone 1A presents an operational challenge when repairs need to be performed on the Olympic Valley Road distribution main to the west of Russell Road. Currently, when the Olympic Valley Road main west of Russell Road is turned off for repairs, areas to the east in Zone 1 (including Hidden Lake Loop) are back fed through the East BPS PRV.

If an emergency repair were necessary west of Russell Road after the formation of Zone 1A, Hidden Lake Loop would be cut off from its main water supply (the Olympic Valley Road main) and would not be able

to receive water from the East BPS PRV due to the proposed Zone 1A PRVs. To solve this problem, three Emergency Scenarios were taken into consideration:

1. Installation of an emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road that connects the OVPSD water system to the SVMWC water system.
   - All Zone 1A PRVs would be closed to prevent SVMWC flow into Zone 1A
   - SVMWC would provide all water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road (this includes daily flows and fire flows if needed) until the Olympic Valley main is fixed and turned back on
   - Valve for meadow line that runs from the Palisades Tahoe parking lot east to the Resort at Squaw Creek would be opened so that Well 5R could feed into Zone 2, which would feed Zone 1A via the East BPS PRV
2. Reverting Pressure Zone 1A back to Pressure Zone 1 so that Hidden Lake Loop and other areas east of break would be back fed by East BPS PRV
   - Bypasses for all Zone 1A PRVs would be pinned open
   - East BPS PRV setting would be converted back to Zone 1 pressures (100 psi)
   - Valve for meadow line would be opened so that Well 5R could feed into Zone 2, which would then feed Zone 1 via the East BPS PRV
3. Installation of bypass/parallel line between Victor Drive and East BPS
   - Bypass/parallel line would keep East BPS and East BPS PRV in Zone 1
     - East BPS PRV would be able to feed Zone 1 east of Russell Road without needing to pin open Zone 1A PRVs
     - Valve for meadow line would be opened so that Well 5R could feed into Zone 2, which would feed Zone 1 via the East BPS PRV

Although Emergency Scenario 2 (reverting Pressure Zone 1A back to Pressure Zone 1) was initially considered, it was ultimately found to not be a reasonable solution due to the amount of operator attention it would require during an emergency. Having an operator pin open the Zone 1A PRVs, as well as adjust the setting on the East BPS PRV, would be time consuming tasks when the operator should be focusing on how to repair the broken Olympic Valley Road distribution main. Additionally, reverting homes within Zone 1A back to higher Zone 1 pressures may give rise to various operational and customer complaint issues. Therefore, the only options considered for supplying Hidden Lake Loop with water were those that kept Zone 1A functional in the event of a transmission line disruption.

Analysis of the intertie in the following sections was based on a combination of the OVPSD Zone 1A model and the SVMWC model. The SVMWC model was sent to Farr West Engineering by Shaw Engineering which was then combined with the OVPSD model. All modeling was performed with the assumption that the SVMWC model was accurate with up-to-date demands.

Each alternative for the formation of Zone 1A will discuss the preferred solution for keeping Hidden Lake Loop in water during repairs on the Olympic Valley Road distribution main west of Russell Road. A summary of what emergency scenario was considered for each alternative is listed below. Detailed discussion for each alternative can be found within Section 2.0. Operational considerations will need to be taken into account during the design phase to account for all possible emergency situations after the formation of Zone 1A.

- Zone 1A Alternative 1: PRVs on Olympic Valley Road, Victor Place, and West Tiger Tail Road
  - Emergency Scenario 1: Installation of an emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road
- Zone 1A Alternative 2: PRV on Olympic Valley Road and west Tiger Tail Road, Closed Gate Valve on Victor Place
  - Emergency Scenario 1: Installation of an emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road

- Zone 1A Alternative 3: PRV on Olympic Valley Road, West Tiger Tail Road, and Victor Place; separate Main to Zone 2 Pump Station on Olympic Valley Road
    - Emergency Scenario 3: Installation of bypass/parallel line between Victor Drive and East BPS
- Zone 1A Alternative 4: PRV on Olympic Valley Road, Victor Drive, and Tiger Tail Road
    - Emergency Scenario 1: Installation of an emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road

2.0 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

All modeling on the existing system and proposed alternatives was performed in InfoWater Pro. The original water distribution model was developed in 2012 and was updated in 2021 with updated demands for Zone 1. Additionally, fire hydrant flow tests were performed by OVPSD staff in 2021 and the model was calibrated using the flow test results. The model calibration also included updated pump curves for existing wells and booster pump stations, as well as creating extended period simulation (EPS) scenarios. Lidar of Olympic Valley was flown in 2021 and was incorporated into the model in 2022 to update all node elevations for more accurate hydraulic modeling.

Four alternatives were modeled to determine the optimal configuration necessary to create Pressure Zone 1A. In each alternative, Zone 1A is located to the east of the listed PRVs. A brief overview of the proposed changes under each alternative is as follows:

- Alternative 1
  - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Place PRV, and Tiger Tail West PRV)
- Alternative 2
  - 2 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV and Tiger Tail West PRV)
  - Closed valve on Victor Place
- Alternative 3
  - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road, Victor Place PRV, and Tiger Tail West PRV)
  - Parallel main on Olympic Valley Road to the East BPS
- Alternative 4
  - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Drive PRV, and Tiger Tail East Road PRV)

All proposed changes under each alternative will be made in existing right-of-way where there are utilities already in place. No significant permitting efforts are anticipated for any of the four alternatives and the permitting effort will not change significantly between alternatives. Permitting specifics for the chosen alternative will be discussed in detail in Section 5.5.

2.1 ALTERNATIVE 1: PRVS ON OLYMPIC VALLEY ROAD, VICTOR PLACE, AND WEST TIGER TAIL ROAD

2.1.1 Alternative Description

For Alternative 1, Zone 1A is formed by adding PRVs on Olympic Valley Road, Victor Place, and the west end of Tiger Tail Road at the intersection of Victor Drive. The Olympic Valley Road PRV was modeled as a 12-inch PRV, the Tiger Tail West PRV was modeled as an 8-inch PRV, and the Victor Place PRV was modeled as a 6-inch PRV. All of the proposed PRVs match the existing pipe diameters for those mains. The modeled PRV sizes are also reflected in the cost estimates. If installed, these PRVs will also have smaller bypass PRVs that will allow lower flows to go from Zone 1 to Zone 1A without causing water hammer.

The PRVs were modeled so that the Olympic Valley Road PRV was in lead position, and Victor Place and Tiger Tail West PRVs were in lag position. The locations of the proposed PRVs, as well as the extents of Zone 1A, are shown in Figure 4. Under this alternative, the East BPS will be included in Zone 1A. For this reason, upgrades to the East BPS will be required.

2.1.2 Modeling Results

The MDD was modeled to determine the lowest possible pressures within the system. At MDD, the Olympic Valley Road PRV was the only PRV letting water into Zone 1A. The minimum and maximum pressures found within Zone 1A are listed in Table 6. The lowest pressures seen in Zone 1A were located along Tiger Tail Road, from the intersection of Victor Drive to the top of hill that loops to the south. There

were also low pressures along the southern end of Broken Arrow Place. The highest pressures in proposed Zone 1A were located at the intersection of Olympic Valley Road and Highway 89. Figure 5 illustrates the pressures at MDD across Zone 1A with pressure gradient contours.

The available fire flow analysis calculated the highest demand a fire hydrant can accommodate while keeping pressures above 20 psi at all other hydrants and services within the pressure zone. Most hydrants were self-limiting (which is ideal), and there was no single problem area that was limiting fire hydrant flow. A self-limiting hydrant is a fire hydrant that will reach 20 psi before any other hydrants in the pressure zone reach 20 psi. Since available fire flow for a fire hydrant is based on the flow of the hydrant when any hydrant in the pressure zone reaches 20 psi, a hydrant is self-limiting when it is releasing flow and is the first hydrant in the pressure zone to reach 20 psi. A summary of the minimum and maximum fire flows within Zone 1A for Alternative 1 can be found in Table 6. Figure 6 illustrates the location of the highest and lowest flows, as well as the fire flow range for each hydrant within proposed Zone 1A.

Under Alternative 1, all residential hydrants meet the 1,500 gpm criteria and all commercial hydrants meet the criteria of 2,500 gpm established by the Olympic Valley Fire Department. The highest and lowest flows came from fire hydrant H081 and hydrant H098, respectively. The location of the hydrants with the highest and lowest flows are called out in Figure 6.

Fire flow events on the east side of the system will mainly draw water through the Olympic Valley Road PRV with a smaller portion of flow coming through the East BPS PRV. Fire flow events on the west side of the system will only utilize the Olympic Valley Road PRV. The Victor Place PRV would only provide water to Zone 1A during a fire flow event when the Olympic Valley Road PRV is out of service during maintenance, repair, or replacement on the Olympic Valley Road distribution main. Since the Victor Place PRV does not regularly provide any water to Zone 1A, it essentially creates a hydraulic dead-end. Operations staff will need to consider this and treat this area like any other dead-end in the system.

It is important to note that available fire flows are higher in Zone 1A than in Zone 1 because hydrants and services at higher elevations in the Granite Chief area (that would hit 20 psi before hydrants and services at lower elevations) were separated by the creation of the new pressure zone.

Table 6: Alternative 1 Pressures and Available Fire Flow within Proposed Zone 1A

Description	Minimum	Maximum
Pressure at MDD (psi)	47	108
Available Fire Flow (gpm)	1,500	>3,000

2.1.3 Emergency Repairs on Olympic Valley Road Main

Under Alternative 1, disruption on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main would leave Zone 1 east of Russell Road without water. In order to provide water to that area of Zone 1 (including Hidden Lake), it was determined that the most feasible solution was to install an emergency intertie to the SVMWC system near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road. The intertie would consist of a 6-inch PRV with a 2-inch bypass and would be the sole source of water to Zone 1 east of the intertie while the Olympic Valley Road transmission main is offline.

During emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main, Zone 1A would be fed by Zone 2 via the East BPS PRV. Zone 2 would receive water from Well 5R through the main that crosses the meadow, which operations staff would need to open. In order to prevent the Intertie PRV from also feeding Zone 1A, all proposed Zone 1A PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Place PRV, and West Tiger Tail PRV) would need to be manually closed by operations staff.

Pressures at MDD and available fire flows during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road main were only modeled for the Preferred Alternative. An in-depth discussion of the modeling results can be found in Section 5.4.

2.1.4 Cost Estimate

The cost estimate for Alternative 1, including the Intertie PRV for emergency repair situations, is summarized in Table 7. Assumptions for cost estimates are listed in Section 1.2.5.

Table 7: Alternative 1 Cost Estimate

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Mobilization and Demobilization (NTE 10%)	1	EA	$60,000.00	$60,000.00
Traffic Control	1	EA	$14,500.00	$14,500.00
Tiger Tail West 8" PRV	1	EA	$100,000.00	$100,000.00
Victor Place 6" PRV	1	EA	$90,000.00	$90,000.00
Olympic Valley Road 12" PRV	1	EA	$120,000.00	$120,000.00
SVMWC Intertie 6" PRV	1	EA	$90,000.00	$90,000.00
PRV Electrical and SCADA	3	EA	$50,000.00	$150,000.00
Conduit Trench 1" PVC Conduit	145	LF	$75.00	$10,875.00
3" Patch Paving	580	SF	$20.00	$11,600.00
East BPS Pump Replacement	1	EA	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
Construction Subtotal:				**$672,000.00**
Contingency:				**$100,800.00**
Engineering:				**$67,200.00**
Permitting:				**$33,600.00**
Inspection and Construction Management:				**$67,200.00**
Administration:				**$33,600.00**
Estimated Total Project Cost:				**$974,400.00**

2.2 ALTERNATIVE 2: PRV ON OLYMPIC VALLEY ROAD AND WEST TIGER TAIL ROAD, CLOSED GATE VALVE ON VICTOR PLACE

2.2.1 Alternative Description

For Alternative 2, Zone 1A is formed by adding PRVs on Olympic Valley Road and the west end of Tiger Tail Road and adding a closed gate valve on Victor Place. The Olympic Valley Road PRV was modeled as a 12-inch PRV and the Tiger Tail West PRV was modeled as an 8-inch PRV, which both match the existing pipe diameters for those mains. The cost estimates will reflect these modeling assumptions. If installed, these PRVs will also have smaller bypass PRVs that will allow lower flows to go from Zone 1 to Zone 1A without causing water hammer.

The PRVs were modeled so that the Olympic Valley Road PRV was in the lead position and Tiger Tail West PRV was in lag position. This alternative is almost identical to Alternative 1, except the Victor Place PRV was changed to a closed valve to evaluate the effect that would have on Zone 1A. The locations of the proposed PRVs and closed valve, as well as the extents of Zone 1A, are shown in Figure 7. Under this alternative, the East BPS will be included in Zone 1A. For this reason, upgrades to the East BPS will be required.

2.2.2 Modeling Results

Overall, modeling results for Alternative 2 were identical to results for Alternative 1 due to the fact that the Victor Place PRV did not open to allow flow into Zone 1A under any of the modeled scenarios.

The MDD was modeled to determine the lowest possible pressures within the system. At MDD, the Olympic Valley Road PRV was the only PRV letting water into Zone 1A. The minimum and maximum pressures found within Zone 1A are listed in Table 8. The lowest pressures seen in Zone 1A were located along Tiger Tail Road, from the intersection of Victor Drive to the top of hill that loops to the south. There were also low pressures along the southern end of Broken Arrow Place. The highest pressures in proposed Zone 1A were located at the intersection of Olympic Valley Road and Highway 89. Figure 8 illustrates the pressures at MDD across Zone 1A with pressure gradient contours.

The available fire flow analysis calculated the highest demand a fire hydrant can accommodate while keeping pressures above 20 psi at all other hydrants and services within the pressure zone. Most hydrants were self-limiting (which is ideal), and there was no single problem area that was limiting fire hydrant flow. A summary of the minimum and maximum fire flows within Zone 1A for Alternative 2 can be found in Table 8. Figure 9 illustrates the location of the highest and lowest flows, as well as the fire flow range for each hydrant within proposed Zone 1A.

Under Alternative 2, fire hydrant H098 was the lowest flowing hydrant on the southeast end of Broken Arrow Place and fire hydrant H081 was the highest flowing hydrant at the intersection of Olympic Valley Road and Indian Trail Road. Fire flow events on the east side of Zone 1A will mainly draw water through the Olympic Valley Road PRV with a smaller portion of flow coming through the East BPS PRV. Fire flow events on the west side of Zone 1A will only draw water through the Olympic Valley Road PRV.

Table 8: Alternative 2 Pressures and Available Fire Flow within Proposed Zone 1A

Description	Minimum	Maximum
Pressure at MDD (psi)	47	108
Available Fire Flow (gpm)	1,500	>3,000

2.2.3 Emergency Repairs on Olympic Valley Road Main

Under Alternative 2, disruption on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main would leave Zone 1 east of Russell Road without water. In order to provide water to that area of Zone 1 (including Hidden Lake Loop),

it was determined that the most feasible solution was to install an emergency intertie to the SVMWC system near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road. The intertie would consist of a 6-inch PRV with a 2-inch bypass and would be the sole source of water to Zone 1 east of the intertie while the Olympic Valley Road transmission main is offline.

During emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main, Zone 1A would be fed by Zone 2 via the East BPS PRV. Zone 2 would receive water from Well 5R through the main that crosses the meadow, which operations staff would need to open. In order to prevent the Intertie PRV from also feeding Zone 1A, all proposed Zone 1A PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV and West Tiger Tail PRV) would need to be manually closed by operations staff.

Pressures at MDD and available fire flows during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road main were only modeled for the Preferred Alternative. An in-depth discussion of the modeling results can be found in Section 5.4.

2.2.4 Cost Estimate

The cost estimate for Alternative 2, including the Intertie PRV for emergency repair situations, is summarized in Table 9. Assumptions for cost estimates are listed in Section 1.2.5.

Table 9: Alternative 2 Cost Estimate

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Mobilization and Demobilization (NTE 10%)	1	EA	$41,600.00	$41,600.00
Traffic Control	1	EA	$10,500.00	$10,500.00
Tiger Tail West 8" PRV	1	EA	$100,000.00	$100,000.00
Olympic Valley Road 12" PRV	1	EA	$120,000.00	$120,000.00
SVMWC Intertie 6" PRV	1	EA	$90,000.00	$90,000.00
PRV Electrical and SCADA	2	EA	$50,000.00	$100,000.00
Conduit Trench 1" PVC Conduit	120	LF	$75.00	$9,000.00
3" Patch Paving	480	SF	$20.00	$9,600.00
East BPS Pump Replacement	1	EA	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
Construction Subtotal:				**$505,700.00**
Contingency:				**$75,900.00**
Engineering:				**$50,600.00**
Permitting:				**$25,300.00**
Inspection and Construction Management:				**$50,600.00**
Administration:				**$25,300.00**
Estimated Total Project Cost:				**$733,400.00**

2.3 ALTERNATIVE 3: PRV ON OLYMPIC VALLEY ROAD, WEST TIGER TAIL ROAD, AND VICTOR PLACE; SEPARATE MAIN TO ZONE 2 PUMP STATION ON OLYMPIC VALLEY ROAD

2.3.1 Alternative Description

For Alternative 3, Zone 1A is formed by adding PRVs on Olympic Valley Road, Victor Place, and the west end of Tiger Tail Road. The Olympic Valley Road PRV was modeled as a 12-inch PRV, the Tiger Tail West PRV was modeled as an 8-inch PRV, and the Victor Place PRV was modeled as a 6-inch PRV. All of the proposed PRVs match the existing pipe diameters for those mains. The modeled PRV sizes are also reflected in the cost estimate. If installed, these PRVs will also have smaller bypass PRVs that will allow lower flows to go from Zone 1 to Zone 1A without causing water hammer.

The PRVs were modeled so that the Olympic Valley Road PRV was in lead position and the Tiger Tail West PRV and Victor Place PRV were in lag position. A parallel main would be constructed from the intersection of Olympic Valley Road and Victor Drive (upstream of the Olympic Valley PRV) that ties the Zone 1 Olympic Valley Road main directly into the East BPS and East BPS PRV. This alternative was created specifically to keep Hidden Lake in water if the Olympic Valley Road main was shut off for repairs west of Russell Road. In such a situation, water would feed from Well 5R, across the meadow line (which would need to be opened for this scenario) into Zone 2 and would then reach Zone 1 through the East BPS PRV. An additional benefit to Alternative 3 is that it keeps the East BPS in Zone 1 so that no modifications would need to be made to the existing pump. The locations of the proposed PRVs and parallel main, as well as the extents of Zone 1A, are shown in Figure 10.

Alternative 3 is the only alternative that is fully reliant on the OVPSD system during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main, which was an important consideration during the alternatives analysis discussed in following sections.

2.3.2 Modeling Results

The MDD was modeled to determine the lowest possible pressures within the system. At MDD, only the Olympic Valley Road PRV provides water to Zone 1A. The minimum and maximum pressures found within Zone 1A are listed in Table 10. The lowest pressures seen in Zone 1A were located along Tiger Tail Road, from the intersection of Victor Drive to the top of hill that loops to the south. There were also low pressures along the southern end of Broken Arrow Place. The highest pressures in proposed Zone 1A were located at the intersection of Olympic Valley Road and Highway 89. Figure 11 illustrates the pressures at MDD across Zone 1A with pressure gradient contours.

The available fire flow analysis calculated the highest demand a fire hydrant can accommodate while keeping pressures above 20 psi at all other hydrants and services within the pressure zone. About half of the hydrants were self-limiting (which is ideal) and the hydrants that weren't self-limiting were limited by either the top of Broken Arrow Place or at the top of the hill on the east side of Tiger Tail Road. A summary of the minimum and maximum fire flows within Zone 1A for Alternative 3 can be found in Table 10. Figure 12 illustrates the location of the highest and lowest flows, as well as the fire flow range for each hydrant within proposed Zone 1A.

Fire flows are slightly lower under Alternative 3, with fire hydrant H098 having the lowest flowing hydrant on the southeast end of Broken Arrow Place and fire hydrant H072 being the highest flowing hydrant just downstream of the Olympic Valley Road PRV. Hydrant H098 is the only hydrant that has an available fire flow below the required 1,500 gpm set forth by the Olympic Valley Fire Department, which would need to be addressed if this alternative were to be constructed. Fire flow events across the system will mainly draw water through the Olympic Valley Road PRV with fire flow events on the far west side of the system also drawing water through the Tiger Tail West PRV.

Table 10: Alternative 3 Pressures and Available Fire Flow within Proposed Zone 1A

Description	Minimum	Maximum
Pressure at MDD (psi)	47	108
Available Fire Flow (gpm)	1,200	>3,000

2.3.3 Emergency Repairs on Olympic Valley Road Main

Pressure Zone 1A Alternative 3 was created for the sole purpose of supplying water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road in the event of an emergency repair on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main. The parallel line that runs from the intersection of Olympic Valley Road and Victor Drive to the East BPS would keep the East BPS in Zone 1. In an emergency situation where the Olympic Valley Road transmission main is offline for emergency repairs east of Russell Road, Zone 1 would be supplied water from the East BPS. Zone 2 would receive water from Well 5R through the main that crosses the meadow, which operations staff would need to open.

Since Zone 1 would be fed from Zone 2, Zone 1A would receive water from Zone 1 through the Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Drive PRV, and East Tiger Tail PRV. Under this solution for emergency repairs, Zone 1A would remain intact and the only actions required by operations staff would be to open the meadow line so that Well 5R can feed Zone 2.

This solution to the emergency scenario on Olympic Valley Road is a viable solution since it allows the most operational flexibility and does not rely on the SVMWC as the sole source of water for Zone 1 east of Russell Road. However, the high cost of installing 2,000 feet of parallel 12-inch main under Alternative 3 makes this solution the most expensive of the two possible solutions.

Pressures at MDD and available fire flows during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road main were only modeled for the Preferred Alternative. An in-depth discussion of the modeling results can be found in Section 5.4.

2.3.4 Cost Estimate

The cost estimate for Alternative 3 is summarized in Table 11. Assumptions for cost estimates are listed in Section 1.2.5.

Table 11: Alternative 3 Cost Estimate

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Mobilization and Demobilization (NTE 10%)	1	EA	$168,000.00	$168,000.00
Traffic Control	1	EA	$42,000.00	$42,000.00
Olympic Valley Road 12" PRV	1	EA	$120,000.00	$120,000.00
Hidden Lakes Loop 8" PRV	1	EA	$100,000.00	$100,000.00
Victor Place 6" PRV	1	EA	$90,000.00	$90,000.00
PRV Electrical and SCADA	2	EA	$50,000.00	$100,000.00
Conduit Trench 1" PVC Conduit	125	EA	$75.00	$9,375.00
3" Patch Paving	12,500	SF	$20.00	$250,000.00
12" Zone 1 Bypass Line	2,000	LF	$400.00	$800,000.00
Construction Subtotal:				**$1,679,400.00**
Contingency:				**$252,000.00**
Engineering Design:				**$168,000.00**
Permitting:				**$84,000.00**
Inspection and Construction Management:				**$168,000.00**
Administration:				**$84,000.00**
Estimated Total Project Cost:				**$2,435,400.00**

2.4 ALTERNATIVE 4: PRV ON OLYMPIC VALLEY ROAD, VICTOR DRIVE, AND TIGER TAIL ROAD

2.4.1 Alternative Description

Zone 1A is formed under Alternative 4 by adding PRVs on Olympic Valley Road, Victor Drive, and the east side of Tiger Tail Road near the middle of the U-bend. The Olympic Valley Road PRV was modeled as a 12-inch PRV, the Tiger Tail East PRV was modeled as a 6-inch PRV, and the Victor Drive PRV was modeled as an 8-inch PRV. All of the proposed PRVs match the existing pipe diameters for those mains. The modeled PRV sizes are also reflected in the cost estimate. If installed, these PRVs will also have smaller bypass PRVs that will allow lower flows to go from Zone 1 to Zone 1A without causing water hammer.

The PRVs were modeled so that the Olympic Valley Road PRV was in lead position and the Tiger Tail East PRV and Victor Drive PRV were in lag position. The locations of the proposed PRVs, as well as the extents of Zone 1A, are shown in Figure 13.

Under this alternative, Tiger Tail Road to the west of the PRV will remain in Zone 1. This alternative was created to maintain system pressures in the higher elevation residences along Tiger Tail. Houses on the north side of Tiger Tail Road are higher than street level and placing those residences in Zone 1A (as in Alternatives 1-3) leads to lower system pressures. Keeping these residences in Zone 1 will maintain existing system pressure for these homes. Additionally, Alternative 4 moves the East BPS from Zone 1 to Zone 1A; therefore, upgrades to the East BPS will be required.

2.4.2 Modeling Results

The MDD was modeled to determine the lowest possible pressures within the system. At MDD, the Olympic Valley Road PRV was the only PRV letting water into Zone 1A. The minimum and maximum pressures found within Zone 1A are listed in Table 12. The lowest pressures seen in Zone 1A were located along Tiger Tail Road, just downstream of the Tiger Tail East PRV, and along the southern end of Broken Arrow Place. The highest pressures in proposed Zone 1A were located at the intersection of Olympic Valley Road and Highway 89. Figure 14 illustrates pressures at MDD across Zone 1A with pressure gradient contours. Service pressures along Tiger Tail Road (for the services that are in Zone 1A for Alternatives 1-3 but remain in Zone 1 for Alternative 4) range from 98 to 120 psi at street level under this alternative. In comparison, the same services range in pressure from 45 to 69 psi at street level under Alternatives 1-3.

The available fire flow analysis calculates the highest demand a fire hydrant can accommodate while keeping pressures above 20 psi at all other hydrants and services within the pressure zone. Most hydrants were self-limiting (which is ideal), and there was no single problem area that was limiting fire hydrant flow. A summary of the minimum and maximum fire flows within Zone 1A for Alternative 4 can be found in Table 12. Figure 15 illustrates the location of the highest and lowest flows, as well as the fire flow range for each hydrant within proposed Zone 1A.

Under Alternative 4, fire hydrant H098 was the lowest flowing hydrant, on the southeast end of Broken Arrow Place, and fire hydrant H081 was the highest flowing hydrant, at the intersection of Olympic Valley Road and Indian Trail Road. Fire flow events on the west side of proposed Zone 1A will only draw water through the Olympic Valley Road PRV. For fire flow events on the east side of proposed Zone 1A, the Olympic Valley Road PRV and East BPS PRV will supply most of the flow and the Tiger Tail East PRV will supply a smaller portion of the flow. The Victor Drive PRV would only provide water to Zone 1A during a fire flow event when the Olympic Valley Road PRV is out of service during maintenance, repair, or replacement on the Olympic Valley Road distribution main. Since the Victor Drive PRV does not regularly provide any water to Zone 1A, it essentially creates a hydraulic dead-end. Operations staff will need to consider this and treat this area like any other dead-end in the system.

Table 12: Alternative 4 Pressures and Available Fire Flow within Proposed Zone 1A

Description	Minimum	Maximum
Pressure at MDD (psi)	53	108
Available Fire Flow (gpm)	1,500	>3,000

2.4.3 Emergency Repairs on Olympic Valley Road Main

Under Alternative 4, disruption on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main would leave Zone 1 east of Russell Road without water. In order to provide water to that area of Zone 1 (including Hidden Lake Loop and upper Tiger Tail Road), it was determined that the most feasible solution was to install an emergency intertie to the SVMWC system near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road. The intertie would consist of a 6-inch PRV with a 2-inch bypass and would be the sole source of water to Zone 1 east of the intertie while the Olympic Valley Road transmission main is offline.

During emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main, Zone 1A would be fed by Zone 2 via the East BPS PRV. Zone 2 would receive water from Well 5R through the main that crosses the meadow, which operations staff would need to open. In order to prevent the Intertie PRV from also feeding Zone 1A, all proposed Zone 1A PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Drive PRV, and East Tiger Tail PRV) would need to be manually closed by operations staff.

Pressures at MDD and available fire flows during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road main were only modeled for the Preferred Alternative. An in-depth discussion of the modeling results can be found in Section 5.4.

2.4.4 Cost Estimate

The cost estimate for Alternative 4, including the Intertie PRV for emergency repair situations, is summarized in Table 13. Assumptions for cost estimates are listed in Section 1.2.5.

Table 13: Alternative 4 Cost Estimate

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Mobilization and Demobilization (NTE 10%)	1	EA	$57,300.00	$57,300.00
Traffic Control	1	EA	$14,300.00	$14,300.00
East Tiger Tail Road 6" PRV	1	EA	$90,000.00	$90,000.00
Victor Drive 8" PRV	1	EA	$100,000.00	$100,000.00
Olympic Valley Road 12" PRV	1	EA	$120,000.00	$120,000.00
SVMWC Intertie 6" PRV	1	EA	$90,000.00	$90,000.00
PRV Electrical and SCADA	3	EA	$50,000.00	$150,000.00
Conduit Trench 1" PVC Conduit	125	LF	$75.00	$9,375.00
3" Patch Paving	340	SF	$20.00	$6,800.00
East BPS Pump Replacement	1	EA	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
Construction Subtotal:				**$662,800.00**
Contingency:				**$99,500.00**
Engineering Design:				**$66,300.00**
Permitting:				**$33,200.00**
Inspection and Construction Management:				**$66,300.00**
Administration:				**$33,200.00**
Estimated Total Project Cost:				**$961,300.00**

3.0 NON-ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The sub-sections below describe the evaluation method, criteria, and sub-criteria that were be used to perform the non-economic evaluation of the alternatives. The results from the non-economic evaluation will be paired with the cost-based analysis discussed in Section 2.0 to identify the preferred alternative, which is discussed in Section 4.0.

3.1 CRITERIA AND SUB-CRITERIA WEIGHTS AND PRIORITIES

Alternatives 1-4, discussed in Section 2.0, were evaluated using a matrix comparison. The matrix is a tool used to identify the best alternative relative to the competing alternatives based on direct comparison. This section includes a brief description of the methodology used, including descriptions of the various criteria and the specific weighting assigned to each criterion.

Each alternative under consideration was scored based on specific criteria. The relative value assigned to each criteria determined its weight compared to the other criteria used in the evaluation. The weight was based on the importance to the project, with a maximum of ten (10) representing critical importance, and a minimum of zero (0) representing least importance. Table 14 presents the scale used in the weighting of criteria.

Table 14: Criteria/Sub-Criteria Weighting Scale

Verbal Scale	Numeric Scale
Critical	10
Very Important	7.5
Important	5
Less Important	2.5
Least Important	0

The criteria and sub-criteria used for the non-economic evaluation were developed by carefully considering the goals of the project and the needs of OVPSD. During a workshop on March 9, 2022, OVPSD was asked for review, input, and acceptance of these parameters. The three evaluation criteria that were used to compare the Zone 1A alternatives are:

1. Operations and Maintenance
2. Engineering
3. Public/Regional Impacts

Table 15 applies the weighting scale in Table 14 to each of the three evaluation criteria listed above based on each criteria's relative importance. The "Priority" column in Table 15 represents a normalization of the weighting, which reflects the relative contribution that a particular criterion has on the overall ranking relative to the other criteria. This priority is expressed as a percentage of the sum of all criterion weights. In this case there are three criteria categories that were weighted separately. These priorities reflect the total criteria scoring, equaling 100 percent.

Table 15: Zone 1A Criteria Weights and Priorities

Criteria	Weight	Priority
Operations and Maintenance	7.5	30%
Engineering	10	40%
Public/Regional Impacts	7.5	30%
Total	**25**	**100%**

The three main criteria listed above were broken down into a total of 12 sub-criteria, which are specific characteristics used to compare how well each alternative meets each of the main criteria. Similar to the criteria (as described above), each sub-criterion was assigned a weight, which was then used to calculate a priority. Finally, a matrix weight was calculated for each sub-criterion. The matrix weight for each criterion is equal to that criteria's priority multiplied by 100, which brings the weight from a percentage to a whole number that was used for scoring purposes. The criteria's matrix weight is then multiplied by each sub-criteria's priority to determine the highest possible score that each sub-criterion could be worth. The summation of the matrix weights for all the sub-criteria will always equal 100. The chosen sub-criteria, weights, priorities, and matrix weights used for the non-economic analysis of the Zone 1A alternatives are summarized in Table 16.

Table 16: Zone 1A Sub-Criteria Weights, Priorities, and Matrix Weights

Sub-Criteria	Weight	Priority	Matrix Weight
Operation & Maintenance Weight = 7.5, Priority = 30%			
Number of PRVs	10	40.0%	12.0
Emergency Operations During Olympic Valley Rd Repairs	10	40.0%	12.0
Traffic Control During Maintenance/Repair	5	20.0%	6.0
Subtotal	25	100.0%	30.0
Engineering Weight = 10, Priority = 40%			
Traffic Control During Construction	2.5	9.1%	3.6
Additional Assets (e.g.) Piping	10	36.4%	14.5
Proximity to Existing Utilities	7.5	27.3%	10.9
RTU Placement	2.5	9.1%	3.6
Negative Effect on Existing Service During Construction	5	18.2%	7.3
Subtotal	27.5	100.0%	40.0
Public/Regional Impacts Weight = 7.5, Priority = 30%			
Negative Effect on Existing Fire Protection	7.5	27.3%	8.2
System Self-Reliance	10	36.4%	10.9
Proximity to Residences	2.5	9.1%	2.7
Services Changing Pressure Zones	7.5	27.3%	8.2
Subtotal	27.5	100.0%	30.0

After the criteria and sub-criteria were established and weighted, each alternative was ranked within each sub-criterion and a resulting score was calculated. For example, there are four Zone 1A configuration alternatives, so each alternative was ranked relatively from one (1) to four (4) for each sub-criteria, with four representing the highest, and most desirable rank. The score was then calculated by dividing the rank

by the number of alternatives (4) and then multiplying it by the sub-criteria's matrix weight. If two alternatives are tied for a given sub-criteria, each alternative will be ranked as the same higher rank. For example, if two alternatives are tied as the lowest rank for a sub-criterion, both of the alternatives would be given a rank of 2. The scores for each sub-criteria were then summed for each alternative, and the highest overall scoring alternative is considered the most desirable. The highest possible score for any alternative is 100.

3.2 CRITERIA AND SUB-CRITERIA DESCRIPTIONS

The criteria and sub-criteria used for the non-economic evaluation were introduced in Table 15 and Table 16, respectively. Detailed descriptions of what each criterion and sub-criterion represents, as well as the reasoning for the weight assigned to each, are discussed in the following sections.

3.2.1 Operations & Maintenance

The operation and maintenance of PRVs are a significant consideration in the overall project evaluation and preliminary design. Therefore, this criterion was considered "Very Important" and given a high overall weight. The sub-criteria under the Operations and Maintenance criterion attempts to evaluate the degree of maintenance, operator attention, and how well each alternative accommodates long term accessibility for maintenance purposes.

Since all PRVs were located in existing rights-of-way that are regularly plowed in the winter months, snow removal was not considered as a factor that would be different between alternatives. However, snow removal was a main driver in choosing placement of PRV locations.

1. Number of PRVs: PRVs require routine maintenance and an abundance of PRVs in a system can be cumbersome for OVPSD to maintain. For this reason, this sub-criterion was considered "Critical" when applying weights. Due to the large amount of maintenance and operational control that PRVs require, alternatives with fewer PRVs were given a higher score.
2. Emergency Operation During Olympic Valley Road Water Main Repairs: Considered "Critical" since emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road main are anticipated to happen periodically and supplying water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road will be essential during repairs. Operators will need to focus on repairing the Olympic Valley Road main, which will be difficult if providing water to Zone 1 requires a large amount of time and attention. Opening and closing isolation valves is to be expected in such a situation but changing PRV settings or manually pinning open PRVs can be a time-consuming process. Alternatives were given a lower score if they require more operator attention to supply water to Zone 1 during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road main.
3. Traffic Control During Maintenance/Repair: Repair and maintenance can often require large equipment that will facilitate traffic control. For these reasons, this sub-criterion was considered "Important". Alternatives with proposed infrastructure (e.g., PRV's, closed valves, pipeline) within areas where access was restricted (i.e., dead-end roads with no alternative routing) were given a lower score than alternatives with infrastructure on thru roads that had more than one way to access them.

3.2.2 Engineering

The design and constructability of an alternative is a "Critical" criterion to consider when selecting a project, since construction challenges have the potential to cause a significant increase in project costs and/or delay in schedule and could impact the feasibility of constructing the project. The engineering criterion considers the potential ease of construction and is evaluated by the following six sub-criteria:

1. Traffic Control: Considered "Less important", since it would be a part of any alternative considered, to a varying degree. Alternatives with infrastructure on dead-end roads that cannot be accessed by residents via an alternate route were given lower scores.
2. Additional Assets (e.g., piping, PRV stations, etc.): Limiting additional assets when creating Zone 1A was considered "Critical". Additional assets, such as pipe or PRV stations, will require long-term maintenance, as well as complete replacement (typically around 30 years for PRV stations, for example). Increasing the replacement and maintenance costs for the water distribution system creates a burden to the customers who pay the rates. OVPSD would like to limit required infrastructure, so alternatives with a larger amount of additional assets (piping, PRV stations, etc.) were given lower scores.
3. Proximity to Existing Utilities: Placement of PRVs will require vaults and if PRVs are proposed in an area with a large amount of existing underground utilities, design and construction could be made difficult, resulting in increased costs and delays to project schedule. Increased costs and delays to project schedules could also apply to the installation of new water main crossing existing utilities, such as gas or sanitary sewer. Therefore, this sub-criterion was considered "Very Important". The alternatives that have PRVs located near an abundance of existing utilities or installation of water main that will require utility crossings were given a lower score.
4. RTU Placement: Considered "Less Important" since all PRVs will have SCADA that will require an RTU box at each site. Alternatives with PRVs in crowded spaces, where RTU placement would be more challenging (such as near residences) were given lower scores.
5. Negative Effect on Existing Service During Construction: Considered "Important", since Olympic Valley is mainly composed of residences, making interruptions to service especially noticeable. Alternatives that require larger mains to be shut off for installation of proposed infrastructure were given lower scores.

3.2.3 Public/Regional Impacts

With any construction project, there will be impacts to the general population. Creating Zone 1A will also modify water system pressures for existing services and may add above ground infrastructure near these residences. Public/Regional Impacts was considered "Very Important" and was evaluated using three sub-criteria, that are as follows:

1. Negative Effect on Existing Fire Protection: Some residences are located at a higher elevation within proposed Zone 1A. These higher elevation residences have pressures and available fire flows within acceptable ranges as they currently exist in Zone 1. Moving these residences from Zone 1 to Zone 1A may lead to lower pressures, which can lead to issues and customer complaints for residences in these areas that are above road elevation (the elevation that pressures were modeled). Additionally, the higher elevation services may see reduced available fire flows and act as limiting nodes for the entire Pressure Zone 1A, leading to lower available fire flows throughout the entire zone. Since these higher elevation areas can affect the entirety of Pressure Zone 1A, this sub-criterion was considered "Very Important". Alternatives that had a lower number of higher elevation services moved from Zone 1 to Zone 1A were given a higher score.
2. System Self-Reliance: When emergency repairs are necessary on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main, Zone 1 to the east of Russell Road will be left without water. With the formation of Zone 1A preventing water from backflowing to this area of Zone 1, system reconfiguration was necessary to supply that water. One solution was to rely on an intertie between a neighboring water system (SVMWC) and the other solution was to add piping to allow water to backflow into Zone 1 from the OVPSD system. Since OVPSD has little control over the reliability of the water coming from SVMWC, self-reliance on the OVPSD system was considered "Critical". Alternatives that

rely solely on the OVPSD system during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main were given higher scores than alternatives that rely on the SVMWC to provide water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road.

3. Proximity to Residences: Ideally, above ground infrastructure (such as RTUs) will not be located near the front of any residences. This was considered "Less important" since proximity to residences should not negatively affect the daily life of residents and is mainly and aesthetic concern. Alternatives with PRVs closer to residences were scored lower than alternatives that were not.
4. Services Changing Pressure Zones: Residents within proposed Zone 1A have PRVs at the connection location that limit the amount of pressure seen within the residential building. Changing a service from a higher-pressure zone to a lower zone may have unintended consequences on the operation of the on-site PRV if the new system pressures become too low. Additionally, services connected to the system may see a reduction in service pressure leading to public complaints that would require a response from OVPSD. Therefore, this sub-criterion was considered "Very Important". Alternatives that had a lower number of residences changing pressure zone from Zone 1 to Zone 1A were given higher scores.

3.3 SCORING MATRIX

After each criterion and sub-criterion were determined for the non-economic analysis, as discussed in Section 3.2, and a weight was assigned to each criterion and sub-criterion, as discussed in Section 3.1, each alternative was ranked within each criterion and sub-criterion in a scoring matrix. The full scoring matrix for the Zone 1A alternatives, including each alternative's determined rank and final score, is summarized in Table 17.

Table 17: Scoring Matrix for Zone 1A Alternatives

							ALTERNATIVES							
Criteria			Sub-Criteria											
Criteria	Weight	Priority (%)	Sub-Criteria	Weight	Priority (%)	Matrix Weight	Alternative 1		Alternative 2		Alternative 3		Alternative 4	
							Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Operational Complexity	7.5	30.0%	**Number of PRVs**	10	40.0 %	12.0	2	6.0	4	12.0	4	6.0	2	6.0
			Emergency Operation During Olympic Valley Rd Repairs	10	40.0 %	12.0	3	9.0	3	9.0	4	12.0	3	9.0
			Traffic Control During Maintenance/Repair	5	20.0 %	6.0	2	3.0	3	4.5	2	3.0	4	6.0
			Sub-total	**25**	**100.0 %**	**30.0**		**18.0**		**25.5**		**21.0**		**21.0**
Engineering	10	40.0%	**Traffic Control During Construction**	2.5	9.1 %	3.6	3	2.7	3	2.7	1	0.9	4	3.6
			Additional Assets (e.g. Piping)	10	36.4 %	14.5	4	14.5	4	14.5	1	3.6	4	14.5
			Proximity to Existing Utilities	7.5	27.3 %	10.9	3	8.2	3	8.2	1	2.7	4	10.9
			RTU Placement	2.5	9.1 %	3.6	3	2.7	3	2.7	3	2.7	4	3.6
			Negative Effect on Existing Service During Construction	5	18.2 %	7.3	3	5.5	3	5.5	3	5.5	4	7.3
			Sub-total	**27.5**	**100.0 %**	**40.0**		**33.6**		**33.6**		**15.5**		**40.0**
Public/Regional Impacts	7.5	30.0%	**Negative Effect on Existing Fire Protection**	7.5	27.3 %	8.2	3	6.1	3	6.1	3	4.6	4	8.2
			Proximity to Residences	10	36.4 %	10.9	3	8.2	3	8.2	4	8.2	3	8.2
			System Self-Reliance	2.5	9.1 %	2.7	3	2.0	3	2.0	3	1.5	4	2.7
			Services Changing Pressure Zones	7.5	27.3 %	8.2	3	6.1	3	6.1	3	4.6	4	8.2
			Sub-total	**27.5**	**100.0 %**	**30.0**		**22.5**		**22.5**		**18.9**		**27.3**
Total	**25**	**100%**				**Total**		**74.1**		**81.6**		**55.4**		**88.3**

4.0 ALTERNATIVES COMPARISON

The detailed evaluation of project alternatives included both non-economic and economic components. The sub-sections below summarize each alternatives pressures and fire flows within the modeled OVPSD system, how the alternatives compare to both the existing system and each other, the cost estimate associated with each alternative, the final scores of the non-economic evaluation, a comparison of solutions to emergency repairs on Olympic Valley Road, and a summary of key information with an overall alternative ranking.

