

Planning Operations Engineering Committee

(Directors Thomas and Peters)
September 20, 2021 3:00 p.m.
SPECIAL MEETING

Public Notice: Members of the public will have the opportunity to directly address the Committee on any item listed on the Agenda below before or during consideration of that item.

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1. CALL TO ORDER
2. PUBLIC COMMENT
3. DROUGHT UPDATE
4. PROJECTS UPDATE
5. VISION FOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE, ASSET MANAGEMENT, ANNUAL REPLACEMENT
 - a. Review of ITP and Cathodic Protection Incident
6. UPDATE ON GRANTS
7. PG&E CONTRACT PAYMENTS
Materials are in the 9-23-21 Board agenda packet
8. ACGMA AND GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT
9. LAFCO SPHERE OF INFLUENCE DESIGNATION

10. CALDOR FIRE IMPACTS

11. TRANSFER PROTOCOLS UPDATE

12. OTHER COMMITTEE INFORMATION REQUESTS

13. OPERATIONS & ENGINEERING MANAGER REPORT

14. ADJOURNMENT

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you are a disabled person and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, then please contact Karen Gish at (209) 257-5234. Requests must be made as early as possible, and at least two-full business days before the start of the meeting.

STAFF REPORT: Current Projects Update

AWA Capital Projects

- 1) Pioneer Rehabilitation Phase 3 (USDA)
 - a. The site has been prepared and Tank 1 is being constructed. Construction of the pipeline portion of the project has also commenced. Project completion is now tentatively scheduled the end of 2022. USDA requires completion by 8/9/2023.
 - b. The six plus month delayed project completion may add costs to the project, in the form of added construction management, inspection and contractor claims. In addition, significant COVID related material price increases are occurring across the board, which may have to be negotiated with the contractor.
- 2) CAWP Tanks at Ridgeway Pines and Pine Acres (CalOES-HMGP)
 - a. The Project has been completed and is being closed out. AWA is withholding final payment due to two subcontractor stop payment notices. Closeout is contingent on AWA making final payment.

AWA Studies

- 3) Tanner & Lone WTP Capacity Study
 - a. Hydraulic models and treatment calculations are being developed.
- 4) Wastewater Master Plan
 - b. Data acquisition and preliminary planning is underway

Notable Developer Projects:

- 5) Castle Oaks Village 8B
 - a. The project has been completed and accepted.
 - b. Water meters are being set.
- 6) Castle Oaks Village 6
 - c. Construction is in progress.
- 7) Castle Oaks Village 10
 - d. Plan review is in progress.
- 8) Wildflower Unit 2
 - e. Plan review is in progress.
- 9) Camanche 3B (water)
 - f. West Yost is reviewing project conditions and the developer's requests. The developer's engineer has requested AWA waive the project's capacity fees and source water requirements.

Prepared by: Brandt Cook, Resident Engineer

STAFF REPORT: Vision for PM, AMP, ARB

A recent leak in the Lone Transmission Pipeline revealed deficient cathodic protection for this critical component of AWA's system. Deficient cathodic protection and the lack of a true program for cathodic protection had already been identified in the Water Master Plan Study. Projects are identified in Priority 1A for improved cathodic protection of the Lone Transmission Pipeline and four other projects.

In the wake of the Labor Day weekend leak, staff is considering whether the ITP cathodic protection work can be further accelerated. The reality is, though, that all five identified cathodic protection projects are urgently needed, and the degree of degradation of each part of the system is not entirely known. While specific incidents certainly illustrate the problem, it is important to keep a focus on establishing a program for system-wide maintenance.

In the FY21-22 budget, the Board approved four additional positions in order to begin to get on top of the problem of inadequate preventive maintenance (PM). Staff has been developing a plan for the use of the four positions to drive PM in connection with moving the Agency toward a true asset management program (AMP). How that translates into skill sets and organizational structure will be a topic presented to the Safety & Personnel Committee very soon.

The purpose of bringing this item to the POE Committee is to discuss and get Committee feedback on how staff envisions the PM and AMP concepts working together, as well as the AMP connecting to the annual replacement budget (ARB) piece of capital improvements planning.

