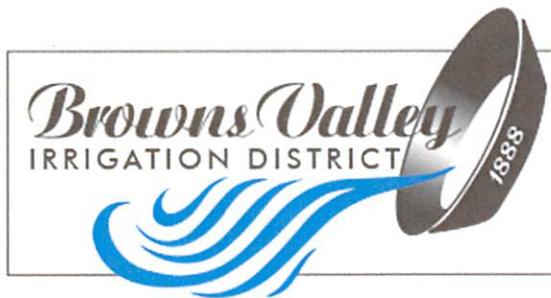


AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2015

Prepared Pursuant to Water Code Section 10826



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June 23, 2016

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Section I: Introduction

Browns Valley Irrigation District (BVID or District) has prepared this Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP) to comply with both the requirements of SBx7-7 and with Governor Browns' Executive Order B-29-15 (April 1, 2015). The District received grant funds from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) under Proposition 50 to develop this AWMP.

A. Description of Previous Water Management Activities

The District previously developed and implemented numerous water management practices and projects. Listed below are examples of two large water management projects the District has put into action.

- *Fish Screen Facility on the Yuba River*

BVID constructed a fish screen facility (completed in 1999) at its Yuba River diversion to protect fish in the river. The facility consists of a diversion channel off the Yuba River, the fish screen structure, and a diversion lagoon where water is pumped from the District's conveyance facilities. The diversion channel flows parallel to the Yuba River, its purpose being to maintain river flow and depth at the screening facility. Water in the channel is either drawn through the screens or passes on through the channel and back into the river. The velocity of the channel flow provides transport for fish to pass the screen, while the approach velocity is minimized to prevent entrainment of fish and debris on the screen. Water passes through the facility via ten screened bays and flows into a lagoon. From the lagoon, BVID's pumping station lifts the water into its conveyance system.

- *Upper Main Canal Water Conservation Project*

BVID's Upper Main Canal was constructed during the Gold Rush Era, and consists of about 20 miles of flumes and ditches. Water losses on the Upper Main Canal were substantial, typical of losses experienced by similar Gold Rush Era water conveyance facilities throughout the Sierra Nevada foothills. In 1990, BVID began a water conservation project to construct a pipeline to deliver water from Collins Lake to serve the area that had previously been served from the Upper Main Canal. With the completion of the project, BVID has terminated the use of the Upper Main Canal for water deliveries, and it is estimated that 5,500 acre feet (AF) of water is conserved each year due to this project.

Throughout this AWMP, additional water management practices and projects within BVID are identified and described in more detail. On a regional level, BVID is also closely involved with other water users in the area. For example, the Lower Yuba River Accord (Yuba Accord) is a consensus-based, comprehensive program in the region, approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to protect and enhance 24 miles of aquatic habitat in the Lower Yuba River. The Yuba Accord pilot program was implemented in 2006 and 2007, and was fully implemented in 2008. Since that time, the Yuba Accord has

managed flows to protect Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. The Yuba Accord is highly dependent on local surface water and groundwater conjunctive use management operations. There are three integrated agreements that make up the Yuba Accord: a fisheries agreement establishing in-stream flow requirements; a water purchase agreement utilizing some of the higher fishery flows as transferable water supplies for statewide uses; and a conjunctive use agreement between Yuba County Water Agency (YCWA) and local irrigation districts (including BVID), enhancing groundwater substitution transfer opportunities, in addition to a groundwater management program.

According to DWR, an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRMWP) is a comprehensive planning document to encourage development of voluntary regional strategies for management of water resources. IRWMP's investigate a broad spectrum of water resource management strategies, identify the benefits of integrating water management strategies, and develop priorities for implementing projects and programs. Additionally, IRWMP's serve as comprehensive planning documents which encourage regional strategies and cooperative solutions for issues of water quality, water quantity, and watershed health. The District is an active partner in the Yuba County Regional Water Management Group (Yuba RWMG) and is committed to the successful implementation of the Yuba County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (Yuba IRWMP). The Yuba IRWMP's objective is to plan efforts supporting solutions the Yuba region, and ensuring sustainable resources. The 2015 update of the Yuba IRWMP was adopted in May of 2015, and is available online at <http://yubairwmp.org/the-plan-irwmp>. The Yuba IRWMP addresses the local water resource planning and management needs through 2025, and will be referenced throughout this AWMP.

The Yuba IRWMP seeks to:

- Improve resiliency in the face of uncertain water supply conditions and climate change
- Improve interconnections between existing supplies and infrastructure, improving reliability, especially in dry years
- Identify new water storage facilities, or create practicable alternatives to storage facilities to aid in increasing water supply
- Promote watershed management practices that protect and restore forests, fisheries, and freshwater ecosystems
- Increase flood protection and enhance floodplain functions and habitat

In addition to the District's previous water management activities and active partnerships, the District continues to seek additional opportunities for improved water management and regional planning.

B. Coordination of Activities

1. Notification of AWMP Preparation

Pursuant to SBx7-7, any Agricultural Water Supplier required to prepare an AWMP must notify each city and county they serve that the supplier is preparing a plan, reviewing a plan, or is considering changes or amendments to the current plan in place. SBx7-7 does not specify how much advance notification to cities

and counties is required, and it does not require notification to any other agency to meet compliance. BVID notified Yuba County that it was preparing an AWMP on March 10, 2016. A copy of the District's notice to Yuba County of its intent to prepare the AWMP is included as Appendix A. The District does not supply water to any cities within its service area.

2. Public Participation

Notice of the District's intent to develop the AWMP, and to comply with the provisions of SBx7-7 was published on June 9, 2016 and June 16, 2016 in the Territorial Dispatch. A copy of the public notice is presented in Appendix B. The notice identified that the Draft AWMP was available for public review at the District's office. The notice also identified the time and date of the hearing for public comments, and the District's intention to adopt the AWMP.

C. AWMP Adoption and Submittal

1. AWMP Adoption

The BVID Board of Directors approved and adopted the AWMP on June 23, 2016. A copy of the resolution adopting the AWMP is included in Appendix C.

2. AWMP Submittal

The steps followed for submittal of the AWMP are described in, *A Guidebook to Assist Agricultural Water Suppliers to Prepare a 2015 Agricultural Water Management Plan (2015 Guidebook)*, and are outlined in Table 1. The District does not supply water to any cities or urban water suppliers within its service area. The District submitted copies of the AWMP to the Yuba County Water Agency, who serves as the groundwater management authority, and Yuba Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo). There are no city or county libraries within the jurisdiction the District supplies water.

3. AWMP Availability

The requirements for the availability of AWMP's are described in the 2015 Guidebook. Table 1 summarizes District's compliance with notification and AWMP availability requirements.

Table 1: Summary of Coordination, Adoption, and Submittal Activities

Potential Interested Parties	Notified of AWMP Preparation	Notified of Public Hearing and Intention to Adopt	Copy of Adopted AWMP
Department of Water Resources	NA	---	Within 30 days of adoption
Yuba County	March 10, 2016	---	Within 30 days of adoption
The California State Library	NA	NA	Within 30 days of adoption
Yuba County Water Agency	NA	NA	Within 30 days of adoption
Yuba LAFCO	NA	NA	Within 30 days of adoption
Local Newspaper: Territorial	NA	June 9 and June 16, 2016	NA
District Website	NA	NA	Within 30 days of adoption

D. AWMP Implementation Schedule

The District has adopted this AWMP in accordance with the provisions in SBx7-7. As identified in this AWMP, the District continues to evaluate the efficient water management plans (EWMPs), including the water measurement and volumetric pricing EWMPs. As identified later in this plan, the District implemented several of the EWMPs, and intends to develop additional water management practices to be implemented over the next several years.

Section II: Description of Agricultural Water Supplier and Service Area

A. History

BVID is one of the oldest continuously operating irrigation districts in the state of California. The District was established on September 19, 1888 under the *Wright Irrigation Act*. The District's first act was to set a date for an \$110,000 bond election. The purpose of the bond sale was to raise funds for construction of a diversion dam and ditch to divert water from the North Yuba River into the Browns Valley area. A Notice of Appropriation of 47.2 CFS (2,500 miners inches) from the North Yuba River was recorded in Yuba County Records on March 21, 1890.

BVID's water project began in August of 1890 and was completed in the spring of 1892. The water for the ditch was diverted from the North Yuba River, a little over a mile below Bullards Bar. A 30 foot high, wood crib, diversion dam was built, and a wooden flume was constructed along the canyon wall. The flume spanned a distance of over 7 ½ miles, with the upper 5 miles of flume, which was built first, being 5 feet wide by 3 feet high. But at this point, the contractor building the flume went out of business. As a result, the District finished the rest of the flume with day labor, but decided to reduce the width to 4 feet from that point on, since lumber was in short supply.

The BVID ditch followed the canyon down from the flume for 22 miles to the vicinity of Dry Creek. Here the water falls vertically nearly 300 feet to be picked up in a lower ditch, and delivered to a siphon on Dry Creek. At this point in the project, the District was operational, but financially troubled. United States Circuit Court Judge Erskine Ross, ruled that a provision of the *Wright Irrigation Act* was unconstitutional. This Court ruling did not allow districts to assess property owners for maintenance and operation costs, creating a financial hardship for BVID.

John Martin, who had successfully built a pioneer electric power plant on the South Yuba River near Nevada City, was interested in the 300 foot vertical fall. He made a proposition to BVID to maintain and operate BVID's main canal in exchange for the right to use the 300 foot water fall as a powerhouse. The agreement called for an annual lease payment to BVID of \$100 per year, to last a period of 50 years. BVID signed the contract on August 12, 1896, and Martin immediately took over maintenance and responsibility of the fall. This was 19 months before he made use of the water for "mechanical purposes".

The launch of the power plant made Martin and his associates the most important power men in Northern California. Within 5 years, and after several reorganizations, acquisitions and new projects, the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company was purchased by California Gas and Electric Company, which later became Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) on January 1, 1906.

This power plant was shut down at the end of 1911 although PG&E continued to maintain the BVID ditch

from the diversion for nearly 22 miles beyond Dry Creek, until 1940, when an agreement was reached with BVID to "buy out" the remaining six years of the contract for \$180,000. The agreement specified that PG&E would become the owner of the main dam, and deliver water through a newly constructed tunnel, abandoning the flume. The agreement also called for PG&E to deliver BVID's water (47.2 CSF) at the Colgate Power House penstock, NY10.

BVID continued to operate the system delivering water to the Browns Valley/Loma Rica area, but water demand in the area far exceeded the available water from the Yuba River diversion. The possibility of a dam on Dry Creek at Virginia Ranch had been explored as early as 1919. In 1950, a permit was issued to build Virginia Ranch Dam and store water. The original request was for a 1,870 foot long dam with a height of 105 feet and 10 feet freeboard. The proposed dam would have created a lake with 175 surface acres and a capacity of 35,000 AF. The estimated cost to build this dam was \$1,360,000 with an expected project completion date of 1955. Lack of finances prevented the dam from being built at that time.

In September 1960, BVID voters authorized a Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) loan for construction of Virginia Ranch Dam, and approved a tax for the repayment of the loan, operation of the dam and irrigation system. The interest free USBR loan was for \$4,839,371. The dam was completed and put into service in 1963. The dam, as completed, is more than $\frac{1}{3}$ larger than the original design proposed in 1950. It is a 2,800 long earthen dam with a height of 152 feet and 13.5 feet of freeboard. The body of water held back by Virginia Ranch Dam is named Collins Lake.