4.1 MODEL COMPARISON

A summary of the minimum and maximum pressures at MDD, as well as the minimum and maximum available fire flows, as discussed in Section 2.0, are summarized in Table 18. A detailed discussion on how the alternatives differ from the existing system, as well as how the alternatives differ from each other can be found in the following sub-sections.

Table 18: Alternative Comparison of Pressures at MDD and Available Fire Flows

Alternative	Min Pressure at MDD (psi)	Max Pressure at MDD (psi)	Min Available Fire Flow (gpm)	Max Available Fire Flow (gpm)
Existing	97	159	1,600	>3,000
Alternative 1	47	108	1,500	>3,000
Alternative 2	47	108	1,500	>3,000
Alternative 3	47	108	1,200	>3,000
Alternative 4	53	108	1,500	> 3,000

4.1.1 Alternatives Compared to Existing

There are several notable differences between the existing system and the proposed alternatives, which is summarized in Table 19. Overall, pressures at MDD are significantly lower than the existing system, which was the goal of creating Zone 1A. Available fire flows only saw significant changes for Alternative 3, which saw overall reduced available fire flows and had one hydrant fall under the minimum required available flow rate of 1,500 gpm.

Table 19: Alternatives Compared to Existing System

Alternative	Pressures at MDD Compared to Existing System	Available Fire Flows Compared to Existing System
1, 2, 4	Significantly lower	Available fire flows do not change significantly from existing. All fire flows meet 1,500 gpm minimum for residential properties and 2,500 gpm for commercial properties.
3	Significantly lower	Most hydrants saw slight decrease in available fire flow 1 hydrant had flow below 1,500 gpm

4.1.2 Alternatives Compared to Each Other

Overall, Alternatives 1-4 have many similarities. Each alternative forms Zone 1A and will see the same HGL when created. However, there are some key differences between alternatives, which are important to consider. Alternative differences are discussed in detail below.

- Key difference in infrastructure/proposed Zone 1A service area
    - Alternative 1 versus Alternative 2
        - In Alternative 1, there is a PRV on Victor Place and in Alternative 2, there is a closed valve on Victor Place
            - PRV on Victor Place provided negligible flows
        - Pressures at MDD and available fire flows for Alternatives 1 and 2 were essentially identical
        - The largest difference between the two alternatives is the cost and operational flexibility associated with having a PRV versus a closed valve
            - Alternative 2 has a lower cost estimate
            - Alternative 1 allows for more operational flexibility for operators
    - Alternative 3
        - Parallel main to the East BPS and in addition to PRV on Olympic Valley Road
        - Cost estimate of the parallel main far exceeded the combined cost of an additional PRV and replacing the pump at the East BPS
    - Alternative 4
        - Tiger Tail West PRV moved to east side of Tiger Tail Road
        - Victor Place PRV moved to Victor Drive
            - North half of Victor Drive and most of Tiger Tail Road will remain in Zone 1 and are no longer a part of Zone 1A
- East BPS
    - Will be in Zone 1A for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4
        - Will require a new pump that delivers more head
        - The required pump parameters for the East BPS pump will be discussed in detail in Section 5.0
    - Will remain in Zone 1 for Alternative 3
        - Will not require a pump replacement
- Pressures for services between East Tiger Tail PRV and West Tiger Tail PRV
    - These services are moved to Zone 1A in Alternatives 1-3 and remain in Zone 1 in Alternative 4
    - Pressures are listed per alternative in Table 20.

- It is important to note that most residences along this segment of road are located at higher elevations than what was modeled at street level. For this reason, pressures experienced by the residences may be lower than what is listed in Table 20.

Table 20: Pressure Comparison for Tiger Tail Road

Alternative	Pressures for Services between East and West Tiger Trail PRVs	
	Minimum	Maximum
1	47	69
2	47	69
3	45	68
4	97	120

4.2 COST COMPARISON

A summary of the estimated construction costs for each alternative, determined in Section 2.0, is shown in Table 21. Overall, Alternative 2 had the lowest estimated cost of construction, due to that alternative only having two PRVs. Alternative 3 consisted of three PRVs and a 2,000-foot section of 12-inch main, which caused Alternative 3 to have the highest estimated cost of construction at over double any of the other alternatives.

Table 21: Alternative Comparison of Cost Estimates

Alternative	Estimated Cost of Construction
1	$974,400
2	$733,400
3	$2,435,400
4	$961,300

4.3 NON-ECONOMIC EVALUATION COMPARISON

The non-economic evaluation took into consideration the differences in alternative configuration by evaluating the impacts each configuration would have on the operation and maintenance of the system, the engineering and constructability of each configuration, and the public/regional impacts of each configuration. After analyzing each alternative against these three main criteria, as described in Section 3.0, an overall score was determined. Table 22 summarizes the non-economic evaluation score for each alternative. Overall, Alternative 4 had the highest score and Alternative 3 had the lowest score.

Table 22: Alternative Comparison of Non-Economic Evaluation Scores

Alternative	Non-Economic Evaluation Score (out of 100)
1	74.1
2	81.6
3	55.4
4	88.3

4.4 EMERGENCY REPAIR SOLUTION COMPARISON

Supplying water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main was a large consideration during the creation of alternatives. This emergency scenario was the main driver for consideration of the emergency intertie within this report, as well as the creation of Alternative 3. The proposed solution per alternative for supplying water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main is listed in Table 23.

Under all the emergency solutions, operators would need to open valves to allow water from Well 5R to travel across the meadow line and feed Zone 2, which would then back feed into Zone 1A (under Alternatives 1, 2, and 4) or Zone 1 (Alternative 3). Alternatives 1, 2, and 4 all rely on the emergency intertie, and thus the SVMWC water system, to supply water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road and would require operators to close isolation valves to all Zone 1A PRVs so that water from SVMWC would not feed into Zone 1A.

Alternative 3 is the only solution that allows OVPSD's water system to be completely self-reliant during emergency repairs, which is a large factor for overall alternative ranking in Section 4.5 due to its high importance. In addition, under Alternative 3, no further actions beyond opening the meadow line are required by operators. Less operator attention needed to supply Zone 1 with water would mean more time for them to focus on repairing the Olympic Valley Road transmission main.

Table 23: Alternative Comparison on Emergency Repair Solutions

Alternative	Olympic Valley Road Main Emergency Repair Solution
1	Emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road
2	Emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road
3	Bypass/parallel line between Victor Drive and East BPS
4	Emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road

4.5 OVERALL ALTERNATIVE RANKING

After taking into consideration both the economic and non-economic evaluations performed for each alternative, it was determined that Alternative 4 was the preferred alternative for the creation of Pressure Zone 1A. Table 24 lists the overall ranking for each alternative, where a ranking of 1 indicates the most desirable alternative and a ranking of 4 indicates the least desirable alternative.

Alternative 4 had the second to lowest estimated cost of construction and scored the highest in the non-economic evaluation and, therefore, was ranked the highest and identified as the alternative most in line with OVPSD's goals. However, Alternative 3 is the only alternative that keeps the system as-is with respect to fully looped supply to all areas of the system under just about any water main disruption and is the only alternative that allows OVPSD's water system to be fully self-reliant in emergency situations. Even though other criteria evaluated in the non-economic evaluation brought the score of Alternative 3 lower than the other alternatives, it is the alternative that is the most hydraulically similar to the system as it exists today. For that reason, Alternative 3 was ranked as the second most desirable alternative for construction, mostly hampered due to the high cost of construction associated with the parallel main.

Table 24: Ranking of Alternatives

Alternative	Cost	Non-Economic Evaluation Score (out of 100)	Ranking
1	$974,400	74.1	4
2	$733,400	81.6	3
3	$2,435,400	55.4	2
4	**$961,300**	**88.3**	**1**

5.0 PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE DETAILS

Alternative 4 was identified as the preferred alternative, as summarized in Section 4.5. The purpose of this section is to discuss operational subtleties that will need to be taken into consideration when Alternative 4 is implemented.

5.1 PROPOSED PRV SETTINGS

Proposed PRV elevations and settings under Alternative 4 are listed in Table 25. Detailed discussion on the East BPS PRV and the future SVMWC intertie PRV can be found in Section 5.3.2 and 5.4, respectively.

Table 25: Settings and Elevations for Zone 1A PRVs

PRV	Elevation in Model (ft)	Setting (psi)
Olympic Valley Road PRV	6170.11	80
Victor Drive PRV	6187.58	70
Tiger Tail East PRV	6232.78	50
East BPS PRV	6180.97	72
SVMWC Intertie PRV	6183.48	117

5.2 VICTOR DRIVE PRV

Under Alternative 4, the Victor Drive PRV is in lag with the Olympic Valley Road PRV. As discussed in Section 2.4.2, the Victor Drive PRV does not open to allow flow into Zone 1A, even during fire flow events. Therefore, if the Victor Drive PRV were replaced with a closed valve to create Zone 1A, pressures at MDD and available fire flows discussed in Section 2.4 would remain the same. Whether there is a PRV or a closed valve at Victor Drive, it will functionally be a hydraulic dead-end in the system and should be treated as such by operations staff (i.e., scheduling routine flushing, etc.). The Victor Drive PRV was included in Alternative 4 at the request of OVPSD for operational purposes but can easily be replaced with a closed valve if costs become prohibitive. A summary of the pros and cons of replacing the Victor Drive PRV with a closed valve is listed in Table 26.

Table 26: Pros and Cons of Replacing Victor Drive PRV with a Closed Valve

Pros	Cons
Cost of construction will decrease by an estimated $150,000 (accounts for PRV and SCADA)	Decreased operational flexibility (a PRV at Victor Drive creates more paths to move water from Zone 1 to Zone 1A)
Customer rates will see less of an increase due to lower construction, maintenance, and replacement costs	
The long-term cost of operating and maintaining a closed valve is much lower than a PRV	
Zone 1A will see the same pressures at MDD and available fire flows as with the PRV	

5.3 EAST BOOSTER PUMP STATION

5.3.1 Pump

Currently, the East BPS pumps water from Zone 1, at an HGL of 6,471.6 feet, to Zone 2, at an HGL of 6,507.4 feet. The current operating point of the East BPS pump is 220 gpm at 60 feet of head. After the implementation of Alternative 4, the East BPS will be pumping from Zone 1A, at an HGL of 6,354.9 feet, instead of from Zone 1. Since the Zone 1A HGL is 116.7 feet lower than the Zone 1 HGL, the new operating point of the existing pump will be off the existing pump curve. In order to have the East BPS run efficiently, it is recommended to replace the current pump with a new pump that can provide a total of 153 feet of head.

5.3.2 PRV Setting

Currently, the East BPS PRV is set to 100 psi. Alternatives discussed in Section 2.0 were all modeled in InfoWater with the East BPS PRV set to 72 psi. This was done to accommodate the lower HGL of Zone 1A so that the East BPS PRV was in lag position with the proposed PRVs.

The East BPS PRV was modeled to be in lag with all of the proposed PRVs under Alternative 4 (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Drive PRV, and Tiger Tail East PRV) so that it would not open and provide flow until necessary during a fire flow event. It was determined that a setting of 72 psi for the 6-inch PRV would keep the PRV closed during the MDD but open during a fire flow event. There is an existing 2-inch bypass PRV, which would need to be set to 74 psi so that the 6-inch only opens during high flow events (i.e. fire flow events).

5.4 EMERGENCY REPAIRS ON OLYMPIC VALLEY ROAD MAIN

Alternative 4 provides water to Hidden Lake Loop and upper Tiger Tail Road through the installation of an emergency intertie near the intersection of Russell Road and Olympic Valley Road that connects the OVPSD water system to the SVMWC water system, as discussed previously in Section 2.4.3. Under this emergency scenario solution:

- All Zone 1A PRVs would be closed by operational staff to prevent SVMWC flow into Zone 1A
- SVMWC would provide all water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road (this includes daily flows and fire flows if needed) until the Olympic Valley main is fixed and turned back on
- The valve for meadow line would be opened by operational staff so that Well 5R could feed into Zone 2, which would feed Zone 1A via the East BPS PRV

Once the Zone 1A PRVs are closed and the East BPS PRV is providing water from Zone 2, Zone 1A pressures would range from 49 to 105 psi. If a fire flow event were to happen while the East BPS PRV was the sole source of water, available fire flow in Zone 1A would range from 1,500 to over 3,000 gpm. Overall, pressures and available fire flows throughout Zone 1A during emergency repairs on the Olympic Valley main saw a slight decrease while being back fed by the East BPS PRV. However, pressures and fire flows within Zone 1A still fall within acceptable ranges and still meet local and state regulations.

Under daily operations, pressures supplied to Zone 1 through the Intertie PRV would remain adequate for uninterrupted service. At MDD, pressures range from 39 to 122 psi, with the lowest pressures occurring along the northern side of Hidden Lake Loop. If a fire flow event were to happen while the Intertie PRV was the sole source of water to Zone 1 east of Russell Road, available fire flow in Zone 1 would range from 900 to 2,100 gpm. The lowest available fire flow of 900 gpm would occur at hydrant H086 on the northeast end of Tiger Tail Road, due to the higher elevations in that area. Pressures in Zone 1 meet minimum state requirements (at least 20 psi) but most hydrants fall below the minimum required fire flow of 1,500 gpm (11 hydrants are below 1,500 gpm and 5 hydrants are above 1,500 gpm).

It was assumed that fire flows to Zone 1 from the SVMWC system would be available at flow rates that were provided in the model. Further analysis will be needed during the design of the emergency intertie to confirm that the SVMWC system can provide these flows.

5.5 PERMITTING

This project will require county and state level permitting and clearances. Under California State Water Board requirements, projects which will disturb one (1) or more acres of soil or whose projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by a certified Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD).

Clearance under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is required. Efforts for this project may fall under a categorical exclusion or may require more robust environmental review. A biological review of the project area may be necessary due to crucial habitat identified near the project area. Regardless of the level of CEQA review, an emissions plan would be required to ensure the project meets state air quality standards and is in compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and Placer County air quality plans. In addition, Placer County Miscellaneous Construction Permit Application – Grading, Underground piping, commercial electric is likely required, and public works county encroachment permit may be necessary for work in roadways.

6.0 CONCLUSION

High pressures in certain areas of Pressure Zone 1 of the OVPSD municipal water system have necessitated analyzing the system to determine the best option for reducing pressures. Four alternatives were modeled in InfoWater that separates the area with the highest pressures into its own pressure zone, referred to as Zone 1A. The four alternatives that were modeled are summarized below:

- Alternative 1
  - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Place PRV, and Tiger Tail West PRV)
- Alternative 2
  - 2 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV and Tiger Tail West PRV)
  - Closed valve on Victor Place
- Alternative 3
  - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Place PRV, and Tiger Tail West PRV)
  - Parallel main on Olympic Valley Road to the East BPS
- Alternative 4
  - 3 PRVs (Olympic Valley Road PRV, Victor Drive PRV, and Tiger Tail East PRV)

For each alternative, pressures at MDD and available fire flows within Zone 1A were determined to verify that each alternative met design criteria determined by local and state ordinance, as summarized in Table 27. In addition to the modeling effort, a Level 3 AACE cost estimate was developed, and a non-economic evaluation was performed for each alternative. A comparison of estimated construction costs and the final non-economic evaluation scores for each alternative is summarized in Table 28.

Table 27: Alternative Comparison of Pressures at MDD and Available Fire Flows

Alternative	Min Pressure at MDD (psi)	Max Pressure at MDD (psi)	Min Available Fire Flow (gpm)	Max Available Fire Flow (gpm)
Existing	97	159	1,600	>3,000
Alternative 1	47	108	1,500	>3,000
Alternative 2	47	108	1,500	>3,000
Alternative 3	47	108	1,200	>3,000
Alternative 4	53	108	1,500	>3,000

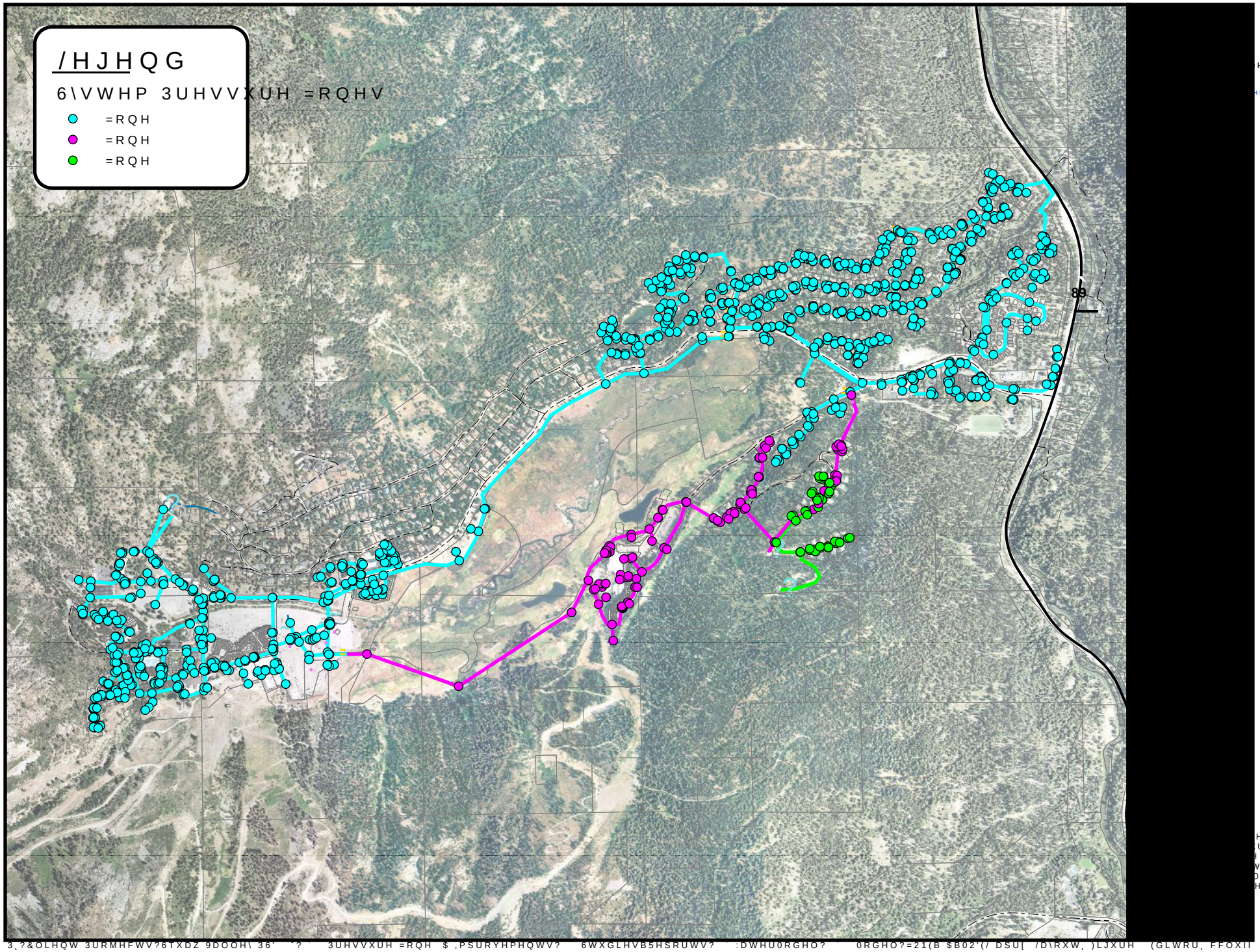
Table 28: Alternative Comparison of Cost Estimates and Non-Economic Evaluation Scores

Alternative	Estimated Cost of Construction	Non-Economic Evaluation Score (out of 100)
Alternative 1	$974,400	74.1
Alternative 2	$733,400	81.6
Alternative 3	$2,435,400	55.4
Alternative 4	$961,300	88.3

Based on the economic and non-economic analyses that were performed, it was determined that Alternative 4 was the preferred alternative for construction. Additional considerations were discussed for the implementation of Alternative 4, including certain operational details. These key points are summarized below:

- A closed valve can be installed in place of the Victor Drive PRV without affecting pressures or fire flows within Zone 1A
- A new pump will be required at the East BPS that can provide 153 feet of head
- The setting for the East Booster PRV will need to be changed from 100 psi to 72 psi
- Steps for OVPSD operations were listed for when emergency repairs occur on the Olympic Valley Road water main.
    - These steps will allow Hidden Lake Loop to stay in water without allowing pressures in Zone 1A to increase dramatically.
- Anticipated permitting:
    - Storm water discharge permit
        - Requires the development of a SWPPP
    - CEQA clearance
        - This project may fall under a categorical exclusion
    - Biological review of the area
    - Emissions plan
    - Placer County Miscellaneous Construction Permit
        - For grading, underground piping, and commercial electric
    - Public works county encroachment permit

APPENDIX A: FIGURES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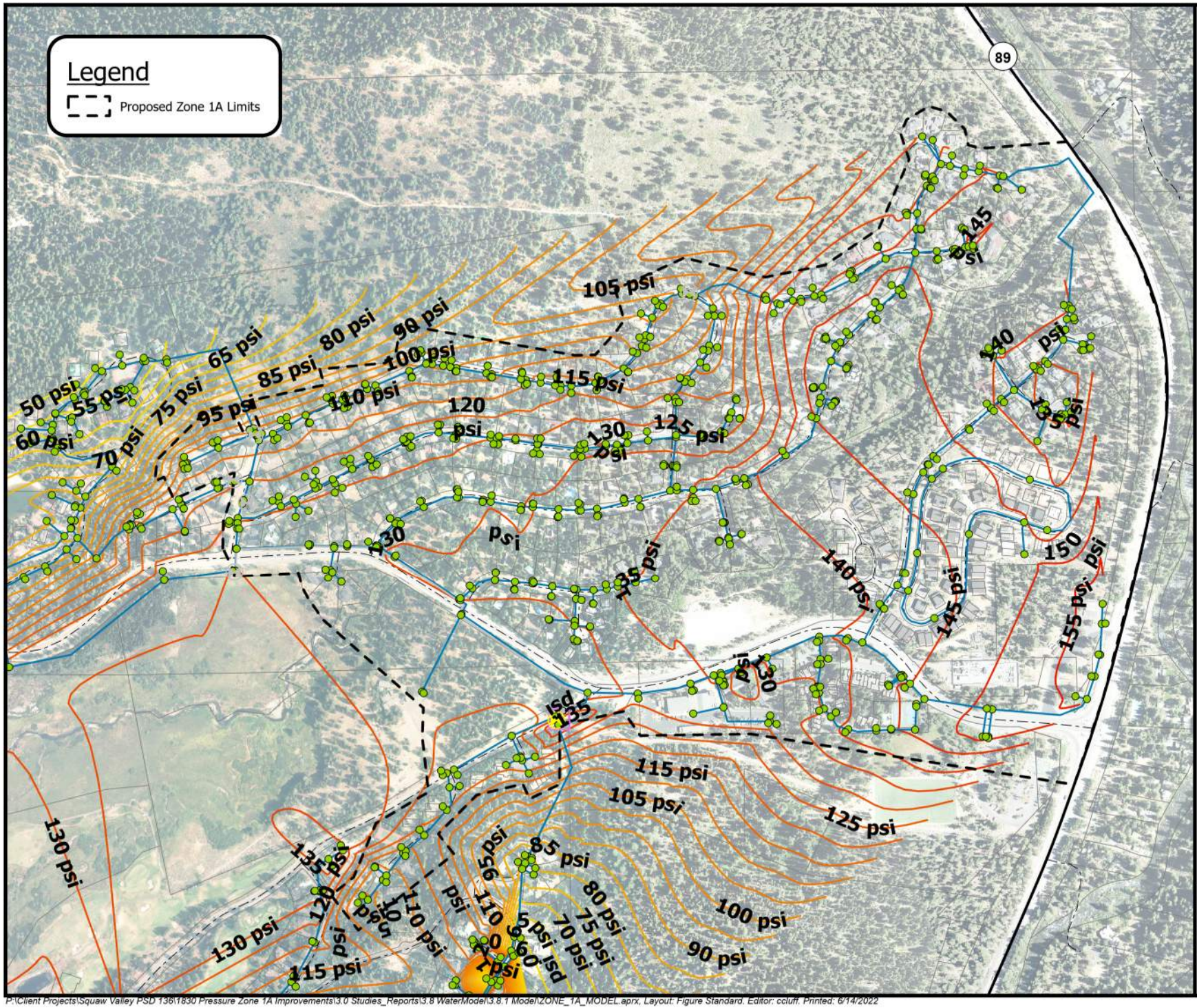

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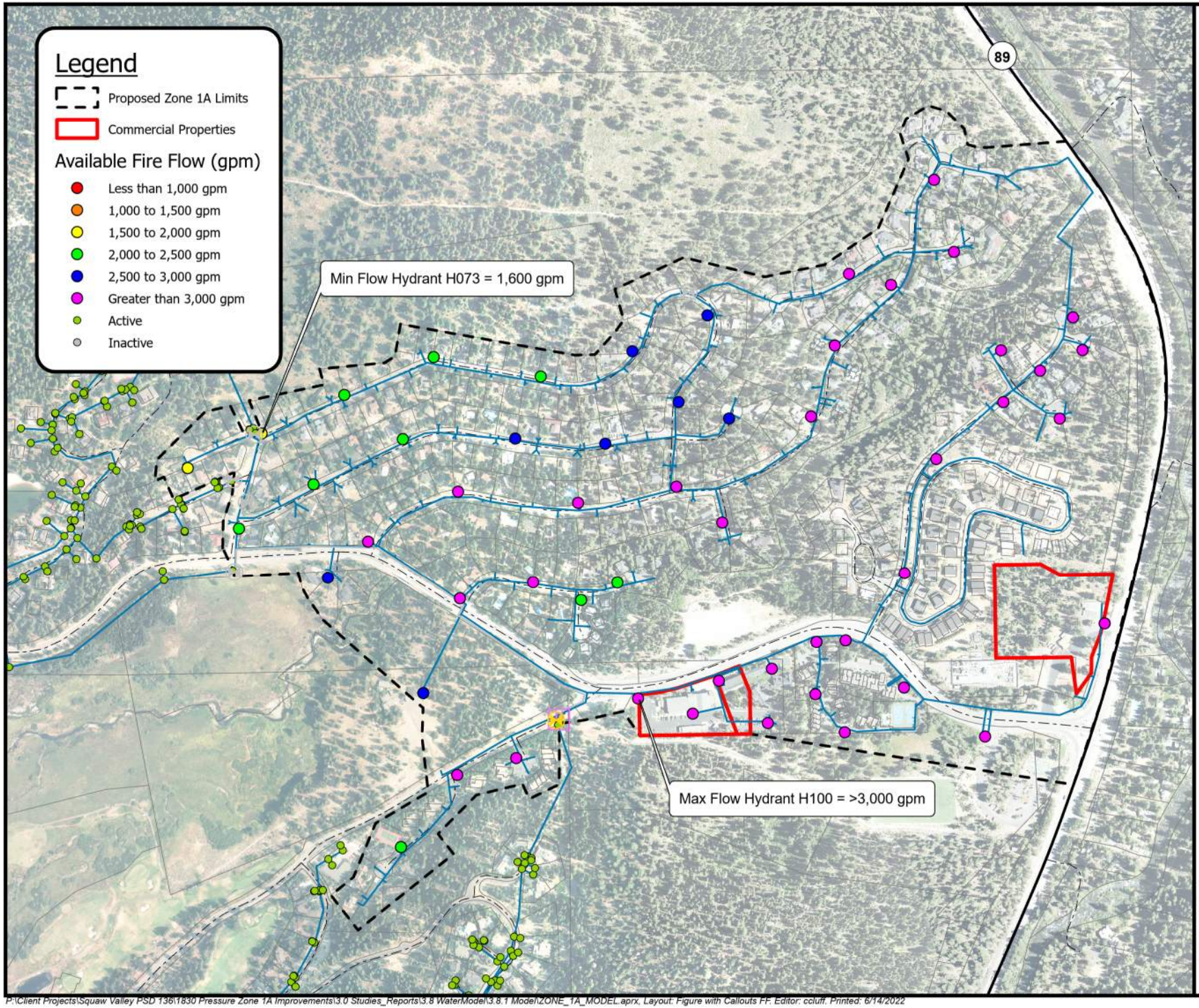

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Figure 3: Existing System Available Fire Flows Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

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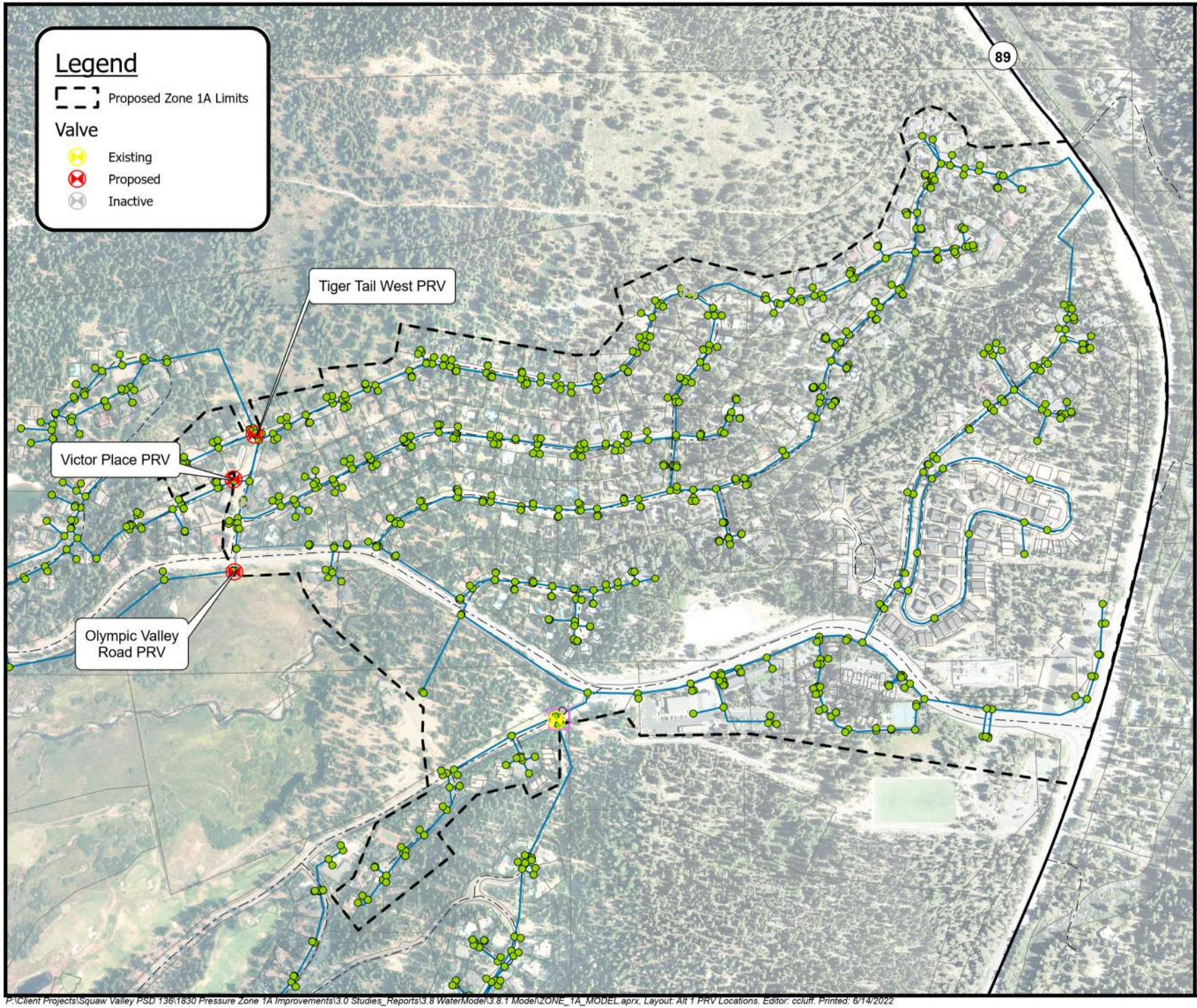

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Figure 4: Alternative 1 Proposed PRV Locations Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

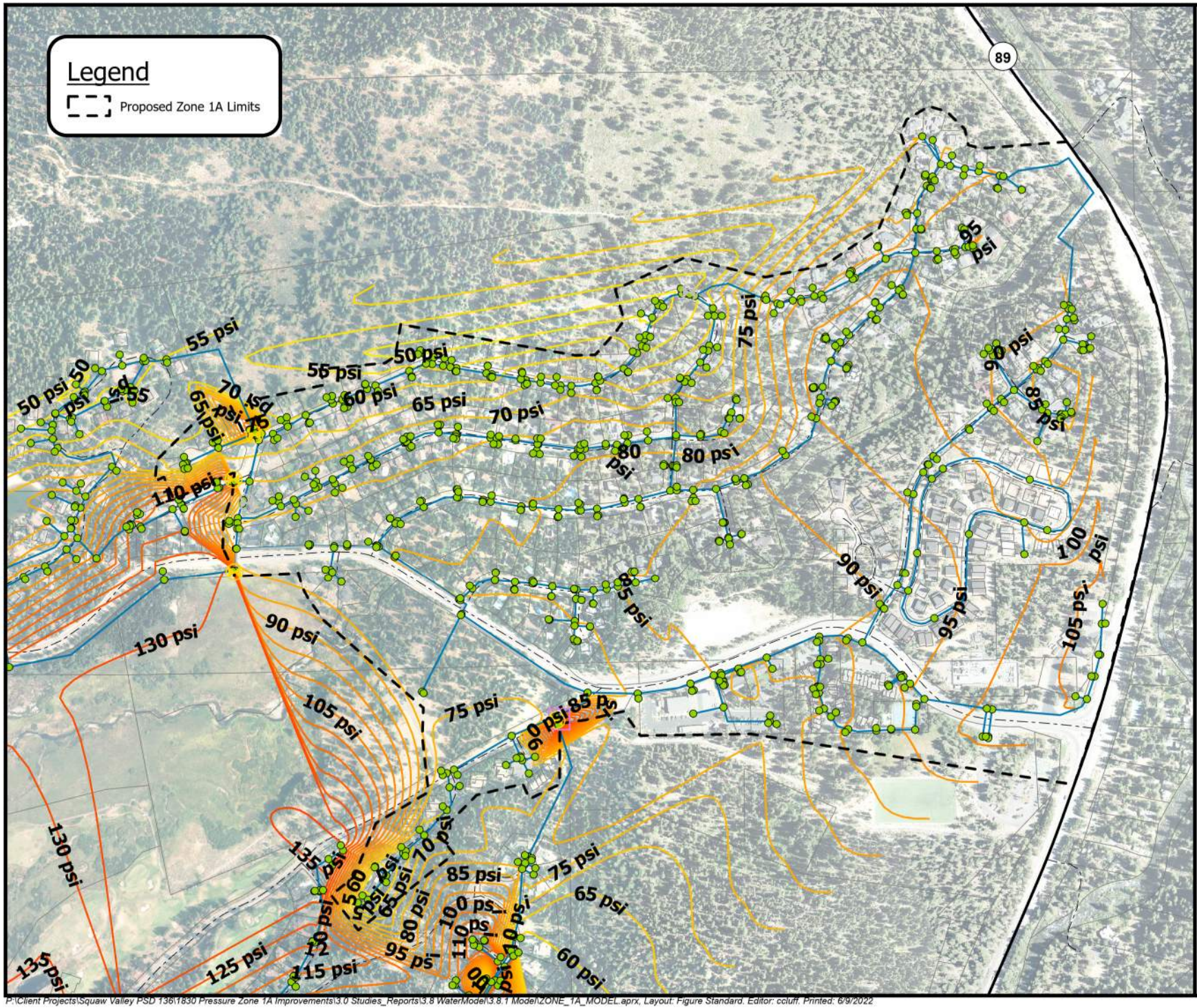

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Figure 5: Alternative 1 Pressures at MDD Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

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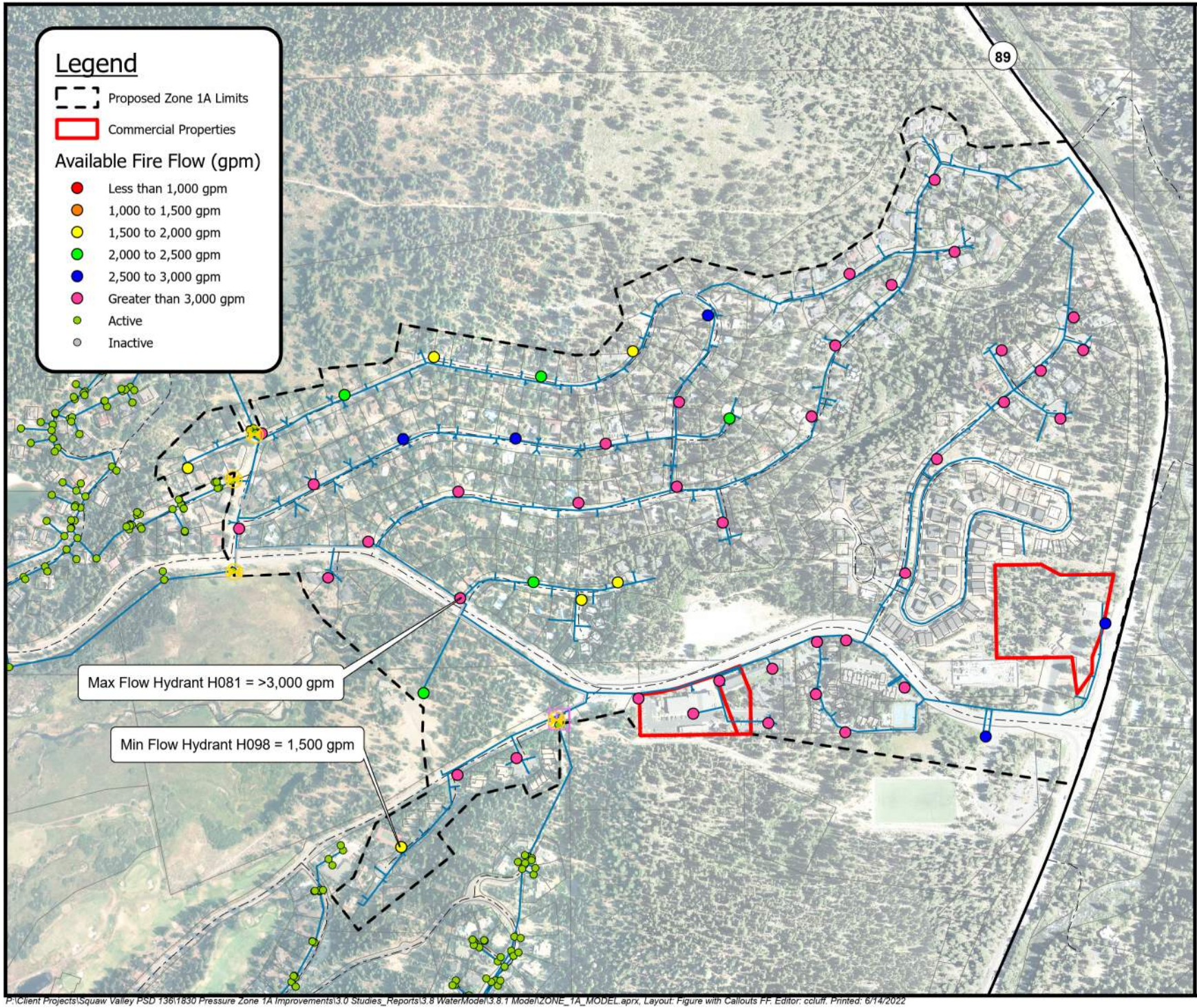

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Figure 6: Alternative 1 Available Fire Flows Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

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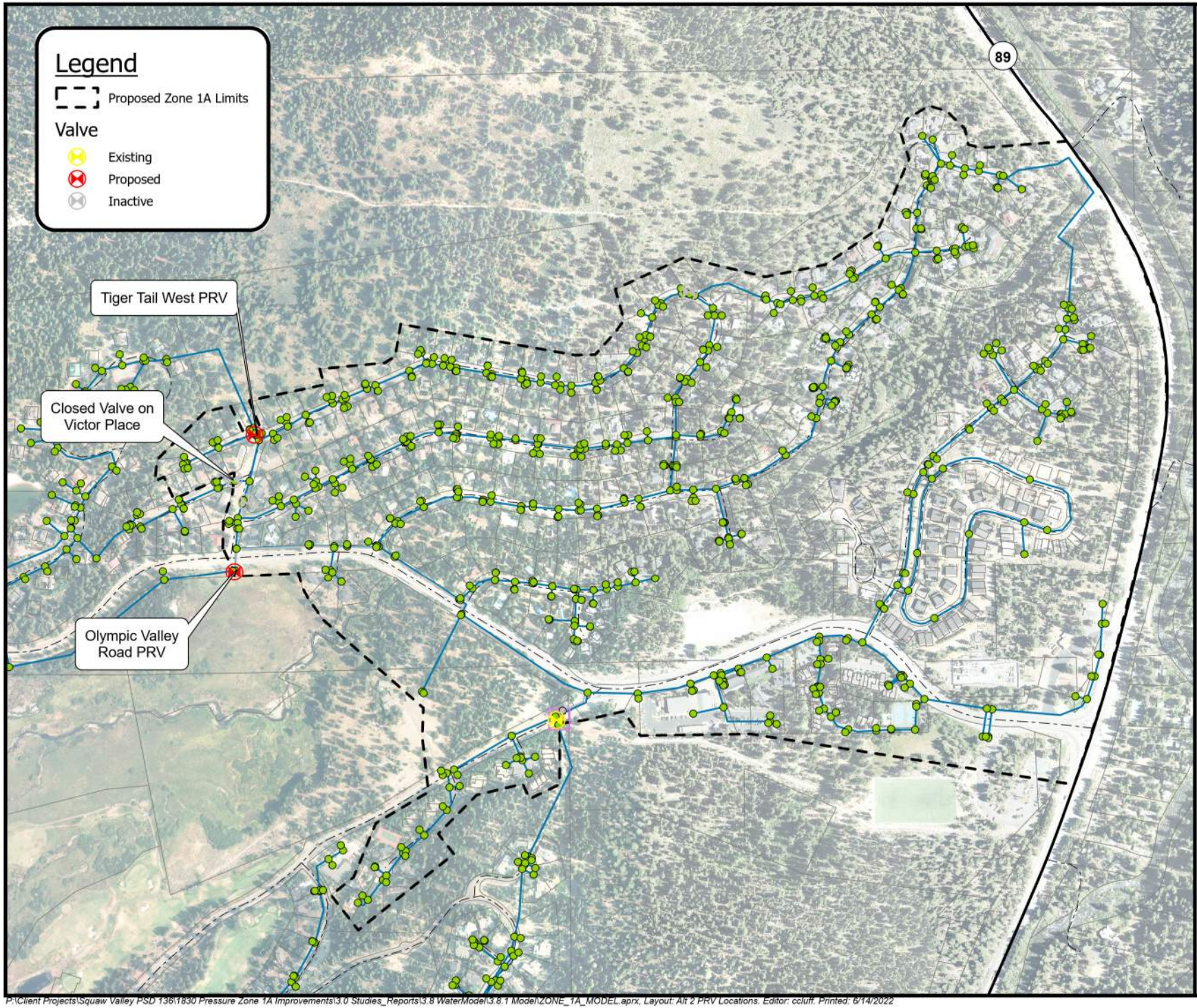