AWA currently uses various tools to manage work and track costs and other data. These include the Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) for work orders, Springbrook for financial management, and CAD and GIS for mapping. Generally speaking, these tools are not integrated and staff often enters data separately to move information between systems, which is time consuming and prone to errors. Part of the vision for AWA is to use technology to allow staff, particularly field staff, to enter data once, such as observed system condition, problems, exact location, on-site conflicts, and expenditures of time and money.

An AMP is a system for managing the agency's infrastructure and other assets to deliver a targeted standard of service. It will allow the Agency to track an asset's lifecycle cost of maintenance, to define asset replace, and to program and track PM. The Board's Financial Vision includes having a functioning AMP within the five-year planning horizon. It is critical

to begin establishing the structure for AMP, even though it will take several years to populate the system data.

At the same time, ramping up PM cannot wait. The immediate challenge is to improve and accelerate execution of PM, and to do it in a way that is consistent with the Agency's mid-range vision for true asset management.

AMP categories will include buildings, real property, water, wastewater, hydroelectric, fleet and vehicle maintenance. The water and wastewater areas of the AMP will track the Agency's investments by permitted system. The agency has six water system permits and eleven wastewater collection systems permits.

Permitted water systems are Buckhorn / CAWP, Tanner, Lone, LaMel, PG&E and Camanche. System-based asset management will help us to track system cost of maintenance and develop better system budgets as well as cost to produce and deliver water in each system. This level of asset tracking will help us conform to the State's monthly and annual reporting requirements for each permitted system.

AMP will help define programs for each water system and will include valve exercising, fire hydrants, tank maintenance, cathodic protect, meter replacement and pipeline repairs. Wastewater programs will focus on plants and collection system and will include condition assessment of underground pipes, manholes, sewer lift stations, and Infiltration and Inflow (INI).

These programs will help define maintenance schedules, track repairs, develop capital improvement programs (CIP's) and asset replacement schedules. Asset inventory will also be collected using Graphical Positioning System (GPS) to collect location of valves, hydrants, pump stations, lift stations and other assets to bring a higher level of mapping of the agency's physical asset locations. This will greatly improve system mapping accuracy and will improve locating and maintaining asset inventory as well as allow staff to respond to emergencies in a timely and efficient manner. It will also allow the Agency to create a right of way management program, which is currently nonexistent.

The inventory component of the AMP will include electrical equipment and instrumentation and controls; mechanical components like pumps and motors; communications equipment like radios and antennas; Pressure Reducing Stations (PRS), valves, hydrants, meters, and pipeline materials, size, and age. By tracking the condition and associated costs of system components, the Agency will be able to budget for replacement of components when it is appropriate, rather than waiting for failure and expensive emergency responses, while not over-spending by replacing components that are still worth maintaining.

The AMP will track the Agency's investments in water and wastewater facilities through a computerized maintenance management system so staff can manage the lifecycle of each asset in order to provide the best service and the lowest possible cost. Developing a vision of the functions of the AMP, the technology that will be used, and the staff organization that

works best with the system, will allow us to make improvements to our PM execution in ways the support moving to a true AMP within three to four years.

Prepared by: Larry McKenney, Gen Manager; Rick Ferriera, Ops & Eng Manager

STAFF REPORT:

ACGMA and Groundwater Management

AWA is participating in the work to comply with Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) through the Amador County Groundwater Management Authority (ACGMA) and a working group of seven GMAs in the Cosumnes Basin. Issues related to the development of a governance structure, funding strategies, and long term alignment of goals have been briefed previously in the Watershed & Regional Collaboration Committee.

The purpose for this POE Committee item is to discuss aspects of the plan for groundwater management that could affect water resources planning for AWA.

SGMA requires the groundwater management entity for each State-defined basin to develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan and submit it to the State by January 31, 2022. ACGMA is participating in the development of the Cosumnes Basin GSP.

Currently, the Cosumnes Basin working group, working under an MOU, has developed a draft joint powers agreement, an agreement on sharing initial administrative costs of the new JPA, and a draft GSP. The draft GSP is the subject of public workshops currently being conducted. It is out for public comment until October 20, 2021.