Collins Lake has 1,009 surface acres with a capacity of 57,000 AF. The name Collins Lake is in honor of Merle Collins, who as a Yuba County Farm Advisor, was instrumental in getting the dam constructed. The construction of Virginia Ranch Dam enabled BVID to lease a portion of the water, which was being diverted at NY10, to PG&E for power production at Colgate and Narrows hydroelectric plants. BVID retained the right to use the water for irrigation. The water was pumped from the Yuba River at a point one mile downstream of Browns Valley, and used in the lower portion of BVID. A small amount of water continued to be diverted at NY10 for several years for use in the upper part of the District.

In 1984, a 1,000 KW hydroelectric plant was built at the dam by a private power developer and operated by BVID. BVID negotiated a contract to purchase the hydroelectric plant in 1990, and as of May 2005 BVID officially owned the plant. Power is generated using the overflow available in the winter and irrigation releases in the summer.

In the mid 1980's, BVID started a program of installing pipelines in the District. Pipelines have been installed to areas not previously serviced, as well as to replace high maintenance open ditches. Whenever possible, the pipelines take advantage of elevation to provide water under pressure. Where the elevation doesn't allow the installation of gravity fed lines, electric pumps are used to lift the water. One area is supplied by a water driven pump using a drop in elevation in the open ditch system to drive a pump that raises the water over 600 feet in elevation.

In 1990, through the Upper Main Canal Water Conservation Project, a pipeline was constructed by BVID from Collins Lake to serve the portion of the District that was receiving water from the NY10 diversion. The pipeline construction made it possible to abandon over 20 miles of ditch line, including several flumes that ran along the Yuba River canyon. Additional water was freed up for lease to Yuba County Water Agency (YCWA), for use in the Colgate and Narrows hydroelectric plants.

At present, there are 55,000 acres within the District. Water is conveyed via 80 miles of open ditch and 125 miles of pipeline. The number of customers has grown from 300 in the 1980s to over 1,500 to date.

B. Physical Characteristics

1. Size of the Service Area

As previously mentioned, the District encompasses approximately 55,000 acres, serving over 1,500 customers. Typically, approximately 14,000 acres are irrigated. Average irrigated acreage within the District has been determined based on GIS aerial analyses, pesticide permit data obtained from CalAgPermits¹ through the Yuba County Agriculture Department, and knowledge of District staff. From 2013 through 2015, an average of approximately 13,800 acres was irrigated (Table 2).

Table 2: Water Supplier History and Size

Date of Formation	Date: September 19, 1888
Source of Water	
Local Surface Water	X
Local Groundwater	X
Service Area Gross Acreage	55,000
Average Irrigated Acreage (2013 – 2015)	13,793

Within the next year BVID plans to annex several small parcels into the District boundary but the District does not expect any major changes to the service area size or irrigated acreage in the near future. Most the properties included in the annexation already receive water.

2. Location of the Service Area and Water Management Facilities

The District is located within Yuba County, east of the City of Marysville. The District extends from the Sacramento Valley floor to the foothills of the Sierra Nevada. The District is bounded roughly by the Yuba

¹ CalAgPermits is a county based online pesticide permitting program through which pesticide users obtain permits and report pesticide use. Estimates of irrigated acres and crop types for the production agricultural areas within BVID have been based in part on reported information within this pesticide permit database.

River to the south and the Butte County line on the north. A map showing the District boundary and facilities is included as Figure 1.

The District's water supplies originate in the upper reaches of the North Yuba River and from the French Dry Creek watershed which is tributary to the North Yuba River. The District owns and operates Virginia Ranch Dam at Collins Lake on Dry Creek, which has a maximum storage capacity of 57,000 AF and usable capacity of 49,500 AF. BVID's complete distribution system is comprised of approximately 80 miles of open ditch and 125 miles of pipeline.

As shown on the map, the District is generally divided into two service areas; the "Lower District" consisting of the flat lands on the valley floor in the southwest portion of the District (approximately 10,400 acres) and served by the Pumpline Canal from the Yuba River Diversion Pump Station; and the "Upper District" consisting of the foothill lands (approximately 44,600 acres) within the eastern portion of the District, generally served from Dry Creek and Collins Lake. The conveyance systems serving the Lower District (approximately 19 miles of open ditch and 4 mile of pipeline) and the Upper District (approximately 61 miles of open ditch and 121 miles of pipeline) are not interconnected. Therefore, the two systems are considered separately for the purposes of this AWMP.

The District strives to minimize spills from its conveyance systems in both the Upper and Lower Districts. The District also has a no spill policy for its customers. However, because both systems operate on-demand, operational spills do occur at times in both the Upper and Lower Districts. Water in the Upper District is conveyed through a series of unlined canals and natural channels. Also, as described below, lands within the Upper District consist of sloping lands and soils with high runoff. Seepage from the conveyance system and sub-surface runoff from irrigation within the Upper District flow into natural drainages and are either recaptured by the District or return to Dry Creek below Virginia Ranch Dam.

3. Terrain and Soils

Yuba County soil data for was obtained for 2014 from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service using the Web Soil Survey tool. A map showing the different soil types within BVID is included as Figure 2.

The majority of the soils within the Lower District are classified as Redding Gravelly Loam. These lands typically are less sloped, and the soils are moderately well drained with a low/medium runoff classification. The Pumpline Canal diverts off the Yuba River following the Foothill Ridge line. It flows north and delivers water primarily towards valley rice lands west of the canal.

The majority of the soils within the Upper District are classified as Auburn-Sobrante. These lands typically vary greatly in slope, and the soils are well drained with a high runoff classification. Water delivered to these foothill lands is primarily used for pasture, landscape, and non-production agriculture. The runoff generally flows from the north to the south, making its way back into Dry Creek, which flows southwest and into the Yuba River upstream of the Pumpline Canal. Other major soil types within the Upper District include Flanly sandy loams, along the Yuba River within the northeastern portion of BVID, and Sonbrante Timbuctoo, near Collins Lake.

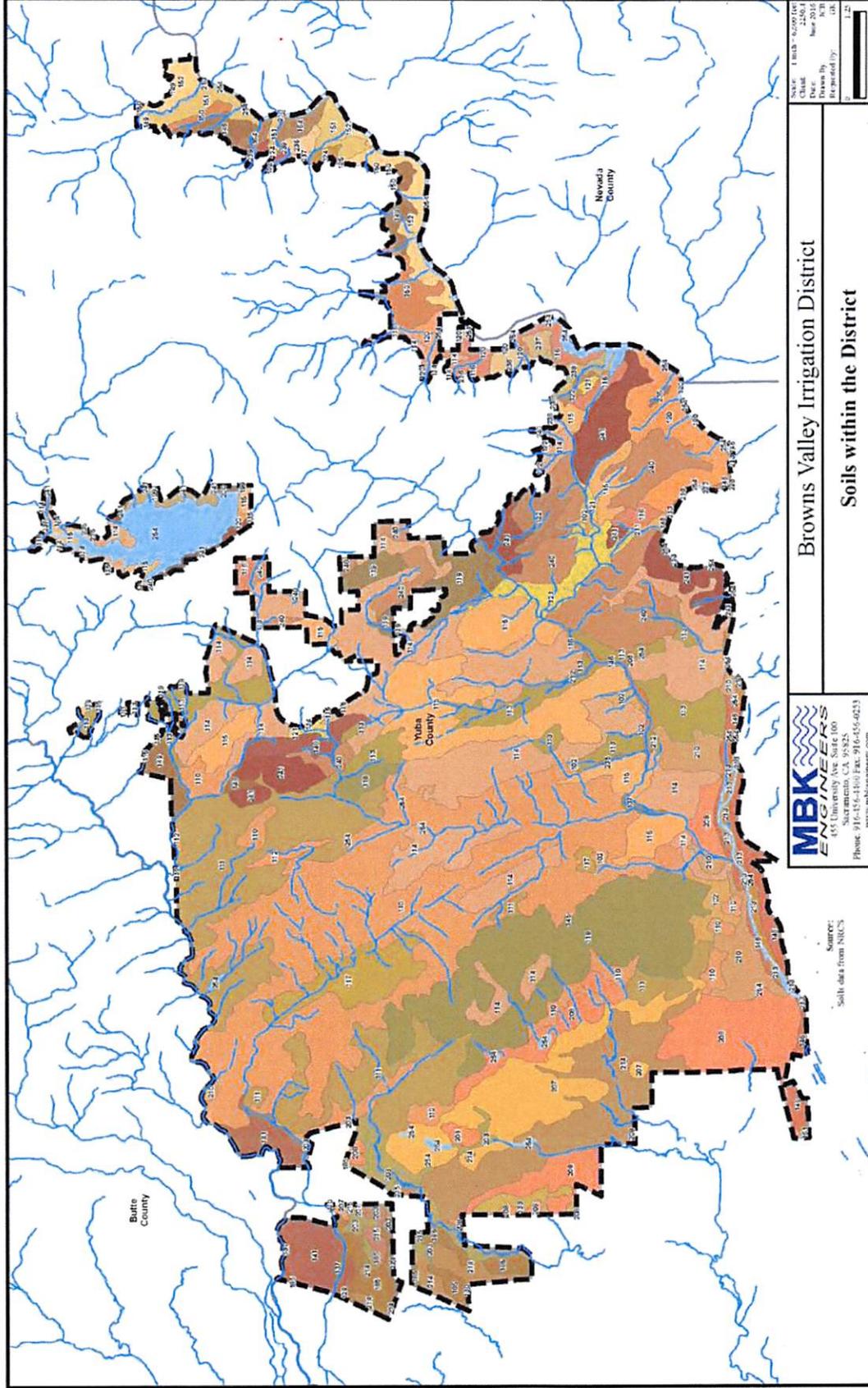


Figure 2: Soils within the District

Legend

 Streams and Rivers

Yuba County (2014 soils survey area CA618)

-  102 - Argonaut-Auburn complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
-  110 - Auburn-Sobrante complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
-  111 - Auburn-Sobrante complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
-  112 - Auburn-Sobrante complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes
-  113 - Auburn-Sobrante complex, gravelly, 3 to 8 percent slopes
-  114 - Auburn-Sobrante complex, gravelly, 8 to 15 percent slopes
-  115 - Auburn-Sobrante complex, gravelly, 15 to 30 percent slopes
-  116 - Auburn-Sobrante complex, gravelly, 30 to 50 percent slopes
-  117 - Auburn-Sobrante-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
-  118 - Auburn-Sobrante-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes
-  119 - Auburn-Sobrante-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes
-  120 - Auburn-Sobrante-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes
-  121 - Auburn-Timbuctoo-Argonaut complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
-  122 - Auburn-Timbuctoo-Argonaut complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
-  124 - Boomer gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes
-  125 - Boomer gravelly loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes
-  129 - Bruella loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
-  130 - Capay clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
-  133 - Hollenbeck clay, 0 to 3 percent slopes
-  137 - Columbia fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
-  141 - Conejo loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
-  145 - DUMPS, LANDFILLS
-  146 - DUMPS, MINE TAILINGS
-  148 - Flanly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
-  149 - Flanly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
-  150 - Flanly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes
-  151 - Flanly sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes
-  152 - Flanly-Rock outcrop complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes
-  161 - Hollipah loamy sand, 0 to 1 percent slopes
-  164 - Holland sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes
-  185 - Kimball loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
-  199 - Orose sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
-  200 - Orose sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes
-  203 - Perkins loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17
-  206 - PITS, SAND
-  207 - Redding gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
-  208 - Redding gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
-  210 - Redding-Corning complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes
-  211 - Ricecross loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
-  212 - Rivercross loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded
-  213 - RIVERWASH
-  214 - San Joaquin loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
-  215 - San Joaquin loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
-  235 - Sobrante gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
-  236 - Sobrante gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes
-  237 - Sobrante gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes
-  238 - Sobrante-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes
-  239 - Sobrante-Timbuctoo complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes
-  240 - Sobrante-Timbuctoo complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes
-  241 - Sobrante-Timbuctoo complex, 30 to 50 percent slopes
-  254 - WATER
-  Browns Valley ID (BVID) LAFCO 2011 Boundary
-  County Boundary

4. Climate

The Yuba IRWMP region, including BVID, is characterized by hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters, with the variability in climate changing due to the topographic and elevation ranges. Precipitation generally increases with elevation. Precipitation, temperature, and Reference Evapotranspiration (ET_o) data were obtained from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) for the Browns Valley station. The information in the tables below includes data from 1995-2015 for Station No. 84: Browns Valley, located within the District. Table 3 summarizes average climatic conditions, and Table 4 presents more detailed information.