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Figure 7: Alternative 2 Proposed PRV Locations Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

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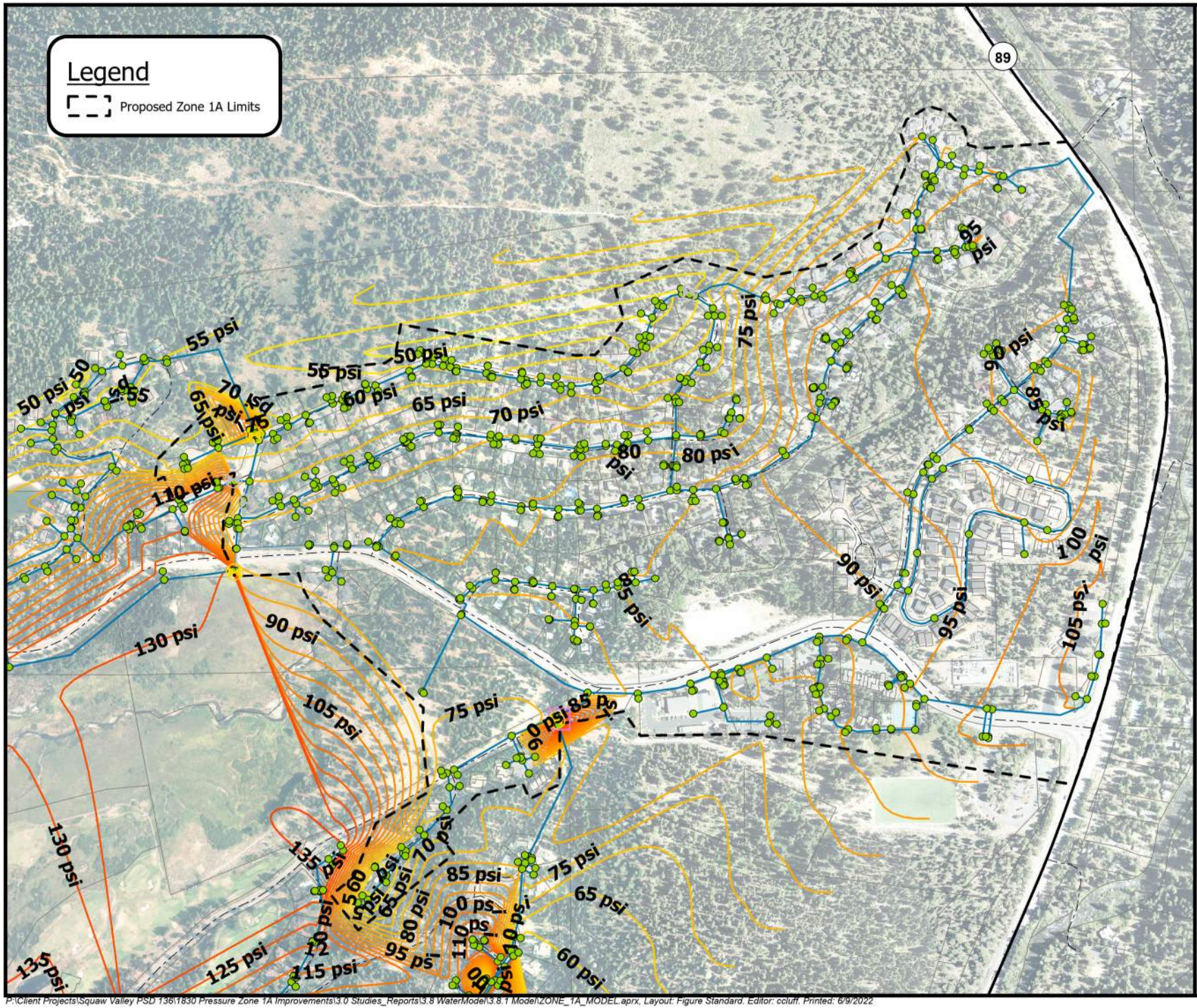

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Figure 8: Alternative 2 Pressures at MDD Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

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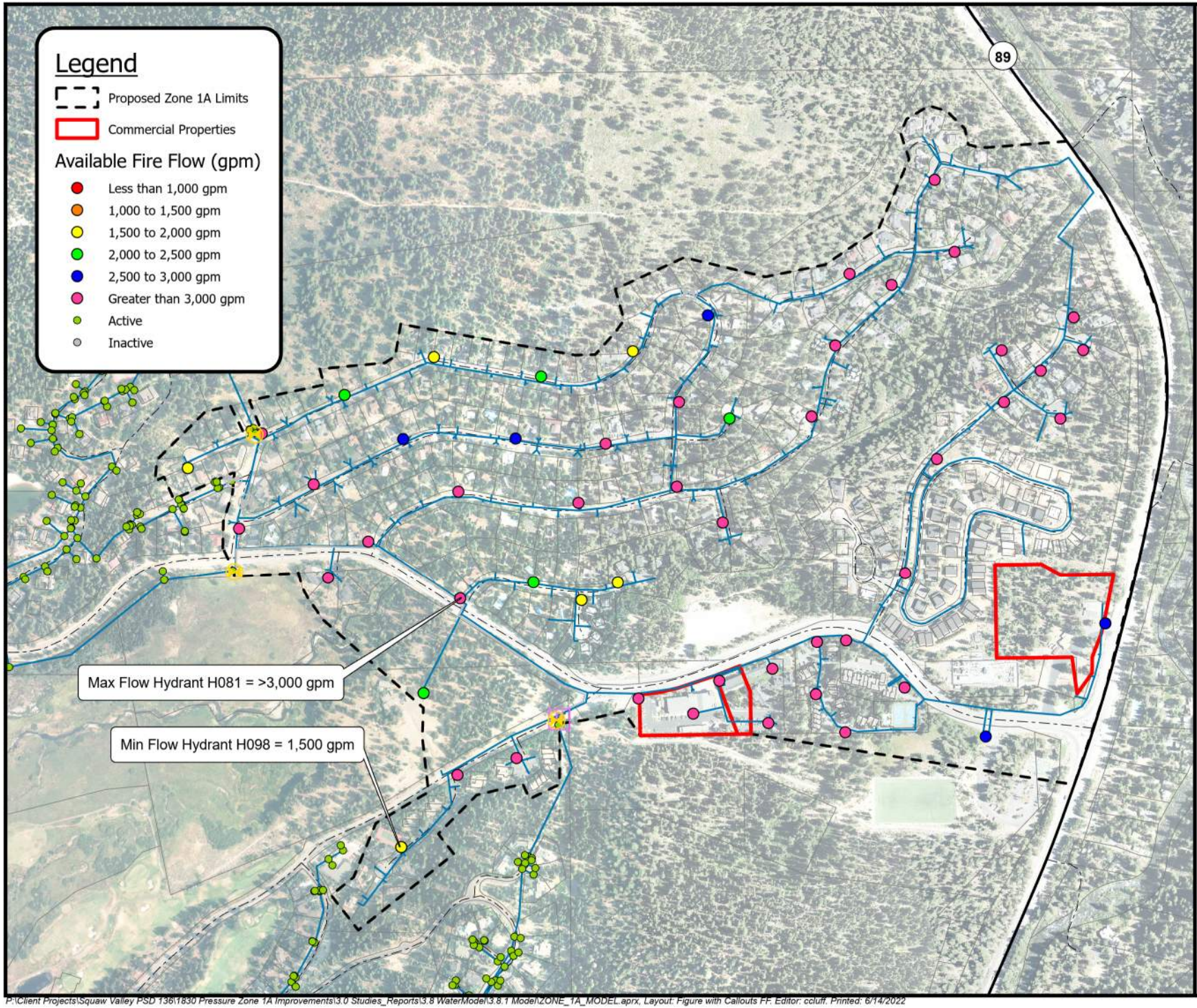

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Figure 9: Alternative 2 Available Fire Flows Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

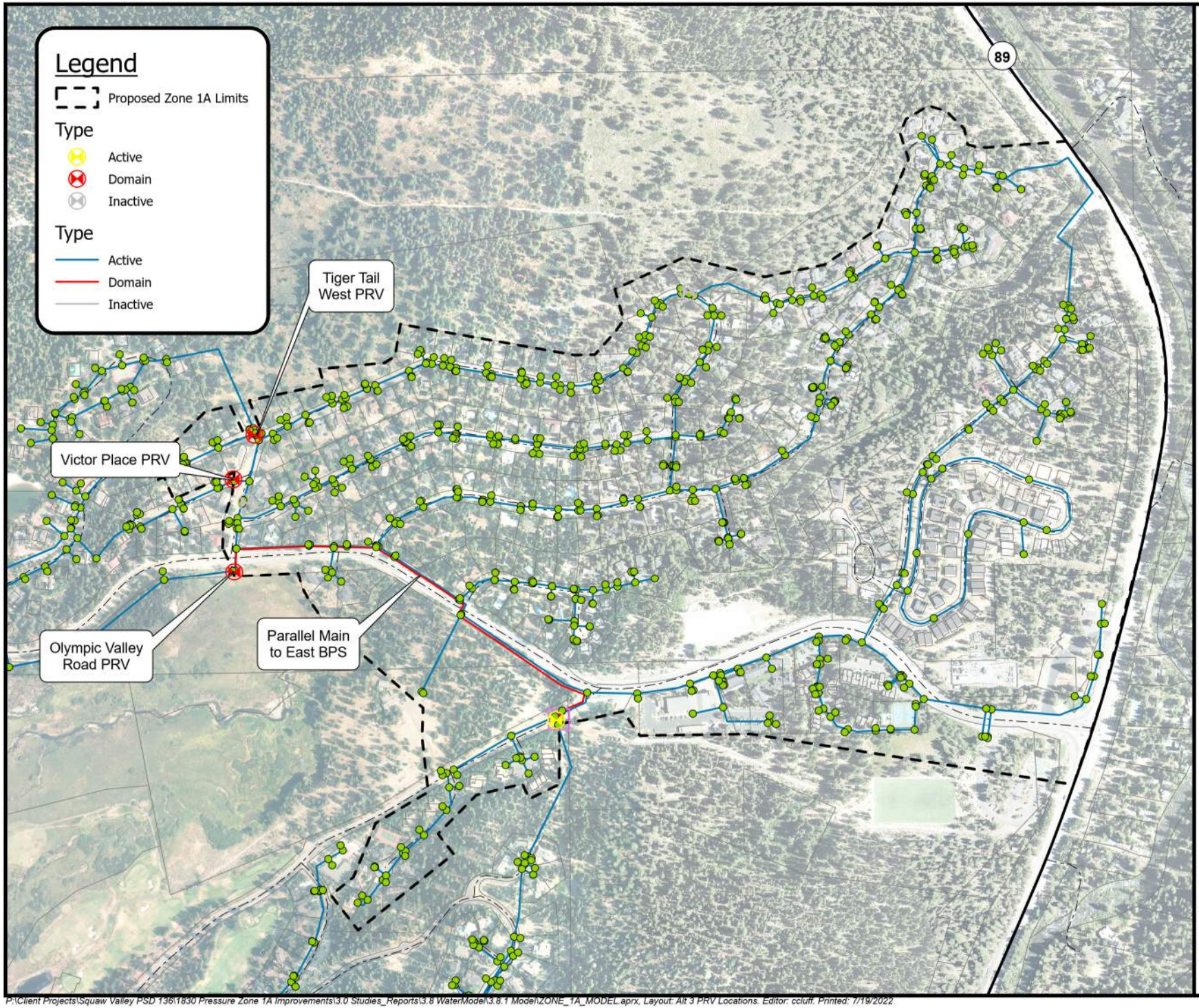

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Figure 10: Alternative 3 Proposed PRV Locations

N

1" = 600'

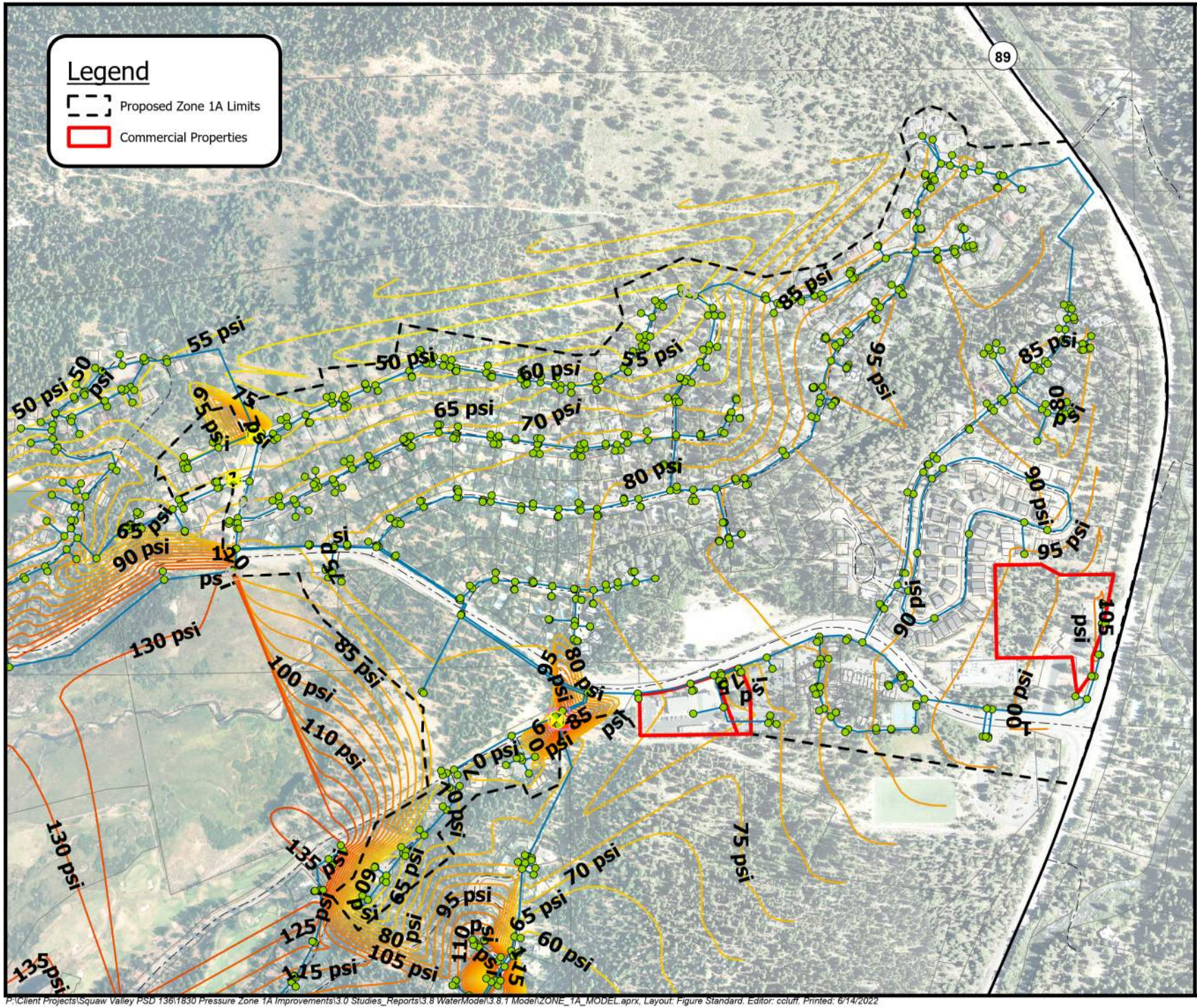

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Figure 11: Alternative 3 Pressures at MDD Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

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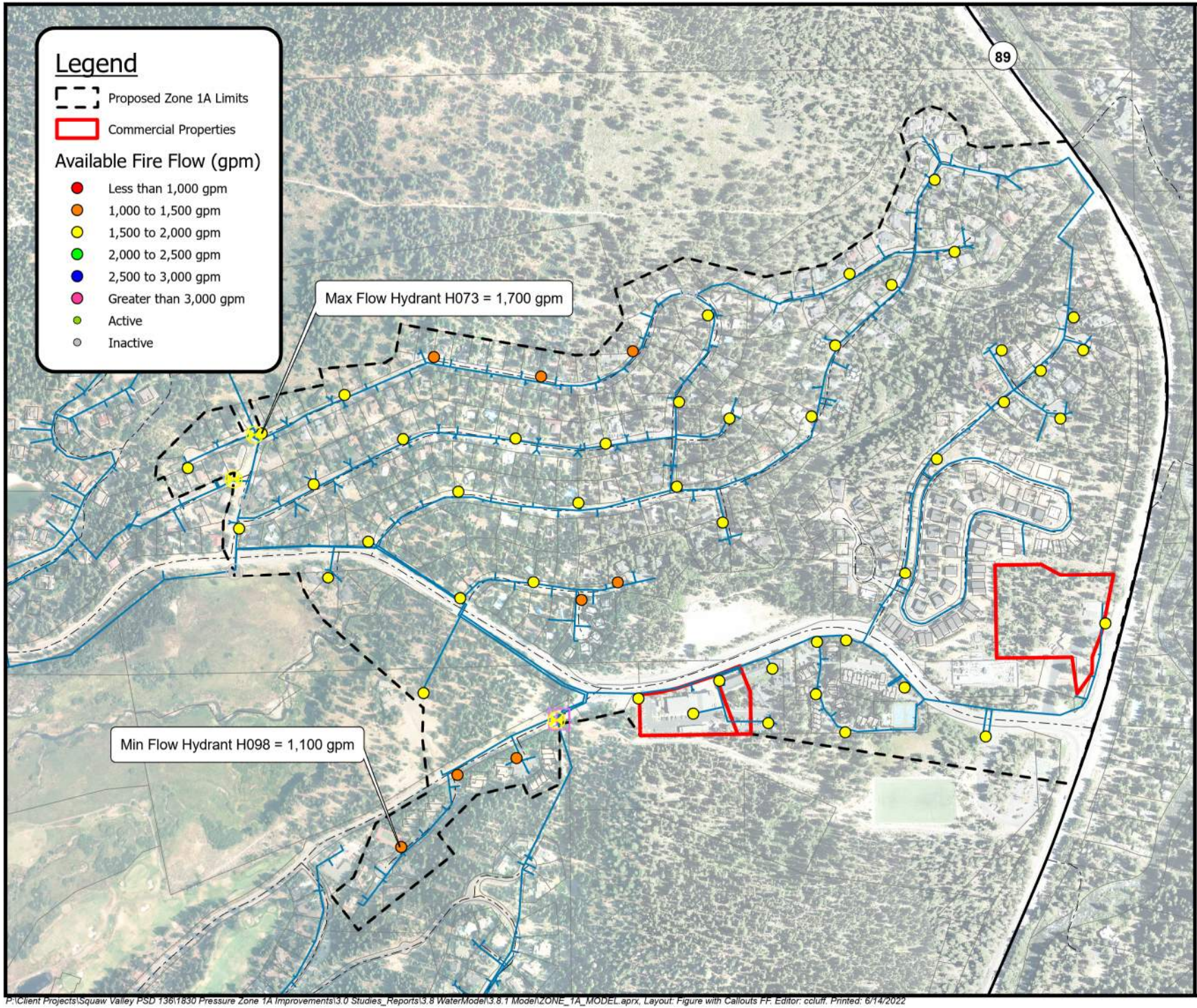

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Figure 12: Alternative 3 Available Fire Flows Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

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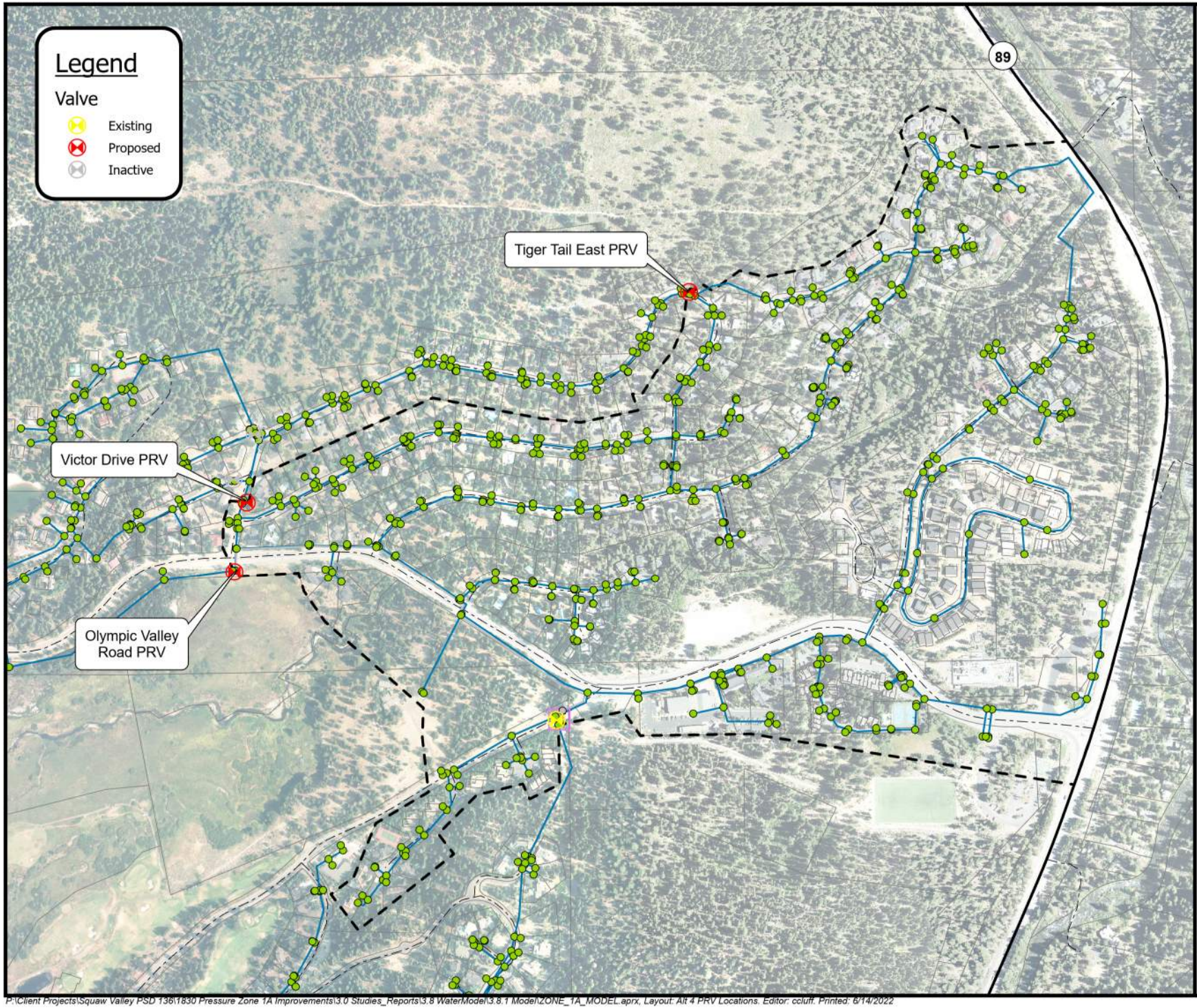

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Figure 13: Alternative 4 Proposed PRV Locations Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

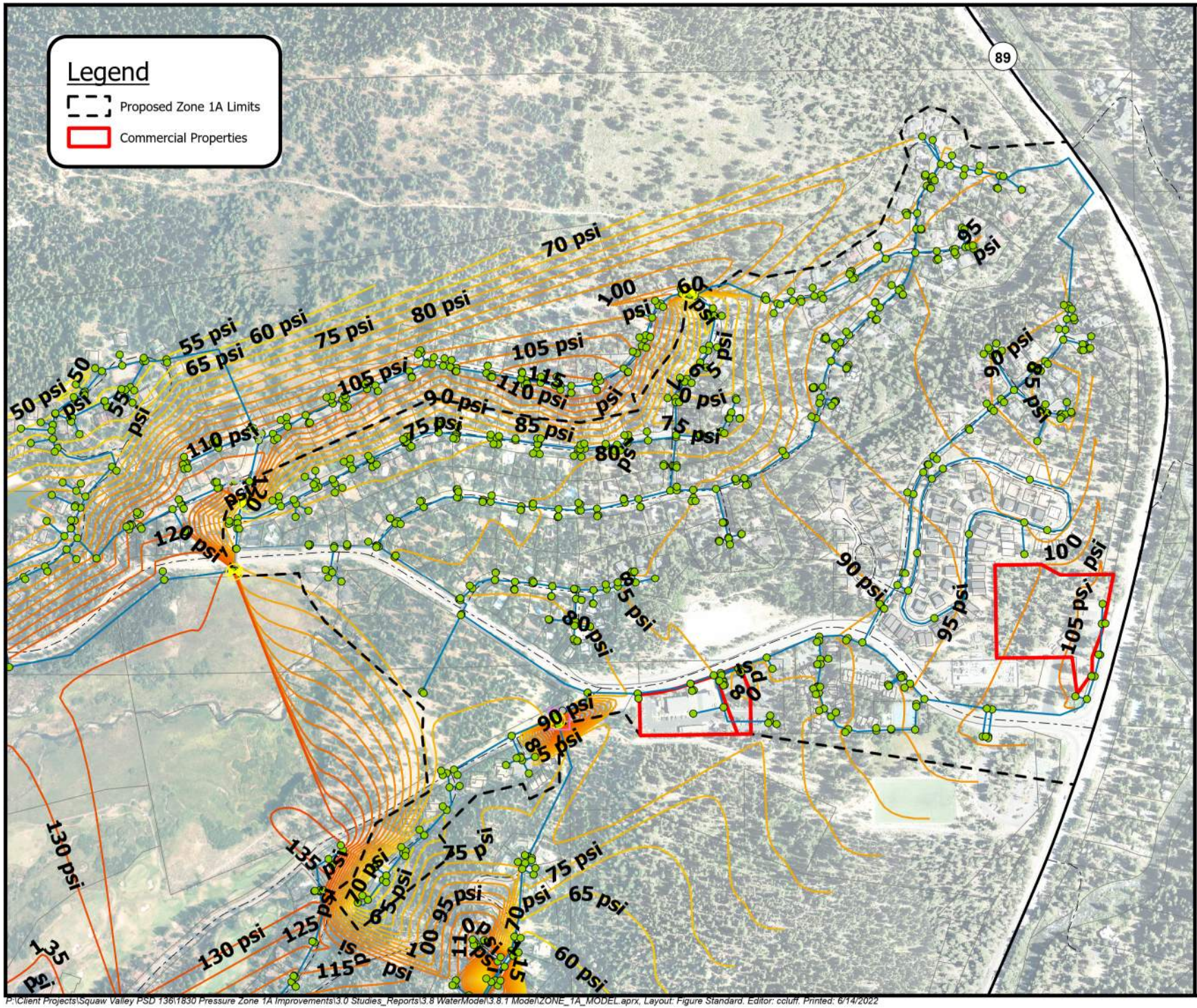

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Figure 14: Alternative 4 Pressures at MDD Pressure Zone 1A

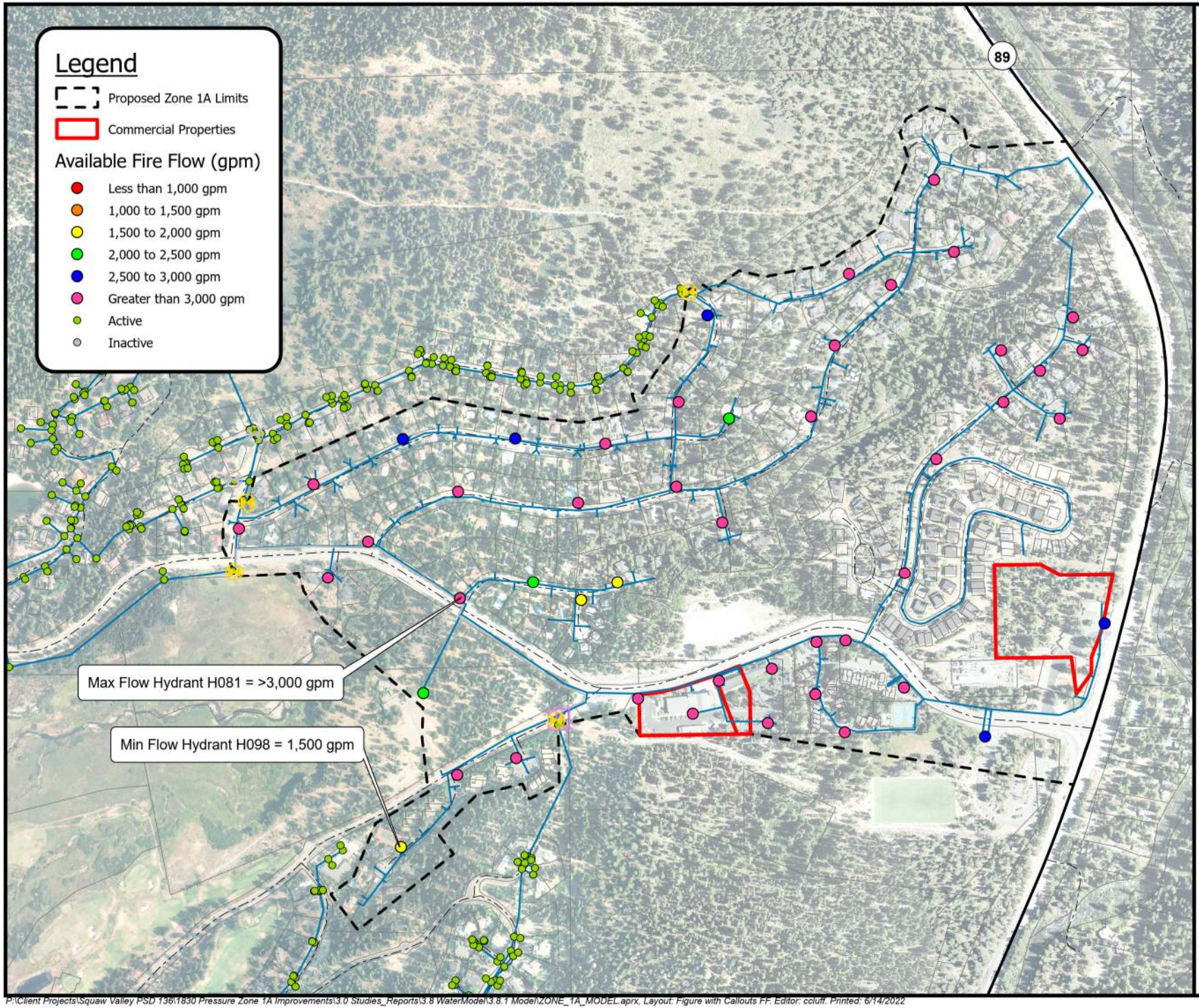

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Figure 15: Alternative 4 Available Fire Flows Pressure Zone 1A

N

1" = 600'

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N

SCALE: 1" = 20'

20' 0 20' 40'

30% SUBMITTAL

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

ONE INCH AT FULL SCALE:

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP	DATE

JOB NO.: 1830
DATE: MAY 2022
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGNED: AS
DRAWN: NS
CHECKED: XX

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RENO, NEVADA 89511
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FAX: (775) 851-0766
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OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
ZONE 1A
SITE PLAN 1
CONFORMED SET
PLACER COUNTY CALIFORNIA

SHEET NUMBER
C1
---- OF XX

FILE SPEC: P:\Client Projects\Squaw Valley PSD 136\1830 Pressure Zone 1A Improvements\5.0 Drawings\5.2 DWG\5.2.7 SHEETS\1830_C1-CX_CIVIL.dwg
PLOT DATE: Oct 17, 2022 - 2:27pm

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30% SUBMITTAL

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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REVISION	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP	DATE

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DATE: MAY 2022
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGNED: AS
DRAWN: NS
CHECKED: XX

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OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
ZONE 1A
SITE PLAN II
CONFORMED SET
PLACER COUNTY CALIFORNIA

SHEET NUMBER
C2
____ OF XX

096-370-015-000
134 TIGER TAIL RD
EQUITY TRUST COMPANY CUSTODIAN

096-370-014-000
138 TIGER TAIL RD
REAGAN K & JANET L BAUER

PROPOSED RTU ENCLOSURE

AC TRENCH PATCH FOR ELECTRICAL SERVICE

PROPOSED PRV VAULT PER DETAIL

TIGER TAIL RD

N

SCALE: 1" = 10'

10' 0 10' 20'

ONE INCH AT FULL SCALE:

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP	DATE

JOB NO.: 1830
DATE: MAY 2022
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGNED: AS
DRAWN: NS
CHECKED: XX

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OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
ZONE 1A
SITE PLAN III
CONFORMED SET
PLACER COUNTY CALIFORNIA

SHEET NUMBER
C3
____ OF XX

30% SUBMITTAL
PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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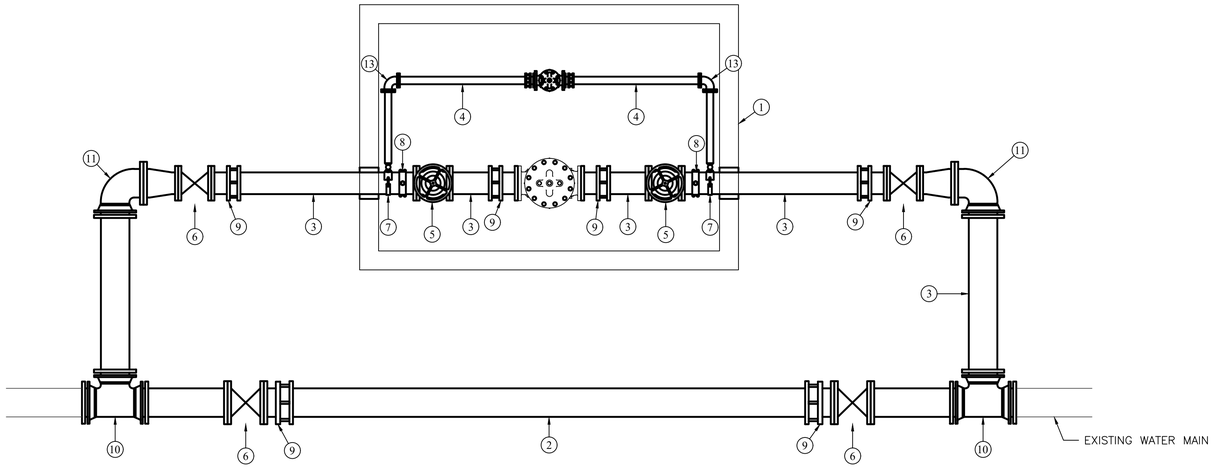

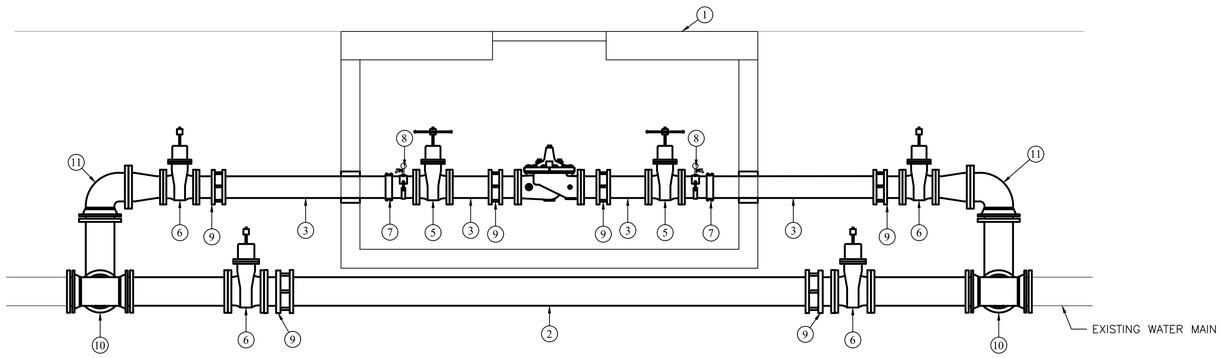

N

SCALE: 1" = 20'

20' 0 20' 40'

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. 10'X7' PRECAST VAULT W/ 36" H20 RATED MANHOLE LID AND ACCESS LADDER.
2. PROPOSED DI MAIN.
3. PROPOSED PRV PIPING
4. PROPOSED BYPASS PIPING
5. PROPOSED GATE VALVE W/ HANDWHEEL
6. PROPOSED GATE VALVE
7. PROPOSED SERVICE TAP FOR BYPASS PIPING
8. PROPOSED SERVICE TAP FOR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER
9. PROPOSED RFCA
10. PROPOSED MJ TEE
11. PROPOSED FLGxMJ 90° BEND
12. PROPOSED FLG REDUCER
13. PROPOSED 90° BYPASS ELBOW.
14. PROPOSED PRV.
15. PROPOSED PRV FOR BYPASS PUMPING.

30% SUBMITTAL

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

ONE INCH AT FULL SCALE:

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP	DATE

JOB NO.: 1830
DATE: MAY 2022
SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGNED: AS
DRAWN: NS
CHECKED: XX

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OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
ZONE 1A
SITE PLAN III
CONFORMED SET
PLACER COUNTY CALIFORNIA

SHEET NUMBER
C3
---- OF XX

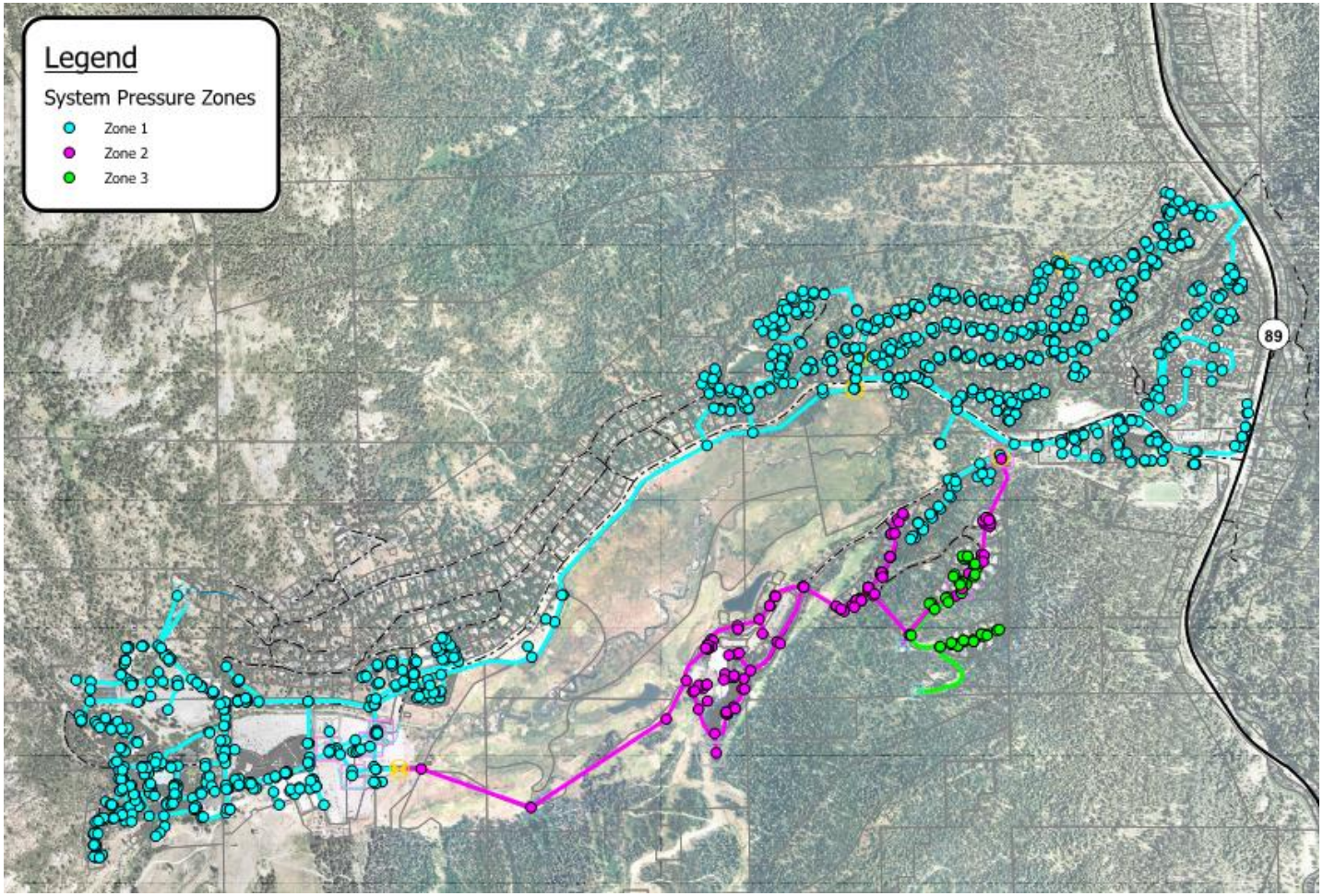
FILE SPEC: P:\Client Projects\Squaw Valley PSD 136\1830 Pressure Zone 1A Improvements\5.0 Drawings\5.2 DWG\5.2.7 SHEETS\1830_C1-CX_CIVIL.dwg
PLOT DATE: Oct 17, 2022 - 2:28pm

Pressure Zone 1A Basis of Design Report

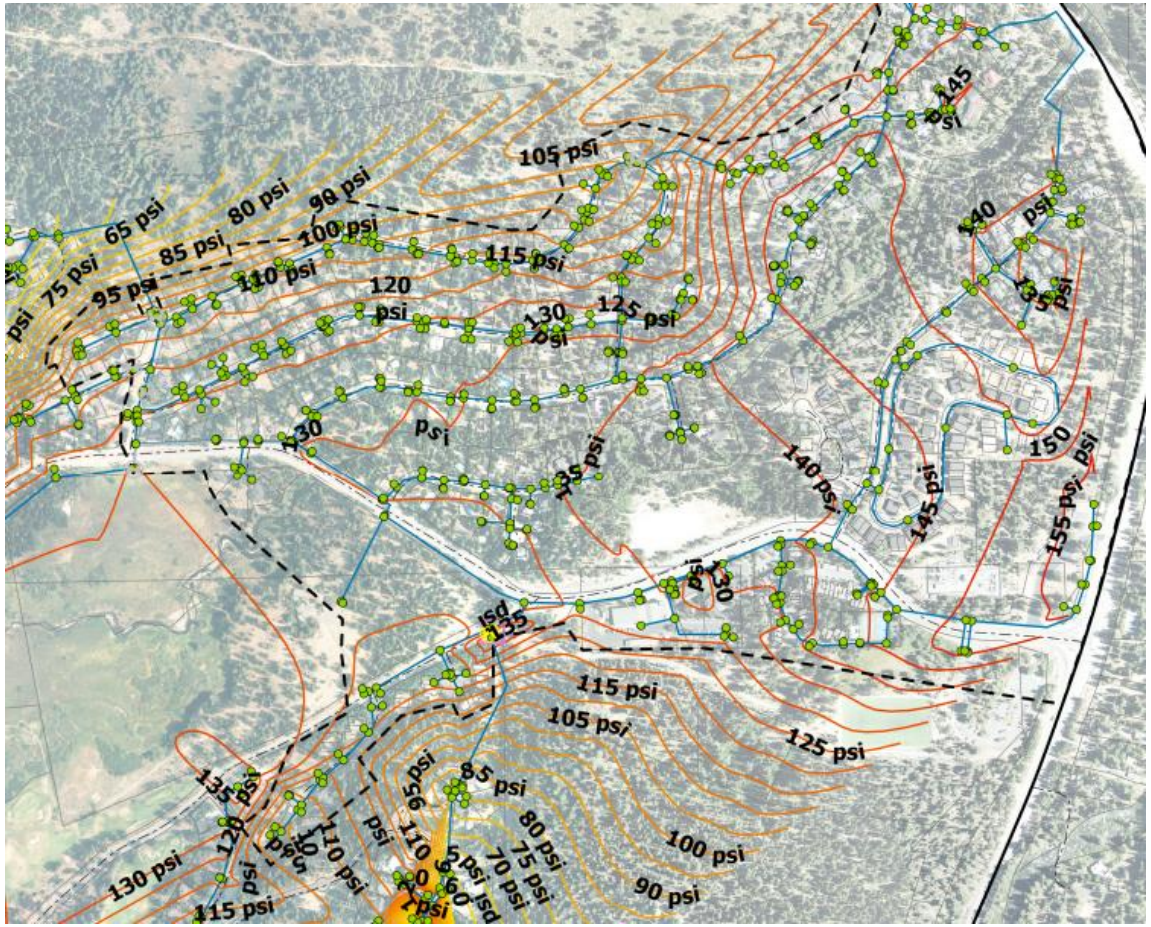
Board of Directors Meeting

December 13, 2022

Existing Water Pressure Zones



High Pressures in East End of Zone 1



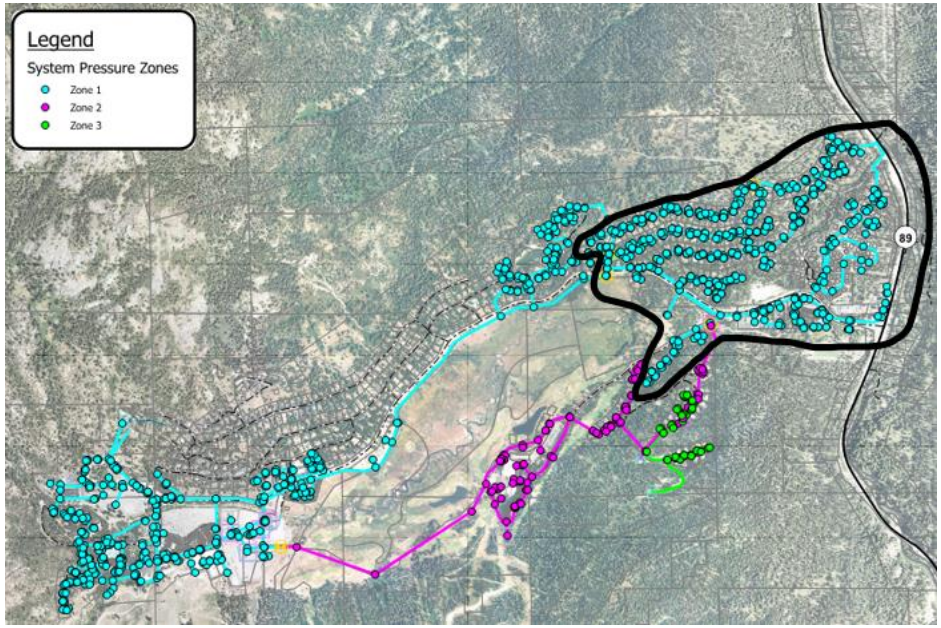
Due to the topography in our Valley and the location of our West Tank, the east end of Zone 1 experiences high pressures ranging from 120 to 160 psi

Project Need:
Reduce Zone 1 Pressures

- The American Water Works Association (AWWA) recommends that water distribution systems are designed with a maximum pressure of 100-120 psi
- CA Plumbing Code requires pressure regulators on plumbing systems with pressures greater than 80 psi
- Benefits of pressure management:
  - Extends life of assets (pipes, valves, etc.) by reducing stress on infrastructure
  - Reduces leakage volumes by decreasing frequency of leaks and the flow rate of leaks
  - Improves customer service through appropriate service pressures and reduced service interruptions
  - Reduces potential for contamination through pressure transient in which water pressure can become negative for a short period of time and suction sources of contamination into the system
  - Improves water system operator safety

Pressure Zone 1A

- To reduce pressures in east end of Pressure Zone 1, we must create a new pressure on the east end zone, Pressure Zone 1A
- Pressure Zone boundaries can be created by installing pressure reducing valves (PRV) in specific locations in the water system



Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV)

What is a PRV?