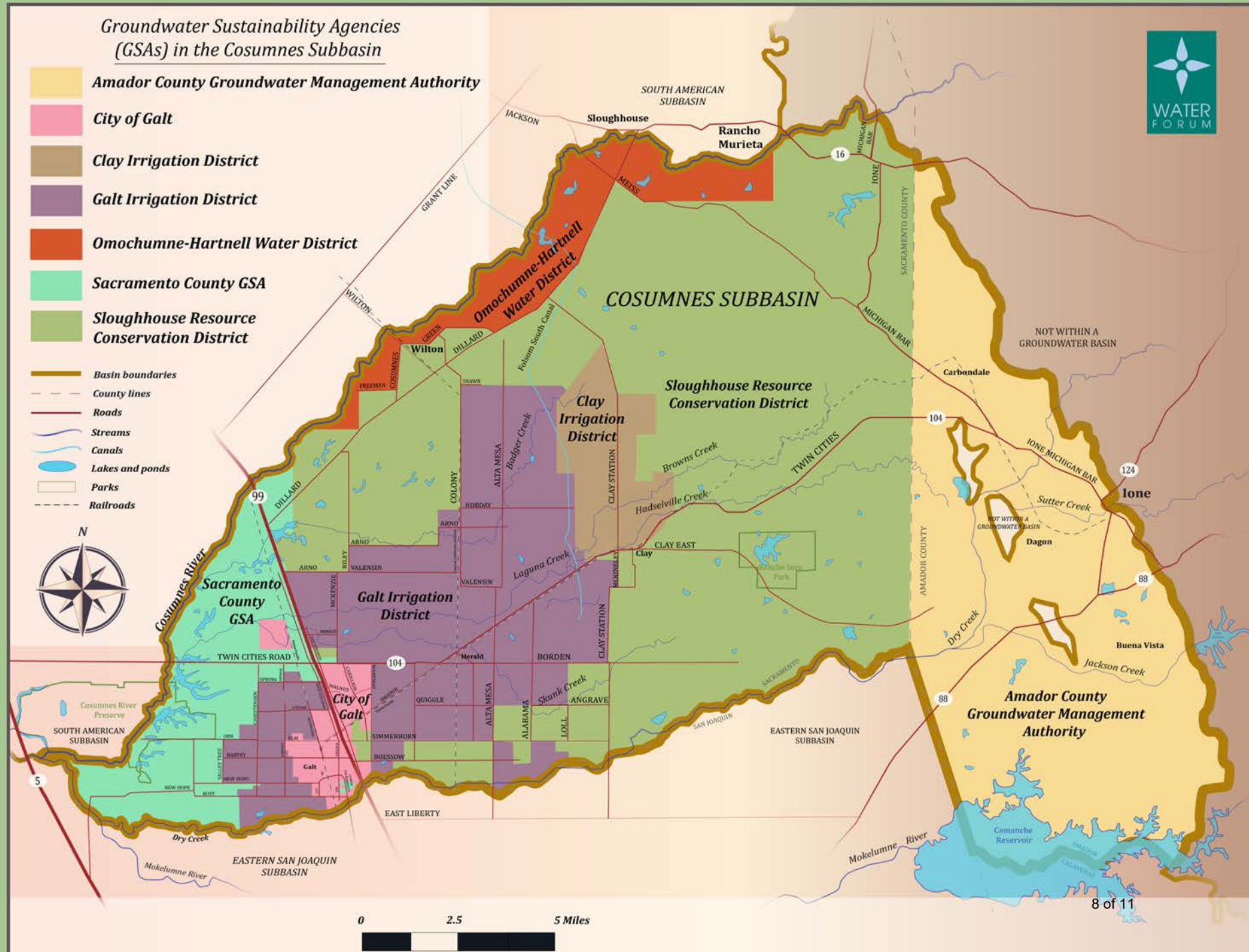
The draft GSP articulates several possible projects to achieve sustainability in the basin, which the law requires be achieved by 2042. Staff will discuss the proposed projects with the Committee in order to identify how the project proposals relate to AWA's own resources and infrastructure plans.