Table 3: Summary of Climate Characteristics

Climate Characteristic	Value
Average Annual Precipitation (inches)	27.25
Annual Minimum Precipitation (inches)	8.00
Annual Maximum Precipitation (inches)	48.63
Average Annual Minimum Temperature	48.98
Average Annual Maximum Temperature	76.21

Table 4: Detailed Climate Characteristics

Month/Time	Average Precipitation, Inches	Average Reference Evapotranspiration (E _t), Inches	Average Minimum Temperature, °F	Average Maximum Temperature, °F
January	4.28	1.20	40.13	56.39
February	4.71	1.79	42.67	60.14
March	3.93	3.31	44.93	65.12
April	2.39	4.64	46.70	69.43
May	1.22	6.43	52.51	77.95
June	0.33	7.52	58.11	86.28
July	0.01	8.23	63.00	92.82
August	0.10	7.45	61.85	91.52
September	0.24	5.60	59.72	86.75
October	1.52	3.70	52.87	76.28
November	2.94	1.72	45.63	63.85
December	5.58	1.13	40.14	56.26
Wet Season*	25.36	17.49	-	-
Dry Season*	1.89	35.23	-	-

*Wet season is typically October through April. Dry season is typically May through September.

C. Operational Characteristics

The District is an independent local government agency. The affairs of the District are administered by a Board of Directors (Board) consisting of five members who are each elected to a term of four years. Each Board member represents a certain division of the District and is elected by qualified voters residing within the entire District. The District employs a General Manager, who reports directly to the Board, as well as a staff of about twelve employees to perform the daily operations of the District. All operations and maintenance services are provided by District personnel, including water delivery, billings, accounting, construction, and facility and equipment repair and replacement.

1. Operating Rules and Regulations

The Rules and Regulations, as last amended by the District's Board in May 2015, govern the distribution of water, and define the rates and charges for water service as presented in Appendix C.

BVID has two types of delivery services, on demand delivery and continuous delivery. On demand delivery service is generally provided for large volume water service in the Lower District. Water is sold in acre-foot increments and as requested by the customer. Requests for on-demand deliveries to be increased, decreased, or turned off, must be made at least 24 hours in advance of the requested change. Delivery adjustments and shut-offs for are available Monday through Friday only.

Continuous delivery service is provided for smaller volume customers in both the Upper and Lower Districts. Customers order water for the entire irrigation season. This continuous delivery service is a constant flow of water ordered by each customer in number of "units". A unit is equivalent to approximately 10 gallons per minute for the entire irrigation season. At or before the irrigation season, customers must purchase the number of units they desire. One unit is the minimum amount of water that the District will make available to any customer during the irrigation season. Although the continuous supply will be made available throughout the entire season, customers may turn their delivery on or off as water is needed.

The Lower District's water delivery system served by the Yuba River is operated to provide both on demand and continuous service; the majority of the water is used for irrigation of rice. The Upper District's water delivery system provides continuous delivery service only. Demands within the Upper District consist generally of irrigation of pasture and small tracts of land. The delivery systems are summarized in Table 5.

Table 5: District Delivery System

Type	Check if Used	Percent of System Supplied
Lower District		
On Demand	X	98 %
Continuous	X	2 %
Upper District		
On Demand	N/A	0 %
Continuous	X	100 %

The Board determines the beginning and ending dates of the irrigation season each year, based on a variety of factors, including water availability and weather. As such, the irrigation season does not begin or end on a certain date, but usually begins in mid-spring, and ends in late fall of each year. The District does not deliver water from Collins Lake or Dry Creek outside of the irrigation season, although releases from Collins Lake are made year round to meet instream flow requirements below Virginia Ranch Dam. However, the District makes demand water service in the Lower District available outside of the irrigation season.

Applications for irrigation water are typically continued from the previous year. New applications for water must state the type of service requested, the intended water usage (by acre) for which water service is requested (including the crops to be grown), the customer and landowner's name(s), and the assessor's parcel number. In early April, the District mails bills to the continuous delivery customers for water service covering the upcoming irrigation season.

2. Water Delivery Measurements or Calculations

BVID delivers raw water supplies for production agriculture (mostly the Lower District), as well as to numerous small (10 acre or less) parcels for irrigation of lawns, pasture, and personal gardens (mostly the Upper District) within the foothill areas below Collins Lake. All on demand deliveries are measured using propeller meters equipped with totalizers. All continuous deliveries are regulated through orifice plates which are appropriately sized based the number of units listed in each customer's annual water order. As previously described, one unit is approximately equal to 10 gallons per minute. Orifice plates on pipelines are sized for the flow at the pressure at the delivery point. The District provides maintenance and replacement of propeller meters and orifice plates on an as needed basis and estimates a level of accuracy within 10 percent.

Although not all of the deliveries are recorded volumetrically, all deliveries are closely monitored. The costs associated with acquisition, installation, maintenance (including vandalism, theft deterrence and remediation), collection, and compilation of data from measuring devices for each of the approximately

1,710 small deliveries would far exceed BVID's current and foreseeable budget and would create a necessity for major rate increases. Given that the value of the untreated raw water is \$16.20 per AF, measurement of these small deliveries is not locally cost-effective, per Water Code §531.10, subd.(b).

3. Water Rate Schedules and Billing

Water charges are based on the actual cost of providing specified services. BVID's water service charge is composed of two components: an administrative service charge and a water charge. The administrative service charge is charged to each water user for each parcel that receives water. Water charges are based on quantity, per unit or per acre-foot, and are established by the Board prior to the irrigation season.

At times, BVID supplies a small amount of water to customers outside of the District. Deliveries to out of District customers are made only when it is deemed to be surplus to the needs within the District. Water charges for out of District customers are higher than for customers within the District and additional infrastructure or access fees are applied.

All charges for District services are reviewed on a periodic basis. Adjustments to charges, if determined necessary, are considered by the Board in a noticed public meeting, under Proposition 218 rate study guidelines. The basis for BVID's water charges are summarized in Table 6 below. A copy of BVID's 2016 irrigation rates and history of irrigation rates is attached as Appendix D. BVID uses a uniform rate structure for billing based on quantity of acre-feet (for on demand deliveries) or units (for continuous deliveries). The percentage of the charge basis by water deliveries has been estimated below based on measured on demand deliveries and the number of units sold.

Table 6: Water Charge Basis

Water Charge Basis	Percent of Water Deliveries (%)	Description
Volume of Water Delivered	47.6 %	On demand sales in District
Other	52.0 %	Unit sales
Outside of District	0.4 %	On demand sales and unit sales outside of District

Before the beginning of an irrigation season, the District sends a water service bill to each customer requesting continuous delivery based on the quantity of water specified in the customer's application. On receipt of the bill, customers may pay the entire amount annual amount, make a partial payment, or notify the District that they will not take any water during the irrigation season. Initial payments for water service are due every year by April 30. When making a partial payment, the first third of the payment is due by April 30, and customers are then placed on a bimonthly billing cycle. Statements are mailed in June and August to these customers showing the remaining balance due on each account. On demand, service customers are billed each month based on the quantity of water delivered during the previous month.

4. Water Shortage Allocation Policies and Detailed Drought Management Plan

BVID's policy is to make the full amount of water requested by each customer available in each irrigation season. In years when the District has a full water supply available, normal water deliveries can be expected. However, when shortages occur due to drought, changes in state regulations, water system constraints, and emergency conditions, the Board has the authority to allocate the available water supply in an impartial and equitable manner.

For example, the District's water service system may not be able to serve all service requests within a particular area because of system restrictions limiting flow volume or due to shortages in water storage or available water supplies. In such cases, water service may be provided on an odd day, a partial week basis, or by restricting flow on a continuous basis to less than one unit. In areas where delivery service is provided by pumps, deliveries may be interrupted by limitations on the hours of operation due to energy costs during peak periods of energy demands.

BVID's Ordinance No. 2014-01 provides the Board with authority to declare a Water Emergency by resolution when it deems appropriate, and to require District staff to implement mandatory water conservation measures, ensuring the District can maintain adequate water supplies during drought situations (Drought Ordinance). These measures allow the District to restrict the amount of water used by each customer to assure the most effective use of limited water supplies and to prevent the waste of water that would further limit the availability of water. The Drought Ordinance establishes measures to be put in place for future drought years, and is attached as Appendix E.

A Board resolution on March 27, 2014 (Appendix F), declared a Water Emergency, which enacted immediate response and water conservation policy for the 2014 irrigation season. A Water Emergency was also declared for the 2015 irrigation season by a resolution adopted on March 12, 2015 (Appendix G) enacting the conservation measures and prohibitions on water waste provided in the Drought Ordinance.

Various conservation measures may be imposed during a Water Emergency to most effectively utilize the limited available water resources. When a Water Emergency is declared, the no spill policy is strictly enforced. Additional conservation measures can include: termination of water deliveries outside of the District, adjustment of the delivery schedule, implementation of water rationing, development of a waiting list for Lower District customers based on preparedness to receive water, and limiting existing customers to their current allocation. Additionally, as part of BVID's drought planning, the Board has adopted a policy of maintaining a minimum of 7,800 AF of carry-over storage in Collins Lake, (the administrative dead pool of Collins Lake is 7,500 AF).

The District does not allow wasteful use of water. Allowing water to escape from any premises including irrigation runoff is considered waste of water and is prohibited, especially during a Water Emergency. If wasteful use of water is suspected, anyone can call the BVID Operations Office and report the address of the potential offense. BVID will research the matter and take action to correct misuse, if any. During a declared Water Emergency, penalties for wasting water will be fully enforced, up to the termination of the water service for the remaining portion of the irrigation season.

Section III: Description of Quantity of Water Uses

Executive Order B-29-15 requires quantification of water demand for 2013, 2014, and 2015 to the extent data is available. The District has elected to use these years for its AWMP Cycle (Table 7) and to report water use and water supply data for 2013 – 2015 in subsequent sections of this AWMP.

Table 7: Plan Cycle Years

	Description
Representative year based upon	2013 – 2015
First month of representative year	January
Last month of representative year	December

A. Agriculture Water Use

Agricultural lands within the District are irrigated with surface water supplies from the District, groundwater from BVID’s well and privately owned wells, and recaptured tailwater. Some lands are irrigated with water from a combination of these sources of supply.