- A self-operating valve that is used to reduce pressure from a higher pressure zone to a lower pressure zone

High Pressure Water From Zone 1

Reduced Pressure Water into Zone 1A

Pressure Zone 1A Basis of Design Report

The Basis of Design Report process:

- Creation of 4 alternatives of PRV configurations to create the Pressure Zone 1A boundary with guiding considerations for design criteria and operational constraints
- Analysis of the 4 alternatives:
  - Water system modeling
  - A non-economic evaluation completed through a scoring matrix of specific criteria
  - Planning level cost estimating analysis
- Recommendation of the preferred layout of the Pressure Zone 1A boundary

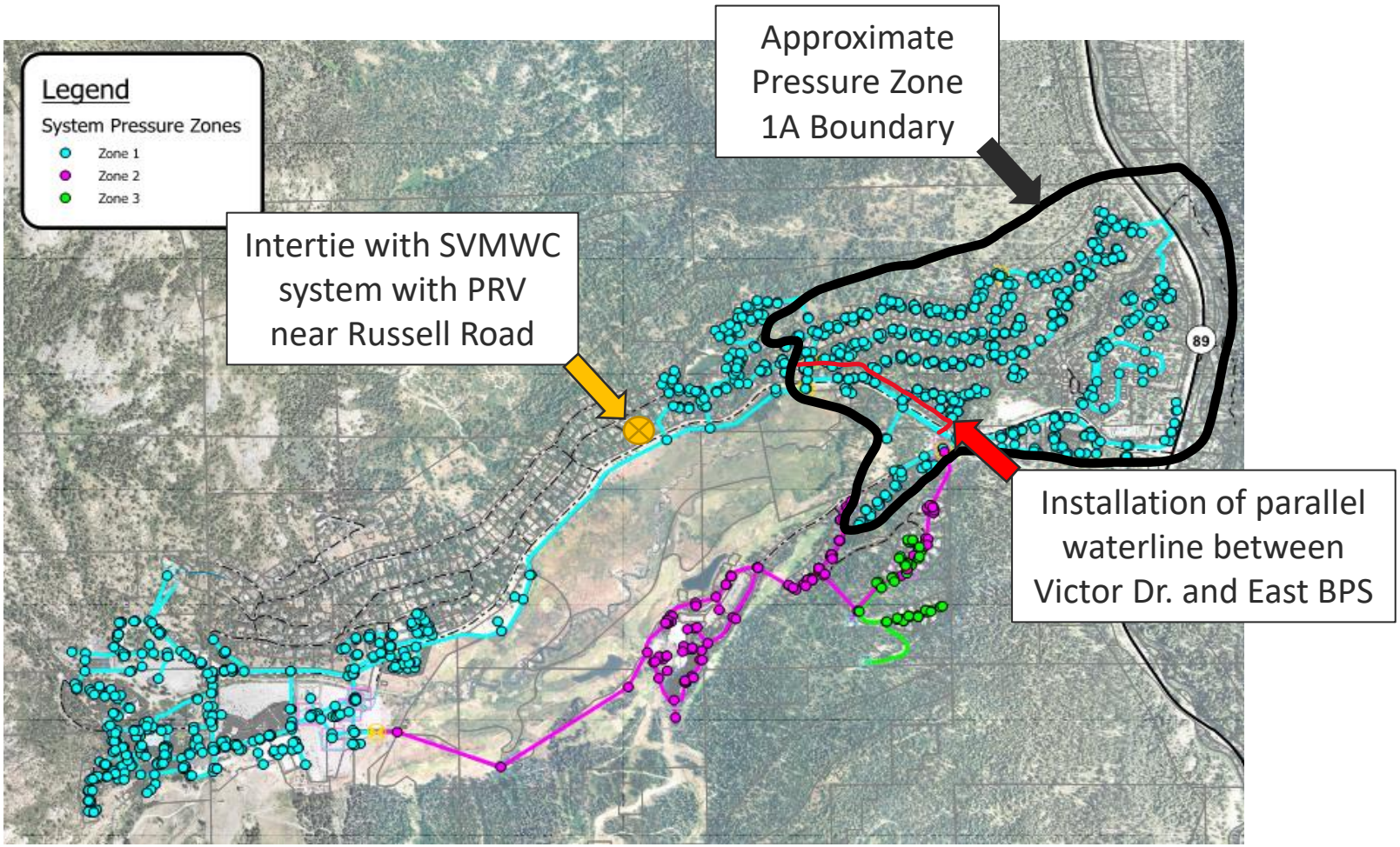
Operational Constraints

Operational Goal: Keep eastern half of Valley in service when a repair is needed on the Olympic Valley Road transmission main

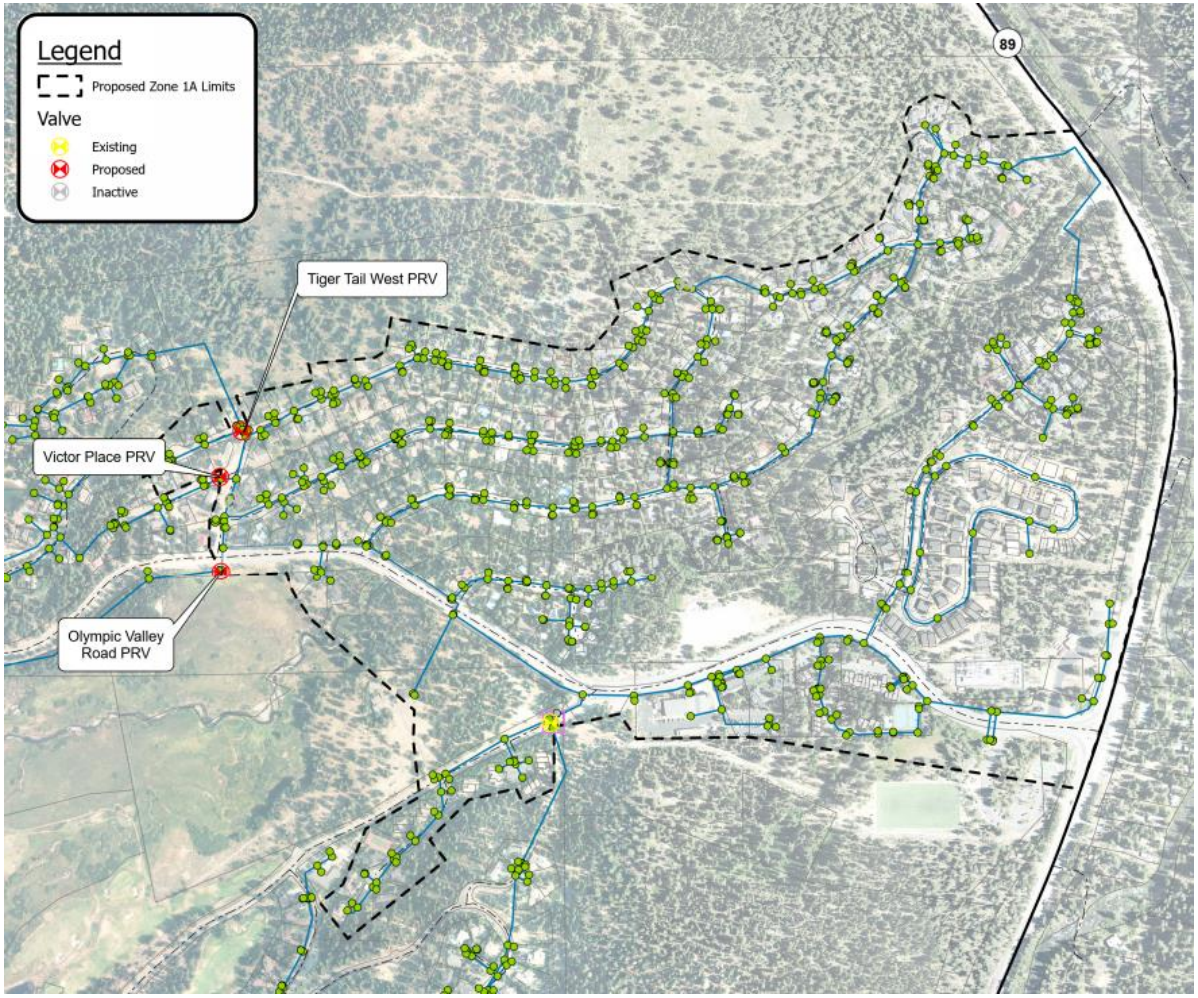
2 Operational Approaches Considered:

1. OVPSD-SVMWC Emergency Intertie PRV located on Olympic Valley Rd. and Russell Rd. intersection that would provide MWC water to Zone 1
2. Install a parallel waterline from East BPS to upstream of the Olympic Valley Rd./Victor Dr. PRV

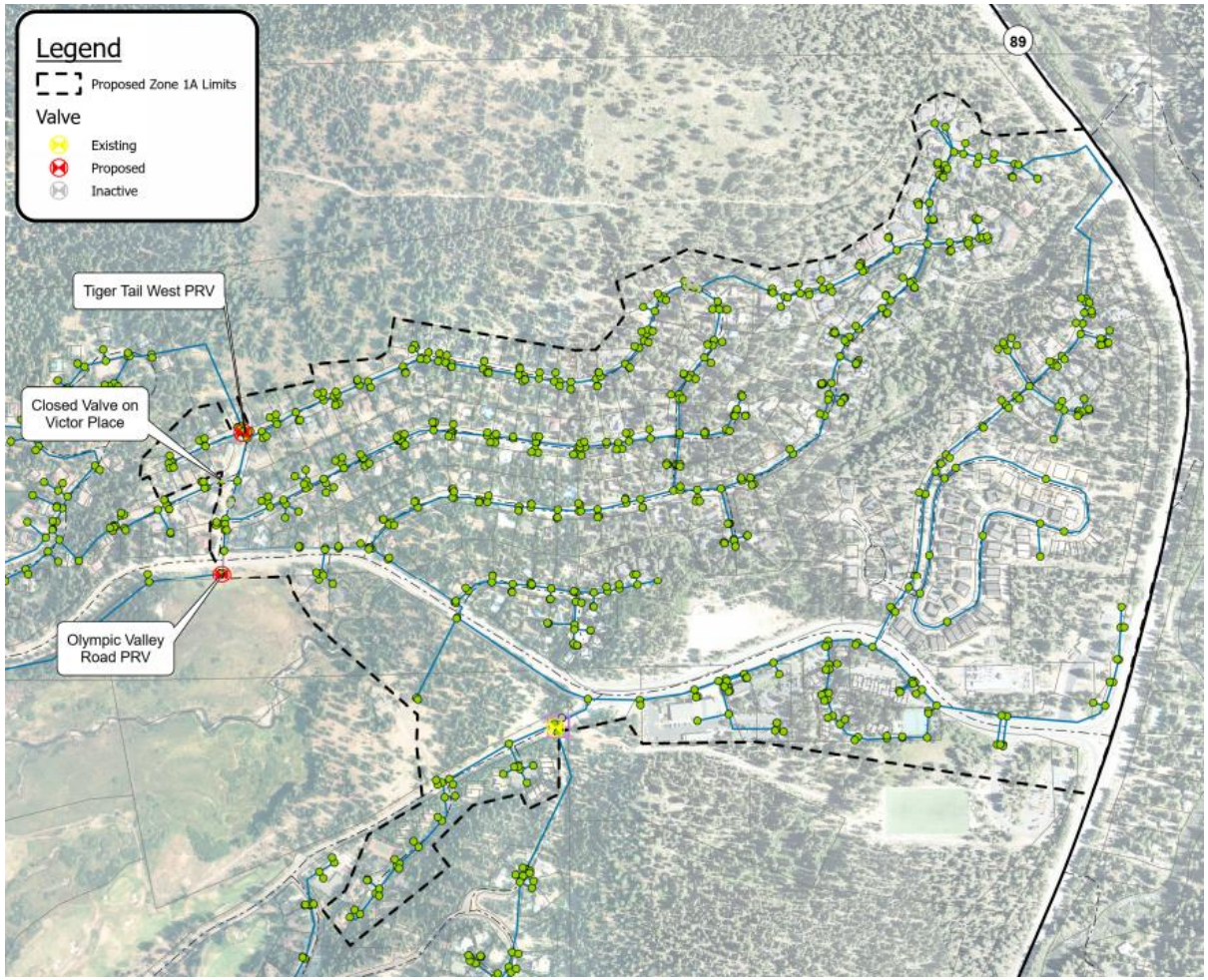
Operational Constraints Cont.



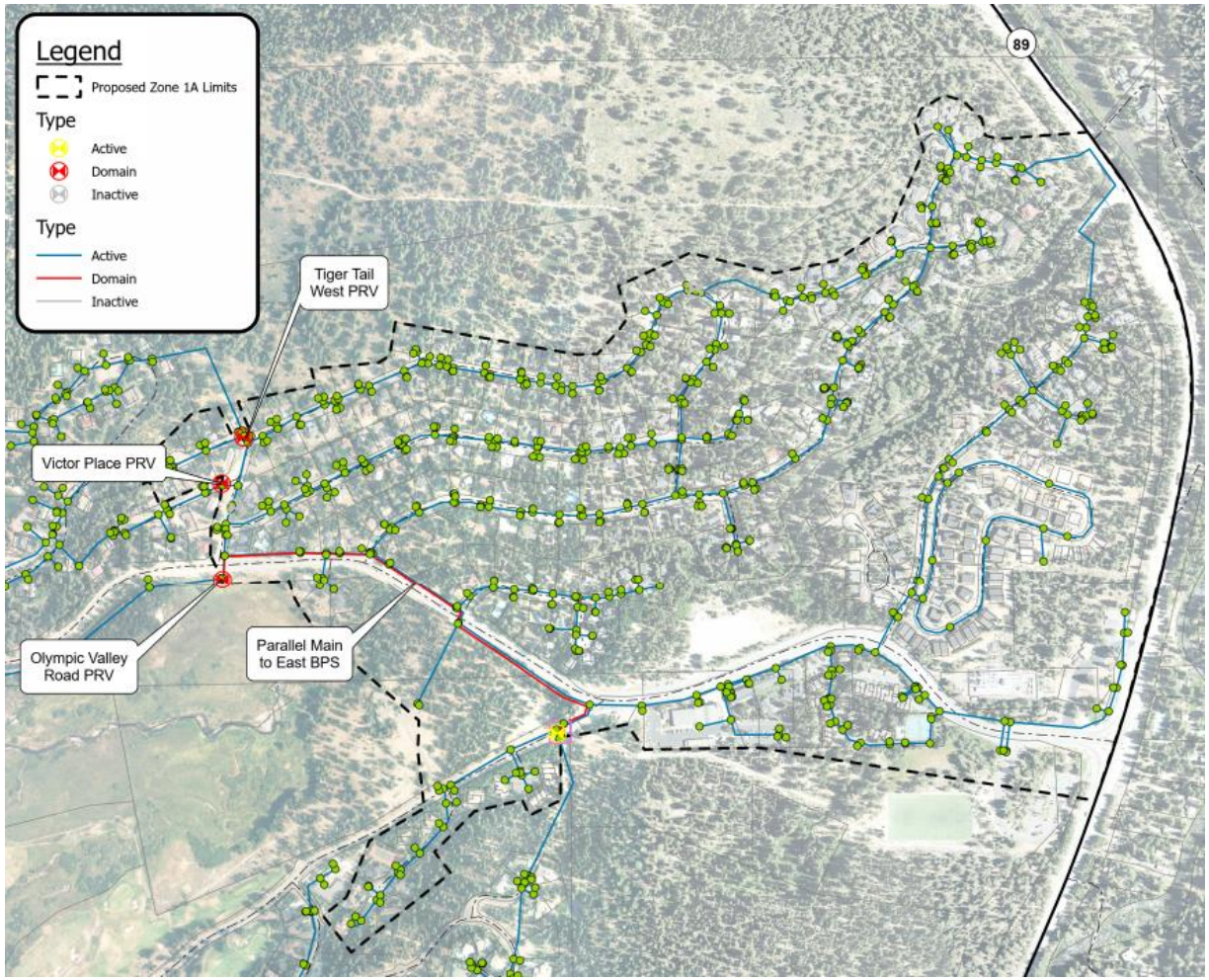
Alternative 1



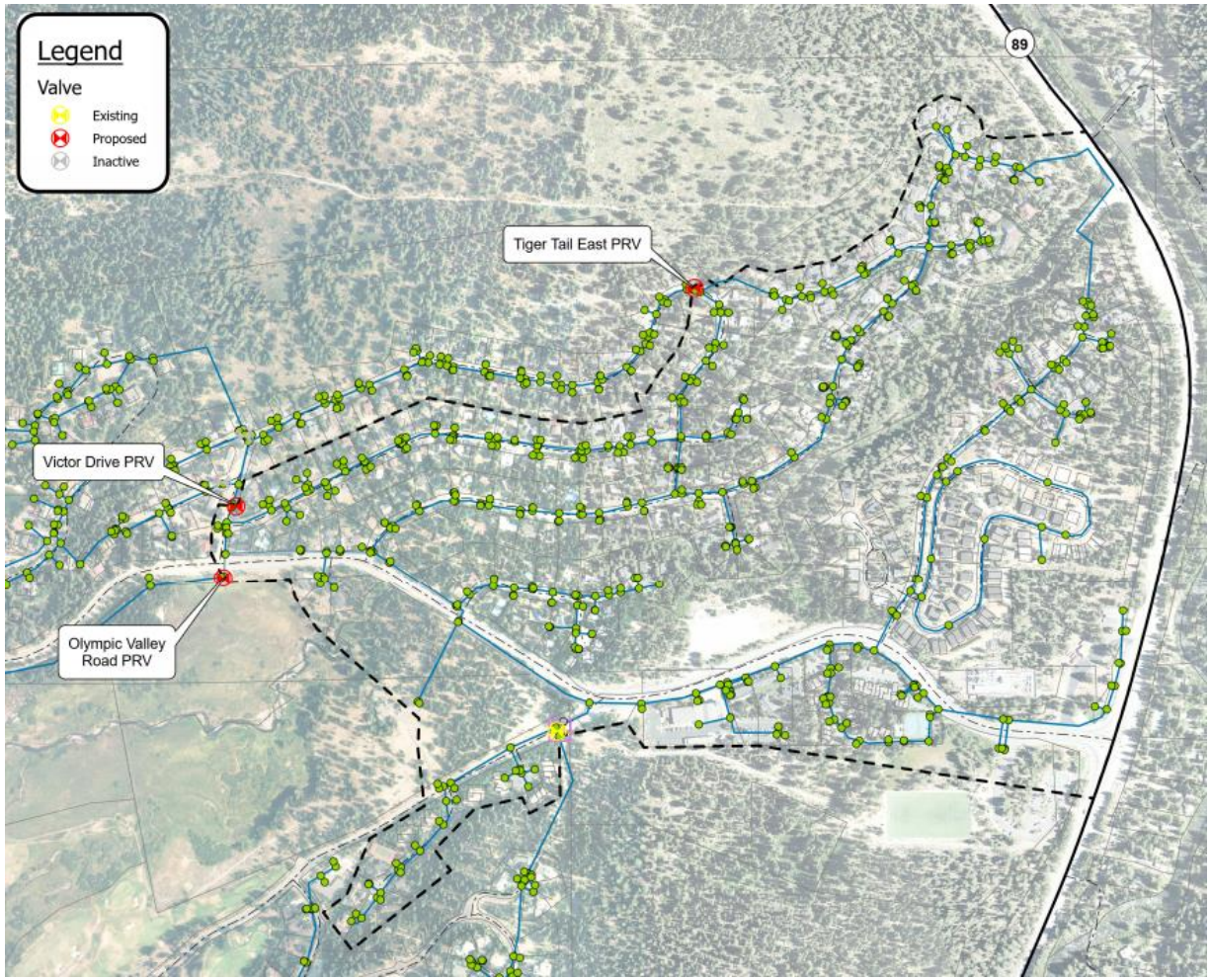
Alternative 2



Alternative 3



Alternative 4



Design Criteria: Regulatory Requirements

CA Code of Regulations:

- Requires that water pressure at the point of service be a minimum of 20 psi at all times

CA Fire Code:

- Fire hydrants must be able to provide:
  - 1,500 gpm for residential buildings for 2 hours
  - 2,500 gpm for commercial and multi-family buildings for 2 hours

Modeling Results

Each alternative was modeled to check if each meets the minimum pressure design criteria under a maximum day demand (MDD) scenario

Alternative	Min. Pressure at MDD (psi)	Max. Pressure at MDD (psi)	Min. Available Fire Flow (gpm)	Max. Available Fire Flow (gpm)
Existing	97	159	1,600	>3,000
1	47	108	1,500	>3,000
2	47	108	1,500	>3,000
3	47	108	1,200	>3,000
4	53	108	1,500	>3,000

Non-Economic Analysis

Non-economic analysis process:

1. Developed criteria and sub-criteria
2. Assigned weights and rankings to each criteria
3. Evaluated the criteria and sub-criteria within each alternative in a scoring matrix to determine how alternatives ranked against each other

Criteria developed with OVPSD Staff input:

1. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Considerations:
   - Number of PRVs to operate and maintain
   - Operational burden during repairs on Olympic Valley Rd. water main
   - Traffic control required during repairs of PZ 1A infrastructure

Non-Economic Analysis Cont.

2. Engineering and Construction Considerations:

- Quantity of additional assets – piping
- Proximity to existing and conflicting utilities
- Impacts to existing service during construction
- Traffic control during construction

3. Public/Regional Impacts:

- Negative impact on existing residential fire protection systems resulting from changing pressure zones
- OVPSD system self-reliance
- Infrastructure in close proximity to residences

Non-Economic Analysis Cont.

- Alternatives that scored higher scores (out of 100) are considered the better alternative from a non-economic standpoint

Alternative	Non-Economic Evaluation Score
1	74.1
2	81.6
3	55.4
4	88.3

Cost Estimate Analysis

- Planning level cost estimates were developed for each alternative following the AACE Level 3 Estimate guidelines and by taking costs from similar jobs within the Lake Tahoe basin that have been constructed within the last two years and applying inflation factors
- These Engineer's Opinion of Probable Costs and can vary widely if taken to bid due to many factors, such as supply chain issues, contractor availability, etc.

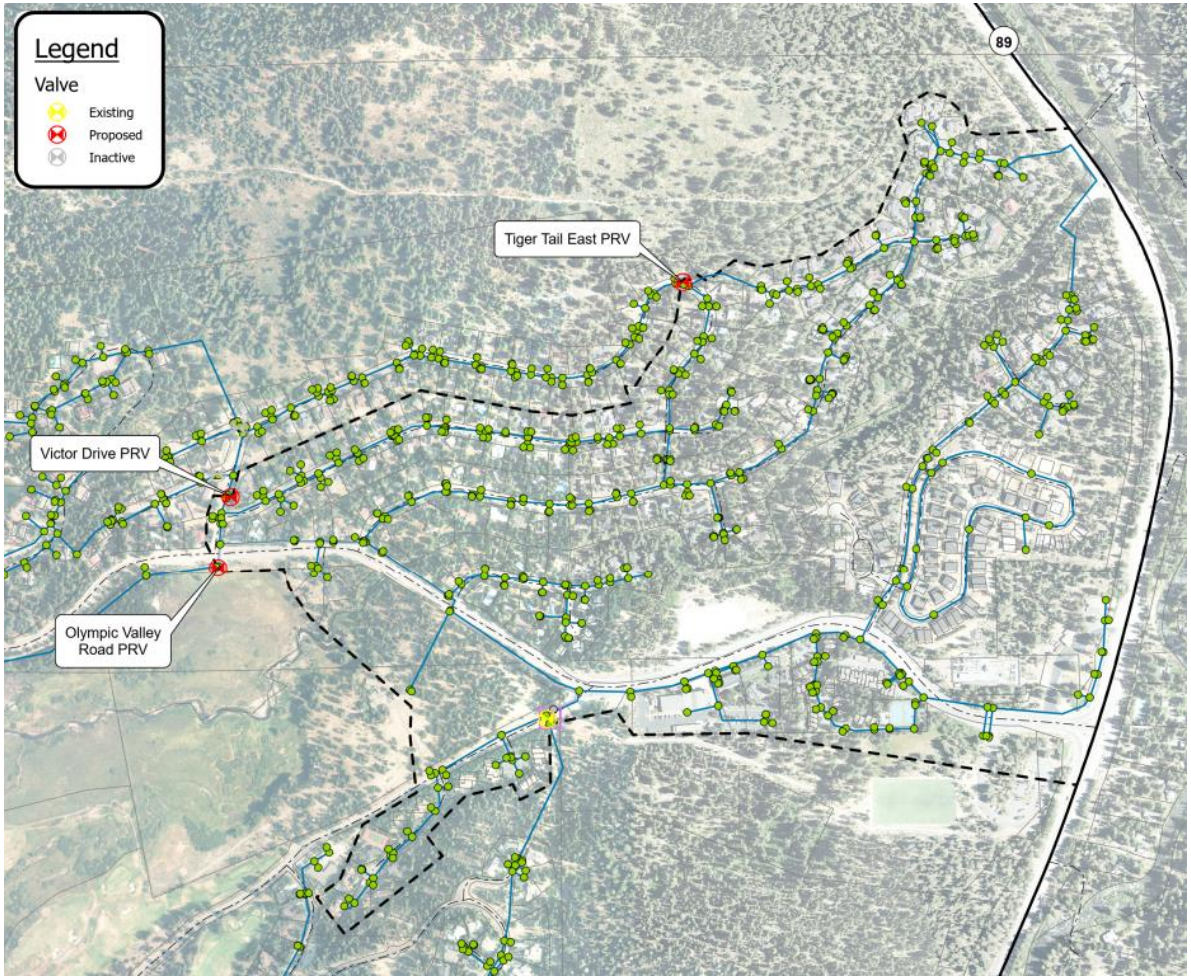
Alternative	Estimated Total Project Cost
1	$974,400
2	$733,400
3	$2,435,400
4	$961,300

Selected Alternative – Alt. 4

Alternative 4 with the emergency intertie PRV was selected as the preferred alternative because:

- Keeps the residences on the upper end of Tiger Tail Road in the higher pressure area of Pressure Zone 1
- Enhances fire flow capability on Tiger Tail Road
- Has the lowest potential negative impact on existing residential fire systems
- Provides system pressures that meet industry standards
- Scored highest in non-economic evaluation
- Placed 2nd in cost evaluation behind alt. 2

Alt. 4 – PRV Locations



Next Steps

- Design and construction funding for the Pressure Zone 1A will come from the Water Capital account
- Design is budgeted for Fiscal Year 2024
- Construction is budgeted for in Fiscal Year 2025
- We received a contribution of $50,000 towards the overall project as required in the 2017 Development Agreement with the Palisades Residential development.
- Staff to continue exploring future grant opportunities to help fund this project

Questions?

Thank you!

EXHIBIT F-6
30 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

OVPSD / SQUAW VALLEY MUTUAL WATER COMPANY
EMERGENCY INTERTIE PROJECT – ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Mike Geary, General Manager and Dave Hunt, District Engineer

SUBJECT: OVPSD and Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company Emergency Water System Intertie Project – Alternatives Analysis

BACKGROUND: The District is working with the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company (MWC) to plan, design, and construct an Emergency Water System Intertie to interconnect the two water systems.

The Emergency Intertie will improve both systems by leveraging supply and storage of the other, not only for emergencies but also for planned maintenance and repair projects. Water supply reliability will be improved with increased system redundancy by keeping both agencies' customers in service while one repairs and replaces assets. Construction of an Emergency Intertie also enhances water supply reliability during power outages, a contamination event in one or more wells affecting water quality, and a myriad of other unforeseeable emergencies that require, or result in, interruptions in service.

For information about the benefits of an emergency intertie, see the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's *Planning for an Emergency Drinking Water Supply*, section 2 on p. 4 (p. 14 of 51) here: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-03/documents/planning_for_an_emergency_drinking_water_supply.pdf.

The project will include construction of a booster pump station and a pressure reducing valve station to move water between the two systems. The booster pump station will move water from the District's lower pressure zone into the Mutual system. To move water from the Mutual system to the District system, a pressure reducing valve will be required.

The project has been ongoing for many years now. The District was awarded a $10,000 grant from Placer County Water Agency's (PCWA's) Financial Assistance Program (FAP) in 2012 which was used to support initial planning and preliminary design activities. The 2012 grant was used to fund preparation of preliminary design documents prepared by Shaw Engineering. The preliminary design laid out the concept of a combined booster pump / pressure reducing valve station. This information will be useful to the District and Farr West Engineering (Farr West) as we move forward with the planning and design, and ultimately construction of the project.

The District was recently awarded a grant from PCWA's FAP program for $403,625. The grant funds are intended to fund the project's planning, design, permitting, and construction. The total estimated project cost is approximately $600,000-$650,000, which includes planning, design, and construction. These are planning level cost estimates and will be better understood during the design phase. The remaining costs would be funded by both the District and Mutual through a Cost Share Agreement.

The current project schedule is:

- Complete Planning Phase and Basis of Design Report: December 2022
- Prepare Design Documents: January-April 2023
- Bidding: April 2023
- Construction: May-October 2023

The construction schedule is an estimate. Supply chain issues continue to plague the water industry and pipe, mechanical, and electrical equipment can take 4-12 months for delivery. So, construction could likely extend in to the 2024 construction season. The grant from PCWA is set to expire on Dec. 31, 2023. The District will work closely with PCWA should an extension to the grant be necessary.

DISCUSSION: The District's consultant has nearly completed a DRAFT Basis of Design Report to analyze different project alternatives. The evaluation of the alternatives will include both economic and non-economic components. Staff will present the draft alternatives analysis with the attached PowerPoint presentation at the December 13th Board Meeting. The written DRAFT Basis of Design Report is expected in mid-December.

The Board of Directors at the Public Service District and the Mutual Water Company are expected to provide formal direction on the selected, or preferred, alternative at their December 13th and January 9th meetings, respectively.

The design consultant will design the project based on the Boards' directions and take approximately 3-months to prepare construction-ready documents in support of a public bid for the construction of the project in the summer of 2023.

Once the preferred project alternative is agreed upon, an Agreement between the two water agencies will be required to include:

- Specific project scope based on preferred alternative
- Cost-Share
- Project / Construction Cost Overages
- Ownership
- Easements
- O&M Responsibilities
- Operating Expenses
- Capital Replacement Funding
- Terms and Conditions of Use of Facilities
- Rates
- Source - Water Supply Availability
- Treatment - Water Quality / Treatment (e.g., Cl2)
- Storage
- CA Division of Drinking Water Permitting
- Other Concerns and/or Uncertainties (as needed)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Select a Preferred Project Alternative and provide direction to staff and the District's design consultant to begin design of the project.
2. Do not select a Preferred Project Alternative.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: The Project will be funded from the Water Capital account, offset by a grant received from the PCWA's FAP for $403,625 and contributions from the Mutual Water Company through a Cost Share Agreement with the District.

The total estimated project cost is approximately $600,000-$650,000, which includes planning, design, and construction.

RECOMMENDATION: Select a Preferred Project Alternative and provide direction to staff and the District's design consultant to begin design of the project.

ATTACHMENTS: PowerPoint presentation.

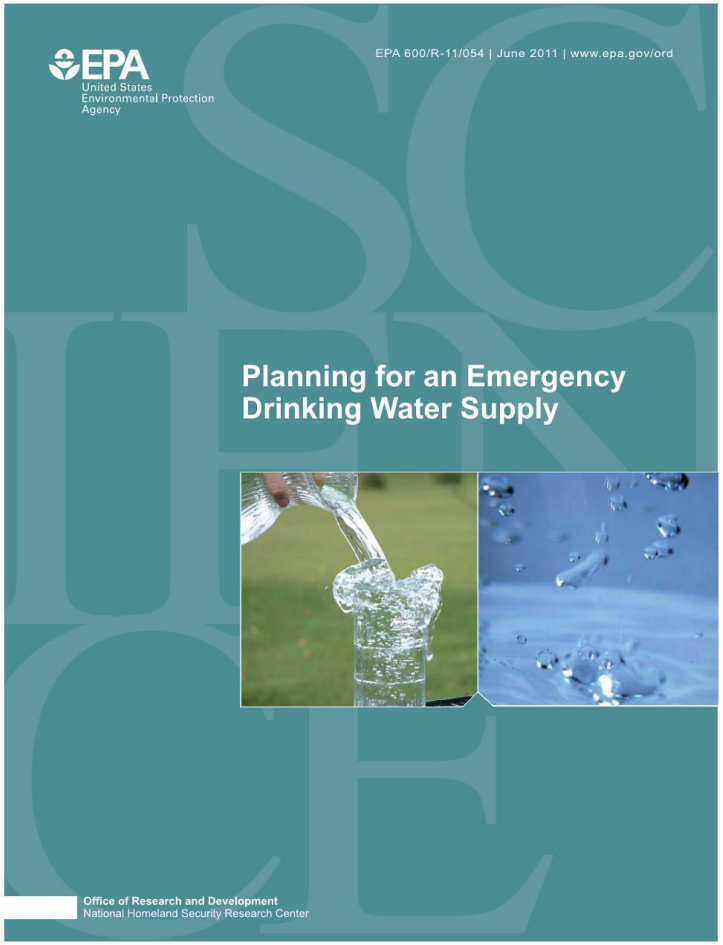
DATE PREPARED: December 9, 2022

OVPSD-SVMWC Emergency Intertie Alternatives Analysis

Board of Directors Meeting

December 13, 2022

Project Purpose



- Emergency intertie will improve water supply reliability by leveraging supply and storage of the other
- Mitigates water supply issues during maintenance / repair/ replacement, power outages, fire events, water quality events, well failures
- Essential component of Emergency Response Plan

Project Background

2012 Site Analysis Completed by OPVSD

- Evaluated 5 sites for BPS/PRV facility

District received $10,000 planning grant from PCWA in 2012

- Hydraulic modeling and detailed analysis of sites
- Not completed - District and SVMWC could not agree to cost share balance

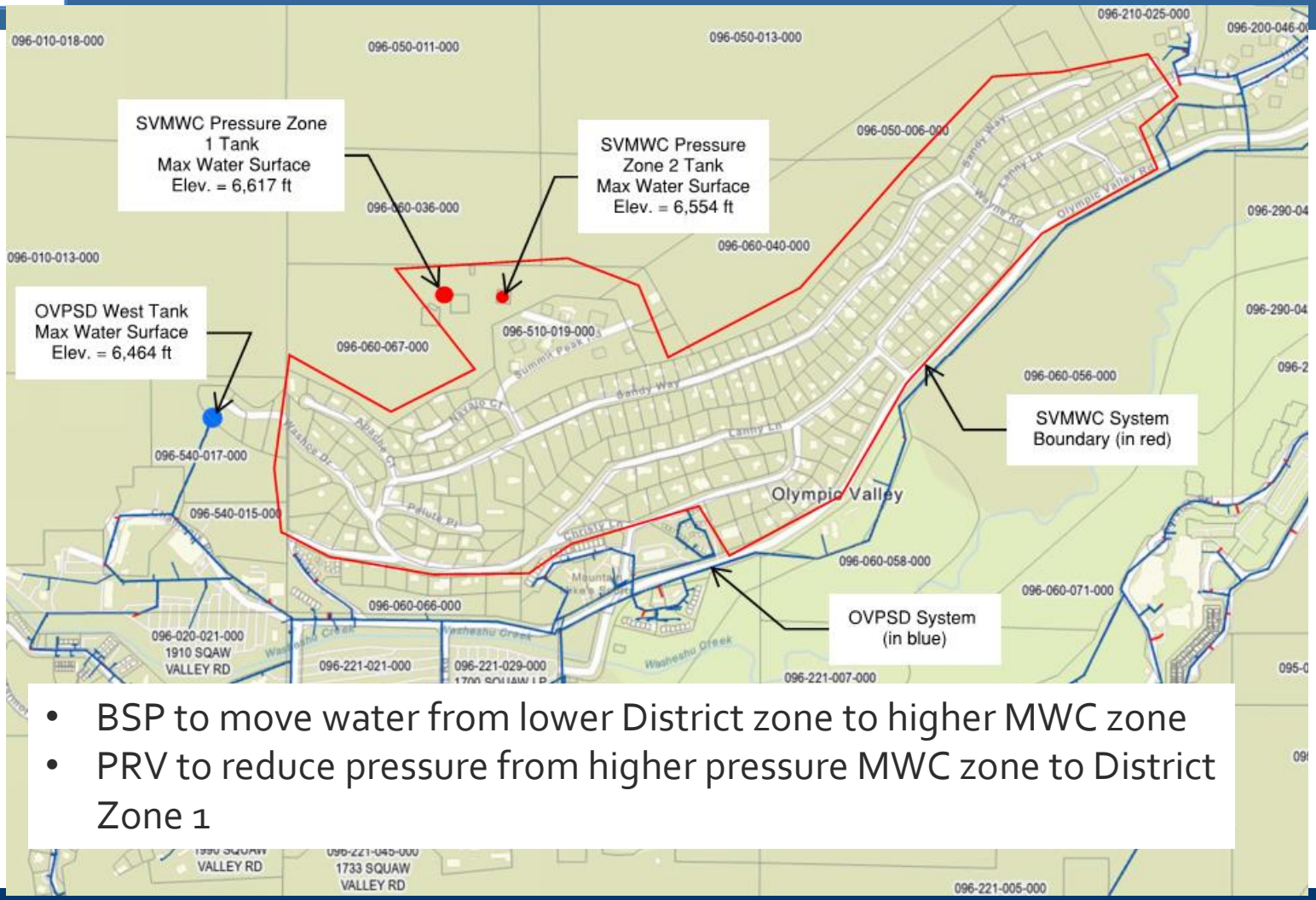
2014 Shaw Engineering Preliminary Design

- Extension of the 2012 PCWA grant; redirect monies to preliminary design
- Proposed BPS/PRV facility near Valley View Condos parking lot on Christy

2022 Intertie Project

- District received a $404,000 PCWA grant for planning, design, and construction of intertie
- Farr West Engineering work with OVPSD Staff to prepare Basis of Design Report (BDR) to select alternative sites for the PRV and BPS

Project Components



- BSP to move water from lower District zone to higher MWC zone
- PRV to reduce pressure from higher pressure MWC zone to District Zone 1

Design Criteria

Water Demands (gpm)	SVMWC	OVPSD
Average Day Demand, ADD	55	210
Max Day Demand, MDD	244	526

- Emergency intertie designed to provide 200 gpm flow to each system
- CA Code of Regulations requires that water pressure at the point of service be a minimum of 20 psi for all flow events, including fire flow
- Water system modeling of both systems completed to check that all alternatives met the CCR pressure requirements

Project Objectives

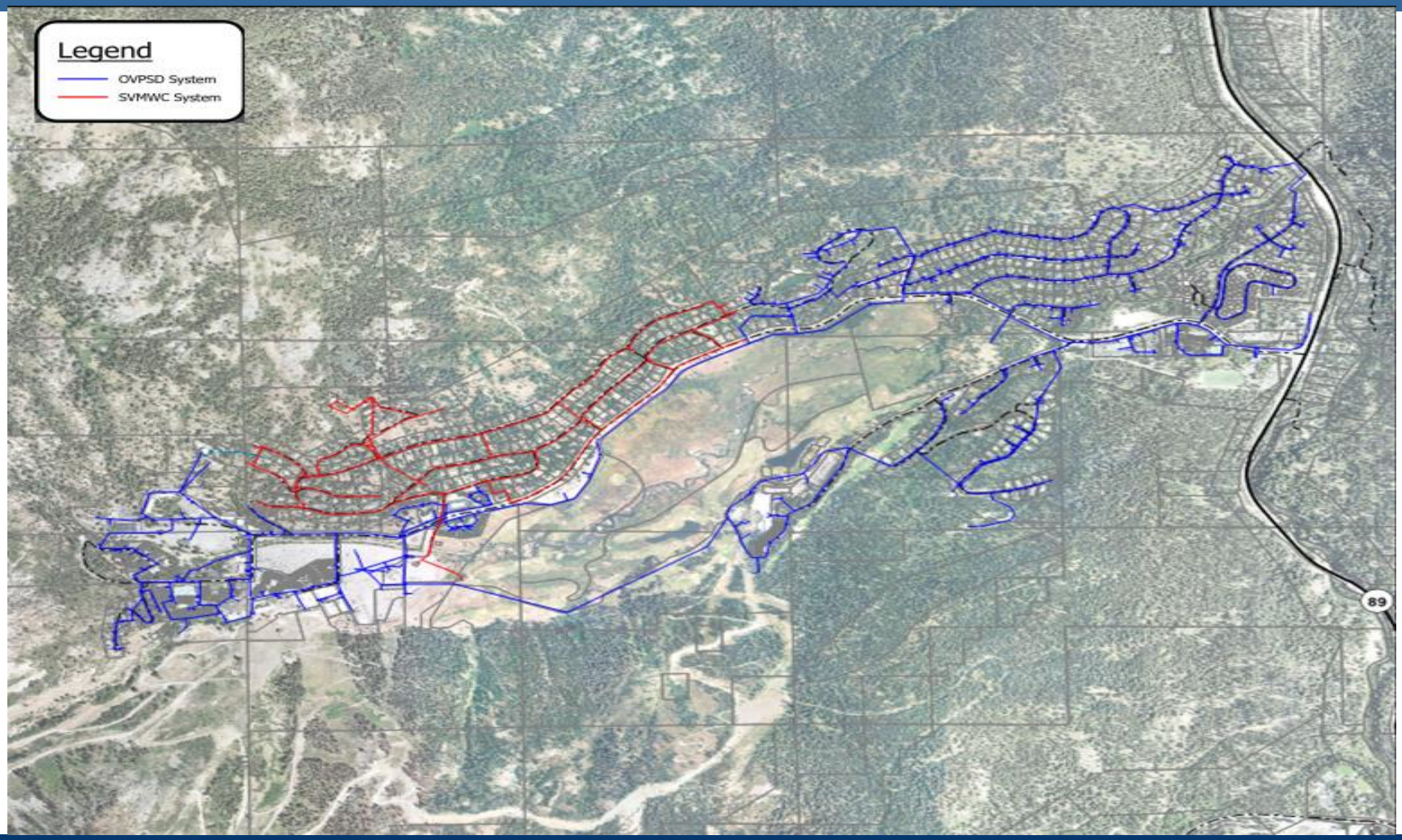
SQUAW VALLEY MUTUAL WATER CO.