Prepared by: Larry McKenney, General Manager



Cosumnes GSP

- Physical Relationships
- Overdraft and Allocation
- Developing a Plan
- Governance



STAFF REPORT:

LAFCO Sphere of Influence Determination

This item is an informational update and an opportunity for the Committee to provide guidance. AWA previously committed to collaborating with LAFCO on the development of a sphere of influence for the Agency. This issue was discussed at the Board of Directors meeting on February 11, 2021. The staff report from that meeting is attached for reference.

In the past month, AWA and LAFCO staff have resumed work toward developing a sphere of influence. In order to make the sphere determination useful as a planning and coordination tool, descriptive of AWA's varied service types, and not unduly constraining on AWA's ability to serve the County in the future, we are proceeding with a concept for a sphere of influence with multiple maps.

One component would be the long-term water service sphere, to include the entire county, less other existing water/wastewater providers and omitting identified wilderness areas where AWA would never conceivably serve water or wastewater service.

A second component would be the near-term water sphere of influence showing the actual water service directly served by AWA and where there are specific known plans in place to provide service. This would also distinguish between wholesale and retail water.

Another component would be for wastewater service and would show where AWA has existing or specific plans in place to provide wastewater service.

AWA staff is identifying existing maps and location data to assist in developing these maps or layers. We will provide them to Cindy Engel at ACTC, who does GIS work for LAFCO. This will minimize the work AWA staff needs to do.

The information AWA provides will identify existing and planned service both in terms of actual system connections and also supplemental support services.

Prepared by: Larry McKenney, General Manager

STAFF REPORT

LAFCO Sphere of Influence Determination

Requested Action:

This is an informational presentation.

Background:

State law requires the Local Agency Formation Commission to perform municipal service reviews (MSR) for government agencies on a five-year cycle. The most recent MSR for Amador Water Agency was delayed, but was completed by LAFCO in July 2020.

State law requires that, following the MSR, LAFCO determine the sphere of influence of the agency. The sphere of influence determination is distinct from the agency's service area. It may include areas beyond the agency's current service area, or it may exclude areas that are within the defined service area. The criterion is whether the agency serves or has plans to serve an area.

The intended value of the sphere of influence determination is to facilitate the orderly establishment of services by avoiding or reducing conflicts or duplicative planning efforts among potential service providers.

LAFCO has never made a sphere of influence determination for AWA, and the service area has been the only existing boundary for the Agency. AWA's service area is established by its organizing Act as the entire County of Amador. Including areas beyond the service area in a sphere determination would be complicated in this case because LAFCOs operate on a county by county basis. The question LAFCO has asked AWA for input on is whether there are areas within the AWA service area that AWA does not serve and has no plans, currently, to serve.

A sphere of influence determination does not affect AWA's directors' districts, as the AWA Act equates those to the Board of Supervisors' districts. The sphere of influence has no effect on who votes in Amador elections.

A more specifically drawn sphere of influence could reflect different boundaries for water and wastewater services, or even for different types or levels of service, including wholesale and retail distinctions, and areas served only through contracts.

Refining the Agency's sphere of influence based on service or planned service could further the purpose of facilitating orderly planning for service and avoiding conflicts. On the other hand, for AWA to decide in the future to extend service outside of the sphere of influence would require

amendment of the sphere. Spheres are supposed to be updated every five years, but can be modified at any time by working with LAFCO. The LAFCO Commission meets regularly.

Alternative approaches the Board could direct to pursue could include either:

- Retaining the sphere of influence as identical to the service area, as created by the AWA Act.
- Refine the sphere of influence to broadly identify all areas within the service area that AWA serves or has plans to serve in the foreseeable future.
- Refine the sphere of influence to identify areas served and planned to be served for water and for wastewater, distinctly.
- Refine the sphere of influence to reflect areas served or planned to be served, broken down by types of service, including wholesale, retail, and contract, or others.

In discussions with LAFCO, staff has suggested that we should be able to provide our input on a direction for the sphere of influence determination within a month or two.

Staff welcomes input or direction from the Board.

Prepared by: Larry McKenney, General Manager