The agricultural water delivered has been estimated based on: District water sales and measured deliveries; measured diversions and pumped groundwater quantities; crop data, evapotranspiration and precipitation data from CIMIS, and information developed by the Cal Poly Irrigation Training and Research Center (ITRC). The estimates for delivered agricultural water have been adjusted for effective precipitation, cultural practices, and system irrigation efficiencies together with the knowledge and experience of District personnel. Table 8 below summarizes the agricultural water use for the AWMP Cycle.

Table 8: Agricultural Water Use

Source	2013	2014	2015
Agricultural Water Supplier Delivered			
Surface Water	49,223	38,924	34,298
Groundwater	443	345	386
Other – Recaptured Tailwater	Quantity included in “Surface Water”	Quantity included in “Surface Water”	Quantity included in “Surface Water”
Other Water Supplies Used			
Surface Water	0	0	0
Private Groundwater	Quantity unknown	Quantity unknown	Quantity unknown
Other	0	0	0

BVID delivers raw water supplies for production agriculture, predominately rice and pasture lands, as well as to numerous non-production agriculture which typically includes small parcels, 10 acre or less, for irrigation of lawns and personal gardens (referred to within this AWMP as non-production agriculture). All acreage is single cropped. Crop data and water needs are estimated in the tables below for both the Lower and Upper Districts. Crop type and acreage has been estimated based on pesticide permit data from the Yuba County Agriculture Department, GIS aerial analyses, and knowledge of District staff. The water requirements to meet crop evapotranspiration (ET crop) have been determined for each crop using information developed by the ITRC. Reference evapotranspiration based on the average monthly ET_o published by CIMIS for the station at Browns Valley. Crop Coefficients were developed based ET crop data for Zone 14 with adjustments for bare spots and reduced vigor by the ITRC assuming surface irrigation in a dry year. Crop ET does not include water required for initial flooding, re-flooding, or flow through on rice acres. This quantity is estimated based on knowledge of District staff to be approximately 1 AF per acre (approximately 4,000 AF per year during the AWMP Cycle). Leaching requirements have been developed using the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization’s, *Water Quality for Agriculture* (Ayers, 1994) with a source water quality estimate for the lower Yuba River (HDR, 2007).

Table 9: Agricultural Crop Data for 2013

Crop Type	Total Acreage	ET crop (AF)	Leaching Requirement (AF)	Total Crop Water Needs (AF)
Lower District				
Prunes	107	349	1	350
Rice	3,749	10,797	37	10,835
Walnuts	197	685	2	687
Wheat	51	56	0	56
Lower District Total	4,105	11,888	41	11,928
Upper District				
Pasture	2,036	7,819	0	7,819
Hay	14	16	0	16
Grapes	18	43	0	43
Olives	170	556	2	558
Mixed Produce	3	6	0	6
Non-Production Ag	7,383	7,821	0	7,821
Upper District Total	9,624	16,260	2	16,262

Table 10: Agricultural Crop Data for 2014

Crop Type	Total Acreage	ET crop (AF)	Leaching Requirement (AF)	Total Crop Water Needs (AF)
Lower District				
Prunes	106	340	1	341
Rice	3,715	10,755	37	10,792
Walnuts	197	676	2	678
Wheat	202	209	0	209
Lower District Total	4,220	11,979	40	12,019
Upper District				
Pasture	2,036	6,757	0	6,757
Hay	14	11	0	11
Grapes	18	37	0	37
Olives	170	170	2	172
Mixed Produce	3	5	0	5
Non-Production Ag	7,383	6,228	0	6,228
Upper District Total	9,624	13,207	2	13,209

Table 11: Agricultural Crop Data for 2015

Crop Type	Total Acreage	ET crop (AF)	Leaching Requirement (AF)	Total Crop Water Needs (AF)
Lower District				
Landscaping	176	667	0	667
Prunes	105	342	1	343
Rice	3,698	10,507	37	10,544
Walnuts	168	584	2	586
Wheat	211	232	0	232
Lower District Total	4,183	11,664	40	11,704
Upper District				
Pasture	2,036	6,233	0	6,233
Hay	14	11	0	11
Grapes	18	36	0	36
Olives	170	458	2	460
Mixed Produce	3	5	0	5
Non-Production Ag	7,383	6,202	0	6,202
Upper District Total	9,624	12,945	2	12,947

Table 12: Irrigated Acres

	2013	2014	2015
Total Irrigated Acres	13,729	13,844	13,807

B. Environmental Water Use

The District entered into an agreement with the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG)² dated August 10, 1972, which establishes flow bypass requirements for fish on Dry Creek (DFG Agreement, 1972). The required bypass is 3.3 cfs or the inflow to Collins Lake (whichever is less), below the Sicard Flat Ditch; however, when Collins Lake does not fill, the required bypass is reduced to 1 cfs or inflow until the Collins Lake fills and spills. These quantities are not included in the water balances for this AWMP.

In the Lower District, during the winter months, the District commonly delivers water for rice straw decomposition and wildlife enhancement purposes. These uses are outside of the irrigation season and are not included in the water balances.

C. Recreational Water Use

The largest recreational water uses within the District are non-consumptive. Collins Lake has developed recreation facilities which are open all year, and are operated by a concessionaire. Facilities include camp grounds, RV hookups, boat launch, marina and boat rentals, a sand swimming beach, children's playground, beach volleyball court, picnic area, general store, laundry, and hot showers. Collins Lake has the largest private fish planting program north of Sacramento with more than 50,000 trout being planted every spring. Thousands of these trout are trophy sized. They are planted at 3 to 8 pounds and continue to grow even larger. Habitat areas for bass, crappie, bluegill and catfish have been built to keep them plentiful and to keep Collins Lake among the best fishing lakes in the north state. Because these recreational uses are non-consumptive, they have not been included in the water balances.

Agricultural water use for winter flooded rice lands in the Lower District is also used for the recreational hunting of water fowl on these lands. This quantity of water is included within the estimates of agricultural water uses.

D. Municipal and Industrial Use

BVID does not supply water for municipal or industrial purposes.

E. Groundwater Recharge Use

According to DWR Bulletin 118 - Update 2003, the stream channel and floodplain deposits along the Yuba River (along the southern portion of the District) and Honcut Creek (along the northern portion of the District) are highly permeable, and provide for large quantities of groundwater recharge within the North Yuba Subbasin (DWR, 2003). Groundwater recharge use is incidental to the operations of the District. The quantities of groundwater recharge from applied irrigation water, water conveyance through unlined

² The state agency, California Department of Fish and Game, is the predecessor to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW).

canals, rice straw decomposition and other operations, is currently unknown and has not been estimated at this time.

F. Transfer and Exchange Use

As previously mentioned, in 1990 the District began a plan to construct a water conservation project known as the Upper Main Canal Water Conservation Project. The purpose of the project was to eliminate ditch losses on the Upper Main Canal. Water previously delivered to the District’s customers from the Upper Main Canal was to be delivered from Collins Lake. The District’s intention was to transfer the conserved water (5,500 AF) previously diverted from the Upper Main Canal. The quantity of the conserved water that was determined to be transferable is 3,100 AF. In most years, since the completion of the Upper Main Pipeline in 1991, the District has transferred some or all of this water. The District transferred the entire 3,100 AF each year during this AWMP Cycle.

In 1990, 1992, and again in 2001 the District entered into agreements with DWR for reservoir release transfers from Collins Lake. Releases for these transfers were made after Labor Day in all of these years.

In 1991, and in 1994, the District entered into agreements with YCWA and DWR to facilitate groundwater substitution transfers to the State Water Bank. The transfers involved individual landowners within the District pumping groundwater from privately owned wells, for use in lieu of surface water deliveries from the District. The District then reduced diversion of water from the Yuba River pursuant to its pre-1914 water rights by a corresponding amount.

More recently, in 2007 the Yuba Accord created a similar groundwater substitution water transfer program through an Agreement for the Conjunctive Use of Surface and Groundwater Supplies. This program is enacted in certain years based on hydrology to supplement storage releases by YCWA with groundwater pumped by member agencies, including BVID, to meet instream flow requirements. Under this program, BVID pumps and receives compensation for groundwater made available for substitution and sale to DWR under the Yuba Accord Water Purchase Agreement. Since the program’s initiation, the District has participated during 2009, 2010, 2013, 2014, and 2015. The quantities of water made available for 2013 – 2015 and used within the AWMP are identified in Table 13 below.

Table 13: Yuba Accord Groundwater Substitution Transfer Water (AF)

Year	Transfer Amount
2013	443
2014	345
2015	386

G. Other Water Use

1. Power Generation

The District owns and operates a hydroelectric power plant at Virginia Ranch Dam. Power generation is a non-consumptive use, and is incidental to the District's operations for other purposes. Electricity produced at this facility is purchased by PG&E.

The District has the capacity to generate up to 1.04 megawatt of electricity with water released from Collins Lake. Water is released from Collins Lake and directed through the generator under the following two scenarios:

1. Irrigation season
2. Winter spill conditions

During the irrigation season water is released from Collins Lake to satisfy demands within the District. Under this irrigation season scenario all power generation is incidental to the demand for irrigation water in the District. Generation during the irrigation season typically ranges from around 300 to 800 Kilowatts, with flows of around 60 and 115 cfs³, respectively. Generation is highest in the summer months of July and August, when demand is greatest, and both demand and generation trail off in October and November.

The winter spill condition scenario occurs when the capacity of Collins Lake is reached and the reservoir spills. In this scenario, BVID may run water through the generator at maximum capacity, producing just over one megawatt of electricity. BVID continues generation at this capacity until the reservoir stops spilling.

2. Other

Some District pipelines have wharf valve connections, which can be used as water fills for firefighting and other irrigation or non-irrigation purposes, including construction water. Customers with water truck loading permits are permitted to fill tanks at specified locations as determined in the District's sole discretion. The District permits these valves to be used on an emergency basis for firefighting purposes, but the District makes no guarantee or assurance that any water will be available in its water system or in adequate quantities or pressure for firefighting purposes. Quantities of water used for these purposes are minimal.

³ The head or elevation of water in the reservoir has some effect on the generation output.

Section IV: Description of Quantity and Quality of the Water Resources of the Agricultural Water Supplier

A. Water Supply Quantity

1. Surface Water Sources

The District holds water rights and agreements to divert water from the Yuba River, Dry Creek, and Tennessee Creek. Water from the Yuba River primarily serves the Lower District. In the Upper District, BVID owns and operates Virginia Ranch Dam at Collins Lake on Dry Creek and holds a water right for diversion from Tennessee Creek. Water from Dry Creek and Tennessee Creek primarily serves the Upper District. The various surface water supplies are described in more detail below.

a. Yuba River

The District holds a pre-1914 water right for 47.2 cfs on a 30-day running average from the North Yuba River based on a notice posted by T.J. Heibbert on March 21, 1890. The notice was recorded in the Yuba County Recorder's office. The pre-1914 water right was confirmed by Certificate No. 8, dated April 14, 1921 (issued by the State Water Commission pursuant to Application 12-1986). Full beneficial use was acknowledged by the State Water Commission on April 1, 1929. No season of diversion is specified in the certificate, but historically, some water had been diverted year-round.