- Repair/replace transmission main between wells and tanks
- Temporary loss of Well(s) for repair/replacement
- Facilitate refilling tanks after fire flow event
- Other service interruptions and maintenance activities

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

- Repair/replace 12” Olympic Valley Rd. transmission main
- Temporary loss of well(s) for repair/maintenance
- Other service interruptions or maintenance activities

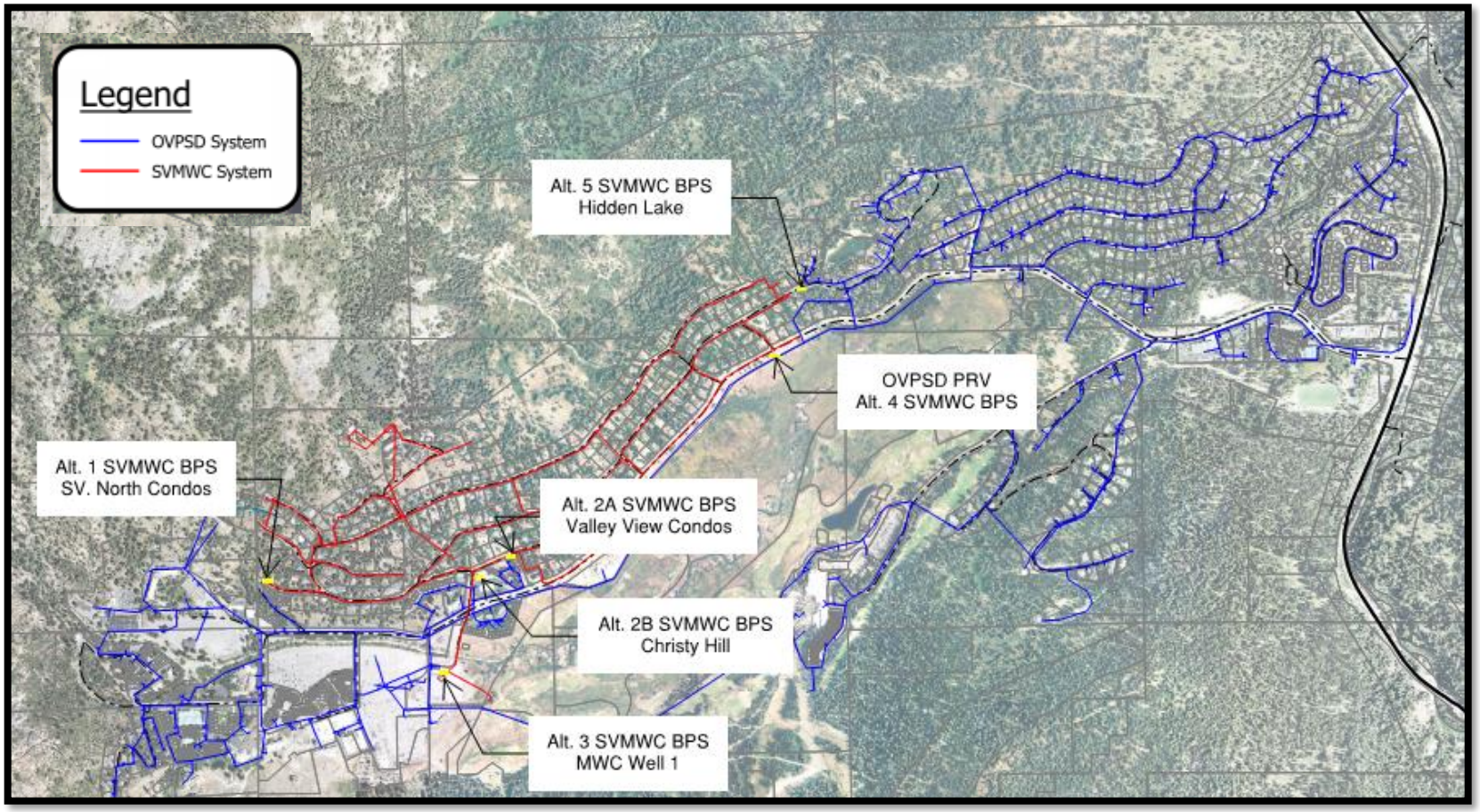
Project Objectives Cont.



Approach for Basis of Design Report

1. Preliminary discussions with OVPSD Staff to vet out potential sites for PRV & BPS
   - OVPSD site evaluation paired with knowledge of system operational intertie needs
   - Review of planning documents
     - SVMWC Preliminary Engineering Reports and Capital Replacement Plan
     - OVPSD Capital Improvement Plan and Capital Replacement Plan
2. Narrowed down site alternatives for further evaluation
   - OVPSD selection of PRV site at Olympic Valley Rd. and Russell Rd.
   - 6 alternatives developed to evaluate sites for SVMWC BPS
3. Hydraulic modeling
4. Evaluated alternatives against non-economic criteria using an advantages/disadvantages approach
5. Developed planning level cost estimates for alternatives
6. Blended economic and non-economic evaluation and developed a recommended project alternative

Overview of Alternatives



OVPSD Intertie PRV

OVPSD PRV at Olympic Valley Rd. & Russell Rd.

Planning Level Construction Cost - $206,000

Advantages

- Prime location to meet operational objectives
- Satisfies hydraulic requirements
- Provides reliable water supply to eastern half of Valley and reduces operational burden if Olympic Valley Rd. transmission main needs servicing
- Public ROW
- Located adjacent to County roadway and bike path that is routinely plowed

Disadvantages

- Location near roadway and bike path could cause traffic interruptions during construction and O&M activities
- Power need to be extended
- Snow berm removal to access

PRV Design Considerations

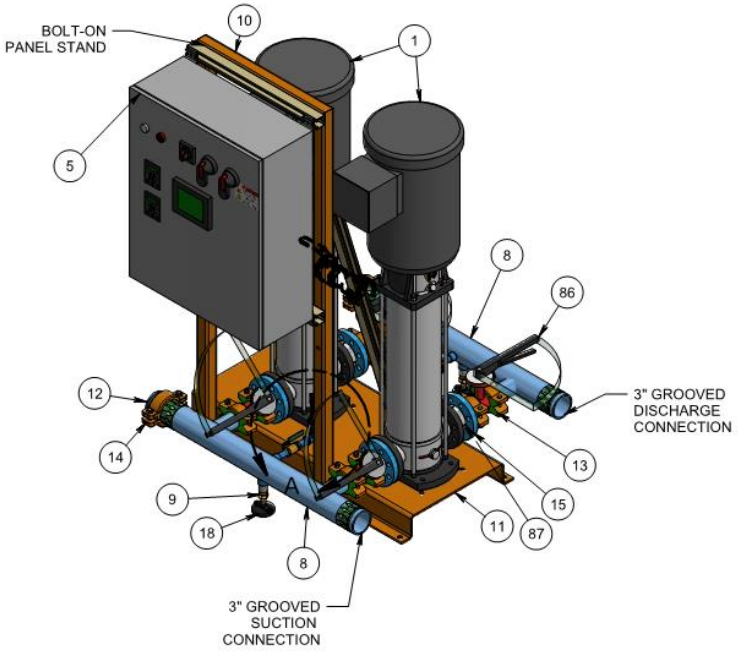
- 6” PRV with 2” PRV bypass to accommodate water demand variations
- Standard underground vault
- Manual pressure gauges on up and downstream sides of valve
- 2” Badger E-Series flow meter with cellular read
- Electrical for lighting and heating

OVPSD’s East BPS & PRV vault

SVMWC Intertie BPS

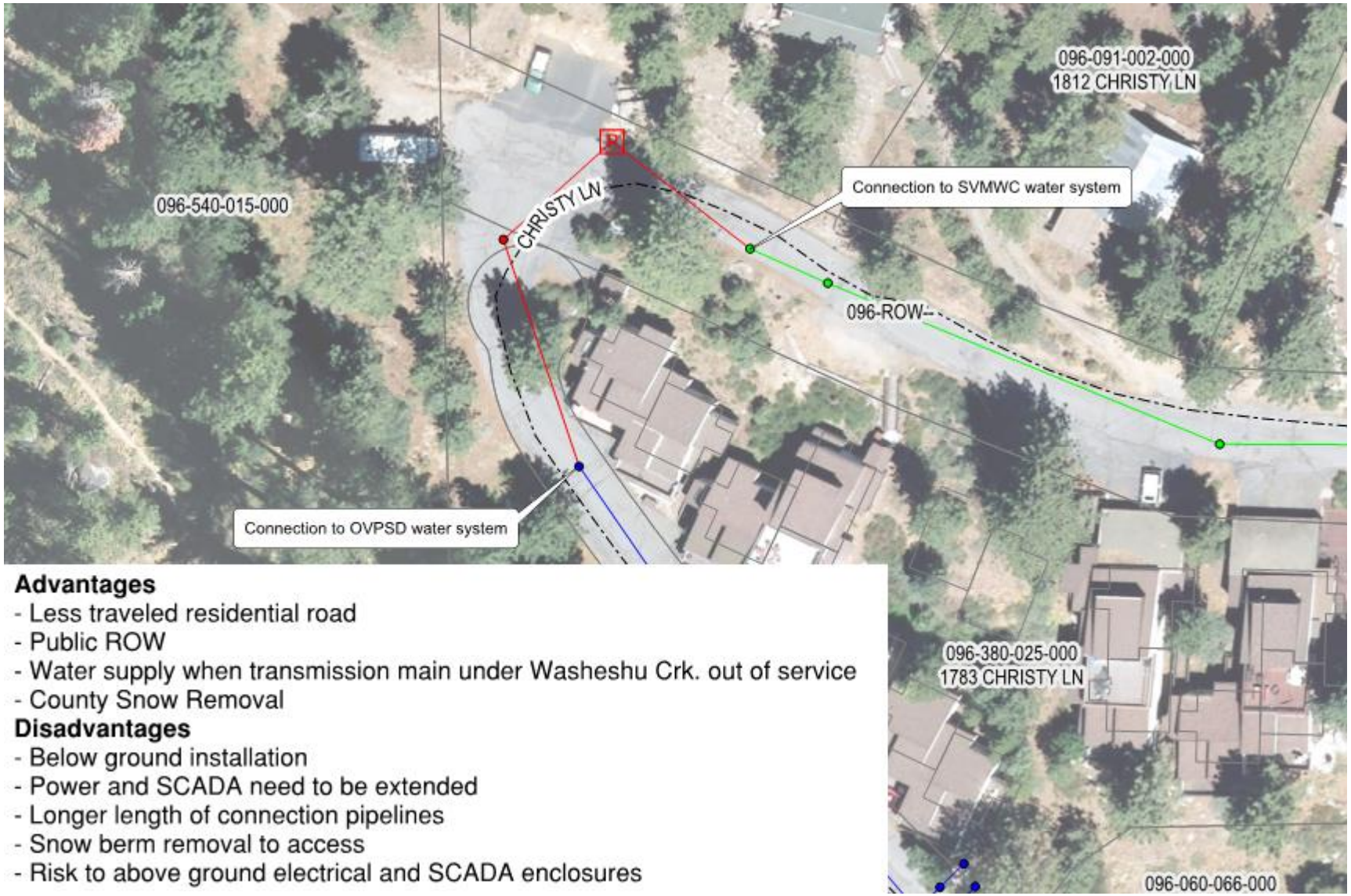
BPS Design Considerations

- Pedestal vs. skid mounted system
- Above ground vs. below ground
- Above ground:
  - Advantages: easy access, safety (electrical, not confined space, drainage)
  - Disadvantages: larger footprint, aesthetic impacts, snow removal
- Below ground:
  - Advantages: smaller footprint (can be built within ROW), simpler snow removal
  - Disadvantages: safety (electrical, confined space, drainage), snow removal



TigerFlow skid BPS example

Alt. 1: BPS Near Squaw Valley North Condos

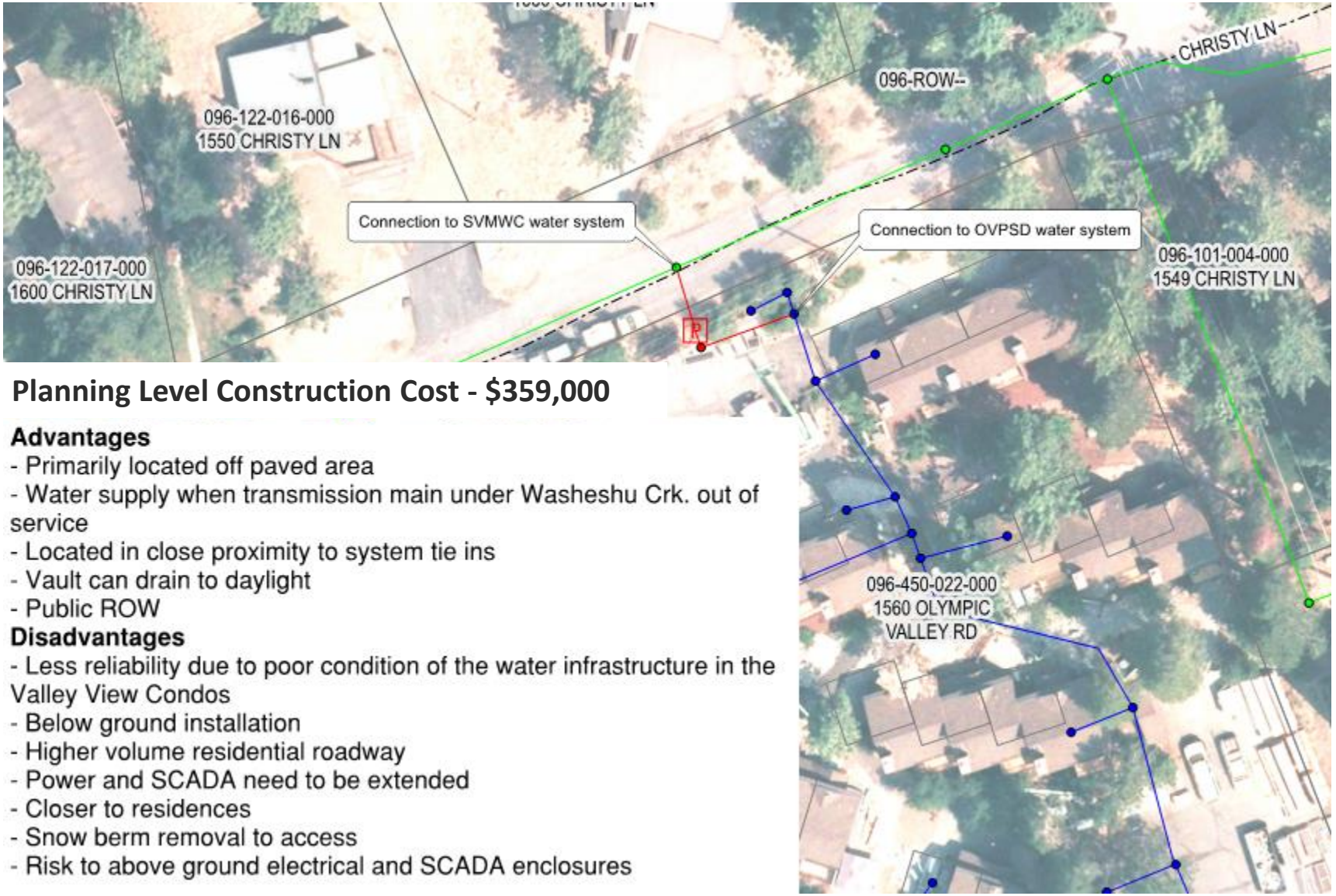


Advantages
- Less traveled residential road
- Public ROW
- Water supply when transmission main under Washeshu Crk. out of service
- County Snow Removal

Disadvantages
- Below ground installation
- Power and SCADA need to be extended
- Longer length of connection pipelines
- Snow berm removal to access
- Risk to above ground electrical and SCADA enclosures

Planning Level Construction Cost - $415,000

Alt. 2A: BPS North of Valley View Condos



Planning Level Construction Cost - $359,000

Advantages

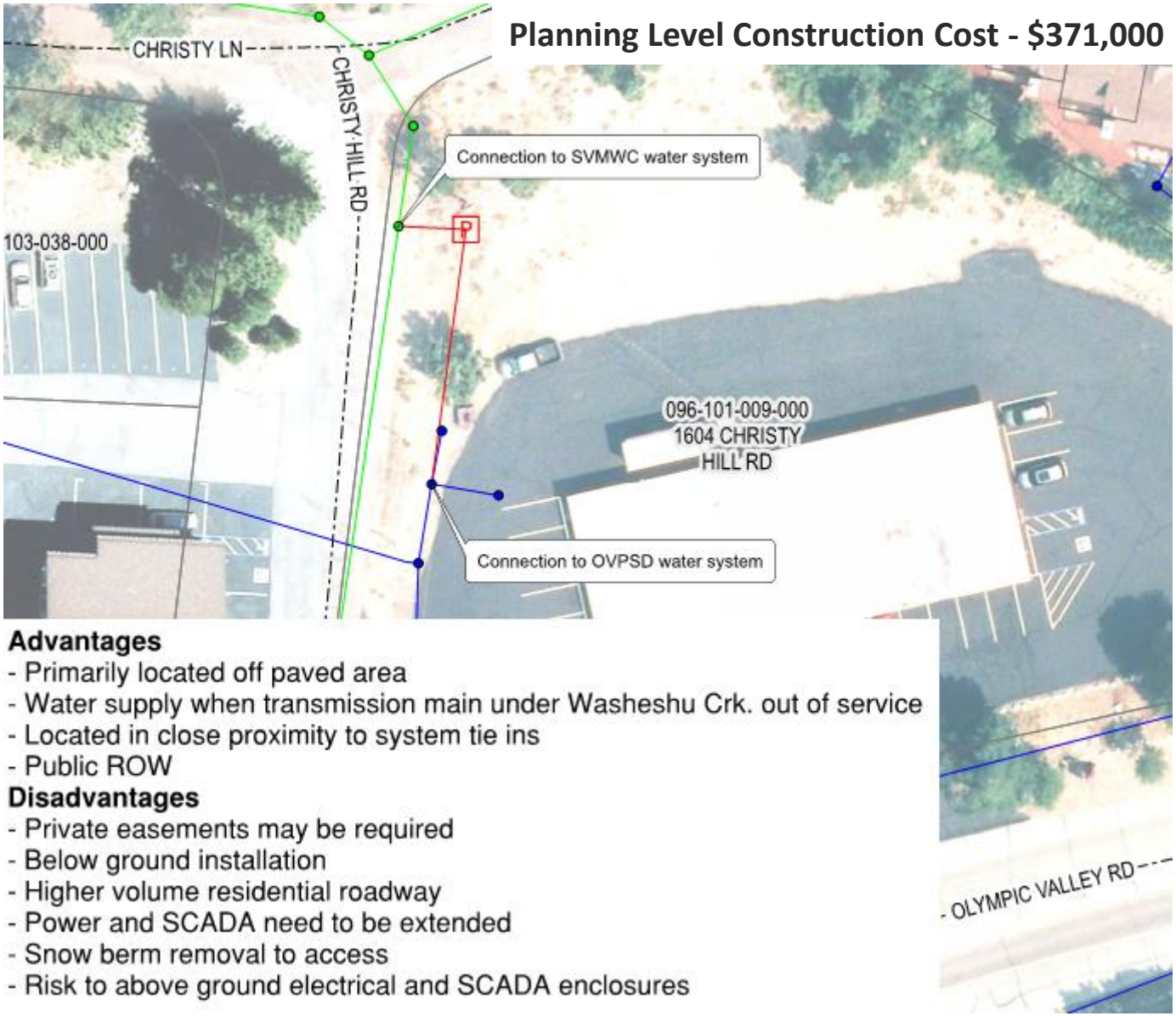
- Primarily located off paved area
- Water supply when transmission main under Washeshu Crk. out of service
- Located in close proximity to system tie ins
- Vault can drain to daylight
- Public ROW

Disadvantages

- Less reliability due to poor condition of the water infrastructure in the Valley View Condos
- Below ground installation
- Higher volume residential roadway
- Power and SCADA need to be extended
- Closer to residences
- Snow berm removal to access
- Risk to above ground electrical and SCADA enclosures

Alt. 2B: BPS Behind Post Office

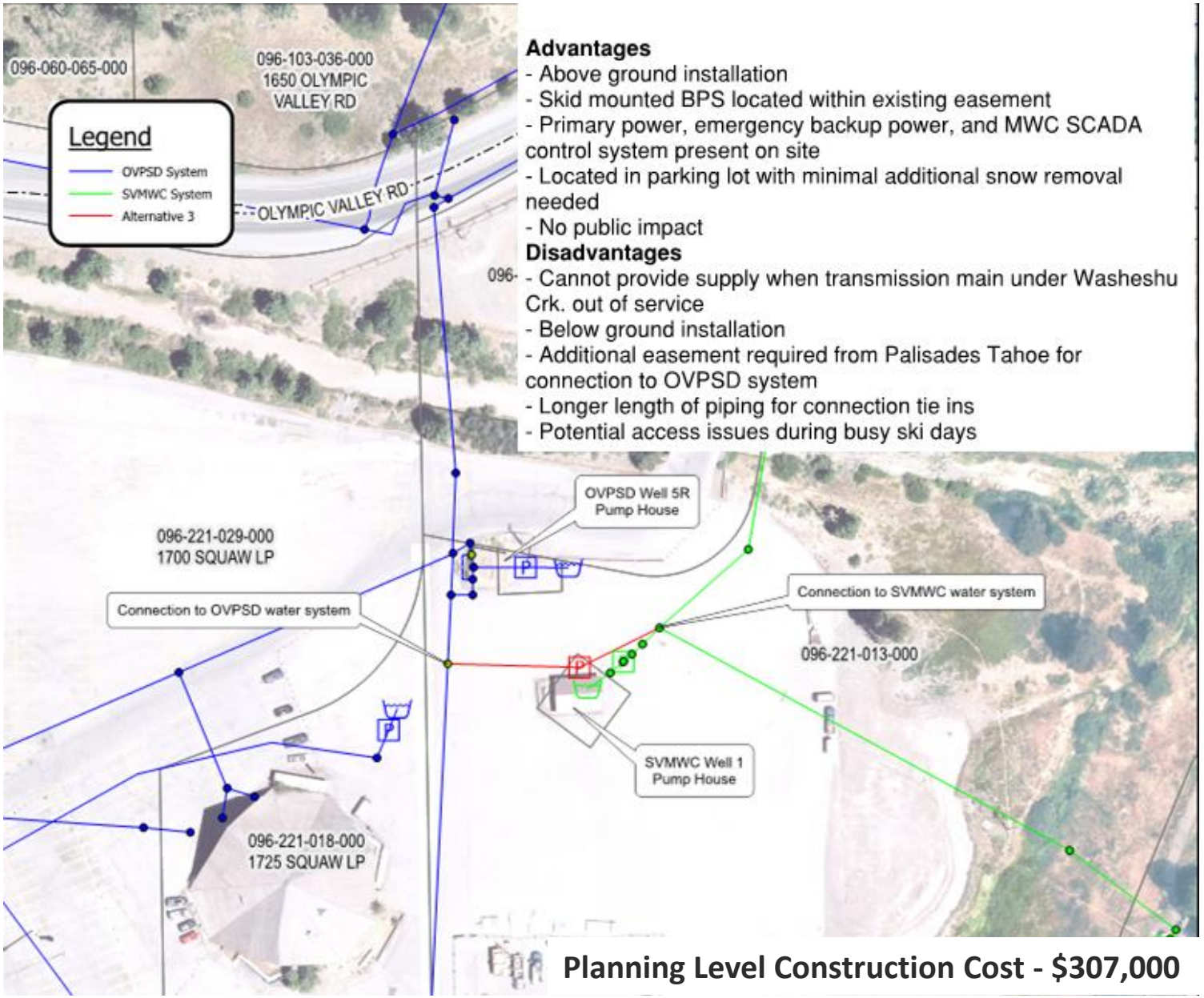
Planning Level Construction Cost - $371,000



Advantages
- Primarily located off paved area
- Water supply when transmission main under Washeshu Crk. out of service
- Located in close proximity to system tie ins
- Public ROW

Disadvantages
- Private easements may be required
- Below ground installation
- Higher volume residential roadway
- Power and SCADA need to be extended
- Snow berm removal to access
- Risk to above ground electrical and SCADA enclosures

Alt. 3: BPS at SVMWC Well 1

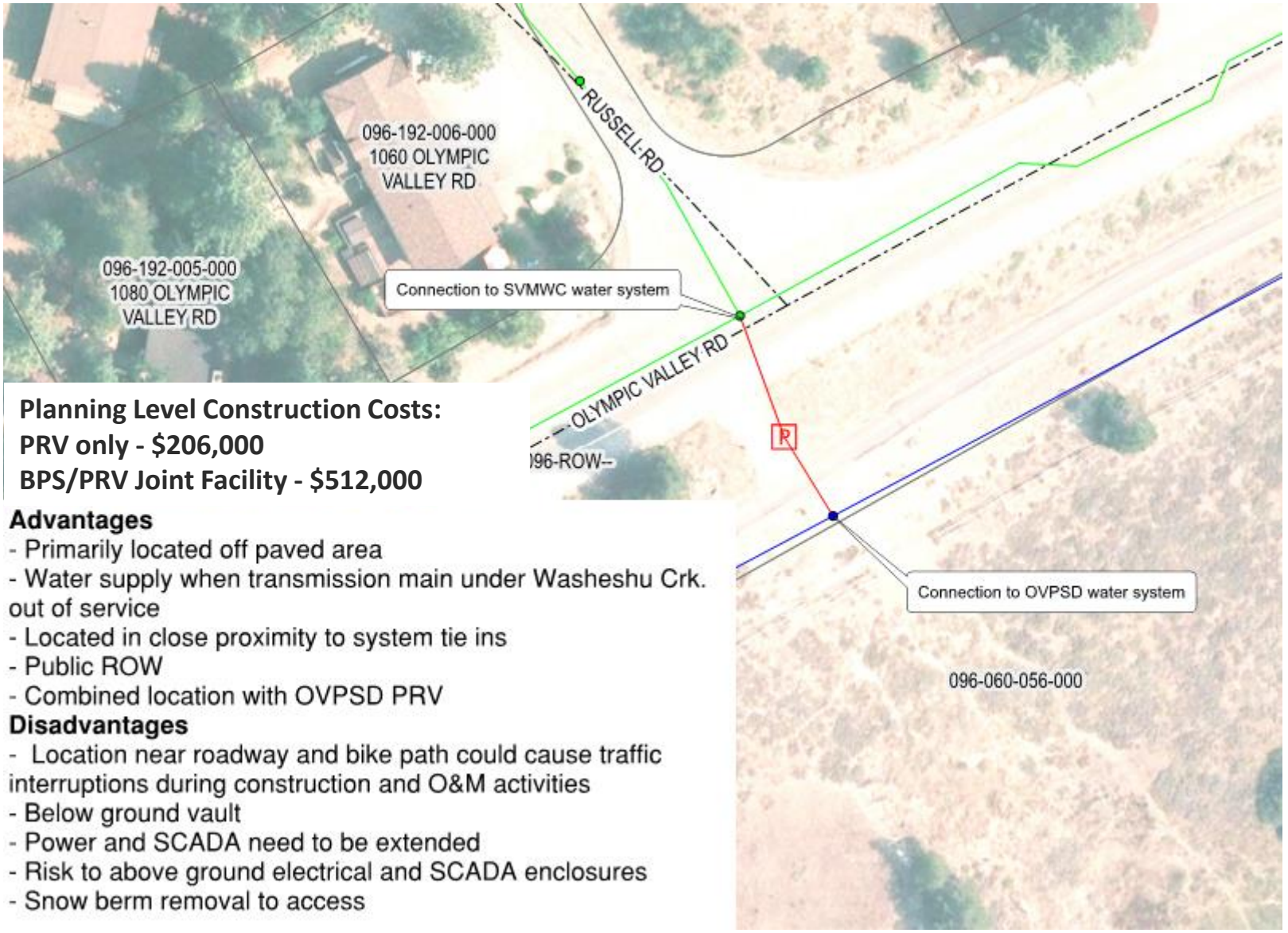


Advantages
- Above ground installation
- Skid mounted BPS located within existing easement
- Primary power, emergency backup power, and MWC SCADA control system present on site
- Located in parking lot with minimal additional snow removal needed
- No public impact

Disadvantages
- Cannot provide supply when transmission main under Washeshu Crk. out of service
- Below ground installation
- Additional easement required from Palisades Tahoe for connection to OVPSD system
- Longer length of piping for connection tie ins
- Potential access issues during busy ski days

Planning Level Construction Cost - $307,000

Alt. 4: BPS at Olympic Valley Rd. & Russell Rd.



Planning Level Construction Costs:
PRV only - $206,000
BPS/PRV Joint Facility - $512,000

Advantages
- Primarily located off paved area
- Water supply when transmission main under Washeshu Crk. out of service
- Located in close proximity to system tie ins
- Public ROW
- Combined location with OVPSD PRV

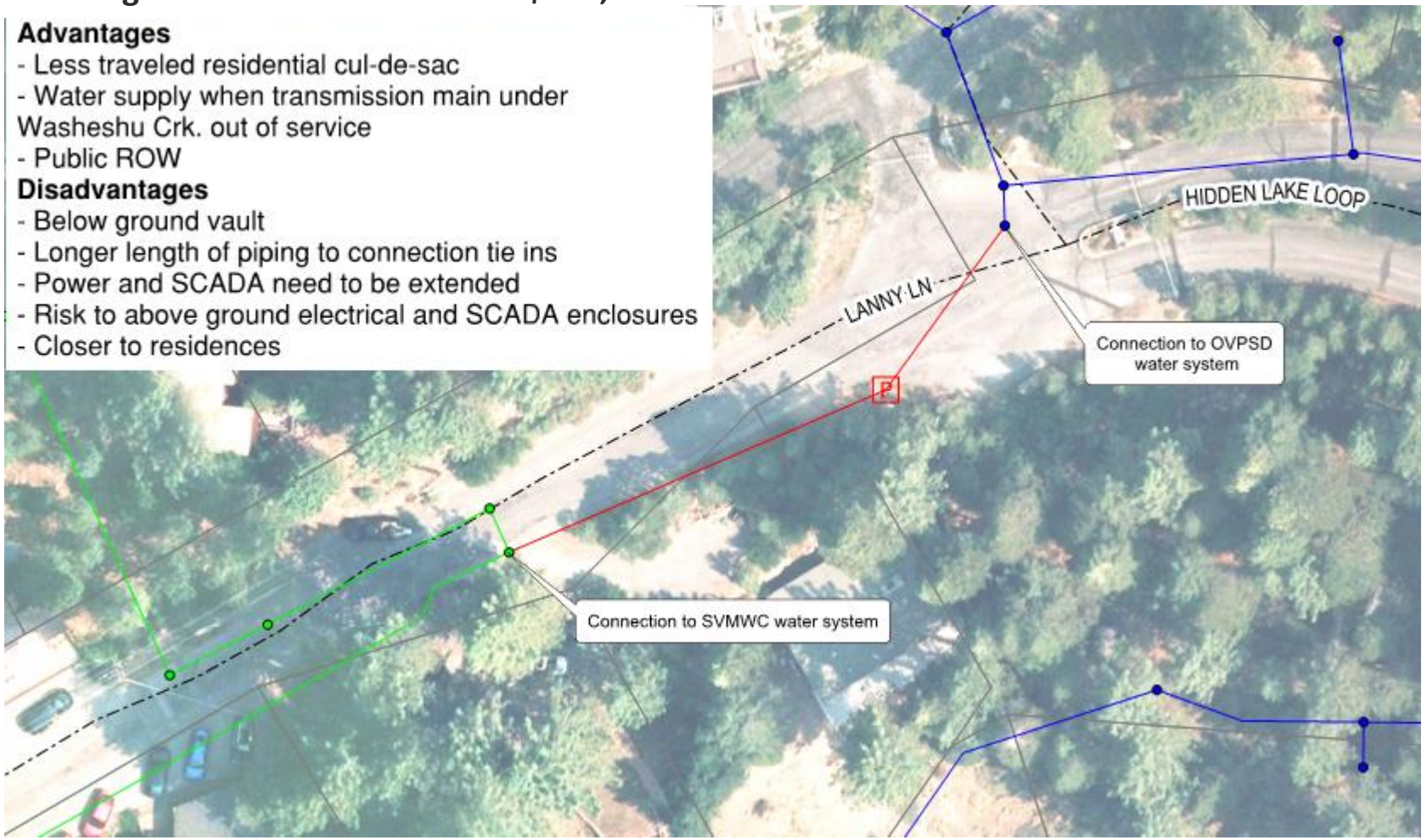
Disadvantages
- Location near roadway and bike path could cause traffic interruptions during construction and O&M activities
- Below ground vault
- Power and SCADA need to be extended
- Risk to above ground electrical and SCADA enclosures
- Snow berm removal to access

Alt. 5: BPS at Lanny Ln. & Hidden Lake Loop

Planning Level Construction Cost - $430,000

Advantages
- Less traveled residential cul-de-sac
- Water supply when transmission main under Washeshu Crk. out of service
- Public ROW

Disadvantages
- Below ground vault
- Longer length of piping to connection tie ins
- Power and SCADA need to be extended
- Risk to above ground electrical and SCADA enclosures
- Closer to residences



Construction Cost Estimates Summary

Alternative	Planning Level Construction Cost Estimate (Construction & 15% Contingency)	Planning Level Design, Construction, Permitting, & Administrative Cost Estimate
1	$415,000	$523,000
2A	$359,000	$453,000
2B	$371,000	$468,000
3	$307,000	$387,000
4 (PRV only)	$206,000	$260,000
4 (BPS/PRV)	$512,000	$688,000
5	$430,000	$542,000

Recommended Alternative Configuration

- OVPSD PRV at Olympic Valley Road & Russell Road
  - Below ground vault with 6”/2” PRVs
  - Planning Level Construction Cost – $206,000
- SVMWC BPS at SVMWC’s Well 1 Building (Alternative 3)
  - Above ground BPS skid
  - Planning Level Construction Cost – $307,000

Preferred Alternative Estimate BPS Alt. 3/PRV Russell Rd.

Alternative 3 - BPS @ SVMWC Well 1 / OVPSD PRV @ Russell Rd.					
Item	**Description**	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	EA	$22,500	$22,500
2	Traffic Control	1	EA	$20,500	$20,500
3	Temporary Erosion Controls	1	EA	$20,500	$20,500
4	4-Inch Pump w/ Above Ground Housing	1	EA	$150,000	$150,000
5	6-inch DR-14 Waterline	15	FT	$300	$4,500
6	8-inch DR-14 Waterline	145	FT	$350	$50,750
7	12-inch DR-14 Waterline	30	FT	$425	$12,750
8	Intertie Connections	4	EA	$10,000	$40,000
9	PRV Vault	1	EA	$75,000	$75,000
10	Patch Paving	1450	SF	$12	$17,400
11	Patch Paving - OV Rd.	280	SF	$18	$5,040
12	Electrical and SCADA	1	EA	$26,500	$26,500
				Subtotal	**$445,440**
				15% Contingency	$66,900
				Estimated Total Construction Cost	**$512,400**
				Surveying	$7,000
				Engineering Planning/Modeling	$28,500
				Engineering Design	$56,000
				Construction Administration	$28,400
				Construction Observation	$29,000
				Administration/Legal 5%	$13,400
				Permitting	$13,400
				Subtotal Non-Construction	**$175,700**
				Total Estimated Project Cost	**$688,100**

Estimated Project Budget BPS/PRV at Russell Rd.

Joint Facility PRV and BPS @ Russell Rd.					
Item	**Description**	**Qty**	**Unit**	**Unit Cost**	**Cost**
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	EA	$21,500	$21,500
2	Traffic Control	1	EA	$32,000	$32,000
3	Temporary Erosion Controls	1	EA	$32,000	$32,000
4	BPS and PRV Vault Combined	1	EA	$160,000	$160,000
5	8-inch DR-14 Waterline	55	FT	$350	$19,250
6	12-inch DR-14 Waterline	40	FT	$425	$17,000
7	Intertie Connections	2	EA	$10,000	$20,000
8	Patch Paving	160	SF	$12	$1,920
9	Patch Paving OV Rd.	280	SF	$18	$5,040
10	Electrical, Backup Power, and SCADA	1	EA	$115,000	$115,000
				Subtotal	**$423,710**
				15% Contingency	$63,600
				Estimated Total Construction Cost	**$487,400**
				Surveying	$7,000
				Engineering Planning/Modeling	$28,500
				Engineering Design	$56,000
				Construction Administration	$28,500
				Construction Observation	$29,000
				Administration/Legal 5%	$21,200
				Permitting	$21,200
				Subtotal Non-Construction	**$191,400**
				Total Estimated Project Cost	**$678,800**

Next Steps

- December 15, 2022: Draft Basis of Design Report to OVPSD and SVMWC Boards
- December 19-21, 2022: Meeting with Directors Ilfeld and Hudson and SVMWC Board Members to review project alternatives presented at this Board meeting
- January 3, 2023: SVMWC provides written comments to OVPSD on Draft BDR
- January 9, 2023: SVMWC Board Meeting, Board provides OVPSD authorization to proceed with design of preferred alternative
- January 10, 2022 – After the selected alternative is confirmed by both OVPSD and SVMWC, the design consultant will need approximately 3-months to design, permit, and prepare a construction-ready design and bid documents.
- January 12, 2023 – Agreement provided to SVMWC for review
- January 23, 2023 - SVMWC Directors consider and vote on approval of Agreement.
- January 31, 2023 – OVPSD Board Meeting, Directors consider and vote on approval of Agreement.

Next Steps Cont.

- April 1, 2023 (*tentative*) – Bid Project.
- April 25, 2023 (*tentative*) – PSD awards construction contract to successful bidder.
- Spring / Summer 2023 – Construction of Emergency Intertie.
  - A construction start date is not possible to provide due to availability of materials required to construct the project. Many mechanical and electrical items are taking more than 12 months for delivery.
- December 31, 2023 – PCWA FAP grant funds ($403,625) expire. Based on the issues associated with material availability, the District will be reaching out to PCWA to discuss material availability issues and potential for grant extension.

Questions?

Thank you!

EXHIBIT F-7
2 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

BOARD PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

SUBJECT: Selection of the President and Vice President of the Board for 2023

BACKGROUND: The Board of Directors requires a presiding officer to conduct meetings of the Board; preserve order and decorum; and sign legal documents, contracts, and agreements of the Board. The term of each office is calendar year 2023.

DISCUSSION: In 2022, Director Cox served as President and Director Hudson served as Vice-President.

ALTERNATIVES: 1. Nominate and elect the Board President and Vice President by adoption of Resolution 2022-31.

2. There is no alternative, the Board is required to have presiding officers.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: None.

RECOMMENDATION: Nominate and elect the Board President and Vice President by adoption of Resolution 2022-31.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution 2022-31

DATE PREPARED: December 1, 2022

RESOLUTION 2022-31

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT SELECTING THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD FOR 2023

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors is in need of a presiding officer to conduct meetings of the Board and preserve order and decorum; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has established the office of President of the Board, and Vice President of the Board to preside in the President's absence, as the proper persons to sign legal documents, contracts, and agreements for the Board; and,

WHEREAS, the term of each office for the President and Vice President of the Board of Directors is for calendar year 2023.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District as follows:

_____ is hereby elected President of the Board of Directors, and _____ is hereby elected Vice President of the Board of Directors to serve in said positions for calendar year 2023 and to have and hold all such powers commonly associated with these positions.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December 2022 at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors duly called and held by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

_____
Dale Cox, Board President

ATTEST:

_____
Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

EXHIBIT F-8
3 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

2023 COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

SUBJECT: Annual Review of Committee Assignments

BACKGROUND: The District's committee assignments are reviewed annually as part of the Board's organizational activities in order to accommodate any changes to the Board, consider individual Board member preferences, and/or to address any requests made by the public.

DISCUSSION: The Board President shall appoint Directors to each of the District's committees as well as outside agency committees. Since the last Committee Assignment in December 2021, Director Smolen has been appointed to replace Victoria Mercer. Directors may consider changes to Committees based on discussions held during this Board Meeting.

ALTERNATIVES: 1. Make no changes to committee assignments and appointments.

2. Revise committee assignments and appointments.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: None.

RECOMMENDATION: Discuss and consider Committee assignments.

ATTACHMENTS: Current approved 2022 Committee Assignment List; Proposed Draft 2023 Committee Assignment List.

DATE PREPARED: December 2, 2022

2023 COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS / APPOINTMENTS
OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

STANDING COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE	MEETING HELD	MEMBERS	TERM
Personnel & Administrative	As Needed	Chair Ilfeld Member Hover-Smoot	Appointed Annually in December
Water & Sewer	As Needed	Chair Cox Member Smolen	Appointed Annually in December
Finance & Budget	Day preceding Board meeting	Chair Hudson Member Smolen	Appointed Annually in December
Fire Department	As Needed	Chair Hudson Member Hover-Smoot	Appointed Annually in December
Parks & Recreation	As Needed	Chair Ilfeld Member Hudson	Appointed Annually in December
Garbage	As Needed	Chair Cox Member Hover-Smoot	Appointed Annually in December

AD-HOC COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE	MEETING HELD	MEMBERS	TERM
Village at Palisades Tahoe Specific Plan Development Agreement	As Needed	Director Hover-Smoot Director Ilfeld	Appointed by Board as Needed

OTHER APPOINTMENTS

COMMITTEE	MEETING HELD	MEMBERS	TERM
T-TSA	3rd Wednesday	Director Cox	11/1/2022 - 8/31/2026
GMP Advisory	As Needed	Mike Geary, GM	Appointed Annually in December
GMP Implementation	As Needed	Full Board	Not Applicable
Mountain Housing Council	As Needed	Director Ilfeld	Appointed Annually in December
North Lake Tahoe Transportation Authority	As Needed	Director Hudson	Appointed Annually in December

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT	Dale Cox	**VICE-PRESIDENT**	Bill Hudson
SECRETARY	Jessica Asher	**TREASURER/ASSISTANT SECRETARY**	Mike Geary

updated 12.13.22

2022 COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS / APPOINTMENTS
OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

STANDING COMMITTEES			
COMMITTEE	**MEETING HELD**	**MEMBERS**	**TERM**
Personnel & Administrative	As Needed	Chair Ilfeld Member Hover-Smoot	Appointed Annually in December
Water & Sewer	As Needed	Chair Cox Member Mercer	Appointed Annually in December
Finance & Budget	Day preceding Board meeting	Chair Hudson Member Mercer	Appointed Annually in December
Fire Department	As Needed	Chair Hudson Member Hover-Smoot	Appointed Annually in December
Parks & Recreation	As Needed	Chair Ilfeld Member Hudson	Appointed Annually in December
Garbage	As Needed	Chair Cox Member Hover-Smoot	Appointed Annually in December

AD-HOC COMMITTEES			
COMMITTEE	**MEETING HELD**	**MEMBERS**	**TERM**
Village at Squaw Valley Specific Plan Development Agreement	As Needed	Director Hover-Smoot Director Ilfeld	Appointed by Board as Needed

OTHER APPOINTMENTS			
COMMITTEE	**MEETING HELD**	**MEMBERS**	**TERM**
T-TSA	3rd Wednesday	Director Cox	11/30/2018 - 11/30/2022; Appointed quadrennially
GMP Advisory	As Needed	Mike Geary, GM	Appointed Annually in December
GMP Implementation	As Needed	Full Board	Not Applicable
Mountain Housing Council	As Needed	Director Ilfeld	Appointed Annually in December
North Lake Tahoe Transportation Authority	As Needed	Director Hudson	Appointed Annually in December

OFFICERS			
PRESIDENT	Dale Cox	**VICE-PRESIDENT**	Bill Hudson
SECRETARY	Jessica Asher	**TREASURER/ASSISTANT SECRETARY**	Mike Geary

updated 12.14.21

EXHIBIT F-9
3 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING SCHEDULE - 2023

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

SUBJECT: 2023 Board Meeting Schedule

BACKGROUND: It is best practice for the Board of Directors to set the schedule for regular meetings annually. The Board may schedule the Board meetings on any day of the month, but meetings have consistently been held the last Tuesday of the month with adjustments made to accommodate holidays in November and December.

DISCUSSION: In 2023, the Thanksgiving holiday is on Thursday, November 23rd, the week before the last Tuesday of the month. The Christmas holiday is on Sunday, December 24th and on Monday, December 25th. Staff will have a paid holiday on Monday, December 25th and Tuesday December 26th. A calendar is provided for November and December to assist in the Board's decision.

ALTERNATIVES: 1. Establish a schedule for regular meetings for the 2023 calendar year as follows:

- January 2023 – October 2023 – last Tuesday of the month at 8:30 am.
- November 2023 – 2nd Tuesday of the month, Nov. 14th at 8:30 am.
- December 2023 - 2nd Tuesday of the month, Dec. 12th at 8:30 am.

2. Set the 2023 calendar with other dates.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: None.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the Board meet on the last Tuesday of the month, except holding the November and December meetings on the 2nd Tuesday of the month, to avoid any potential schedule conflicts related to the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays.

ATTACHMENTS: November and December 2023 calendars.

DATE PREPARED: December 1, 2022

November 2023

November 2023

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

December 2023

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Oct 29	30	31	Nov 1	2	3	4
5	6	7 Election Day (United States)	8	9	10 Veterans Day (Observed) (United States) ***District Holiday***	11 Veterans Day (United States)
12	13	14 ***Staff Recommendation***	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23 Thanksgiving Day (United States) ***District Holiday***	24 Day After Thanksgiving Day (United States) ***District Holiday***	25
26	27	28 ***Last Tuesday of the Month***	29	30	Dec 1	2

December 2023

December 2023

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

January 2024

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Nov 26	27	28	29	30	Dec 1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12 ***Staff Recommendation***	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 Christmas Eve (United States)	25 Christmas Day (United States) ***District Holiday***	26 ***Last Tuesday of the Month*** ***District Holiday***	27	28	29	30
31 New Year's Eve (United States)	Jan 1, 24	2	3	4	5	6

EXHIBIT F-10
4 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

BRI FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN AMENDMENT

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Jessica Grunst, Account Clerk II/ HR Specialist

SUBJECT: BRI Flex Benefit Plan – Increase FSA Contribution Limit

BACKGROUND: Starting in 1997, the District provided a benefit to eligible employees through an IRS Section 125 plan, also known as a Flexible Spending Account (FSA) administered through Benefit Resource Inc. (BRI). It allows employees to make pre-tax deductions from their paychecks to pay for unreimbursable health and dependent care expenses. Paying for benefits on a pre-tax basis reduces the employees' taxable income and therefore reduces both the employees' and the employer's tax liability. These funds can be used for dependent care expenses and out-of-pocket medical expenses (e.g., co-pays, deductibles, prescriptions, orthodontics, expenses not covered by health insurance, etc.).

DISCUSSION: The maximum limit that an employee can contribute to a Health FSA and Dependent Care FSA on a tax-free basis is set by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). For 2022, the maximum amount an employee could deduct for a Health FSA was $2,850 and the maximum rollover amount was $570. For 2023, the maximum is increased to $3,050 and the maximum rollover amount will be increased to $610. In the 2022 plan year, the maximum amount that could be set aside for eligible dependent care services was $5,000, there is no change for 2023. The District is required to adopt the plan amendment with this change through resolution.

ALTERNATIVES:
1. Adopt Resolution 2022-32, approving the Plan Amendment, and authorizing the General Manager to execute the Plan Amendment on behalf of the District.
2. Do not adopt Resolution 2022-32.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: BRI charges the District $100.00 monthly to administer this service. Employees voluntarily contribute to the Plan.

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution 2022-32.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution 2022-32.

DATE PREPARED: December 2, 2022

AMENDMENT RESOLUTION*
-of the-
PLAN ADMINISTRATOR
-for-
Olympic Valley Public Service District
RESOLUTION 2022-32

The undersigned, being the Plan Administrator of Olympic Valley Public Service District (the "Corporation"), a CA Corporation, do hereby consent to the following resolutions without a meeting:

WHEREAS, effective September 1, 1997, Olympic Valley Public Service District ("Corporation") adopted the Olympic Valley Public Service District Flexible Benefit Plan ("Plan") for the benefit of its employees; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 8.1 of the Plan, the Corporation may amend the Plan at any time by an instrument in writing.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Plan is hereby amended and restated effective **1/1/2023** as an employee welfare benefit plan to be maintained by the Corporation pursuant to Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code, and that a copy of the plan document, as amended and restated, be attached to these resolutions; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the proper officers of the corporation are authorized to execute the amended and restated Plan, to receive employee contributions and pay benefits as provided therein, and to do every other act or thing necessary or proper to meet and comply with the obligations of the Corporation as therein provided and to carry these resolutions into full force and effect, and to direct counsel to take such action as may be necessary to satisfy any applicable requirements of law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this consent has been executed on this **13th** day of **DECEMBER**, 20**22**.

_____
(Plan Administrator)

**Effective 1/1/2023; Plan is hereby amended to increase the Medical maximum to $3,050. Plan is hereby amended to add the rollover feature of $610.*

FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN
with Beniversal® MasterCard®
PLAN HIGHLIGHTS*

A. General Plan Information

1. Employer name: Olympic Valley Public Service District.
2. Plan name: Olympic Valley Public Service District Flexible Benefit Plan.
3. Plan type: The Plan is a welfare plan designed to provide benefits permitted under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The Plan name and Plan number should be used in any formal correspondence relating to the Plan.
4. Eligibility requirements: Must be an employee of Olympic Valley Public Service District who has satisfied the eligibility conditions for the Employer's Group Medical Plan.
   - *If you or your spouse is reporting contributions to a Health Savings Account (HSA), you are not eligible for a Medical FSA.*
5. The effective date on which you can begin participating in the Plan: On the first of the month once the eligibility requirements have been met.
6. Kinds of group insurance for which you can pay your share of premiums through the Plan: Medical, Dental, Vision, Group Term Life and AD&D Insurances.
7. The Plan Year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. The Annual Election Period begins on October 23 and ends on November 21.
8. Plan effective date: September 1, 1997.
9. Plan number: 501.
10. Employer ID number: 94-1636514.
11. Name, address and telephone number of the Plan Administrator:
    Olympic Valley Public Service District
    305 Olympic Valley Road, PO Box 2026
    Olympic Valley, CA 96146
    (530) 583-4692
12. Agent for service of process: Olympic Valley Public Service District.
13. The use of the term "you" throughout the Plan Highlights refers to the Participant.
14. Insurance Control Clause. In the event of a conflict between the terms of the Plan and the terms of an insurance contract of an independent third party insurer whose product is being used in conjunction with the Plan, the terms of the insurance contract shall control matters related to the insurance contract, such as defining the persons eligible for insurance, the dates of their eligibility, the conditions which must be satisfied to become insured, if any, the benefits Participants are entitled to and the circumstances under which insurance terminates.
15. Employer's Protective Clauses. Upon the failure of either the Participant or the Employer to obtain the insurance contemplated by this Plan (whether as a result of negligence, gross neglect or otherwise), the Participant's benefits shall be limited to the insurance premium(s), if any, that remained unpaid for the period in question and the actual insurance proceeds, if any, received by the Employer or the Participant as a result of the Participant's claim. The Employer shall not be responsible for the validity of any insurance contract issued in connection with the Plan or for the failure on the part of an insurer to make payments provided for under any insurance contract. Once insurance is applied for or obtained, the Employer shall not be liable for any loss which may result from the failure to pay premiums to the extent premium notices are not received by the Employer.
16. No Guarantee of Tax Consequences. Neither the Plan Administrator nor the Employer makes any commitment or guarantee that any amounts paid to or for the benefit of a Participant under the Plan will be excludable from the Participant's gross income for federal or state income tax purposes, or that any other federal or state tax treatment will apply to or be available to any Participant. It shall be the obligation of each Participant to determine whether each payment under the Plan is excludable from the Participant's gross income for federal and state income tax purposes, and to notify the Employer if the Participant has reason to believe that any such payment is not so excludable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the rights of Participants under this Plan shall be legally enforceable.

B. Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs)

1. Types of FSAs

<u>Medical FSA</u>

(a) Maximum amount you can set aside per Plan Year for reimbursement of eligible medical expenses as defined by IRC Section 213(d) except for insurance premiums: $3,050.

(b) For active participants:
- Eligible services must be provided:
  - after your effective date in the Plan and
  - during the Plan Year.

(c) If you become ineligible (including termination of employment) during the Plan Year:
- Eligible services must be provided:
  - after your effective date in the Plan,
  - during the Plan Year and

- prior to the date on which you become ineligible.
- The Beniversal Card may no longer be used to access Medical FSA funds. You may submit a claim for reimbursement of eligible expenses.

Dependent Care FSA

(a) Maximum amount you can set aside per calendar year for reimbursement of eligible dependent care services, as defined by IRC Section 21(b), is limited to the smallest of the following amounts:
- $5,000 if single or if married and filing jointly; $2,500 if married and filing separately.
- The earned income of the participant.
- The earned income of the participant's spouse.

(b) For active participants:
- Eligible services must be provided:
  - after your effective date in the Plan and
  - during the Plan Year or the 2 ½ month grace period following the end of the Plan Year. The grace period ends March 15.

(c) If you become ineligible (including termination of employment) during the Plan Year:
- Eligible services must be provided:
  - after your effective date in the Plan and
  - during the Plan Year in which you become ineligible.

2. Claims for FSAs

Claim submission time frames for Medical FSA

(a) Claims must be received by Benefit Resource, Inc. before the end of the 90 day run-out after the Plan Year ends.
(b) Claims denied during the run-out may be resubmitted, but must be received by Benefit Resource within 21 days after the run-out ends.
(c) Eligible participants are allowed to rollover up to $610 of unused Medical FSA funds on the 15th of the month following the end of the Plan Year. The minimum amount that can rollover must be greater than $10.
(d) Any funds remaining in your Medical FSA after this will be forfeited.

Claim submission time frames for Dependent Care FSA

(a) Claims must be received by Benefit Resource, Inc. before the end of the one-month run-out that follows the grace period. The run-out ends April 15.
(b) Claims denied during the run-out may be resubmitted, but must be received by Benefit Resource no later than May 15.
(c) Any funds remaining in your Dependent Care FSA after this will be forfeited.

Claim reimbursements

(a) Complete your claim following all instructions.
(b) Your completed claim form and the required documentation must be received by Benefit Resource at least 5 business days prior to the processing day.
(c) Claim reimbursements are processed daily.
(d) There is a minimum reimbursement amount of $15 (except during the run-out after the end of the Plan Year).
(e) A claim should never be submitted for an expense that has been paid for with a Beniversal Card or reimbursed from any other source.

3. Beniversal Card for Medical FSA

(a) The Beniversal Card allows you to access Medical FSA funds to pay for eligible medical services at qualified merchants.
(b) The card may only be used to pay for eligible medical services after they have been provided. The IRS allows one exception: eligibility of orthodontia expenses can be based on either date of payment, date of service or payment due date on coupons/statements.
(c) Payment of a current Plan Year medical service with the card must be completed before the Plan Year ends.
(d) Once a new Plan Year begins, only Medical FSA funds associated with the new Plan Year will be available on the card. To access any remaining balance from the prior Plan Year Dependent Care FSA account, submit a claim requesting reimbursement *(refer to Section B. 2)*.
(e) You are advised to save all documentation related to medical expenses paid with your card, as IRS regulations require all FSA transactions to be verified for eligibility.
(f) If a card transaction cannot be automatically verified, you will be contacted to submit documentation for that transaction.
(g) Medical expenses paid with the card should never be submitted for claim reimbursement.

EXHIBIT F-11
3 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

GREEN-WASTE-ONLY DUMPSTER REBATE PROGRAM

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Jessica Asher, Board Secretary; Mike Geary, General Manager; Danielle Mueller, Finance & Administration Manager

SUBJECT: 2023 Green-Waste-Only Dumpster Rebate Program

BACKGROUND: The District became involved with the garbage service at the request of the Property Owners Association on June 28, 1974, with the adoption of Ordinance #3. That Ordinance was replaced on September 27, 1974, with Ordinance #4. Ordinance #4 was in place until the current Garbage Code was adopted on June 30, 1988.

The District contracts with the Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal Company, Inc. (TTSD) for municipal solid waste collection and disposal services. Olympic Valley, Northstar and Alpine Meadows all have a service contract with TTSD.

In July, 2021 TTSD terminated the curbside collection of green waste due to operational challenges separating it from municipal solid waste (MSW) and the increasing cost of green waste disposal (as of July 1, 2021, it was more expensive to dump green waste than household waste.) Following the removal of curbside green waste collection, the District provided programs to offset the reduction in the level of service provided by TTSD. The District felt it was critical that residents continue to maintain defensible space and remove hazardous vegetation from their properties.

In July 2021 the Board approved a rebate program for the 2021 summer to fully reimburse the discounted rate of $128.93 to rent a six-cubic-yard green-waste-only dumpster for a one-week period, delivered, picked-up, and disposed of by TTSD. This program was continued in calendar year 2022 with a 100% reimbursement of the discounted rate of $136.67.

Additionally, the District, in a collaborative effort with Palisades Tahoe, and the Friends of Squaw Valley hosted seven Green Waste Days in May-October 2022.

DISCUSSION: In accordance with direction previously provided by the Board, this report outlines consideration of financial relief for those that opt to use the six-cubic-yard green-waste-only dumpsters. These dumpsters are a convenient way to dispose of green waste. They are delivered to the resident's property upon request and are picked up a week later. If a resident is doing maintenance and has less than six-cubic-yards of waste, they could consider sharing a dumpster between neighbors to further reduce the financial impact.

This program is proposed to be transitioned to a fiscal year review and approval schedule. The program would be first-come, first-served with a cap of $5,000 and would reimburse 100% of the costs of the dumpster. One rebate per garbage customer would be allowed. Documentation to be provided to the District includes receipt with Proof of Payment, Property Address, Payee Name, and Mailing Address.

As in past years the six-yard Green-Waste-Only Dumpster Rebate Program would be extended to residents on the River Road who do not pay garbage collection fees but are in the District's fire protection area. Funds for reimbursement would come from property tax revenue.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Adopt Resolution 2022-33 authorizing staff to provide a 100% rebate for eligible constituents that have rented a six-cubic-yard green-waste-only dumpster.
1. Do not adopt Resolution 2022-33.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: As noted above, staff recommends a $5,000 cap on the Rebate Program. The weekly cost for the green-waste-only dumpster until June 30, 2023 is $136.67. The rate effective July 1, 2023 is yet to be determined but will be included in the District's annual service contract with TTSD and staff will ask that the Board consider approval of the program in advance of the new fiscal year. Future participation in the program is unknown. In 2021, the program was utilized by six customers. In 2022 staff received twenty-two (22) requests for 100% reimbursement. The source of funds for 2022 will come primarily from the Garbage Fixed Asset Replacement Fund (FARF), which has a balance of approximately $149,000. While the FARF was mainly used to contribute to capital replacement projects at 1810 Olympic Valley Road, the capital reserve policy allows for the FARF to be used for rate stabilization as well. For non-garbage customers, the source of funds in property tax revenue. Beginning in FY 2023 staff will evaluate the source of funds being from garbage rates.

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution 2022-33.
ATTACHMENTS: Resolution 2022-33
DATE PREPARED: December 2, 2022

RESOLUTION 2022-33

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE DISTRICT TO PROVIDE A REBATE TO RESIDENTS FOR GREEN WASTE ONLY DUMPSTERS

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District has adopted regulations for garbage collection service for residents within District boundaries; and,

WHEREAS, the District wishes to contract for the collection of trash, garbage, or waste within District boundaries as provided in Water Code section 31140; and,

WHEREAS, the County of Placer and the Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal Company, Inc. have entered a Contract for Garbage Franchise Area #3, which encompasses Olympic Valley; and,

WHEREAS, the District negotiated a modified agreement with the Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal Company that provides for additional service to Olympic Valley customers; and

WHEREAS, the District provides benefit to Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal Company by setting rates, preparing and mailing bills, collecting and processing fees, and providing customer service representation; and

WHEREAS, the 2022-2023 Contract does not include curbside collection of green waste as it had historically; and

WHEREAS, the District would like to lessen the burden on customers to dispose of hazardous vegetation, collected in compliance with Defensible Space Requirements;

WHEREAS, the program would be funded through the Garbage fixed asset replacement fund (FARF) for garbage customers and through property tax revenue for non-garbage customers;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District hereby authorizes the District to provide a 100% rebate to customers who purchase and utilize a 6-yard green-waste-only dumpster from Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal Company. The rebate program will be effective January 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023. One rebate will be allowed per property until a maximum of $5,000 is reimbursed.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December 2022 at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors duly called and held by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

_____
Dale Cox, Board President

ATTEST:

_____
Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

EXHIBIT F-12
1 Page

RESOLUTION 2022-34

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT RESCINDING RESOLUTION 2021-05 AND AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF NEW SIGNATURE CARDS AT BANK OF THE WEST

WHEREAS, the Olympic Valley Public Service District filled a vacancy of the Board of Directors, a new Director has been sworn in and it is necessary to change the signature cards for all District bank accounts maintained at Bank of the West; and,

WHEREAS, the District maintains the following accounts with Bank of the West:

Operating Account Capital Reserve

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Resolution 2021-05 is hereby rescinded and new Bank of the West Signature Card and Agreement forms are authorized to be signed.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December, 2022 at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors duly called and held by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

_____
Dale Cox, Board President

ATTEST:

_____
Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

EXHIBIT F-13
36 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

SUCCESSION PLANNING

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Mike Geary, General Manager

SUBJECT: Succession Planning - Authorization of the Creation of Positions of Employment – Program Manager / Board Secretary, Program Analyst I and II

BACKGROUND: Succession planning is generally accepted as a way for organizations to address replacement of key employees, to develop current staff, to support anticipated growth and to address training and/or skill shortages within the existing staff of an organization.

Succession planning is part of the District's Five-Year Strategic Plan, specifically Goal 5.

> Goal 5 – Facilities, Operations and Management. Carry out the needed planning, organizational, operations and asset policies and activities to ensure excellence in all service areas.

The Strategic Plan's Work Plan identifies the following elements with a number one or two priority ranking:

> 5.1.0 – Meet staff challenges caused by District growth and retirements: capturing institutional knowledge, developing existing employees, etc.
>
> 5.1.1 – Identify and mitigate impacts to staffing levels from proposed development

In 2018, the District hired Jessica Asher to the position of Board Secretary / Executive Assistant. Ms. Asher plays a critical role in the District's day-to-day activities and has taken on increasingly responsible work over the past four years.

In 2020, the District hired Nicole Whiteman as an Administrative Assistant to manage the Document Management System (DMS) Scanning Project and provide administrative support on an as-needed basis.

In February 2022, Fabienne Gueissaz resigned, leaving the Office Supervisor position vacant. The District hired internally to backfill the position by promoting Administrative Assistant Whiteman to the Office Supervisor position. The Administrative Assistant position remains vacant and the DMS Project has been suspended pending available staff bandwidth.

DISCUSSION: To backfill the current vacancy in the Department and to better align the specific needs of the District with the position's title and job description, staff proposes to hire a new position, Program Analyst I (Job Description attached). However, for flexibility, staff plans to advertise for both the current Administrative Assistant position as well as the proposed Program Analyst I due to the uncertainty of the response and applicants' education, experience, capabilities, and competencies. Only one person would be hired and offered the position that fits best.

The successful candidate will support the current Board Secretary as well as staff in other departments, to perform a range of straightforward administrative work and higher-level analytical work that is not reasonable to expect from the Administrative Assistant position. The Program Analyst I would perform administrative responsibilities required of the Board Secretary position to free up her bandwidth to perform more complex duties and program management work needed by the District.

The proposed approach is part of a minor reorganization within the Admin Dept. which is shown on the two *Staffing Levels & Organization Charts*, attached. The *Chart* from February 2022 (before) and the updated version (after) proposed here in December 2022 show staffing levels in the Admin Dept. remaining static at eight (8) employees working full-time.

The succession plan strategy also considers the promotion of the current Board Secretary / Executive Assistant position to a new position: Program Manager / Board Secretary (Job Description attached).

Our current Board Secretary / Executive Assistant, Ms. Asher, continually performs work outside of, and above, her current job responsibilities by providing support and management to several of the District's programs and projects. The change in positions acknowledges her current capabilities and allows the District to continue to expect high quality work at a notably productive pace with a capable individual we know and can rely on; a team player who has proven herself in her tenure at the District. Specific examples representative of her accomplishments and capabilities include her work on the:

- Employee Educational Incentive Program
- Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) as its Project Manager
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for updating District Codes, MOUs, and other legal documents
- Acquisition of the Olympic Meadow Property
- Training Manual for all responsibilities and business processes performed by the Board Secretary
- Expansion of the Fuels Management Program (e.g., managing and coordinating with consultant Danielle Bradfield from Feather River Forestry, administering CalFire Grants for the CWPP and OV Fuels Project).

The proposal to backfill the vacant position, slightly reorganize the department, and elevate the role and responsibilities of the Board Secretary is influenced by the benefits generated from recommended employee recruitment and retention practices, career support and development for District staff, costs & benefits to District's operations, and organizational efficiencies.

With support from the Program Analyst I, the Program Manager / Board Secretary is anticipated to work on the following programs and projects:

- Strategic Plan / Work Plan
- Green Waste Programs
- Villages at Palisades Tahoe Development Agreement
- Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual (PP&PM) Update
- Grant Management (CALFire, PCWA, Forest Futures, SAFER, etc.)
- Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (OVGMP)
- Water Management Action Plan (WMAP)
- File Server Organization and Cloud Migration
- CWPP
- Emergency Inter-Tie Project
- Website Update
- Ambulance Program
- Communications Plan
- Document Management System (DMS)
- Policy Manual Update
- Customer Inventory

To effectuate the proposed changes, revisions to the Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual's (PP&PM's) Chapter X (Education and Training Programs), Exhibit I (Organization Chart), and Exhibit II (Classifications) are needed. The Board is requested to consider adopting Resolution 2022-35 to approve those revisions to the PP&PM.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. To implement the District's succession planning efforts, it is recommended the Board authorize creation of the Program Manager / Board Secretary, Program Analyst I, and Program Analyst II positions.

   AND

   Approve updates to PP&PM Chapter X (Education and Training Programs), Exhibit I (Organizational Chart), and Exhibit II (Classifications and Salary Ranges) by adoption of Resolution 2022-35, adopting revisions to the PP&PM.

2. Do not authorize the new positions; do not adopt Resolution 2022-35.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: The proposed changes will result in an increase in operating expenses of approximately $17,000 annually. The impact to District labor resources, of course, improves by restoring staffing levels and backfilling the position left vacant since February 2022.

RECOMMENDATION: Authorize creation of the Program Manager / Board Secretary, Program Analyst I, and Program Analyst II positions.

AND

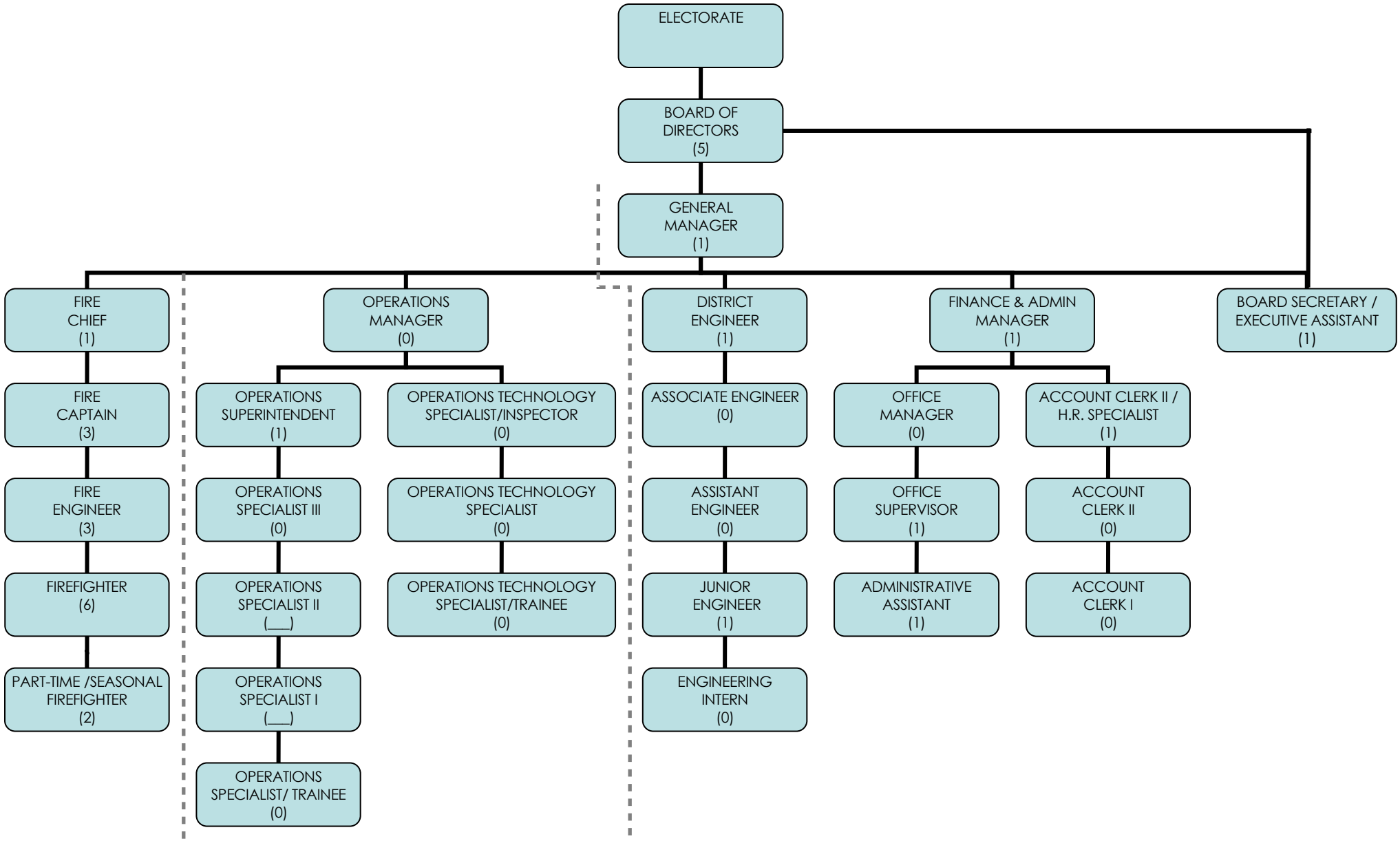
Approve updates to PP&PM Chapter X (Education and Training Programs), Exhibit I (Organizational Chart), and Exhibit II (Classifications and Salary Ranges) by adoption of Resolution 2022-35 adopting Revisions to the PP&PM.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Staffing Levels & Organization – February 2022 (Before)
2. Staffing Levels & Organization – December 2022 (After)
3. Job Description Program Manager / Board Secretary – Proposed Draft (6 pages)
4. Job Description Program Analyst I – Proposed Draft (4 pages)
5. Resolution 2022-35
6. PP&PM Chapter X – Education and Training Programs – Redlined
7. PP&PM Chapter X – Education and Training Programs – Clean
8. PP&PM Exhibit I – Organizational Chart – Current (approved 8/31/21)
9. PP&PM Exhibit I – Organizational Chart – Proposed / Redlined
10. PP&PM Exhibit I – Organizational Chart – Proposed / Clean
11. PP&PM Exhibit II – Classifications from District's PP&PM – Redlined
12. PP&PM Exhibit II – Classifications from District's PP&PM – Clean

DATE PREPARED: December 8, 2022

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT SUCCESSION PLANNING
STAFFING LEVELS – FEBRUARY 2022



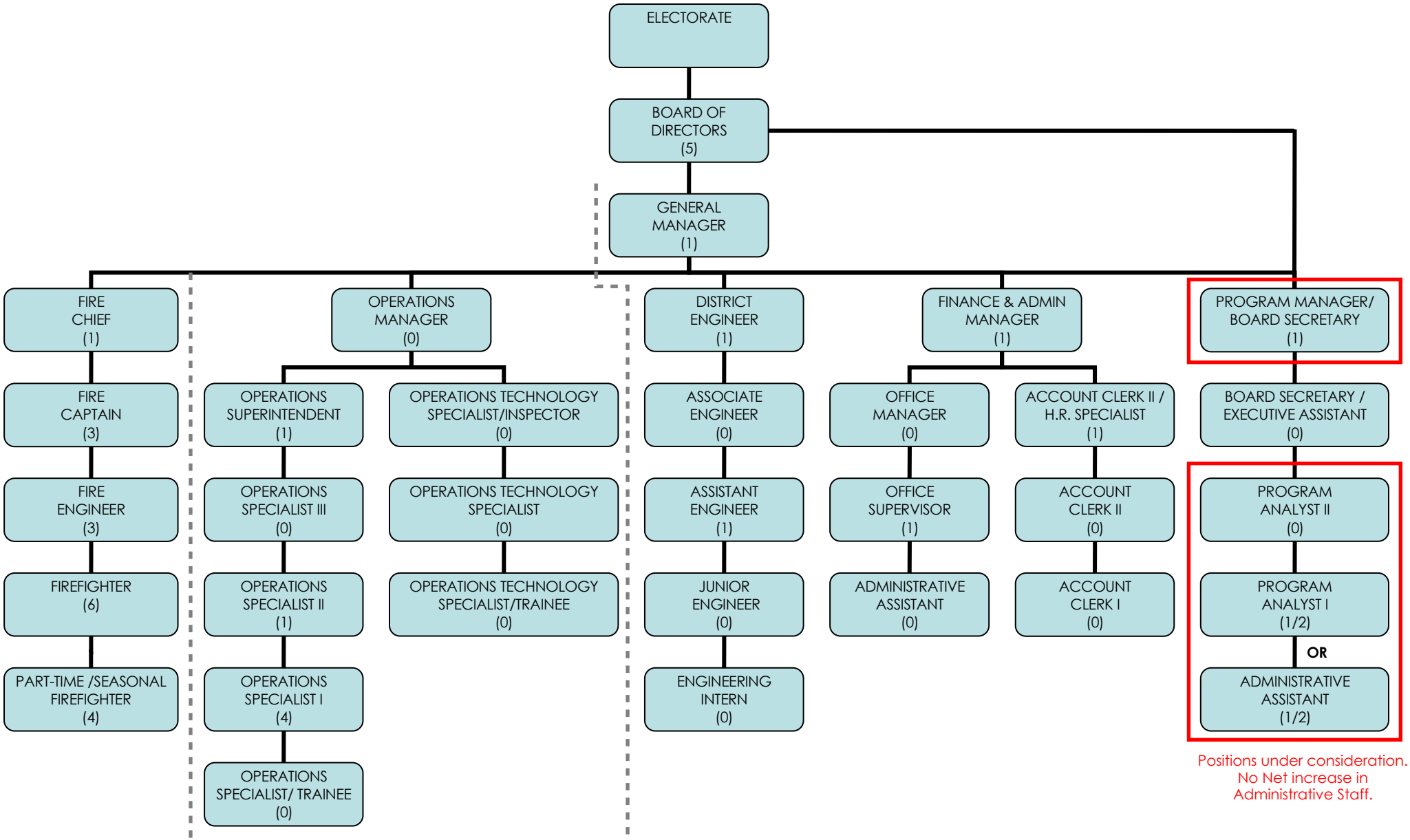
FIRE DEPARTMENT
13 FTE
2 PTE

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT
5 FTE

ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
8 FTE

FTE = Full Time Employee, PTE = Part Time Employee

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT SUCCESSION PLANNING
STAFFING LEVELS - PROPOSED DECEMBER 13, 2022



FTE = Full Time Employee, PTE = Part Time Employee

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

JOB DESCRIPTION
PROGRAM MANAGER / BOARD SECRETARY

DESCRIPTION

Under the direction of the General Manager, performs for District staff and its Board of Directors a wide variety of specialized analytical, communication, administrative, and management duties involving a high degree of accuracy, tact, discretion, trust, interpretative ability and initiative, and independent judgment with limited direction and supervision. Assists the General Manager in administering and coordinating the activities and operations of the District. The position may manage personnel. This is an exempt and confidential position.

JOB SUMMARY

Under the Direction of the General Manager, the Program Manager / Board Secretary shall support and manage projects and programs across all Departments within the District. The position shall plan, organize, direct, and review a wide variety of technical and administrative operations.

The position provides a wide range of support and management for the General Manager, the Board of Directors, and Department Managers. The position is responsible for internal and external support services, requiring a thorough knowledge of the operations, procedures, rules, regulations, precedents, and management objectives of the District with the ability to interpret and apply that knowledge with good judgment. The position requires the use of excellent written and verbal communication and listening skills. He or she also must exercise good public relations skills, and the ability to work cooperatively and tactfully with elected officials, the public, business partners and staff in a small team setting. The position requires multi-department coordination, professional expertise, critical thinking, independent judgement, decision-making, and the ability to prioritize and accomplish tasks with competing deadlines.

The Board Secretary is an Officer of the District, appointed by the Board of Directors, and is directly responsible to the Board to perform all functions of the Office of Board Secretary as required by the County Water District Law (State Water Code §30000 et seq). The Board Secretary must understand and implement laws, regulations, policies, and procedures applicable to the District including but not limited to elections process, economic disclosure, Brown Act and public records.

EXAMPLES OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties listed are intended only as illustrations of the various types of work that may be performed. The omission of specific statements of duties does not exclude them from the position if the work is similar, related, or a logical assignment to the position.

1. Understands the importance of collaboration, communication, and support in a small team setting. Works cooperatively with others. Provides positive leadership and direction to internal and interdepartmental team members.
2. Engages in strategic thinking to develop and implement policies, programs, and services while ensuring a customer-service oriented work environment that supports achieving the District's mission, plans, objectives, and values.
3. Administers complex special projects and programs. Performs research and analysis on data for various District business operations, projects, and programs.
4. Develops implementation strategies, provides recommended action to the General Manager and Board of Directors. Monitors the status of assigned programs and/or projects.
5. Manages project teams comprised of other employees, external consultants/contractors, and members of the public;
6. Directs and manages the work of consultants; prepares requests for proposals, reviews bids, and interviews and selects consultants; manages workflow, establishes expectations and priorities, and monitors outcomes; develops and negotiates contracts and other agreements.
7. Prepares and presents effective and appropriate reports, agenda items, memoranda and correspondence before the Board, committees and public. Presents technical, complex, and/or controversial information in an accessible and easily understood manner.
8. Finds, secures, and manages grant funding for various District projects and operational needs and assures compliance with grant conditions. Serves as the District's representative to grant funding agencies.
9. Leads or participates in the development and implementation of District Strategic Plans, Master Plans, Policies, Procedures, and Standards.
10. May plan, prioritize, assign, supervise and review the work of support staff, participate in the recommendation of appointment of personnel, provide or coordinate staff training, conduct performance evaluations, and work with employees to improve performance.
11. Provides efficient and effective administrative support including filing, copying, scanning, and the production of correspondence, reports, legal documents, and other work products using word processing, spreadsheet, presentation and other software programs.
12. Independently composes, types, formats, proofreads and edits a wide variety of written materials including, but not limited to, letters, legal documents, articles, website content, and staff reports.
13. Becomes fully aware of and follows the operating procedures, business processes and policies of the District. Assists the General Manager in developing new operating processes.

14. Possesses a working knowledge of and can interpret the Brown Act, California Water Code, Government Code and other special district law.
15. Researches, extracts, compiles, interprets, edits, coordinates and summarizes information, legal documents and data (confidential and non-confidential) for various projects and reports.
16. Prepares contracts, agreements, ordinances, resolutions, easements, MOUs, requests for qualifications and proposals, property leases, and personnel forms.
17. Assists the General Manager and staff in general contract administration and compliance, insurance coverage certification, recordation of memoranda of agreement, easement acquisition, development agreement commitments, performance and maintenance bonds, and asset dedications.
18. Participates in negotiations with recognized employee organizations and developers; takes records of issues discussed to prepare MOUs and other agreements.
19. Answers phone calls and emails. Serves as contact/resource person for the District; may screen calls, visitors and mail; responds to moderately complex complaints and requests for information and assistance; interprets and explains regulations, procedures, policies, systems, rules and precedents in response to inquiries and complaints from the public, customers, staff, District counsel, Directors, consultants, contractors, vendors, tenants, developers, representatives of other organizations, title companies, insurance companies, and others; researches and gathers information to provide accurate answers and information; refers more technical questions or issues to appropriate District staff; ensures follow-up to inquiries.
20. Maintains "suspense" system to assure follow through to completion (e.g., recordation of documents, obtaining signatures, transmittal of correspondence, notifying the public and employees of Board actions, electronic and hard-copy filing, records management, etc.).
21. Maintains schedules and calendars for the Board of Directors; arranges meetings and conferences; coordinates travel arrangements.
22. Attends Board and Committee meetings; prepares and finalizes minutes; records Board actions and votes; ensures compliance with Brown Act. Attends meetings outside of working hours.
23. Prepares and submits monthly activity reports to the Board of Directors.
24. Responsible for the preparation and dissemination of all documents for board meetings and posting and publishing of all agendas and meeting notices in compliance with state laws and district codes.
25. Directs monthly Staff Planning meeting and prepares agenda of the same.
26. Maintains the District's website, ensures content is up-to-date. Produces and publishes Board meeting materials on the website; composes and publishes original written content relevant to the public as directed; edits existing content. Posts monthly and annual reports. Collaborates and troubleshoots with web developers for technical needs. Manages consulting staff for website updates, as needed. Complies with accessibility regulations.