As a result of a complaint regarding fishery protection and water right issues on the lower Yuba River, the SWRCB undertook extensive review and a lengthy evidentiary hearing process, of which BVID was involved. SWRCB issued Revised Decision 1644 (RD1644) on the matter which included an analysis of BVID's pre-1914 water right. Based on the analysis, RD1644 identified the maximum average monthly diversions under BVID's pre-1914 right. Therefore, it is concluded that the diversion season under this pre-1914 right is year-round, up to 47.3 cfs during April through October, and in lesser amounts November through March. Diversions under the District's pre-1914 right (Certificate No. 8) are reported under Statement of Water Diversion & Use S020580.

The District holds additional pre-1914 claims for North Fork Yuba River water which are documented and reported to the SWRCB under Statement Nos. 20579 and 20721, for non-consumptive power generation at Narrows Powerhouse No. 2 and New Colgate Powerhouse, respectively. Both of these powerhouses are operated by YCWA. YCWA pays the District for the right to use this portion of the District's water for power generation.

The District also has a contract with YCWA providing for water service agreement with YCWA for Yuba River water in addition to the quantities under its pre-1914 water rights. The original agreement was entered into on December 29, 1981 followed by various subsequent agreements and amendments: an amendment to the 1981 contract dated January 21, 1986, Amended Contract between YCWA and BVID Providing for Water Service Agreement dated June 4, 1992, Amendment to Contract Between the YCWA and BVID Providing for Water Service dated May 14, 2013, and the May 1, 2016 YCWA and BVID Water

Supply Agreement. The agreement with YCWA provides additional quantity of water totaling 9,500 AF (subject to deficiencies as defined in the contract) made available through the YCWA project for diversion by BVID and is effective through December 31, 2036.

b. Dry Creek

The District holds three water right licenses and one permit to appropriate water from Dry Creek, Licenses 13608, 13609, and 13610 (Application Nos. 13130, 13873, and 23757, respectively) and Permit 18861 (Application 27302). Licenses 13608 and 13609 authorize storage up to 51,900 AF per annum at Collins Lake between October 1 and April 30 for domestic, irrigation and recreational uses. The maximum withdrawal in a year under these licenses is 35,600 AF. License 13610 authorizes direct diversion of up to 44.4 cfs from November 1 to June 30, not to exceed 11,000 AF per year for domestic, irrigation, and stockwatering uses. Permit 27302 is for hydroelectric power generation at Virginia Ranch Dam.

Pursuant to agreements with downstream water users and the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the District is required to release water from Collins Lake to meet downstream water demands on the Smith Ditch as well as to meet fish flow requirements and demand on the Sicard Flat Ditch. The bypass requirements for Smith Ditch are set forth in an agreement between the District and Sidney V. Smith, dated October 22, 1953 (Smith Agreement). The Smith Agreement requires the bypass of natural flow entering Collins Lake upon demand during the irrigation season, beginning April 1 up to a maximum rate of 4.46 cfs. As previously described, the fish requirements are set forth in the 1972 DFG Agreement. The required bypass for fish is 3.3 cfs or inflow to Collins Lake, whichever is less, below Sicard Flat Ditch; however, when Collins Lake does not fill, the required bypass is reduced to 1 cfs until it fills and spills. The District's powerhouse operation is also subject to requirements by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

There are water rights held by others to divert Dry Creek water both upstream and downstream of Collins Lake. At times, diversions under these rights may affect the District's water supply from Dry Creek.

c. Tennessee Creek

The District holds water right License 2182 (Application 8986) for diversion from Tennessee Creek. License 2182 authorizes direct diversion up to 3 cfs from April 1 to about October 31 for irrigation and domestic purposes and throughout the remainder of the year for domestic purposes.

Table 14 summarizes the general restrictions on the District's various water sources, Yuba River, Dry Creek, and Tennessee Creek.

Table 14: Restrictions on Water Sources

Source	Restrictions	Name of Agency Imposing Restrictions	Operational Constraints
Yuba River	Diversion limitations	SWRCB, YCWA, Yuba Accord	Maximum rates of diversion
Dry Creek	Diversion, storage, and withdrawal limitations	SWRCB, DFW, Smith Agreement, FERC	Permit and license terms and conditions, including diversion, storage filling, and withdrawal limitations; bypass requirements
Tennessee Creek	Diversion limitations	SWRCB	License terms and conditions

Table 15 identifies the total maximum quantity of surface water supplies for each calendar year in the AWMP Cycle from the Yuba River, Dry Creek, and Tennessee Creek with consideration of the restrictions identified above, including water right limitations, terms, priority dates, and curtailments by the SWRCB. Surface water supplies for non-consumptive purposes has not been included in the quantities of supplies identified in the table.

Table 15: Maximum Surface Water Supplies (AF)

Source		Maximum	2013	2014	2015
Yuba River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S020580 (pre-1914) • YCWA Agreement 	24,400 9,500	24,400 9,500	24,400 9,500	24,400 9,500
Dry Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licenses 13608 & 13609 (storage) • License 13610 (direct diversion) 	35,600 11,000	35,600 11,000	35,600 11,000	35,600 11,000
Tennessee Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License 2182 (direct diversion) 	1,270	1,270	332	178
Total		81,770	81,770	80,832	80,678

The Yuba River supplies identified above include the certificated pre-1914 water right (Certificate No. 8), and total available water supply under the YCWA Agreement. No shortages were invoked to either of these Yuba River supplies during the AWMP Cycle. The District's two pre-1914 Yuba River claims have not been included as supplies as they are for non-consumptive uses.

The surface water supply quantities included in Table 15 above for Dry Creek include storage and direct diversion. The storage water rights for Dry Creek have been limited based on the maximum withdrawal from Collins Lake, as the actual storage quantity in each year was greater than the maximum withdrawal limitation. The direct diversion water right for Dry Creek has been limited based on the maximum quantity available under the water right with consideration for periods of curtailment⁴. In all three years, the limiting quantity was the maximum annual quantity allowed under the license. Permit 27302 is for non-consumptive power generation use and therefore is not included as an available surface water supply.

The surface water supply quantity included for Tennessee Creek is based on the maximum quantity available for irrigation purposes under the water right with consideration for periods of curtailment⁵. As BVID does not supply domestic water, no additional quantity has been included for the remainder of the year outside of the irrigation season.

BVID does not anticipate any changes to its surface water supplies within the next five years.

2. Groundwater Sources

The District owns one groundwater well, located near the western boundary of the District as shown on the District map in Figure 1. This well is used primarily for the Yuba Accord Groundwater Substitution Program. The District maintains records of groundwater pumped at this well when it is used for the water transfers. However, it can also be used to supplement surface water deliveries in the Lower District or as an emergency backup if the need develops. During this AWMP Cycle, the groundwater well was used in order to supplement the Pumpline Canal, in addition to the water transfers, although non-transfer quantities were not measured.

In addition, groundwater is pumped by individual landowners at privately owned wells within the Lower District. The District does not maintain records of groundwater pumped at privately owned groundwater wells.

A portion of the District along the western boundary (including the location of the District's well) is contained within the North Yuba Subbasin⁶ of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin, as described by DWR Bulletin 118 - Update 2003 (DWR, 2003). Table 16 summarizes the information from Bulletin 118. The North Yuba Subbasin is bounded on the north and west by the Feather River, on the south by the

⁴ License 13610 contains standard Term 91 which limited water use from May 7, 2013 until February 11, 2014. Term 91 was again implemented on May 20, 2014 until November 26, 2014. During 2015, water use was limited due to Term 91 from April 30, 2015 until December 15, 2015.

⁵ License 2182 for diversion from Tennessee Creek has a priority date of June 4, 1937. Due to the drought, the SWRCB imposed curtailments on all post-1914 water rights, including License 2182, on May 27, 2014 and May 1, 2015 extending through the end of the season authorized by the license.

⁶ DWR's mapped delineations of the North and South Yuba Subbasins identify the South Yuba Subbasin extending north of the Yuba River. However, based on the text descriptions of the subbasins' boundaries, it is determined that the Yuba River is the boundary between the two subbasins and thus BVID is located solely within the North Yuba Subbasin.

Yuba River, and on the east by the Sierra Nevada. Bulletin 118 identifies that average groundwater levels within this basin remained relatively constant from 1950 through 1990. The portion of the District located east of the North Yuba Subbasin is within the Sierra Nevada foothills, and is not within a groundwater basin as defined by Bulletin 118.

Table 16: Groundwater Basins

Basin Name	Code	Surface Area (acres)	Usable Capacity (AF)
North Yuba Subbasin	5-21.60	103,151	620,000

*DWR Bulletin 118 (DWR, 2003)

Figure 3 provides a map of the District’s service area and underlying groundwater subbasin.

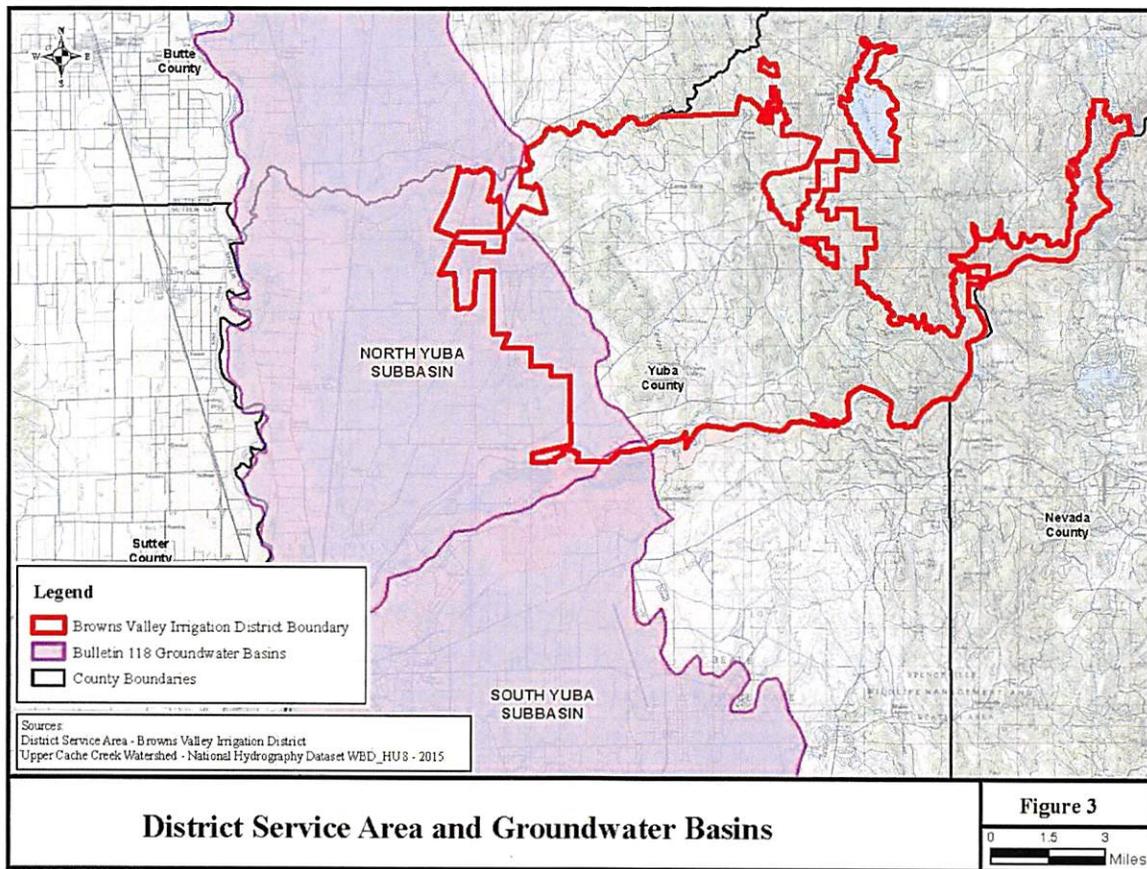


Figure 3: Groundwater Subbasin Map

Historically, irrigation demands in the North Yuba subbasin have been sufficiently supplied with Yuba River surface water diversions and groundwater elevations have remained generally stable over time, with some seasonal fluctuations between spring and summer conditions. Additional information about

the groundwater conditions within BVID can be found within the YCWA Groundwater Management Plan (March 2005), and the subsequent Annual Measurement and Monitoring Reports. During the AWMP Cycle, groundwater elevations in the North Yuba subbasin near BVID have remained within historic levels.