27. Composes, prepares, attests, publishes, and posts resolutions, ordinances and public hearing notices with General Manager and legal counsel for Board and Committee meetings. Assures legal time requirements are met. Coordinates and records documents with the Placer County Recorder's Office. Serves as custodian of District seal.
28. Coordinates election procedures with Placer County and candidates. Prepares documents declaring an election will be held. Responsible for appointment process if a Board vacancy occurs. Administers Oaths of Office to Board members and submits to Placer County. Participates in orientation of new Directors.
29. Responsible for coordination of legal proceedings such as elections, annexations, assessment districts, public hearings, etc.
30. Coordinates filing of conflict of interest statements, campaign statements, and statements of facts roster of public agencies. Responsible for maintaining the District's Conflict of Interest Code, ensuring compliance with the Political Reform Act.
31. Attends educational classes, seminars, and other training programs in order to increase knowledge and stay current with technology and information on District-related subjects.
32. Notarizes documents for District and the general public; must reside in California.
33. Responsible for development, implementation, management and oversight of Document Management System (DMS); creates and enforces DMS policies, practices, and SOPs. Responsible for maintaining and safeguarding all District files, including but not limited to, contracts, electronic board packets, resolutions, ordinances, agendas, minutes and legal documents consistent with the Record Retention Policy. Maintains and updates Record Retention Program.
34. Tracks and ensures compliance of Board of Directors required trainings and employee's ethics training.
35. Assists in the preparation of annual budgets. Participates and assists in the administration of the department budget; prepares budget reports; compiles annual budget requests; and recommends expenditure requests for designated accounts.
36. Drafts, proofs, prints, copies, and distributes District correspondence including flyers, e-news, social media posts, and biannual hard-copy newsletter.
37. Responsible for updates and revisions to District documents such as the Administrative Code, Personnel Policies and Procedures, Employee Policy Handbook, and Water and Sewer Technical Specifications, among others.
38. Responsible for maintaining District's certificates with the Special District Leadership Foundation including the Certificate of Transparency and District of Distinction.
39. Supports the Fire Department's inspection program.
40. Provides compliance support for District Programs including but not limited to easements, backflow prevention, permitting, fire system shutoffs, and the fats, oils, and grease program.

41. Assists Officer Supervisor and perform duties in their absence, see job description. Anticipated tasks may include answering incoming calls and e-mails; collecting, distributing and depositing mail, and monitoring financial incentives and credits provided by insurance carrier.
42. Assists Account Clerk II and/or HR Specialist and perform duties in their absence, see job description. Anticipated tasks may include preparing and posting job descriptions and announcements; and monitoring required employee trainings.
43. Provides clerical and administrative support to General Manager, Fire Chief, Finance/Admin Manager, Engineer, Operations and Accounting staff. Perform other related duties as assigned.
44. Follows applicable safety rules and general regulations.

REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

- Ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with employees.
- Principles and practices of leadership, motivation, team building and conflict resolution.
- Highly proficient in Microsoft Office.
- Ability to independently compose original written material for website, newsletters, and reports.
- Ability to provide varied, responsible and confidential secretarial and administrative support for the General Manager and staff.
- Interpret and apply federal, state and local laws, regulations and guidelines.
- Principles and practices of customer service.
- Work independently to identify and resolve potential problems.
- Communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing.
- Establish and maintain effective and professional working relationships with those contacted in the course of work.
- Possess and exhibit initiative and independent judgment.
- Excellent planning and organizational skills and the ability to prioritize and meet deadlines.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

Equivalent to a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university major course work in business or public administration, political science, finance, economics, engineering, or a related field. Minimum two-years of responsible experience performing duties similar to Board Secretary/Executive Assistant.
This job description is similar to that of the Board Secretary / Executive Assistant and is distinguished from that position by the level or efficiency, thoroughness, independence, and professionalism of which similar duties and responsibilities are performed and completed, which presumably is a function of the employee's education, experience and individual performance and innate capabilities. The District does not anticipate filling both positions simultaneously at the time these job descriptions are prepared; two positions allow the District to have similar duties and responsibilities performed within a wider range of skill and competence.

LICENSE AND CERTIFICATES –

1. Possession of a valid Driver's License, acceptable by and in good standing with States of California or Nevada.
2. Possession of a valid California Notary Public appointment is required within twelve (12) months of hire date; California residency is required to obtain Notary.
3. California Special District's certification as Board Secretary / Clerk.

PHYSICAL WORKING CONDITIONS

Ability to function in a typical office environment. The employee frequently is required to stand; walk; sit; and use a keyboard. The employee is occasionally required to reach with hands and arms; climb or balance; stoop, kneel, crouch, or crawl. The employee must occasionally lift and/or move up to 50 pounds and tolerate adverse weather conditions. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision, distance vision, peripheral vision, depth perception, and ability to adjust focus. May be required to drive to deliver documents to Directors or to attend meetings and trainings. Separate Physical Job Analysis Form for accounting and secretarial positions should also be reviewed for compliance. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

This job description should not be construed to imply that these requirements are the exclusive standards of the position. Incumbents may be required to follow any other instructions, and to perform any other related duties, that may be required by their supervisor.

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OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

JOB DESCRIPTION
PROGRAM ANALYST I

DESCRIPTION

Under the supervision of the Program Manager/Board Secretary, performs a wide variety of responsible clerical, analytical, communication, and administrative duties; and other related work as directed. Work may be simple to complex, specialized or routine, and reflecting the variable needs and priorities of the District at any time.

JOB SUMMARY

This position requires the ability to perform competently in all aspects of the District's administrative projects and business processes. The position requires frequent use of independent judgment, interpretative ability, and initiative; the skill to communicate on a professional level with customers, other departments, District management, vendors, consultants, and regulatory agencies; and the ability to work cooperatively with others. The individual understands the importance of collaboration and communication in a small team setting. This is a non-exempt position.

EXAMPLE OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties listed are intended only as illustrations of the various types of work that may be performed. The omission of specific statements of duties does not exclude them from the position if the work is similar, related, or a logical assignment to the position.

- Provide efficient and effective administrative support including filing, copying, scanning, and the production of correspondence, reports, legal documents, and other work products using word processing, spreadsheet, presentation, and other software programs.
- Scan hard copy files to digitize the Document Management System.
- Maintain and update electronic customer database.
- Maintain records and provide support for the District's records management program including annual archival and record destruction requests.
- Prepare, deliver, and post agendas, meeting notices, board exhibits, and other related materials; assemble meeting packets and distribute copies of material; publish Board meeting materials on the website; set up and break down community room for meetings; manage virtual meeting system.
- Assist with preparation of monthly Board reports and exhibits.

- Assist with preparation of contracts, agreements, ordinances, resolutions, easements, and other documents.
- Coordinates filing of conflict-of-interest statements, campaign statements, and statements of facts roster of public agencies.
- Assist with election procedures and appointing Board Vacancies.
- Assist with website maintenance and posting monthly reports.
- Assist with contract administration and document recordation.
- Prepare monthly credit card expense reconciliation reports.
- Assist with preparation of grant applications and administration of grant contracts for the Fire, Operations and Engineering Departments. Serve as the District's representative to grant funding agencies.
- Draft, proof, print, copy, and distribute District correspondence including flyers, e-news, social media posts, and biannual hard-copy newsletter.
- Assist with formatting and maintaining District documents such as the *Administrative Code, Personnel Policies and Procedures, Employee Policy Handbook,* and *Water and Sewer Technical Specifications*, among others.
- Provide support on complex special projects and programs, including performing research; and preparing presentations, reports, and items for the Board's consideration.
- Prepare documentation to maintain District's certificates with the *Special District Leadership Foundation* including the *Certificate of Transparency* and *District of Distinction.*
- Respond to public requests for information (verbally and/or in writing).
- Serve as the administrative representative for the District's Injury and Illness Prevention Program including scheduling and participating in quarterly committee meetings, drafting meeting minutes of the same, and coordinating training.
- Answer incoming calls and e-mails for the Operations, Administrative and Fire Departments.
- Provide compliance support including composing and distributing correspondence, ensuring conformity, and maintaining related documentation for District Programs, including but not limited to easements, backflow prevention, permitting, fire system shutoffs, and the fats, oils and grease program.
- Support the Fire Department inspection program including scheduling and documentation related to short term rentals, commercial inspections, fire and life safety inspections and other programs.
- Assist Board Secretary and perform duties in their absence, see job description. Anticipated tasks may include attendance as Board and committee meetings, drafting meeting Minutes, and responding to public records requests.
- Assist Officer Supervisor and perform duties in their absence, see job description. Anticipated tasks may include collecting and distributing mail.

- Assist Account Clerk II and/or HR Specialist and perform duties in their absence, see job description. Anticipated tasks may include entering accounts payable invoices; filing and preparing payments; and preparing and posting job descriptions and announcements.
- Provide clerical and administrative support to General Manager, Fire Chief, Finance/Admin Manager, Engineer, Operations and Accounting staff. Perform other related duties as assigned.
- Follow applicable safety rules and general regulations.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Any combination of experience and training that would provide the required knowledge and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required knowledge and abilities would be:

a) Graduation from high school;
b) Equivalent to a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with major course work in business or public administration, communications, political science, finance, economics, engineering, or a related field;
c) Advanced clerical training, experience in secretarial work, or providing administrative support within a public agency is highly desirable.

KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES

- Is highly proficient in Microsoft Office (primarily MS Word and Excel), has the ability to type accurately and efficiently. Can operate modern office equipment and software.
- Can communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing, with ability to independently compose original written material for website, newsletters, business letters, and reports. Uses proper vocabulary, spelling, grammar, and punctuation.
- Exhibits initiative and independent judgment, develops practical solutions to problems
- Has planning and organizational skills to prioritize workload and meet deadlines.
- Requires the ability to read, understand and follow written or verbal instructions.
- Can establish and maintain accurate and complete records and files.
- Can research and analyze technical data.
- Enjoys detail-oriented projects.
- Possesses willingness to learn and attend training.
- Can maintain friendly and cooperative relations with customers, peers, and managers.
- Is eager to provide varied, responsible administrative support for staff.
- Learns, interprets, and applies Federal, State, and local laws, codes, and regulations including records retention laws (i.e., the Brown Act and the Public Records Act), administrative and departmental policies and procedures.

LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES

Must possess a valid driver's license in good standing with States of California or Nevada. Must possess or have ability to obtain the California Special District's certification as Board Secretary / Clerk within 24 months.

PHYSICAL WORKING CONDITIONS

Ability to function in a typical office environment. The employee frequently is required to stand, walk, sit, and use a keyboard. The employee is occasionally required to reach with hands and arms; climb or balance; stoop, kneel, crouch, or crawl. The employee must occasionally lift and/or move up to 50 pounds and tolerate adverse weather conditions. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision, distance vision, peripheral vision, depth perception, and ability to adjust focus. May be required to drive to deliver documents to Directors or to attend meetings and trainings. Separate Physical Job Analysis Form for accounting and secretarial positions should also be reviewed for compliance. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

This job description should not be construed to imply that these requirements are the exclusive standards of the position. Incumbents may be required to follow any other instructions, and to perform any other related duties, that may be required by their supervisor.

####

RESOLUTION 2022-35

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT ADOPTING REVISIONS TO THE PERSONNEL POLICIES & PROCEDURES MANUAL

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors authorized removal of the Personnel Code, Chapter 5 of the District's Administrative Code, by adoption of Ordinance 2014-01; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors authorized development of a Personnel Policies & Procedures Manual, to replace the above-mentioned Administrative Code Chapter by adoption of Resolution 2014-08; and

WHEREAS, the Work Plan approved as part of the District's Strategic Plan identifies Succession Planning as a high-priority organizational goal and states that the District meet staff challenges caused by District growth, in part, by developing existing employees; and

WHEREAS, the District has expanded its services and programs over the past several years and staff is needed to manage these programs; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors approved the creation of the Program Manager / Board Secretary, Program Analyst I, Program Analyst II positions; and

WHEREAS, revisions to the Personnel Policies & Procedures Manual Chapter X (*Education and Training Programs*), Exhibit I (*Organizational Chart*), Exhibit II (*Classifications*), are necessary to reflect the creation of these positions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District hereby adopts revisions to the Olympic Valley Public Service District's Personnel Policies & Procedures Manual.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December, 2022 at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

_____
Dale Cox, Board President

ATTEST:

_____
Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

DIVISION X EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

Section 10.01 Programs

When the Board, General Manager, Fire Chief or a Department Manager deems it appropriate, an employee may be sent to approved in-service training and education programs. The District shall pay the cost of the employee's tuition and books and other reasonably incurred expenses as set forth in Division XI.

Costs incurred for job-related training expenses resulting from extracurricular activities such as college tuition, home study courses, committee involvement in service-oriented organizations, etc., may be reimbursed at the General Manager's discretion.

Reimbursement for educational expenses shall be paid upon evidence of successful completion of the program for which prior approval has been received. The Manager, at his/her discretion, may allow an "advance allowance" to the employee.

The District will pay overtime for hours accrued in excess of normal work hours (8 hours per day for regular, non-exempt employees, and 24 hours for shift employees) to attend mandatory training. Mandatory training is training required by the Board, General Manager, Fire Chief or a Department Manager.

Out of town travel for mandatory training classes will be compensated, including time spent driving or as a passenger. Time spent taking a break from travel in order to eat a meal, sleep, or to engage in personal pursuits not connected with the traveling is not compensable. To avoid over-time, travel during normal work hours is encouraged.

The District will not pay overtime for hours outside of normal work hours for employee-elected training, even though the District may have paid for the class.

Section 10.02 Reimbursement for Required Certifications and Licenses

The District will reimburse an employee for the cost to successfully renew a certification or license that the employee is required to maintain for their authorized position with the District.

Section 10.03 Educational Incentive Plan

The following Educational Incentive Plan allows employees to increase their wages above their pay range step(s) by completing approved training and achieving certifications as shown.

1. A salary increase will be paid for certification and education for the classes and certifications shown on the four attached "Olympic Valley Public Service District Educational Incentive Programs." All certifications and education must be approved by the District, not duplicated unless approved by the District, and will carry a cumulative maximum of 10% in compensation. ~~All employees in the classification of Junior Engineer who obtain a professional engineering license may receive an additional 5% educational incentive compensation for a 15% maximum.~~ Training and incentives must be approved by the General Manager prior to starting education or incurring expenses.
2. Only those certificates or incentives earned while employed with the District shall be included in this program. Certifications must remain active to keep incentive credit.

3. New courses and incentives may be added at the discretion of the General Manager or Personnel Committee.

4. Classes, courses or examinations scheduled during regularly scheduled work hours will be compensated at the employee's regular rate of pay. Wages will not be compensated for classes, courses or examinations scheduled outside of regularly scheduled work hours.

5. Expenses incurred for attending classes, courses or examinations as a part of this incentive program shall be subject to provisions in this Division X "Education and Training Programs" as well as Division XI "Reimbursement of Incurred Expenses" of the Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual.

6. Organizations providing certification testing may impose requirements, which exceed the District requirements.

7. For promotions, incentives listed and earned for the lower position will not be carried to the higher position unless it is also identified as an incentive for the promotional position. The incentives earned in a lower position that are a requirement of the higher position to which the employee is being promoted will not be carried forward and the incentive will be eliminated. If an incentive is earned at a lower position and is listed as an available incentive for the promotional position as well, the incentive provided for the promotional position will be summed with all other incentives and applied to the Base Wage. If Training or Certification is required per job description, incentives will not be given.

8. Base Wages are those listed in the District's published Summary of Monthly Salary Schedules. There are typically five steps for each position. The wage for each step for each position are the Base Wages.

9. The standard operating procedure to compute salary increases are as follows:

   A. When an employee receives Educational Incentive Plan salary increases, the percentages earned for the incentives are summed and then applied to the employee's current Base Wage.

      Example: If an employee is making a Base Wage of $1,000 per month and receives a 2.0% increase for becoming a Notary Public, the new salary will be $1,020 per month. If this employee then earns a separate 3.0% increase for earning the Special Districts Administrator certificate, the new salary would be $1,050 per month. The 2.0% and 3.0% are summed, and then applied to the Base Wage of $1,000 per month.

   B. If a new Salary Schedule is approved, for instance to incorporate a Cost of Living Adjustment, then Base Wages are adjusted only. The sum of each employee's incentives is then applied to the adjusted Base Wage to compute the employee's new wage.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

CLASSIFICATIONS:

Account Clerk I; Account Clerk II; Account Clerk II/HR Specialist; Administrative Assistant; Board Secretary & Executive Assistant; Finance and Administrative Manager; Office Manager; Office Supervisor; Program Analyst I; Program Analyst II; Program Manager & Board Secretary

General Incentive Opportunities	Certified Public Accountant	5.0%
	Completion of 80 hours/2 years of Continuing Education Classes that fulfill requirements to maintain active CPA License (only available one-time, not available if incentive has already been given for CPA certification).	5.0%
	Certified Municipal Clerk	5.0%
	Master Municipal Clerk	5.0%
	SHRM HR Professional	5.0%
	Special District Administrator Certificate	3.0%
	Recognition in Special District Governance	1.5%
	Notary Public (must be CA resident to earn and maintain)	2.0%
	North Tahoe Leadership Program	3.0%
	Toastmasters Pathway Completion	3.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D1	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T1	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C1	1.0%
	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 1	2.0%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 1	2.0%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 1	2.0%
	Financial Accounting I – Sierra College	2.5%
	Financial Accounting II – Sierra College	2.5%
	3 Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position	2.5%
	Bilingual Incentive: Speaking[1]	1.0%
	Bilingual Incentive: Writing[1]	1.0%
In-Person Training[2]	CalPERS Educational Forum	1.5%
	SHRM HR Conference	1.5%
	LaserFiche Conference	1.5%
	ECS Imaging LaserFiche Training	0.5%
	Springbrook Conference	1.5%
	Dale Carnegie Training	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Leadership Academy	1.5%
	CSDA Annual Conference	1.5%
	CSDA Board Secretary Conference	1.5%
	CSDA General Manager Leadership Summit	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Legislative	1.0%
	CSDA/SDRMA Spring Education	0.5%
	CSDA Manager Approved Workshops	0.5%
	AWWA Financial Management Conference	1.5%
	AWWA Utility Management Conference	2.0%
	Government Finance Officers Association Annual Conference	1.5%
	LCW Public Sector Employment Relations Certificate	4.0%
	Manager Approved In-Person Training Related to Employee's Position	0.5%/8 hrs

NOTES:

1. Requires passing test through a contracted professional initially and every three (3) years thereafter.
2. A maximum of 5% combined education incentive can be achieved from trainings in the "In-Person Training" category. Listed incentive is based on length of conference at the time of adoption and is subject to change. In-person training typically earns credit at 0.5% per full-day (8 hours).
3. Employees are not eligible for incentives for trainings or certificates required in their job description.

CLASSIFICATIONS:
Junior Engineer

General Incentive Opportunities	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 2	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 2	1.5%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 2	1.5%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D2	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D3	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T2	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T3	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C2	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C3	1.0%
	AWWA Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester	1.0%
	AWWA Cross Connection Specialist	1.0%
	NAASCO (LACP, PACP, MACP) Certification	1.0%
	NACE Coating Inspector Level 1 Certification	1.0%
	Professional Engineering License[1]	5.0%
	North Tahoe Leadership Program	3.0%
	Toastmasters Pathway Completion	3.0%
	3 Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position	2.5%
	Bilingual Incentive: Speaking[2]	1.0%
	Bilingual Incentive: Writing[2]	1.0%
In-Person Training[3]	LaserFiche Conference	1.5%
	ECS Imaging LaserFiche Training	0.5%
	CSDA Annual Conference	1.5%
	CSDA/SDRMA Spring Education	0.5%
	CSDA Manager Approved Workshops	0.5%
	Manager Approved In-Person Training Related to Employee's Position	0.5%/8 hrs

NOTES:

~~1. All employees in the classification of Junior Engineer who obtain a professional engineering license may receive an additional 5% educational incentive compensation for a 15% maximum.~~

~~2.~~1. Requires passing test through a contracted professional initially and every three (3) years thereafter.

~~3.~~2. A maximum of 5% combined education incentive can be achieved from trainings in the "In-Person Training" category. Listed incentive is based on length of conference at the time of adoption and is subject to change. In-person training typically earns credit at 0.5% per full-day (8 hours).

~~4.~~3. Employees are not eligible for incentives for trainings or certificates required in their job description.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

CLASSIFICATIONS:
Assistant Engineer, Associate Engineer, District Engineer

General Incentive Opportunities	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 2	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 2	1.5%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 2	1.5%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D2	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D3	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D4	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D5	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T2	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T3	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T4	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T5	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C2	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C3	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C4	1.0%
	AWWA Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester	1.0%
	AWWA Cross Connection Specialist	1.0%
	NAASCO (LACP, PACP, MACP) Certification	1.0%
	NACE Coating Inspector Level 1 Certification	1.0%
	North Tahoe Leadership Program	3.0%
	Toastmasters Pathway Completion	3.0%
	Recognition in Special District Governance	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Administrator Certificate	3.0%
	3 Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position	2.5%
	Bilingual Incentive: Speaking[1]	1.0%
	Bilingual Incentive: Writing[1]	1.0%
In-Person Training[2]	CalPERS Educational Forum	1.5%
	SHRM HR Conference	1.5%
	LaserFiche Conference	1.5%
	ECS Imaging LaserFiche Training	0.5%
	Dale Carnegie Training	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Leadership Academy	1.5%
	CSDA Annual Conference	1.5%
	CSDA General Manager Leadership Summit	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Legislative	1.0%
	CSDA/SDRMA Spring Education	0.5%
	CSDA Manager Approved Workshops	0.5%
	AWWA Financial Management Conference	1.5%
	AWWA Utility Management Conference	2.0%
	Government Finance Officers Association Annual Conference	1.5%
	LCW Public Sector Employment Relations Certificate	4.0%
	Manager Approved In-Person Training Related to Employee's Position	0.5%/8 hrs

NOTES:

1. Requires passing test through a contracted professional initially and every three (3) years thereafter.
2. A maximum of 5% combined education incentive can be achieved from trainings in the "In-Person Training" category. Listed incentive is based on length of conference at the time of adoption and is subject to change. In-person training typically earns credit at 0.5% per full-day (8 hours).
3. Employees are not eligible for incentives for trainings or certificates required in their job description.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

CLASSIFICATIONS:

Operations Superintendent, Operations Manager

General Incentive Opportunities	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T3	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T4	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T5	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade T4	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade T5	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C4	1.0%
	CWEA Mechanical Technologist IV	1.0%
	CWEA Electrical/Instrumentation IV	1.0%
	AWWA Distribution III	1.0%
	AWWA Distribution IV	1.0%
	AWWA Treatment III	1.0%
	AWWA Treatment IV	1.0%
	CA/NV AWWA Water Use Efficiency Practitioner 1	1.0%
	CA/NV AWWA Water Use Efficiency Practitioner 2	1.0%
	CA/NV AWWA Water Use Efficiency Practitioner 3	1.0%
	AWWA Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester	1.0%
	AWWA Utility Risk and Resilience Certificate Program	1.0%
	Sacramento State Water Program Utility Management	1.0%
	North Tahoe Leadership Program	3.0%
	Toastmasters Pathway Completion	3.0%
	Recognition in Special District Governance	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Administrator Certificate	3.0%
	3 Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position	2.5%
	Bilingual Incentive: Speaking[1]	1.0%
	Bilingual Incentive: Writing[1]	1.0%
In-Person Training[2]	CalPERS Educational Forum	1.5%
	SHRM HR Conference	1.5%
	LaserFiche Conference	1.5%
	ECS Imaging LaserFiche Training	0.5%
	Dale Carnegie Training	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Leadership Academy	1.5%
	CSDA Annual Conference	1.5%
	CSDA General Manager Leadership Summit	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Legislative	1.0%
	CSDA/SDRMA Spring Education	0.5%
	CSDA Manager Approved Workshops	0.5%
	AWWA Financial Management Conference	1.5%
	AWWA Utility Management Conference	2.0%
	Government Finance Officers Association Annual Conference	1.5%
	LCW Public Sector Employment Relations Certificate	4.0%
	Manager Approved In-Person Training Related to Employee's Position	0.5%/8 hrs

NOTES:

1. Requires passing test through a contracted professional initially and every three (3) years thereafter.
2. A maximum of 5% combined education incentive can be achieved from trainings in the "In-Person Training" category. Listed incentive is based on length of conference at the time of adoption and is subject to change. In-person training typically earns credit at 0.5% per full-day (8 hours).
3. Employees are not eligible for incentives for trainings or certificates required in their job description.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Sample List of 3-Credit College Courses

CLASSIFICATIONS:

Operations Superintendent, Operations Manager, Junior Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Associate Engineer, District Engineer, Account Clerk I; Account Clerk II; Account Clerk II/HR Specialist; Administrative Assistant; Board Secretary & Executive Assistant; Finance and Administrative Manager; Office Manager; Office Supervisor

Due to the endless options for learning, the Olympic Valley Public Service District Educational Incentive Program has included a general incentive for "3-Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position." Below are some (not all) of the academic courses which an employee should consider for professional development.

Each program will be considered by the Department Manager and General Manager and approved on a case-by-case basis in advance.

The incentive for all programs will be based on 2.5% per 3-Credit Course, or approximately 0.5% incentive for each 8 hours of class time.

University of California Davis Certificate Programs | https://cpe.ucdavis.edu/certificate-programs
Accounting Principles, Construction Management, Human Resource Management, Project Management, Executive Leadership, Management Development, Supervisory Skills

University of the Pacific | https://www.pacific.edu/academics/schools-and-colleges/benerd-college/professional-development/certificate-programs.html
Human Resource Management, Customer Service, Leadership Development, Legal Secretary, Management, Professional and Technical Writing, Supervisory and Leadership, Paralegal

University of Nevada, Reno | https://extendedstudies.unr.edu/
Project Management, Advanced Leadership Academy

UCSC Extension | https://www.ucsc-extension.edu/certificates/

UC Berkeley | https://extension.berkeley.edu/static/online/

Sierra College | https://www.sierracollege.edu/

DIVISION X EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

Section 10.01 Programs

When the Board, General Manager, Fire Chief or a Department Manager deems it appropriate, an employee may be sent to approved in-service training and education programs. The District shall pay the cost of the employee's tuition and books and other reasonably incurred expenses as set forth in Division XI.

Costs incurred for job-related training expenses resulting from extracurricular activities such as college tuition, home study courses, committee involvement in service-oriented organizations, etc., may be reimbursed at the General Manager's discretion.

Reimbursement for educational expenses shall be paid upon evidence of successful completion of the program for which prior approval has been received. The Manager, at his/her discretion, may allow an "advance allowance" to the employee.

The District will pay overtime for hours accrued in excess of normal work hours (8 hours per day for regular, non-exempt employees, and 24 hours for shift employees) to attend mandatory training. Mandatory training is training required by the Board, General Manager, Fire Chief or a Department Manager.

Out of town travel for mandatory training classes will be compensated, including time spent driving or as a passenger. Time spent taking a break from travel in order to eat a meal, sleep, or to engage in personal pursuits not connected with the traveling is not compensable. To avoid over-time, travel during normal work hours is encouraged.

The District will not pay overtime for hours outside of normal work hours for employee-elected training, even though the District may have paid for the class.

Section 10.02 Reimbursement for Required Certifications and Licenses

The District will reimburse an employee for the cost to successfully renew a certification or license that the employee is required to maintain for their authorized position with the District.

Section 10.03 Educational Incentive Plan

The following Educational Incentive Plan allows employees to increase their wages above their pay range step(s) by completing approved training and achieving certifications as shown.

1. A salary increase will be paid for certification and education for the classes and certifications shown on the four attached "Olympic Valley Public Service District Educational Incentive Programs." All certifications and education must be approved by the District, not duplicated unless approved by the District, and will carry a cumulative maximum of 10% in compensation. Training and incentives must be approved by the General Manager prior to starting education or incurring expenses.
2. Only those certificates or incentives earned while employed with the District shall be included in this program. Certifications must remain active to keep incentive credit.

3. New courses and incentives may be added at the discretion of the General Manager or Personnel Committee.

4. Classes, courses or examinations scheduled during regularly scheduled work hours will be compensated at the employee's regular rate of pay. Wages will not be compensated for classes, courses or examinations scheduled outside of regularly scheduled work hours.

5. Expenses incurred for attending classes, courses or examinations as a part of this incentive program shall be subject to provisions in this Division X "Education and Training Programs" as well as Division XI "Reimbursement of Incurred Expenses" of the Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual.

6. Organizations providing certification testing may impose requirements, which exceed the District requirements.

7. For promotions, incentives listed and earned for the lower position will not be carried to the higher position unless it is also identified as an incentive for the promotional position. The incentives earned in a lower position that are a requirement of the higher position to which the employee is being promoted will not be carried forward and the incentive will be eliminated. If an incentive is earned at a lower position and is listed as an available incentive for the promotional position as well, the incentive provided for the promotional position will be summed with all other incentives and applied to the Base Wage. If Training or Certification is required per job description, incentives will not be given.

8. Base Wages are those listed in the District's published Summary of Monthly Salary Schedules. There are typically five steps for each position. The wage for each step for each position are the Base Wages.

9. The standard operating procedure to compute salary increases are as follows:

   A. When an employee receives Educational Incentive Plan salary increases, the percentages earned for the incentives are summed and then applied to the employee's current Base Wage.

      Example: If an employee is making a Base Wage of $1,000 per month and receives a 2.0% increase for becoming a Notary Public, the new salary will be $1,020 per month. If this employee then earns a separate 3.0% increase for earning the Special Districts Administrator certificate, the new salary would be $1,050 per month. The 2.0% and 3.0% are summed, and then applied to the Base Wage of $1,000 per month.

   B. If a new Salary Schedule is approved, for instance to incorporate a Cost of Living Adjustment, then Base Wages are adjusted only. The sum of each employee's incentives is then applied to the adjusted Base Wage to compute the employee's new wage.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

CLASSIFICATIONS:

Account Clerk I; Account Clerk II; Account Clerk II/HR Specialist; Administrative Assistant; Board Secretary & Executive Assistant; Finance and Administrative Manager; Office Manager; Office Supervisor; Program Analyst I; Program Analyst II; Program Manager & Board Secretary

General Incentive Opportunities	Certified Public Accountant	5.0%
	Completion of 80 hours/2 years of Continuing Education Classes that fulfill requirements to maintain active CPA License (only available one-time, not available if incentive has already been given for CPA certification).	5.0%
	Certified Municipal Clerk	5.0%
	Master Municipal Clerk	5.0%
	SHRM HR Professional	5.0%
	Special District Administrator Certificate	3.0%
	Recognition in Special District Governance	1.5%
	Notary Public (must be CA resident to earn and maintain)	2.0%
	North Tahoe Leadership Program	3.0%
	Toastmasters Pathway Completion	3.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D1	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T1	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C1	1.0%
	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 1	2.0%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 1	2.0%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 1	2.0%
	Financial Accounting I – Sierra College	2.5%
	Financial Accounting II – Sierra College	2.5%
	3 Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position	2.5%
	Bilingual Incentive: Speaking[1]	1.0%
	Bilingual Incentive: Writing[1]	1.0%
In-Person Training[2]	CalPERS Educational Forum	1.5%
	SHRM HR Conference	1.5%
	LaserFiche Conference	1.5%
	ECS Imaging LaserFiche Training	0.5%
	Springbrook Conference	1.5%
	Dale Carnegie Training	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Leadership Academy	1.5%
	CSDA Annual Conference	1.5%
	CSDA Board Secretary Conference	1.5%
	CSDA General Manager Leadership Summit	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Legislative	1.0%
	CSDA/SDRMA Spring Education	0.5%
	CSDA Manager Approved Workshops	0.5%
	AWWA Financial Management Conference	1.5%
	AWWA Utility Management Conference	2.0%
	Government Finance Officers Association Annual Conference	1.5%
	LCW Public Sector Employment Relations Certificate	4.0%
	Manager Approved In-Person Training Related to Employee's Position	0.5%/8 hrs

NOTES:

1. Requires passing test through a contracted professional initially and every three (3) years thereafter.
2. A maximum of 5% combined education incentive can be achieved from trainings in the "In-Person Training" category. Listed incentive is based on length of conference at the time of adoption and is subject to change. In-person training typically earns credit at 0.5% per full-day (8 hours).
3. Employees are not eligible for incentives for trainings or certificates required in their job description.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

CLASSIFICATIONS:
Junior Engineer

General Incentive Opportunities	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 2	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 2	1.5%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 2	1.5%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D2	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D3	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T2	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T3	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C2	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C3	1.0%
	AWWA Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester	1.0%
	AWWA Cross Connection Specialist	1.0%
	NAASCO (LACP, PACP, MACP) Certification	1.0%
	NACE Coating Inspector Level 1 Certification	1.0%
	Professional Engineering License[1]	5.0%
	North Tahoe Leadership Program	3.0%
	Toastmasters Pathway Completion	3.0%
	3 Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position	2.5%
	Bilingual Incentive: Speaking[2]	1.0%
	Bilingual Incentive: Writing[2]	1.0%
In-Person Training[3]	LaserFiche Conference	1.5%
	ECS Imaging LaserFiche Training	0.5%
	CSDA Annual Conference	1.5%
	CSDA/SDRMA Spring Education	0.5%
	CSDA Manager Approved Workshops	0.5%
	Manager Approved In-Person Training Related to Employee's Position	0.5%/8 hrs

NOTES:

1. Requires passing test through a contracted professional initially and every three (3) years thereafter.
2. A maximum of 5% combined education incentive can be achieved from trainings in the "In-Person Training" category. Listed incentive is based on length of conference at the time of adoption and is subject to change. In-person training typically earns credit at 0.5% per full-day (8 hours).
3. Employees are not eligible for incentives for trainings or certificates required in their job description.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

CLASSIFICATIONS:
Assistant Engineer, Associate Engineer, District Engineer

General Incentive Opportunities	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 1	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Distribution Plant Operation Volume 2	1.5%
	Sacramento State Water Treatment Plant Operation Volume 2	1.5%
	Sacramento State O&M of WW Collection Systems Volume 2	1.5%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D2	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D3	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D4	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade D5	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T2	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T3	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T4	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T5	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C2	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C3	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C4	1.0%
	AWWA Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester	1.0%
	AWWA Cross Connection Specialist	1.0%
	NAASCO (LACP, PACP, MACP) Certification	1.0%
	NACE Coating Inspector Level 1 Certification	1.0%
	North Tahoe Leadership Program	3.0%
	Toastmasters Pathway Completion	3.0%
	Recognition in Special District Governance	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Administrator Certificate	3.0%
	3 Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position	2.5%
	Bilingual Incentive: Speaking[1]	1.0%
	Bilingual Incentive: Writing[1]	1.0%
In-Person Training[2]	CalPERS Educational Forum	1.5%
	SHRM HR Conference	1.5%
	LaserFiche Conference	1.5%
	ECS Imaging LaserFiche Training	0.5%
	Dale Carnegie Training	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Leadership Academy	1.5%
	CSDA Annual Conference	1.5%
	CSDA General Manager Leadership Summit	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Legislative	1.0%
	CSDA/SDRMA Spring Education	0.5%
	CSDA Manager Approved Workshops	0.5%
	AWWA Financial Management Conference	1.5%
	AWWA Utility Management Conference	2.0%
	Government Finance Officers Association Annual Conference	1.5%
	LCW Public Sector Employment Relations Certificate	4.0%
	Manager Approved In-Person Training Related to Employee's Position	0.5%/8 hrs

NOTES:

1. Requires passing test through a contracted professional initially and every three (3) years thereafter.
2. A maximum of 5% combined education incentive can be achieved from trainings in the "In-Person Training" category. Listed incentive is based on length of conference at the time of adoption and is subject to change. In-person training typically earns credit at 0.5% per full-day (8 hours).
3. Employees are not eligible for incentives for trainings or certificates required in their job description.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

CLASSIFICATIONS:

Operations Superintendent, Operations Manager

General Incentive Opportunities	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T3	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T4	1.0%
	DDW California Water Treatment Operator Grade T5	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade T4	1.0%
	DDW California Water Distribution Operator Grade T5	1.0%
	CWEA Collection System Maintenance Grade C4	1.0%
	CWEA Mechanical Technologist IV	1.0%
	CWEA Electrical/Instrumentation IV	1.0%
	AWWA Distribution III	1.0%
	AWWA Distribution IV	1.0%
	AWWA Treatment III	1.0%
	AWWA Treatment IV	1.0%
	CA/NV AWWA Water Use Efficiency Practitioner 1	1.0%
	CA/NV AWWA Water Use Efficiency Practitioner 2	1.0%
	CA/NV AWWA Water Use Efficiency Practitioner 3	1.0%
	AWWA Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester	1.0%
	AWWA Utility Risk and Resilience Certificate Program	1.0%
	Sacramento State Water Program Utility Management	1.0%
	North Tahoe Leadership Program	3.0%
	Toastmasters Pathway Completion	3.0%
	Recognition in Special District Governance	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Administrator Certificate	3.0%
	3 Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position	2.5%
	Bilingual Incentive: Speaking[1]	1.0%
	Bilingual Incentive: Writing[1]	1.0%
In-Person Training[2]	CalPERS Educational Forum	1.5%
	SHRM HR Conference	1.5%
	LaserFiche Conference	1.5%
	ECS Imaging LaserFiche Training	0.5%
	Dale Carnegie Training	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Leadership Academy	1.5%
	CSDA Annual Conference	1.5%
	CSDA General Manager Leadership Summit	1.5%
	CSDA Special District Legislative	1.0%
	CSDA/SDRMA Spring Education	0.5%
	CSDA Manager Approved Workshops	0.5%
	AWWA Financial Management Conference	1.5%
	AWWA Utility Management Conference	2.0%
	Government Finance Officers Association Annual Conference	1.5%
	LCW Public Sector Employment Relations Certificate	4.0%
	Manager Approved In-Person Training Related to Employee's Position	0.5%/8 hrs

NOTES:

1. Requires passing test through a contracted professional initially and every three (3) years thereafter.
2. A maximum of 5% combined education incentive can be achieved from trainings in the "In-Person Training" category. Listed incentive is based on length of conference at the time of adoption and is subject to change. In-person training typically earns credit at 0.5% per full-day (8 hours).
3. Employees are not eligible for incentives for trainings or certificates required in their job description.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Sample List of 3-Credit College Courses

CLASSIFICATIONS:

Operations Superintendent, Operations Manager, Junior Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Associate Engineer, District Engineer, Account Clerk I; Account Clerk II; Account Clerk II/HR Specialist; Administrative Assistant; Board Secretary & Executive Assistant; Finance and Administrative Manager; Office Manager; Office Supervisor

Due to the endless options for learning, the Olympic Valley Public Service District Educational Incentive Program has included a general incentive for "3-Credit Approved College Course Related to Employee's Position." Below are some (not all) of the academic courses which an employee should consider for professional development.

Each program will be considered by the Department Manager and General Manager and approved on a case-by-case basis in advance.

The incentive for all programs will be based on 2.5% per 3-Credit Course, or approximately 0.5% incentive for each 8 hours of class time.