The District has an interest in maintaining the groundwater basin underlying its boundaries and through the Yuba IRWMP, seeks to promote integrated management of groundwater and surface water, educate the public to protect groundwater resources from contamination and over use, understand where groundwater and surface water are connected and where they are disconnected, and protect groundwater and groundwater-dependent ecosystems. In addition, BVID's conjunctive use agreement with YCWA includes a groundwater monitoring and reporting program and an action plan to avoid and mitigate impacts to third parties pursuant to groundwater substitution transfers.

In accordance with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, the District is actively engaged in working with YCWA, which has elected to become the groundwater sustainability agency within its boundaries for the North Yuba subbasin to develop a groundwater sustainability plan for the region.

3. Other Water Sources

There are no other water supplies available to the District.

4. Drainage from the Service Area

As previously mentioned, sub-surface return flows originating from irrigation deliveries from Dry Creek in the Upper District comprise a significant portion of the flow in Dry Creek below Collins Lake during the summer months. This Upper District drainage and Dry Creek flows into the Yuba River. Contracts with the YCWA allow the District to recapture some of this Dry Creek return flow, up to a maximum of 10 cfs, while maintaining a minimum bypass flow of 3 cfs. An operating and monitoring program will be developed to monitor inflow at designated sites to assure only the allotted tailwater from irrigation deliveries is recaptured.

There is minimal drainage from the Lower District leaving the District's service area.

B. Water Supply Quality

BVID's involvement with the implementation of the Yuba IRWMP supports the need to maintain and improve water quality by mitigating for urban and agricultural runoff, including managing sedimentation through erosion control measures to prevent contamination in water courses and water management operations. Historic mining practices in the upper elevations of the Yuba IRWMP region beginning more than 150 years ago, compromised water quality in certain parts of the region by altering stream geomorphology and causing heavy metal contamination from mercury, copper, and zinc. Significant deposits of mining debris still persist in the Yuba IRWMP region, especially below Englebright Reservoir along the Lower Yuba River. However, the region typically meets and exceeds state and federal regulatory water quality standards and surface water quality for human consumption is considered good in the region. Sediment, mercury, bacterial contamination, water temperature, and prevention of aquatic

invasive species are all areas of focus to ensure continued high-quality water in the Yuba IRWMP region now and into the future.

1. Surface Water Sources

As previously described, the main sources of surface water available for delivery within the District originate from the Yuba River, Dry Creek, and Tennessee Creek. All water delivered or made available by the District is from open reservoirs, natural channels, ditches, canals, conduits, and flumes. The District's water supply is generally considered of good quality for agricultural purposes. The District does not represent that any water delivered is potable or of a quality suitable for human consumption.

The District supports the water quality objectives included in the Yuba IRWMP which establish criteria for meeting the Yuba IRWMP's goals for several water quality parameters. Parameters identified in the Yuba IRWMP for surface waters are as follows:

- Bacteria
- Biostimulatory substances
- Chemical constituents
- Color
- Dissolved oxygen
- Floating material
- Oil and grease
- pH
- Pesticides
- Radioactivity
- Salinity
- Sediment
- Settleable material
- Suspended material
- Tastes and odors
- Temperature
- Toxicity
- Turbidity

The District has not experienced any known surface water quality problems, and currently does not have a surface water quality monitoring program.

2. Groundwater Sources

Bulletin 118 submits that within the North Yuba Subbasin (including the portion of BVID within this subbasin), total dissolved solids concentrations are generally below 500 milligrams per liter throughout the entire area. DWR maintains data for 35 water quality wells within this basin and has identified no documented impairments to quality within the groundwater basin.

Groundwater quality data have been collected in the Yuba IRWMP region since 1965, in selected wells. In 2006, an extensive study of groundwater quality in the Middle Sacramento Valley was conducted by the US Geological Survey (USGS), as part of the California Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment program.

As part of the Yuba IRWMP, water quality objectives establish criteria for meeting the IRWMP's goals for several water quality parameters. Parameters identified in the Yuba IRWMP for groundwater are as follows:

- Bacteria
- Chemical constituents
- Radioactivity
- Tastes and odors
- Toxicity

The District has not experienced any known groundwater quality problems, and currently does not have a groundwater quality monitoring program. Additional information about the groundwater quality conditions within the area can be found within the YCWA Groundwater Management Plan (March 2005), and the subsequent Annual Measurement and Monitoring Reports.

3. Other Water Sources

There are no other water supplies available to the District.

4. Drainage from the Service Area

To prevent agricultural discharges from impairing receiving waters, the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program regulates discharges from irrigated agricultural lands, including Yuba County. This is done by issuing waste discharge requirements (WDRs) or conditional waivers of WDRs to growers. These conditional waivers contain conditions requiring water quality monitoring of receiving waters, and corrective actions when impairments are found.

There is minimal drainage from the Lower District leaving the District's service area.

C. Source Water Quality Monitoring Practices

As previously mentioned, the District does not have specific water quality monitoring programs. Current water quality monitoring activities within the Yuba IRWMP region are conducted by DWR, local jurisdictions, local watershed groups, conservation groups, and RCDs. The purpose and scope of these monitoring activities varies within individual watersheds and across the region.

Surface Water – As previously described, the main sources of surface water available for delivery within BVID originate from the Yuba River, Dry Creek, and Tennessee Creek. BVID has not experienced any

known surface water quality problems, and currently does not have a surface water quality monitoring program.

Groundwater – As previously described, there are no documented impediments to quality within the North Yuba Subbasin. BVID has not experienced any known groundwater quality problems, and currently does not have a groundwater quality monitoring program.

Section V: Water Accounting and Water Supply Reliability

A. Quantifying the Water Supplies

YCWA maintains records of Pumpline Canal diversions from the Yuba River, using a stage-discharge relationship, at a gage location a short distance downstream from the head of the canal. The USGS operates and maintains the gage, station number 11420750, "Browns Valley Irr Ditch Nr Browns Valley CA". The District receives final USGS gage data annually from YCWA.

Records of releases from Collins Lake are maintained by the District from the Virginia Ranch Dam Powerhouse Daily Operation Logs. Data recorded includes reservoir elevation, spill water, bypass flow, releases to the delivery system, and to Dry Creek.

The District's agricultural water deliveries occur during the irrigation season, generally from April through October. The following section describes and quantifies water supplies and uses during the calendar year. The District does not distinguish natural flow supply from Tennessee Creek separately from Dry Creek water that is conveyed using Tennessee Creek. During the irrigation season, it is assumed that the majority of water present in Tennessee Creek is Dry Creek water from Collins Lake and natural flow in Tennessee Creek is minimal. Therefore, at this time, surface water supplies from Tennessee Creek are assumed to be included within the quantities identified from Dry Creek.

1. Surface Water Supplies

Table 17 and Table 18 show monthly amounts of water diverted by BVID for use in the Lower and Upper Districts, for the AWMP Cycle. For the Lower District, the surface water supply quantities from the Yuba River are based on measured diversions at the Pumpline Canal. These include diversions under BVID's pre-1914 water rights and under the YCWA Agreement. The quantities do not include water supplies for non-consumptive uses such as power generation. The surface water supply quantities for the Upper District are based on measured releases from Collins Lake (direct diversion and storage withdrawal) into BVID's delivery system. The Dry Creek quantities do not include water that is bypassed or released to Dry Creek pursuant to the fish flow requirement or the Smith Agreement. The sum of supplies for the Lower and Upper Districts is the total surface water supply available to the District (Table 19) for the AWMP Cycle.

Table 17: Surface Water Supplies (AF) - Lower District

Yuba River	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	329	0	67	1,444	3,126	2,825	3,334	2,902	1,345	2,685	1,538	1,730	21,325
2014	1,026	0	0	1,265	3,251	3,521	3,201	2,497	1,649	2,117	1,809	99	20,435
2015	530	0	0	1,814	3,622	3,364	3,433	2,870	1,196	2,669	1,585	443	21,526
Average	628	0	22	1,508	3,333	3,237	3,323	2,756	1,397	2,490	1,644	757	21,095

Table 18: Surface Water Supplies (AF) - Upper District

Dry Creek	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	0	0	1,065	3,239	4,463	4,648	5,747	5,113	4,008	4,041	1,718	0	34,043
2014	0	0	0	883	3,774	4,542	5,123	4,194	3,479	2,382	0	0	24,376
2015	0	0	0	1,381	3,361	3,604	3,793	3,596	3,062	2,220	0	0	21,018
Average	0	0	355	1,834	3,866	4,265	4,888	4,301	3,516	2,881	573	0	26,479

Table 19: Surface Water Supplies (AF) - District Total

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	329	0	1,132	4,683	7,589	7,473	9,081	8,015	5,353	6,726	3,256	1,730	55,368
2014	1,026	0	0	2,148	7,025	8,063	8,324	6,691	5,128	4,499	1,809	99	44,811
2015	530	0	0	3,195	6,983	6,968	7,226	6,466	4,258	4,889	1,585	443	42,544
Average	628	0	377	3,342	7,199	7,501	8,210	7,057	4,913	5,371	2,217	757	47,574

2. Groundwater Supplies

As previously discussed, the District owns and operates one groundwater well in the Lower District, primarily for conjunctive use water transfers and also to supplement demand as needed on the Pumpline Canal. Quantities of water pumped for the conjunctive use water transfer are recorded. These quantities have been identified in Table 20 for the AWMP Cycle. Quantities pumped for local use were minimal and were not recorded. Additionally, landowners supplement the surface water supplies from the District with groundwater from privately owned wells. The District does not collect or maintain records of quantities pumped at privately owned wells.

Table 20: Groundwater Supplies (AF) - Lower District

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	0	0	0	0	76	189	172	6	0	0	0	0	443
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	103	0	0	345
2015	0	0	13	105	171	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	386
Average	0	0	4	35	82	95	57	2	81	34	0	0	391

3. Other Water Sources

Tables 21 and 22 summarize the effective precipitation for lands within the District that received surface water deliveries from the District during 2013 – 2015⁷. The table includes the estimated effective precipitation calculated for the months that irrigation deliveries were made. Effective precipitation was estimated only for the lands within the service area receiving surface water from the District during the AWMP Cycle.

⁷ Effective Precipitation is estimated as 60% of the average monthly growing season precipitation greater than 0.5 inches as recorded at the Browns Valley CIMIS station multiplied by the non-rice and non-habitat crop acreage. Because of the nature of flooded areas, such as rice field and flooded habitat, irrigation-season precipitation increases the volume of water in the flooded basin, it typically flows through the fields; and therefore, is assumed to be unavailable to meet the crop water needs.

Table 21: Effective Precipitation (AF) - Lower District

Month	2013	2014	2015
January	0	0	0
February	0	0	0
March	81	118	0
April	68	152	229
May	0	0	0
June	49	0	0
July	0	0	0
August	0	0	0
September	29	0	0
October	0	45	108
November	0	0	24
December	0	0	0
Total	228	314	361

Table 22: Effective Precipitation (AF) - Upper District

Month	2013	2014	2015
January	0	0	0
February	0	0	0
March	794	0	0
April	67	217	861
May	0	0	0
June	48	0	0
July	0	0	0
August	0	0	0
September	29	0	0
October	0	43	0
November	769	0	0
December	0	0	0
Total	1,707	260	861

B. Quantification of Water Uses

All of the water delivered by BVID is applied for agricultural purposes. Table 23 shows applied water based on the estimated volumes of water delivered to customers within the District's service area. The volumes shown for the Lower District are based primarily on the propeller meter and totalizer measurements from the on demand deliveries, and also include an estimate of water delivered for continuous deliveries based on the number of units sold combined with estimates for the length of delivery time. Volumes shown for the Upper District are based on the number of units sold combined with consumptive use estimates and length of time delivery estimates. All quantities of applied water include water used for cultural practices.

Table 23: Applied Water (AF)

Applied Water	2013	2014	2015
Lower District	18,838	18,414	16,504
Upper District	30,828	20,854	18,180
Total Applied Water	49,666	39,269	34,684

Table 24 and 25 summarize water uses within the Lower and Upper Districts service areas. As described in the table below, there are losses throughout the District’s conveyance system to evaporation and percolation to the groundwater basin. These losses have been estimated for the Lower and Upper Districts for each year as 10 percent of the total surface water supplies.

Table 24: Quantify Water Use (AF) - Lower District

Water Uses		2013	2014	2015
Crop Water Use (from Tables 9 - 11)				
1	Crop evapotranspiration	11,888	11,979	12,331
2	Leaching	41	40	40
Conveyance System and Environmental Use				
3	Estimated percolation to groundwater and evaporation from conveyance system	2,133	2,044	2,153
Municipal and Industrial				
4	M&I non-ag	0	0	0
5	Industrial	0	0	0
Subtotal		14,061	14,063	14,524

Table 25: Quantify Water Use (AF) - Upper District

Water Uses		2013	2014	2015
Crop Water Use (from Tables 9 - 11)				
1	Crop evapotranspiration	16,260	13,207	12,945
2	Leaching	2	2	2
Conveyance System and Environmental Use				
3	Estimated percolation to groundwater and evaporation from conveyance system	3,404	2,438	2,102
Municipal and Industrial				
4	M&I non-ag	0	0	0
5	Industrial	0	0	0
Subtotal		19,667	15,646	15,048

The District maintains a policy that does not allow for surface water to flow off of customer properties to meet customer demand, but because both the Lower and Upper District are operated to provide water on demand, operational spills do occur at times. The District closely monitors its canal systems in order to minimize these operational spills. In the Upper District, although surface drainage is minimal sub-surface drainage does occur at times due to the slope of the terrain and soils within this portion District. Neither the operational spills nor the sub-surface flows are measured at this time. As identified in Table 26 and Table 27, minimal surface water leaves the District. Any water that does leave the District, either by surface water drainage or sub-surface flow contributes to useable water supplies downstream.

Table 26: Water Leaving the District

Lower District	2013 – 2015
Surface drain water leaving the service area	NA
Sub-surface drain water leaving the service area	Unknown
Upper District	2013 – 2015
Surface drain water leaving the service area	NA
Sub-surface drain water leaving the service area	Unknown

Table 27: Water Irrecoverable Losses

Lower District	2013 – 2015
Flows to saline sink	None
Flows to perched water table	None
Upper District	2013 – 2015
Flows to saline sink	None
Flows to perched water table	None

C. Overall Water Budget

As discussed earlier in Section V, water supplies for the Lower District include surface water diversions from the Yuba River pursuant to the District’s water rights and agreement with YCWA. Groundwater supplies in the Lower District include groundwater pumped by BVID for conjunctive use water transfers. Water supplies for the Upper District include diversions to BVID’s delivery system from Collins Lake. The effective precipitation is based on CIMIS rainfall data for the station at Browns Valley.

Table 28: Quantification of Water Supplies (AF) - Lower District

Water Supplies		2013	2014	2015
1	Surface water (summary total from Table 17)	21,325	20,435	21,526
2	District groundwater (summary total from Table 20)	443	345	386
3	Effective precipitation (summary total from Table 21)	228	314	361
Subtotal		21,996	21,094	22,273

Table 29: Quantification of Water Supplies (AF) - Upper District

Water Supplies		2013	2014	2015
1	Surface water (summary total from Table 18)	34,043	24,376	21,018
2	District groundwater	0	0	0
3	Effective precipitation (summary total from Table 22)	1,707	260	861
Subtotal		35,749	24,636	21,879

Tables 30 and 31 summarize the District’s water budgets for the 2013 – 2015 Plan Cycle for the Lower and Upper Districts, respectively. Percolation to groundwater and unaccounted for drainage water in these tables are the closure terms in the mass water balance. As such, the quantities shown include unaccounted for drain water outflow, any errors in assumptions used in calculations or estimated uses such as crop water use (ET), effective precipitation, evaporation, groundwater recharge, etc. Table 32 combines the Lower and Upper District water budgets into a total water budget for the entire District.

Table 30: Water Budget Summary (AF) - Lower District

Water Accounting		2013	2014	2015
1	Subtotal of Water Supplies (Table 28)	21,996	21,094	22,273
2	Subtotal of Water Use (Table 24)	14,061	14,063	14,524
3	Drain Water Leaving Service Area (As shown in Table 26 and Table 27 there is minimal water leaving the District and there are no irrecoverable losses from the District)	0	0	0
4	Percolation to Groundwater Basin and unaccounted for drainage water	7,935	7,031	7,750

Table 31: Water Budget Summary (AF) - Upper District

Water Accounting		2013	2014	2015
1	Subtotal of Water Supplies (Table 29)	35,749	24,636	21,879
2	Subtotal of Water Use (Table 25)	19,667	15,646	15,048
3	Drain Water Leaving Service Area (As shown in Table 26 and Table 27 there is minimal water leaving the District and there are no irrecoverable losses from the District)	0	0	0
4	Percolation to Groundwater Basin and unaccounted for drainage water	16,083	8,990	6,831

Table 32: Water Budget Summary (AF) - District Total

Water Accounting		2013	2014	2015
1	Subtotal of Water Supplies	57,746	45,730	44,152
2	Subtotal of Water Use	33,727	29,709	29,572
3	Drain Water Leaving Service Area	0	0	0
4	Percolation to Groundwater Basin and unaccounted for drainage water	24,018	16,021	14,580

D. Water Supply Reliability

In the Lower District, BVID holds well documented senior water rights which provide a reliable supply of surface water from the Yuba River in even the driest years. BVID's pre-1914 claims have a priority date of 1890, and have been unaffected by recent curtailments from the SWRCB, despite the recent drought conditions. In addition, the District's contract with YCWA provides a reliable water supply from storage. BVID has had agreements in place with YCWA since 1981, and the most recent agreement is effective through 2036, providing a reliable supply for years into the future. Furthermore, BVID has the ability to use its groundwater well to supplement the surface water supply in addition to the many landowners in

the Lower District utilizing their groundwater supplies to meet demands. In the Upper District, BVID's storage water rights to Dry Creek (for Collins Lake) allows the District to store water in the fall, winter, and spring months to be used later in the year (and in future years), as needed by the District. In 2013, Collins Lake was full as the season began, and despite the drought conditions and the lake not filling in either 2014 or 2015, BVID was able to meet all of its demands in both of these years. Overall, BVID is able to provide a reliable water supply to its customers, even during drought years such as those in this AWMP Cycle.

Section VI: Climate Change

The Yuba IRWMP addresses forecasted water demands, water supply availability, flood protection requirements, ecosystem restoration needs, and recreational opportunities related to climate change. The Yuba IRWMP also identifies the need to respond to projected climate change impacts on water supply reliability, water quality, public safety, and watershed health, and develop regional and interregional adaptive management strategies.

Projected climate change impacts in Yuba County suggest an increasing variability from the historical climate record. Climate trends and projections indicate the following climate effects for the region covered by the Yuba IRWMP:

- Reduced streamflow and water supply in the long-term that will generate hard choices for water managers, and potentially increased conflicts between human and environmental uses;
- Reduced water quality from the direct effects of rising temperatures, and the indirect effects of eutrophication, increased algal growth, release of mercury methylation, increased sedimentation from increased winter runoff, and decreased vegetative cover due to fire;
- Increased flooding with greater storm intensity and higher winter precipitation;
- Inability of water infrastructure designed for a historic flow regime to accommodate increased winter peak flows;
- Increased wildfire potential, and in particular consequences for forest function, ecosystem health, and social and economic costs;
- Upslope movement of vegetative communities as temperatures rise;
- Potential fragmentation and/or degradation of habitat for stream-dependent species and elevation dependent species, in particular species restricted in their ability to move or re-adapt;
- Greater colonization and numbers of both terrestrial and aquatic invasive species;
- Reduced viability for heat-sensitive crops—berries, mandarin oranges, grapes, and apples—and a potential reduction in agro-tourism;
- Effects on the recreation industry from lower summer flows, both rafting and reservoir-based use.

The Yuba IRWMP considers these trends and effects in determining the likely regional climate

vulnerabilities, and offers a range of adaptation strategies to reduce climate impacts and increase regional climate resiliency.

The District implements many existing adaptive strategies to increase climate resiliency, as it relates to water supply and demand, including conjunctive use of surface and groundwater, water transfers, and irrigation conservation practices. Potential future strategies and proposed projects included in the Yuba IRWMP to further increase climate resiliency include additional canal/ditch lining, incentivize on-farm water conservation, and increased groundwater monitoring to assure sustainable groundwater management.

Section VII: Water Use Efficiency Information

As noted in the 2015 Guidebook, if certain EWMPs are not locally cost-effective or technically feasible they do not have to be implemented. Additionally, water suppliers providing water to 10,000 to 25,000 irrigated acres, including BVID, must implement the EWMPs only if funding is provided (Water Code §10608.48[c]). All EWMPs have been evaluated, and reported on, below.

EWMP No. 1 – Water Measurement (Not Implemented - funding not provided)

For agricultural water suppliers with at least 10,000 and less than 25,000 irrigated acres, including BVID, implementation of the Agricultural Water Measurement Regulation for measuring water deliveries is only required if sufficient funding has been provided specifically for that purpose (CCR §597.1 [e]).

Sufficient funding has not been provided for BVID to implement EWMP No. 1. As previously discussed within this AWMP, BVID measures water deliveries using propeller meters and orifice plates. Additionally the District measures all diversions to the Lower District (via the Pumpline Canal) using a USGS gage station. In the Upper District, BVID reports the elevation of Collins Lake and measures spill from Collins Lake, in addition to measuring diversions to its canals, Dry Creek, and its fish bypass flow on at least a daily basis.

EWMP No. 2 – Volumetric Pricing (Not Implemented)

Because EWMP No. 1 is currently not implemented, full volumetric pricing is not possible at this time.