University of California Davis Certificate Programs | https://cpe.ucdavis.edu/certificate-programs
Accounting Principles, Construction Management, Human Resource Management, Project Management, Executive Leadership, Management Development, Supervisory Skills

University of the Pacific | https://www.pacific.edu/academics/schools-and-colleges/benerd-college/professional-development/certificate-programs.html
Human Resource Management, Customer Service, Leadership Development, Legal Secretary, Management, Professional and Technical Writing, Supervisory and Leadership, Paralegal

University of Nevada, Reno | https://extendedstudies.unr.edu/
Project Management, Advanced Leadership Academy

UCSC Extension | https://www.ucsc-extension.edu/certificates/

UC Berkeley | https://extension.berkeley.edu/static/online/

Sierra College | https://www.sierracollege.edu/

EXHIBIT I
OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT ORGANIZATION CHART
(Approved by Board of Directors August 31, 2021)

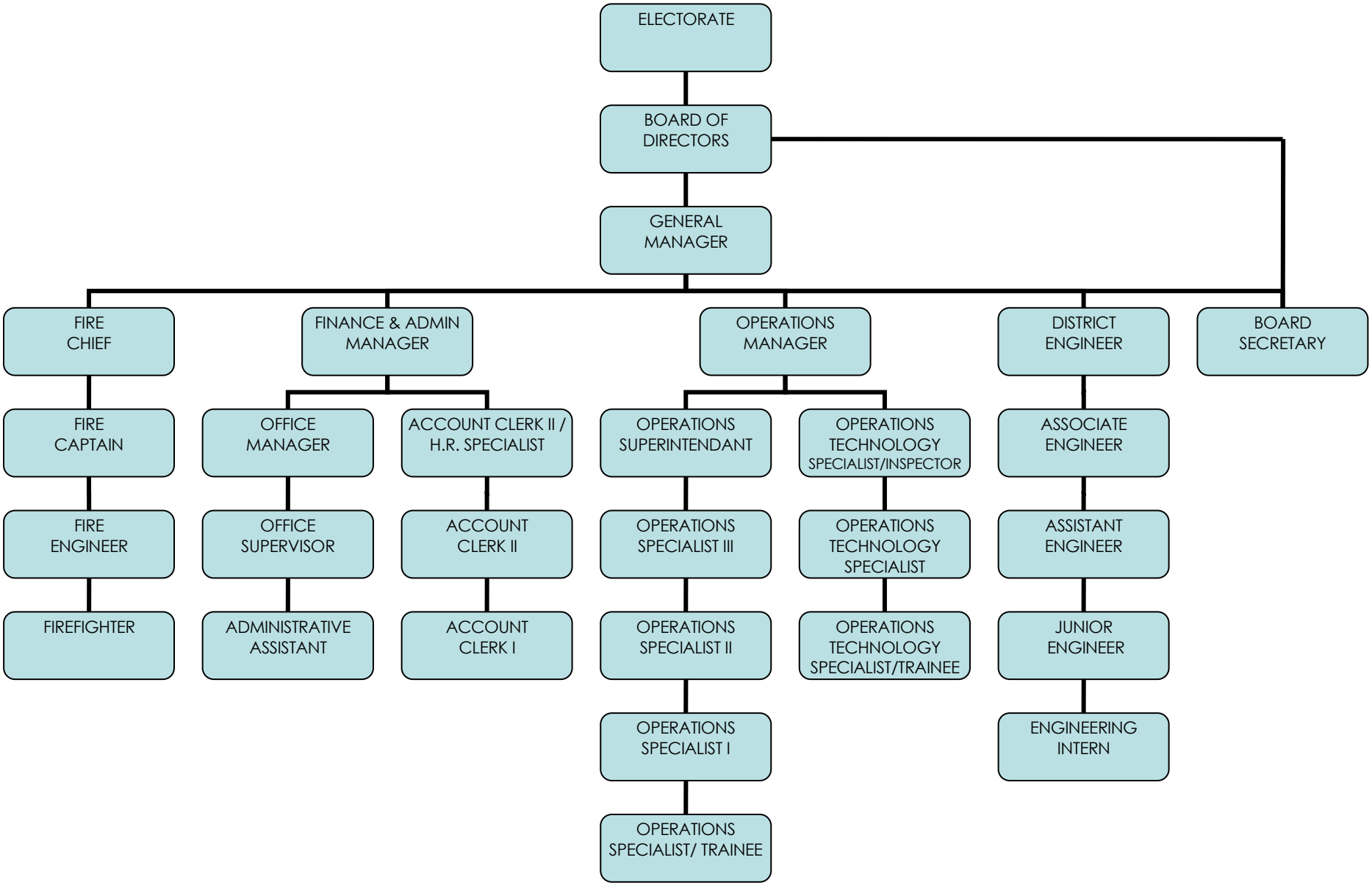


EXHIBIT I
OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT ORGANIZATION CHART
(Approved by Board of Directors December 13, 2022)

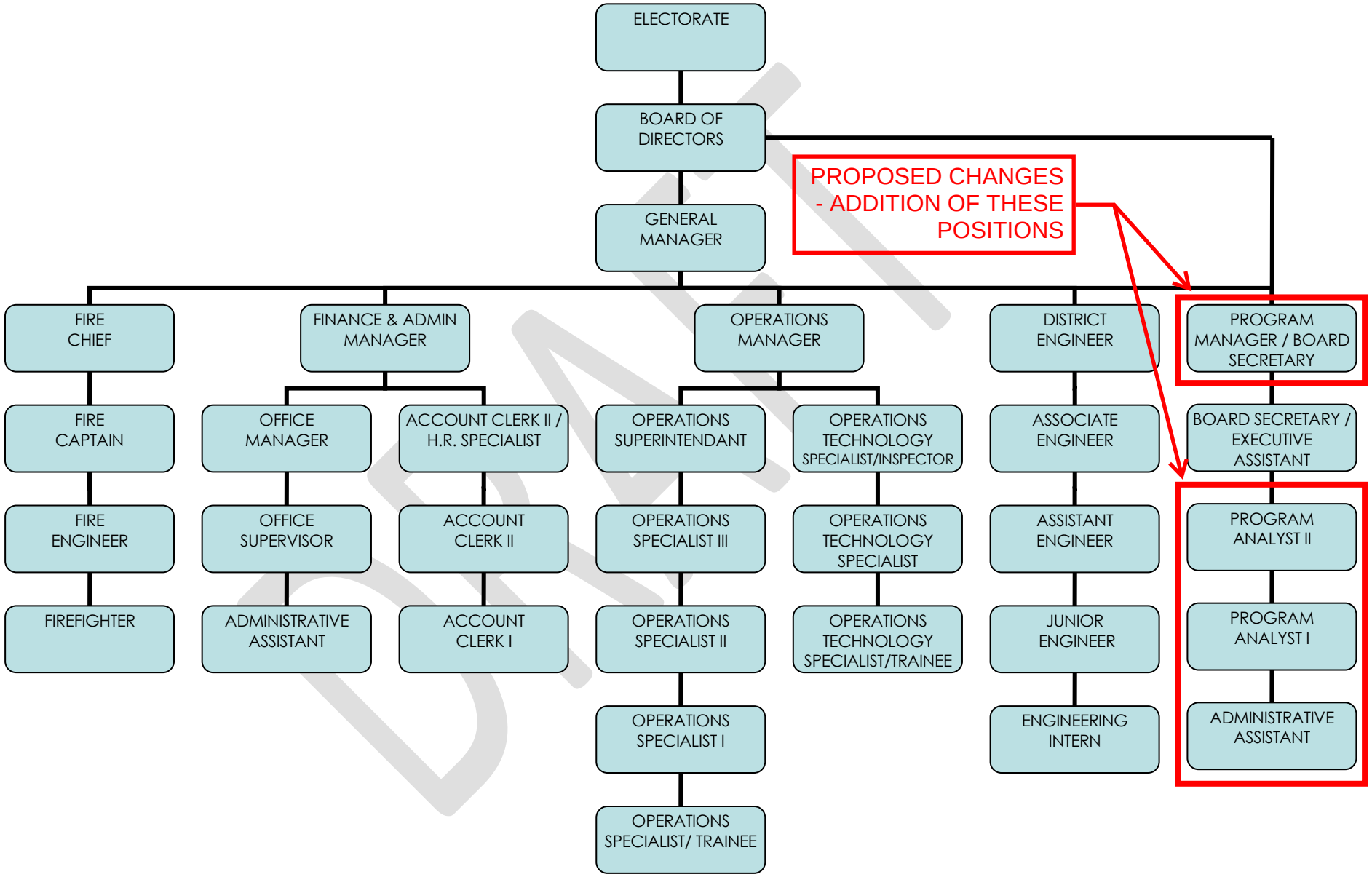


EXHIBIT I
OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT ORGANIZATION CHART
(Approved by Board of Directors December 13, 2022)

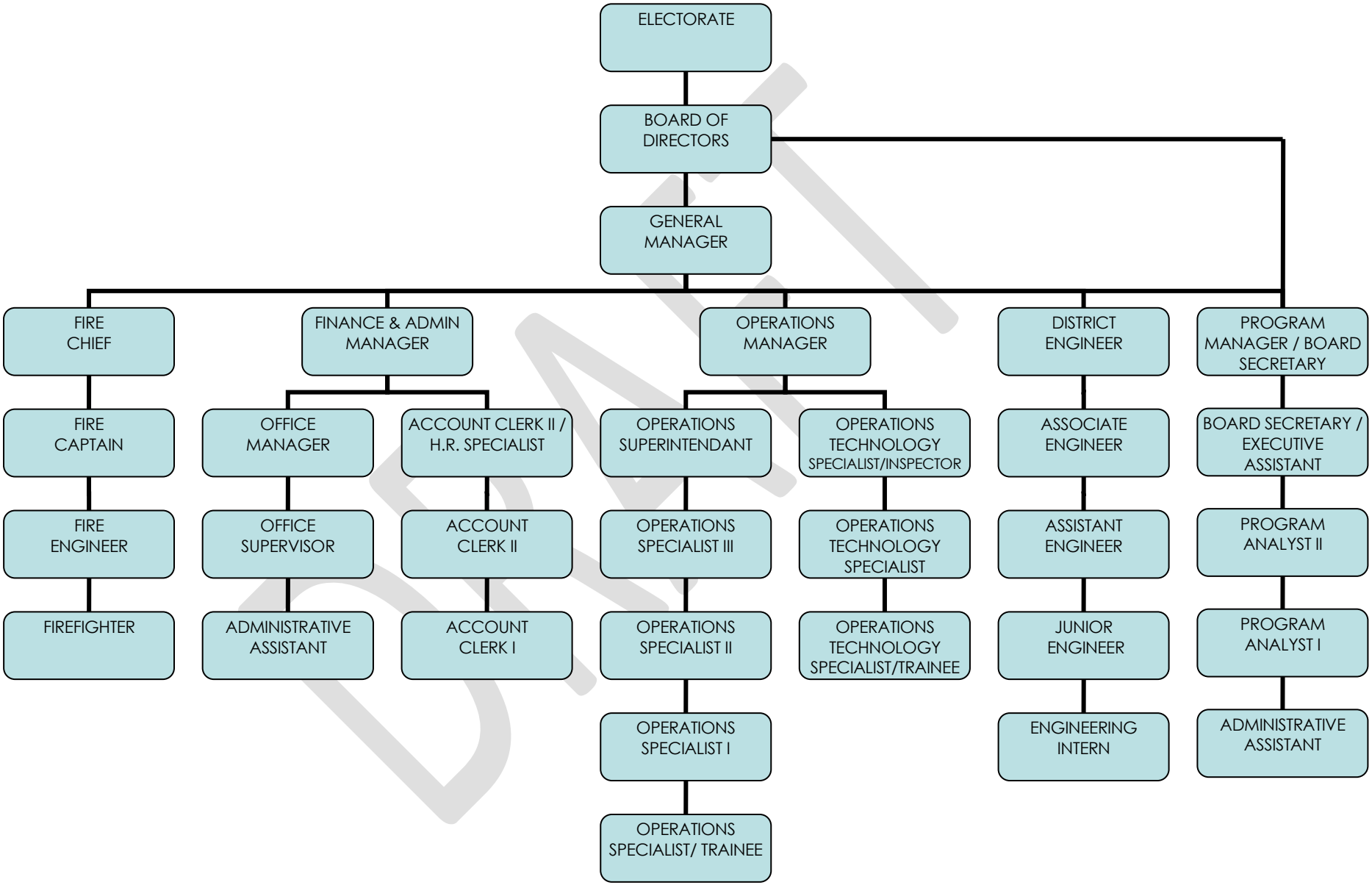


EXHIBIT II CLASSIFICATIONS

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

General Manager
Finance and Administration Manager
Account Clerk II / Human Resource Specialist
Account Clerk II
Account Clerk I
Office Manager
Office Supervisor
Administrative Assistant
Program Manager / Board Secretary
Board Secretary / Executive Assistant
Program Analyst II
Program Analyst I
District Engineer
Associate Engineer
Assistant Engineer
Junior Engineer

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

Operations Manager
Operations Superintendent
Operations Specialist III
Operations Specialist II
Operations Specialist I
Operations Specialist / Trainee
Operations Technology Specialist / Inspector
Operations Technology Specialist
Operations Technology Specialist Trainee

CLASSIFICATIONS & SALARY RANGES

FIRE DEPARTMENT	**RANGE**
Fire Chief	A
Fire Captain	B
Engineer	D
Firefighter	E

Other classifications can be added at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
(Revised by Resolution 2022-351-25)

EXHIBIT II CLASSIFICATIONS

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

General Manager
Finance and Administration Manager
Account Clerk II / Human Resource Specialist
Account Clerk II
Account Clerk I
Office Manager
Office Supervisor
Administrative Assistant
Program Manager / Board Secretary
Board Secretary / Executive Assistant
Program Analyst II
Program Analyst I
District Engineer
Associate Engineer
Assistant Engineer
Junior Engineer

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

Operations Manager
Operations Superintendent
Operations Specialist III
Operations Specialist II
Operations Specialist I
Operations Specialist / Trainee
Operations Technology Specialist / Inspector
Operations Technology Specialist
Operations Technology Specialist Trainee

CLASSIFICATIONS & SALARY RANGES

FIRE DEPARTMENT	**RANGE**
Fire Chief	A
Fire Captain	B
Engineer	D
Firefighter	E

Other classifications can be added at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
(Revised by Resolution 2022-35)

EXHIBIT F-14
2 Pages

RESOLUTION 2022-36

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT APPROVING SALARY SCHEDULES

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District has reviewed and considered the costs and expenses anticipated to be incurred in the maintenance and operation of the water and sewer systems, fire department, and the garbage program; and

WHEREAS, the District Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 was approved with employee salary and benefit costs included in the budget; and

WHEREAS, the Program Manager / Board Secretary, Program Analyst I, and Program Analyst II positions are new positions approved by the Board of Directors on December 13, 2022 and not included in the District Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023; and

WHEREAS, the Part-Time Firefighter position was previously vacant and had a zero-dollar salary; and

WHEREAS, the District performed salary surveys to set salaries for the new positions commensurate with similar positions at neighboring Districts; and

WHEREAS, pay schedules for public employees are public records that are required by State law and the California Public Employees' Retirement System to be available for public review; and

WHEREAS, the District's Board of Directors support and expect open-government and transparency concerning the compensation of public employees.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the attached salary schedules have been reviewed and approved by the District's Board of Directors.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of December 2022 at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors duly called and held by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

_____
Dale Cox, Board President

ATTEST:

_____
Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Summary of Monthly Salary Schedules

Effective December 13, 2022

Position	MONTHLY SALARY STEP 1	2	3	4	5
ADMINISTRATION					
General Manager	Contract				23,379.67
Finance & Administration Manager	13,059.22	13,712.18	14,397.79	15,117.68	15,873.56
Account Clerk II / Human Resource Specialist	8,332.28	8,748.89	9,186.33	9,645.65	10,127.93
Office Supervisor	5,752.74	6,040.38	6,342.40	6,659.52	6,992.50
Administrative Assistant	4,605.47	4,835.74	5,077.53	5,331.41	5,597.98
Program Manager / Board Secretary	9,155.04	9,612.79	10,093.43	10,598.10	11,128.00
Board Secretary / Executive Assistant	7,730.08	8,116.58	8,522.41	8,948.53	9,395.96
Program Analyst I	5,413.39	5,684.06	5,968.26	6,266.67	6,580.00
District Engineer	13,237.84	13,899.73	14,594.72	15,324.46	16,090.68
Associate Engineer	9,323.87	9,790.06	10,279.56	10,793.54	11,333.22
Assistant Engineer	9,107.34	9,562.71	10,040.85	10,542.89	11,070.03
Junior Engineer	7,748.89	8,136.33	8,543.15	8,970.31	9,418.83
OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT					
Operations Manager	12,158.16	12,766.07	13,404.37	14,074.59	14,778.32
Operations Superintendent	9,475.18	9,948.94	10,446.39	10,968.71	11,517.15
Operations Specialist III	7,582.86	7,962.00	8,360.10	8,778.10	9,217.00
Operations Specialist II	6,733.00	7,069.65	7,423.13	7,794.29	8,184.00
Operations Specialist I	5,882.32	6,176.44	6,485.26	6,809.52	7,150.00
Operations Specialist / Trainee	5,471.80	5,745.39	6,032.66	6,334.29	6,651.00
Operations Technology Specialist	6,733.00	7,069.65	7,423.13	7,794.29	8,184.00
Operations Technology Specialist/Inspector	7,158.34	7,516.26	7,892.07	8,286.67	8,701.00

Re 07-02-22 Ops and Admin Department adjusted based on salary survey.
Re 07-02-22 General Manager based on contract.
Re 12-13-22 Remove Board Secretary / Analyst. Add Program Manager / Board Secretary and Program Analyst I.

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Summary of Salary Schedules
Effective July 02, 2022

Position		Range	Time Base	Salary Step 1	2	3	4	5
FIRE DEPARTMENT								
Fire Chief		A	Monthly					16,465.43
Captain		B	Monthly					
	New Base			7,270.94	7,634.49	8,016.20	8,417.01	8,837.87
	FLSA			194.76	204.50	214.72	225.46	236.73
				7,465.70	7,838.98	8,230.93	8,642.48	9,074.60
Engineer		D	Monthly					
	New Base			6,383.77	6,702.96	7,038.10	7,390.01	7,759.51
	FLSA			170.98	179.53	188.51	197.94	207.84
				6,554.76	6,882.50	7,226.62	7,587.95	7,967.35
Firefighter		E	Monthly					
	New Base			5,810.24	6,100.75	6,405.80	6,726.09	7,062.38
	FLSA			155.63	163.41	171.58	180.16	189.17
				5,965.87	6,264.16	6,577.37	6,906.24	7,251.55
Paramedic		Monthly	10% increase to current salary range for full time positions					

			1st Season	2nd Season	3rd Season	4th Season	5th+ Season
Seasonal/ Part-time Firefighter-EMT	N/A	Hourly	21.00	22.00	23.00	24.00	25.00
Seasonal/Part-time Firefighter-Paramedic	N/A	Hourly	23.00	24.00	25.00	26.00	27.00
PT Firefighter EMT (Trainee rate)	N/A	Hourly	21.00				
PT Firefighter EMT (Regular rate)	N/A	Hourly	22.05				
PT Firefighter Paramedic (Trainee Rate)	N/A	Hourly	23.10				
PT Firefighter Paramedic (Regular rate)	N/A	Hourly	24.26				

Rev 07-02-22 - Includes 2% COLA for all represented positions per MOU and an additional 1% wage adjustment for a total of 3%. The additional one-time 1% adjustment was approved by the Board of Directors to help address high inflation.
Rev 07-02-22 - Includes wage adjustments to the Seasonal Firefighter EMT and Seasonal Firefighter Paramedic positions
Rev 07-02-22 - Includes 6% wage adjustment for Fire Chief
Rev 07-02-22- Includes wage scale for part time firefighter and part time firefighter paramedic

EXHIBIT G-1
4 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

FIRE DEPARTMENT REPORT

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Allen Riley, Fire Chief

SUBJECT: Fire Department Report – Information Only

BACKGROUND: The discussion section below provides information from the Fire Department regarding operations and activities that are not the subject of a separate report. This report is prepared to provide new information and recent progress only.

DISCUSSION: Training

EMS: Winter Injuries, Infrequent Skills, CQI, EMS Equipment, SSV Protocols.

Fire/Rescue: LP Gas, Carbon Monoxide Emergencies, Village Familiarization, SOPs/SOGs, Air Ambulance, Forcible Entry, Avalanche, Customer Service, Pre-Fire Plans.

Public Education

Santa on E-21 to Tree Lighting Ceremony/Fireworks at the Resort at Squaw Creek.

Fire Prevention

Several plan checks, Sprinkler Rough Inspections, LPG Inspections, Building Final Inspections, Fireworks Inspection, STR and AB38 Defensible Space Inspections. Commercial Inspections Palisades Lodge (formerly Squaw Valley Lodge), Olympic Boot Works, PlumpJacks, Starbucks, SureFoot, Tram Condos, Red Wolf Lodge, ;

Equipment

New snowblower “box” on New Holland.

Overtime (OT) & Forced Overtime (FOT) Hours:
Regular OT hours for the period: 304.5 hours (Nov 7 to December 7, 2022)
Forced OT hours for the period: 0 hours (Nov 7 to December 7, 2022)
Days, since last report, dropped to 3 on duty (flex min staffing to 3): 9 days
Year to date OT hours: 4,463.75 hours
Year to date FOT hours: 120.5 hours

Emergency Calls:
Please see attached pages.
Total calls for the period: 36 (November 7 to December 7, 2022)
Jan 1st to Dec. 7, 2021: 450 Calls; January 1 to December 7, 2022: 521 Calls

ATTACHMENTS: Total Record Volume by Incident Type Report.

DATE PREPARED: December 7, 2022

Monthly Report (November 7 to December 7, 2022)

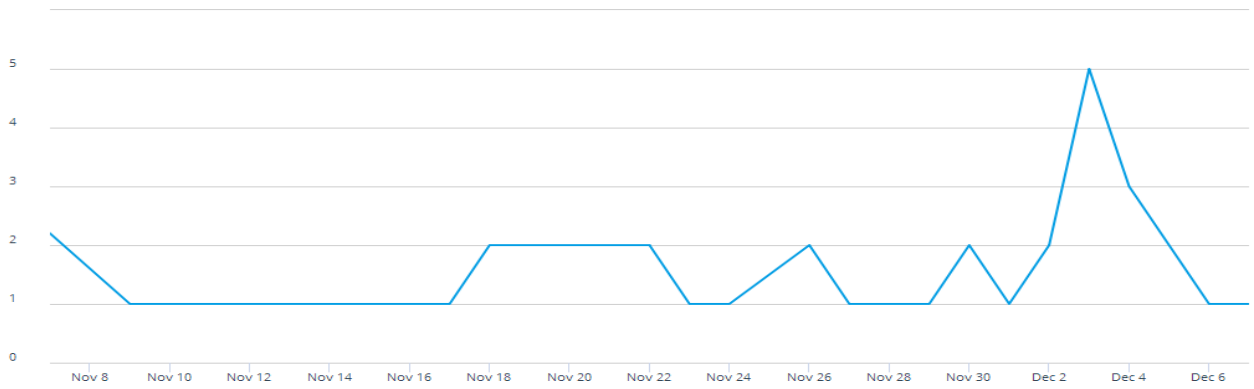
ANALYTICS
Total Record Volume By Incident Type

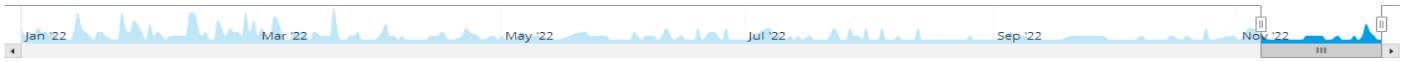
58%
FIRE
Percentage of Total Incidents

42%
EMS
Percentage of Total Incidents

36
INCIDENTS
In Selected Time Slice

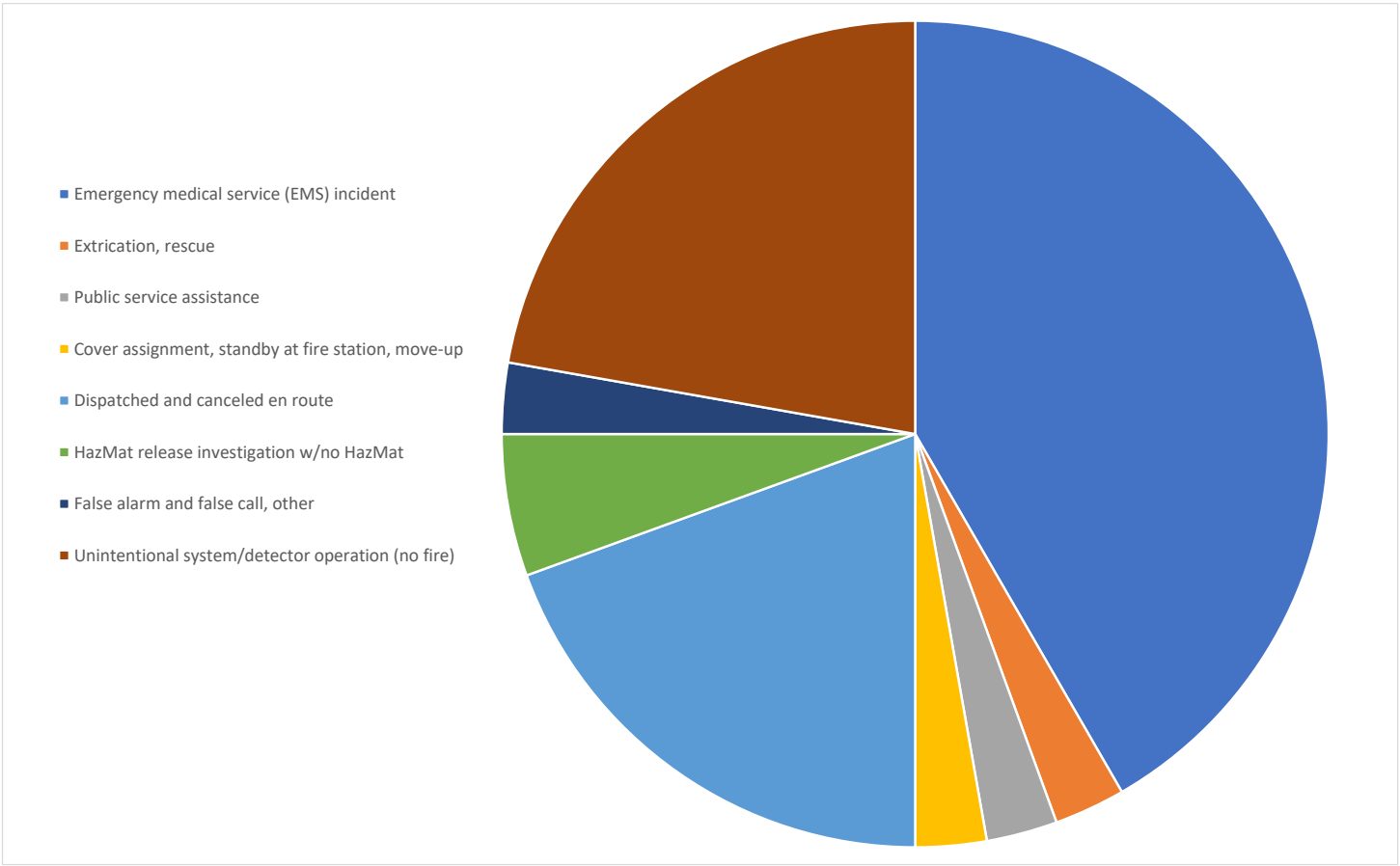
31
DAYS
In Selected Time Slice





Counts

Week Ending	11/13/22	11/20/22	11/27/22	12/4/22	12/11/22	Total
Emergency medical service (EMS) incident	1		3	9	2	15
Extrication, rescue			1			1
Public service assistance			1			1
Cover assignment, standby at fire station, move-up				1		1
Dispatched and canceled en route	1	3	1	1	1	7
HazMat release investigation w/no HazMat			1		1	2
False alarm and false call, other	1					1
Unintentional system/detector operation (no fire)	1	2	2	3		8
Total	4	5	9	14	4	36



Yearly Report (January 1 to December 7, 2022)

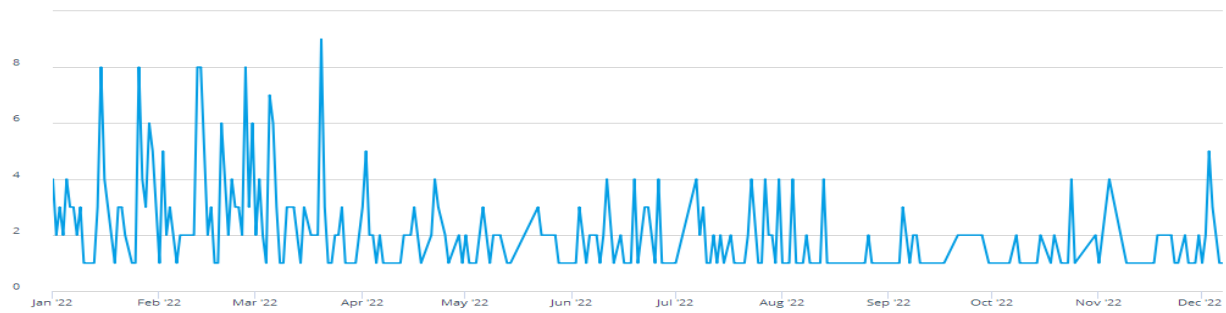
ANALYTICS
Total Record Volume By Incident Type

39%
FIRE
Percentage of Total Incidents

61%
EMS
Percentage of Total Incidents

521
INCIDENTS
In Selected Time Slice

341
DAYS
In Selected Time Slice



Counts

	Jan '22	Feb '22	Mar '22	Apr '22	May '22	Jun '22	Jul '22	Aug '22	Sep '22	Oct '22	Nov '22	Dec '22	Total
Fire, other								1					1
Structure Fire			1										1
Mobile property (vehicle) fire								1					1
Natural vegetation fire							1						1
Outside rubbish fire	1												1
Rescue, emergency medical call (EMS), other		1											1
Medical assist	3	5	2		1	3	3	2	1	1			21
Emergency medical service (EMS) incident	63	58	50	31	13	14	15	15	9	12	9	8	297
Extrication, rescue		1				1		3			1		6
Flammable gas or liquid condition, other	1												1
Combustible/flammable spills & leaks		1						1		1			3
Chemical release, reaction, or toxic condition						1							1
Electrical wiring/equipment problem		1	1		1		1						4
Service call, other								1					1
Person in distress							1						1
Water problem	2						1		2				5
Public service assistance		5	6	2			1				1		15
Unauthorized burning								1					1
Cover assignment, standby at fire station, move-	1		1				1					1	4
Dispatched and canceled en route	9	6	6	3	4	13	15	2	5	4	7	2	76
Wrong location, no emergency found								1					1
Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke									1				1
HazMat release investigation w/no HazMat	2	1	2		1					2	1	1	10
False alarm and false call, other						1	1				1		3
Malicious, mischievous false alarm	1												1
System or detector malfunction	1			1	3	1	1		5		1		13
Unintentional system/detector operation (no fire)	6	3	2	4	4	5	5	2	2	5	5	3	46
Special type of incident, other						2			1				3
Citizen complaint						1							1
Total	90	82	71	41	27	42	46	30	26	25	26	15	521

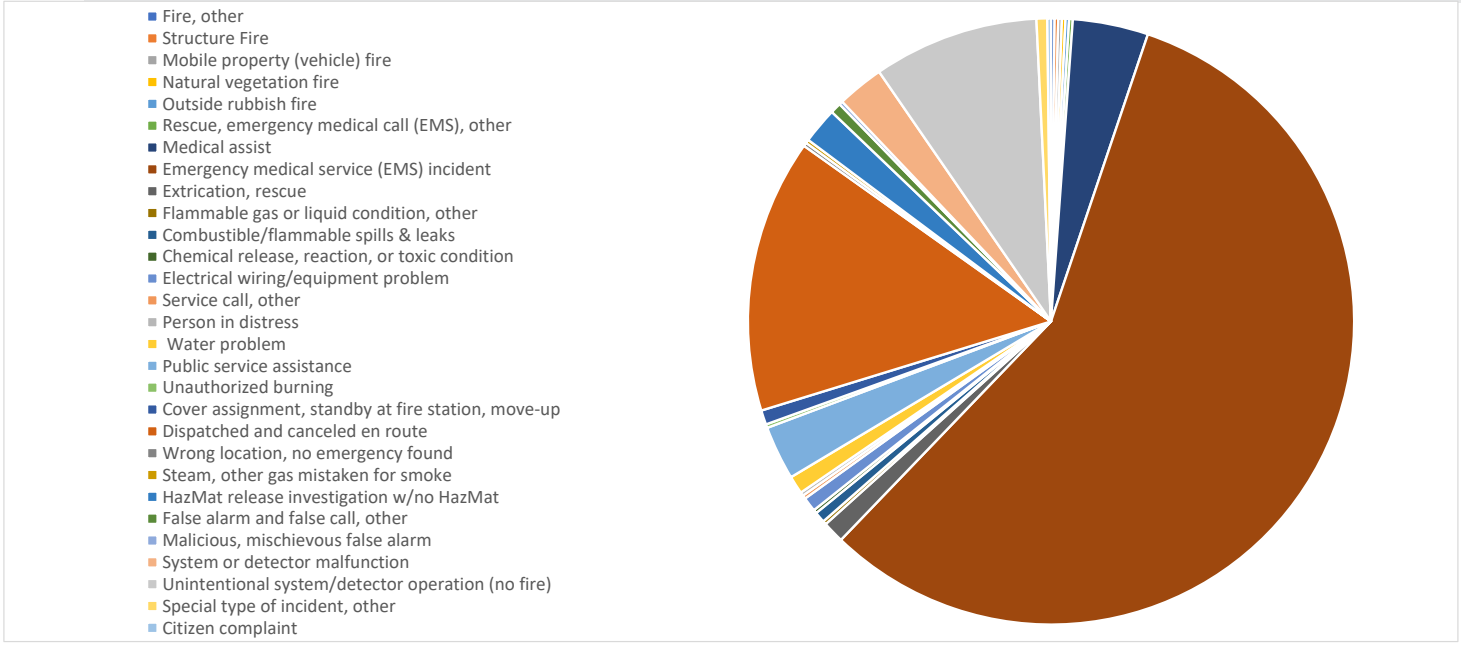


EXHIBIT G-2
4 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

WATER & SEWER OPERATIONS REPORT

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Brandon Burks, Operations Manager

SUBJECT: Operations & Maintenance Report for NOVEMBER 2022 – Information Only

BACKGROUND: The following is a discussion of the District's operations from the month noted above. It also includes the maintenance activities performed by the Operations Department that are not the subject of a separate report. This report is formatted to provide new information and recent progress only.

DISCUSSION: Flow Report – November 2022

Water Production:		5.05 MG
Comparison:		1.30 MG more than 2021
Sewer Collection:		3.79 MG
Comparison:		0.97 MG less than 2021
Aquifer Level:	November 30, 2022:	6,184.0'
	November 30, 2021:	6,187.8'
	Highest Recorded:	6,192.0'
	Lowest Recorded:	6,174.0'
Creek Bed Elevation, Well 2:		6,186.9'
Precipitation:	November 2022:	4.93"
	Season to date total:	5.17"
	Season to date average:	9.88"
	% to year to date average:	52.31%

Flow Report Notes:

- The *Highest Recorded Aquifer Level* represents a rough average of the highest levels measured in the aquifer during spring melt period.

- The *Lowest Recorded Aquifer Level* is the lowest level recorded in the aquifer at 6,174.0 feet above mean sea level on October 5, 2001. This level is not necessarily indicative of the total capacity of the aquifer.
- The *Creek Bed Elevation* (per Kenneth Loy, West Yost Associates) near Well 2 is 6,186.9 feet.
- *Precipitation Season Total* is calculated from October 2022 through September 2023.
- The true *Season to date Average* could be higher or lower than the reported value due to the uncertainty of the Old Fire Station precipitation measurement during the period 1994 to 2004.
- In October 2011 the data acquisition point for the aquifer was changed from Well 2 to Well 2R.

Leaks and Repairs

Water

- The District issued 3 leak/high usage notifications.
- Responded to one after-hours customer service calls.

Sewer

- Responded to zero after-hours customer service calls.

Vehicles and Equipment

Vehicles

- Cleaned vehicles and checked inventory.

Equipment

- Cleaned equipment.

Operations and Maintenance Projects

1810 Squaw Valley Road (Old Fire Station)

- Inspected and tested the generator.
- General housekeeping.

305 Squaw Valley Road (Administration and Fire Station Building)

- Inspected and tested the generator.

Water System Maintenance

- Two bacteriological tests were taken: one at 410 Forest Glen Road and one at Zone 3 Booster Station; both samples were reported absent.
- Leak detection services performed: one.
- Customer service turn water service on: zero.
- Customer service turn water service off: zero.
- Responded to zero customer service calls with no water.

Operation and Maintenance Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company

- Assisted new operators with transition.

Sewer System Maintenance

- Check for I and I issues.
- Sewer cleaning.

Telemetry

- The rainfall measurements for the month of November were as follows: Nova Lynx: 4.93", Squaw Valley Snotel: 5.60".

Administration

- Monthly California State Water Boards report.

Services Rendered

- Underground Service Alerts (14)
- Pre-remodel inspections (0)
- Final inspections (3)
- Fixture count inspections (0)
- Water service line inspections (0)
- Sewer service line pressure test (1)
- Sewer service line inspections (0)
- Sewer main line inspections (0)
- Water quality complaint investigations (0)
- Water Backflow Inspections (0)
- FOG inspections (0)
- Second Unit inspection (0)

Other Items of Interest

- Training – SDRMA Online class.
- West Tank coating.

ATTACHMENTS: Monthly Water Audit Report

DATE PREPARED: December 7, 2022

Olympic Valley Public Service District - Monthly Water Audit Report

Audit Month: November
Year: 2022

Report Date: December 13, 2022

Performed By: Brandon Burks

Meter Reader: Jason McGathey

Reading begin Date & Time: 11/30/22 8:30 AM
Reading end Date & Time: 11/30/22 12:00 PM
Total lag time: 3:30:00

Begin Audit Period: 11/7/22 12:00 AM
End Audit Period: 11/30/22 12:00 AM

Total Metered Consumption for audit period specified (including hydrant meters): 2,584,122

Additional Consumption - Unmetered

Fire Department Use:	5,000
Hydrant Flushing:	35,000
Blow-Off Flushing:	10,000
Sewer Cleaning:	5,000
Street Cleaning:	
Well Flushing:	
Tank Overflows:	
Unread Meter Estimated Reads:	
Other:	1,000,000

Total Unmetered Consumption (for audit period specified): 1,055,000

Estimated Unknown Loss - Unmetered

Known Theft:	
Known Illegal Connections:	
Total Estimated leaks that have been repaired:	

Total Estimated Unmetered (for audit period specified):

Total Production for audit period specified: 4,384,934

Total Metered/Unmetered Consumption for audit period specified: 3,639,122

Total Water Loss (Production - Consumption): 745,812

Comments: The production totals are different than the monthly report due to a different time frame being used. The District continues to look for leaks. The west tank was filled as it was set up for water quality testing.

* Note - All Production & Consumption Totals In U.S. Gallons *

EXHIBIT G-3
3 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

ENGINEERING REPORT

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Dave Hunt, District Engineer

SUBJECT: Engineering Report – Information Only

BACKGROUND: The discussion section below provides information from the District Engineer on current projects and the department's activities that are not the subject of a separate report. This report is prepared to provide new information and recent progress only.

DISCUSSION: **Meetings**

The District Engineer participated in the following meetings in the last month:

- OVPSD Board Meeting
- Finance Committee Meeting
- Monthly Planning Meeting – Staff
- District Engineer – General Manager Meeting – Weekly
- District Engineer, General Manager, Operations Manager Meeting – Bi-weekly
- District Engineer, Junior Engineer Meeting – Frequent
- 305 Olympic Valley Rd. HVAC Master Plan Meeting – SEED, staff West Tank Coating Project Operations Meeting – Ops Staff
- West Tank Coating Project Meetings – Contractor, staff
- OVPSD/SVMWC Emergency Intertie Project Meetings – Farr West, staff
- Pressure Zone 1A Project Meetings – Farr West, staff
- GIS Meeting – Farr West
- Placer County Accela Permit System Training

Capital and Planning Projects – Active

OVPSD/Mutual Water Company Emergency Intertie Project

- Farr West Engineering has completed hydraulic modeling of alternatives for location of booster pump station and pressure reducing valve station.
- Draft Basis if Design Report will be delivery of December 2022, with the Final BDR submitted in January 2023.

- Design to commence after acceptance of preferred alternative by District and Mutual Boards.
- Construction anticipated for 2023 construction season, but availability of materials may cause delays.
- District will work with PCWA on a grant extension, as necessary.

SCADA Master Plan

- Sierra Controls delivered Draft Master Plan.
- Operations Manager and District Engineer providing review comments.
- Final master plan expected to be complete by January 2023.

305 Olympic Valley Rd. HVAC Master Plan

- Staff had progress meeting with SEED, Inc. in November.
- SEED continues to monitor building HVAC operations through control programming.
- Draft Master Plan anticipated in January 2023.

Water Meter Replacement Project

- Installation of new meters and endpoints will primarily occur in 2023 and in to 2024.

Capital and Planning Projects - Completed

West Tank Recoating Project

- Tank is expected to be online by the week of December 12.
- Next steps include contractor removal of temporary tank and piping (Spring 2023), exterior paint touch up (Spring 2023), 11-month warranty inspection (October 2023).

Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan – Six Year Review and Report

- McGinley & Associates prepared Draft SRR for District and Advisory Group review.
- OVGMP Advisory Group meeting was held on November 9 to present the Draft SRR and a proposed scope of work to complete the Water Management Action Plan.
- Final draft for approval by the Implementation Group at the December 13, 2022 Board meeting.

Pressure Zone 1A Project

- Farr West delivered Final Draft Basis of Design Report to District in October.
- Staff will present BDR at December 2022 Board meeting.

- Capital improvement plan budget includes design in FY2024 and construction in FY2025.
- District will seek additional grants for design and construction.

Capital and Planning Projects - Upcoming

OVGMP – Water Management Action Plan

- Board/Implementation Group to approve Professional Services Agreement with McGinley & Associates for preparation of the WMAP Technical Memorandum.
- Costs for the WMAP preparation will be shared amongst Valley pumpers.
- Workshops will be held with OVGMP Technical Review Committee in February and March 2023.
- Final WMAP Technical Memorandum delivered April 2023.
- Following delivery and acceptance of the Final Technical Memorandum, District will work with valley pumpers to prepare and execute a Memorandum of Agreement.

Zone 3 Tank Recoating Project

- The Zone 3 135,000 gallon water storage tank will undergo exterior and interior coating in the Summer 2023.
- Staff is preparing plans and specifications currently and will bid the project in February 2023.
- This project is budgeted for in FY 2024.

Well 2R Rehabilitation

- District will contract with Carson Pump to perform well inspection, cleaning, and necessary rehabilitation work in the spring of 2023.
- Work will include pulling pump and motor, CCTV inspection of well casing and screens, chemical cleaning and flushing.
- This work is part of the District's ongoing preventative maintenance program.

Engineering Department Activities – On-Going

- Residential plan reviews and contractor/owner coordination for new and remodel construction
- GIS database updates and Vueworks implementation
- Water and Sewer Code and Technical Specification updates

ATTACHMENTS: None.

DATE PREPARED: December 7, 2022

EXHIBIT G-4
2 Pages

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATION & OFFICE REPORT

DATE: December 13, 2022

TO: District Board Members

FROM: Jessica Asher, Board Secretary

SUBJECT: Administration & Office Report – Information Only

BACKGROUND: The following is a discussion of office activities and brief status reports regarding administration that are not the subject of a separate report. This report is formatted to provide new information and recent progress only.

DISCUSSION: California Rural Water Association

The District wrote a letter, attached to this report, to Congressman McClintock in support of the California and National Rural Water Associations.

Year-End Statistics

Much of the District's administrative work is not the subject of a specific report. Major projects and other prominent issues create a subset of work that is performed "behind the scenes." Contracts and agreements are often required in support of these issues. There are also Public Records Act requests which require staff to research and compile records in response to these requests. Individual building projects such as new home building and remodels also create an impact on staff workload. Below is a summary table showing the number of contracts & agreements, public records requests, building permits and property sales processed in the past ten years. These numbers represent connection/permit fees paid, not the overall number of projects worked on throughout the year.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contracts & Agreements	28	20	16	18	18	21	18	21	24	15
Public Records Requests	5	13	14	7	0	2	2	4	2	0
Building Projects – Single Family Residential	2	20	33	13	13	2	3	4	1	5
Building Projects – Remodel/Additions	20	24	11	16	15	17	16	12	14	12
Property Sales	80	104	185	147	99	132	115	71	77	102

*Numbers Accurate through "Date Prepared" below

ATTACHMENTS: CA Rural Water Association Support Letter

DATE PREPARED: December 6, 2022

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

November 21, 2022

Congressman Tom McClintock
2312 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Re: Support for support for rural water and sewer programs

Dear Congressman McClintock,

We are contacting you to respectfully request your continued support for rural water, the California Rural Water Association and the National Rural Water Association. Continued funding would allow CRWA to maintain its on-site technical assistance and training classes. The federal dollars that are appropriated to National Rural Water Association (NRWA) are distributed to the states permitting the NRWA state affiliates to provide vital, hands-on technical assistance to small and rural water systems. Without these programs, small communities would lose a valuable resource, which assists them in maintaining safe drinking water and complying with wastewater standards set to protect the environment. This valuable service saves hundreds of thousands of dollars every year for small rural systems since the technical staff is available free of charge to these communities. Increased regulations and costs are hitting our small systems very hard. CRWA's technical assistance offered through the states is an essential resource to these communities struggling to provide safe drinking water and protect the environment they serve.

The training and national representation offered by CRWA and NRWA are indispensable to small water districts like ours.

Thank you for your assistance to rural and small communities in the effort to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act, Clean Water Act, and improving the environment in our water supplies.

Sincerely,

Mike Geary
General Manager

OLYMPIC VALLEY
PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

Name of Meeting(s): Regular Board & Finance Committee

Date of Meeting(s): 12/12/22 / 12/13/22

I, J.Asher certify that we (JA/NW) posted the agenda for the above meeting(s) in two (2) conspicuous places located within the boundaries of the Olympic Valley Public Service District.

The posting locations were:

1. District Office at 305 Squaw Valley Road (by: NW at 2:06 on: 12/9)
2. Squaw Valley Post Office at 1600 Squaw Valley Road (by: NW at: 2:16 on: 12/9)
3. Online Posting and Distribution (by: JA at 2:39 on: 12/9)

The posting was accomplished on 12/9/22 at 2:39pm.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above statements are true and correct.

Executed in Olympic Valley, California on 12/15/22.

Jessica Asher, Board Secretary