EWMP No. 3 – Alternate Land Use (Technically Infeasible)

As defined in the 2015 Guidebook, the facilitation of alternative land use is for lands with exceptionally high water duties or whose irrigation contributes to significant problems, including of problem drainage. Section II.B.3: *Terrain and Soils*, of this AWMP indicates that the soils within the District are generally well drained, and therefore, do not exhibit areas of inadequate drainage. District lands do not include drainage problem areas or crops grown on inappropriate soil types. Therefore, this EWMP is not technically feasible for implementation by the District.

Additionally, BVID lacks the authority to take action to facilitate alternative land uses. Land use changes are made by individual landowners. BVID provides surface water to users within its boundaries that are in good standing through compliance with rules and regulations. The District does nothing to deter land use changes. BVID would deliver water to lands that fulfill alternative uses, if the use was compliant with existing rules and regulations.

EWMP No. 4 – Recycled Water Use (Technically Infeasible)

Recycled water is not available to the District, and recycled water is not generated within BVID boundaries. Therefore, this EWMP is not applicable to the District.

EWMP No. 5 – On-Farm Irrigation Capital Improvements (Not Implemented)

The District's policy is to provide water to its customers at the lowest possible cost. The District does not currently have the resources to offer financing for capital improvements for on-farm irrigation systems.

EWMP No. 6 – Incentive Pricing Structure (Not Implemented)

Because EWMP No. 1 is not currently implemented, at this time an incentive pricing structure is not possible.

EWMP No. 7 – Infrastructure Improvements (Implemented/Ongoing)

The District, since its inception, has undertaken projects that contribute to water conservation and improve its overall water management. Some infrastructure improvement projects for conservation include the Upper Main Canal Water Conservation Project which replaced the Upper Main Ditch with a

pipeline in 1990 to conserve 5,500 AF of water each year. Additional numerous canal pipeline improvements include, but are not limited to: Abel Pipeline (completed 1986), Wolf Trail Pipeline (completed 1986), McDrip Pipeline (completed 1987), Hawk Pipeline (completed 1987), Lone Tree Pipeline (completed 1987), Greer Pipeline (completed 1987), Bald Mountain Pipeline (completed 1988), Duckels Pipeline (completed 1988), Finch Pipeline (completed 1989 and extended in 2003), Too Handy Pipeline (completed 1989), Barrie Pipeline Extension (completed 1993), Palmer Pipeline (completed 1993), Mahle Pipeline (completed 1993), Fig Tree Pipeline (completed 1993), Olive Hill Pipeline (completed in 1994), East Burris Pipeline (completed 1997), Burris Pond Extension (completed 1998), Everglade Pipeline (completed 2000), Cahoon Pipeline (completed 2002), Benetar Pipeline (completed 2003), Upper Olive Hill Pipeline (completed 2003), Barney Valley Pipeline (completed 2005), and a portion of the Ellis Pipeline (2010).

The District continues to implement infrastructure improvements projects. More recently, during the past 3-6 years BVID has been working to replace leaking flumes on Thousand Trails Ditch. During 2015, the District also replaced a leaky section of the Pump Line Canal with a pipe and completed Phase 1 of a piping project on Sicard Flat Ditch. The total Sicard Flat Ditch project has an expected water savings of up to 15 cfs. Phase II and III of this project are scheduled to continue throughout 2016.

Infrastructure improvement projects currently underway, and those planned for the future include, current construction of the Ellis Pipeline (estimated completion 2016), piping of a portion of Tennessee Ditch for the Tennessee Ditch Hydro Project (estimated completion 2020), sizing up the capacity of the Pumpline Canal (estimated completion 2017-2020), Peoria Pipeline Phase VI to VIII for extension of service availability (estimated completion 2030), and piping the remaining miles of Sicard Flat Ditch (estimated completion 2036).

EWMP No. 8 – Order/Delivery Flexibility (Implemented/Ongoing)

Continuous delivery customers have full flexibility to take water as needed, at the continuous rate they have purchased, for the irrigation season. The District continues to work with its on demand customers to accommodate more flexible deliveries. The District has supplied its water operators with cell phones and to accommodate delivery flexibility and system maintenance. This is part of an ongoing process to improve water service and efficiency within the District.

EWMP No. 9 – Supplier Spill and Tailwater Systems (Implemented/Ongoing)

As previously mentioned, the District maintains a no spill policy for its conveyance system and a policy that prohibits surface water runoff from customer lands. However, as previously identified, due to the operation of the District's system operational spills do occur at times especially within the Upper District. As also discussed, due to the soils and slope of lands within the Upper District sub-surface drainage also occurs. The District recaptures some of the Upper District tailwater at the Yuba River diversion for use within the Lower District.

EWMP No. 10 – Conjunctive Use (Implemented/Ongoing)

BVID utilizes its groundwater well to facilitate conjunctive use. BVID's conjunctive use agreement through the Yuba Accord is consistent with commitments to utilize water management tools (such as conjunctive

use of groundwater) to create operational efficiencies and manage water shortage risks. The YCWA groundwater monitoring program ensures that water supplies developed pursuant to the conjunctive use agreements are within the long-term sustainable yield of the aquifer.

Landowners within BVID own and operate private groundwater wells to supplement surface water deliveries from BVID. The District will continue to optimize conjunctive use efforts in the future in cooperation within the North Yuba subbasin. Therefore, BVID considers this EWMP fully implemented and ongoing.

EWMP No. 11 – Automated Canal Controls (Not Implemented)

The District does not utilize automated canals to control canal operations.

EWMP No. 12 – Customer Pump Test/Evaluations (Implemented/Ongoing)

The District does not preform customer pump tests or evaluations. Pump efficiency tests are available through PG&E from the Advanced Pumping Efficiency Program. BVID provides additional program information to its landowners upon request. Program information can be accessed through the Advanced Pumping Efficiency Program website <http://www.pumpefficiency.org/>.

EWMP No. 13 – Water Conservation Coordinator (Implemented)

The District has named General Manager Ryan McNally as its water conservation coordinator. This EWMP is fully implemented.

EWMP No. 14 – Water Management Services to Customers (Implemented/Ongoing)

Evapotranspiration rates are available from the CIMIS for Browns Valley. This data can be used for irrigation scheduling. Additionally, the District's website and social media pages include links to current conditions at Collins Lake, including the rain gauge, and frequent updates providing irrigation season information, forecasted weather conditions, water consumption, and water service disruptions. The District posts this water management information on a weekly basis. In addition, during the year the District periodically sends newsletters to its customers, with District updates and water management information.

EWMP No. 15 – Identify Institutional Changes (Implemented/Ongoing)

The District understands that there are three basic components to a water delivery service including equity, reliability, and flexibility. When considering modifications to District policies and facilities, BVID is aware of the significance to optimize these components. The District believes that it is also important to recognize the evolving demands of the water users based on improved water management practices and to incorporate the means to meet the demands by updating and enhancing District policies as necessary. This EWMP is implemented and on-going.

EWMP No. 16 – Supplier Pump Improved Efficiency (Implemented/Ongoing)

BVID owns and operates pumps that are tested/maintained on an as needed basis. Recently the District has installed variable frequency drives at one of its Yuba River diversion pumps and the Upper Main pump to control operation and improve efficiency. Additionally, BVID has begun a project to replace the diesel

Saddle Back lift pump with an electric variable frequency drive, which is estimated for completion in 2016. BVID will continue to explore efforts to optimize energy use efficiency.

Section VIII: Appendices

The following supporting documentation is attached as Appendices:

Appendix A: Notice of Intent to Prepare AWMP

Appendix B: Notice of Hearing

Appendix C: Board Resolution Adopting AWMP

Appendix D: Rules and Regulations

Appendix E: Ordinance No. 2014-01

Appendix F: 2014 Drought Resolution

Appendix G: 2015 Drought Resolution

Appendix H: 2016 Rate Schedule

Appendix I: Water Order Form

Appendix J: AWMP Checklist

Section IX: References

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www.bvid.org

www.collinslake.com

<http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

Appendix A:
Notice of Intent to Prepare AWMP

Browns Valley Irrigation District

Post Office Box 6 • Browns Valley, CA 95918

Business Office:

916/743-5703

FAX:

916/743-0445

Water Operations Office:

916/742-6044

March 10, 2016

The County of Yuba
Board of Supervisors
915 8th Street, Suite 109
Marysville, CA 95901

RE: Notice of Intent to Prepare an Agricultural Water Management Plan

Dear Members of the Board,

The Browns Valley Irrigation District (BVID) in accordance with the provisions of California Water Code Section 10821 is providing notification of its intent to prepare an Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP).

This AWMP is being prepared in accordance with the requirements of the SB X7-7 Water Conservation Act, the associated Agricultural Water Management Planning Act, the Agricultural Water Measurement Regulation, and Executive Order B-29-15.

Opportunity for review and comment to the draft AWMP will be provided, including a public notice and review period and a hearing prior to its adoption.

Please contact Ryan McNally to obtain additional information relative to the preparation of the draft AWMP.

Sincerely,



Ryan McNally
General Manager

Appendix B:
Notice of Hearing

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Browns Valley Irrigation District staff has prepared an Agricultural Water Management Plan and that the Board of Directors will conduct a hearing to consider that plan and its recommendation.

Place: Browns Valley Irrigation
District office
9370 Browns Valley School Rd.
Browns Valley, CA 95918

Date & Time: Thursday, June 23, 2016 at 5:00 p.m.

The document is available at the District office, as identified above.

For further information contact Ryan McNally at (530) 743-5703.

Appendix C:
Board Resolution Adopting AWMP

RESOLUTION NO. 06-23-16-01

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE BROWNS VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT
ADOPTING THE
2016 AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (AWMP)**

WHEREAS, the Legislature has codified the Agricultural Water Management Planning Act (AWMPA) at Water Code Sections 10800-10853;

WHEREAS, the AWMPA requires certain agricultural water suppliers to prepare and adopt an Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP);

WHEREAS, the AWMPA defines an "Agricultural Water Supplier" as a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more acres, excluding recycled water, and requires that an Agricultural Water Supplier serving at least 25,000 acres prepare an AWMP;

WHEREAS, the District is an Agricultural Water Supplier under the AWMPA and must prepare an AWMP;

WHEREAS, an AWMP must contain information regarding an Agricultural Water Supplier's service area, quantity and quality of water supplies, a Drought Management Plan, and specific water use efficiency information.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District hereby approves and adopts the Browns Valley Irrigation District's 2016 Agricultural Water Management Plan to comply with the requirements of Water Code Section 10826.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District on June 23, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES: Bordsen, Lowe, Wheeler, Winchester, Woods
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None



Robert Winchester
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:



Ryan McNally
Secretary, Board of Directors

Appendix D:
Rules and Regulations



RULES AND REGULATIONS

Date of Adoption: April 8, 2010

Revised: September 9, 2010

Revised: February 28, 2013

Revised: May 14, 2015

BROWNS VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT

9370 Browns Valley School Road

PO Box 6

Browns Valley, CA 95918 Business Office: (530) 743-5703

Operations Office: (530) 742-6044

www.bvid.org

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INTRODUCTION

HISTORY OF DISTRICT

The Browns Valley Irrigation District was established on September 19, 1888 under the "Wright Irrigation Act" and is one of the oldest continually operating irrigation districts in the state of California. The District now encompasses approximately 55,000 acres and provides agricultural water to connections that will soon reach 1,500 due to projected growth increases.

WATER SUPPLY AND FACILITIES

The District's water supply originates in the upper reaches of the North Yuba River as well as from the Dry Creek watershed. The District owns a storage reservoir, Collins Lake, which has a storage capacity of 57,000 Acre-Feet. Collins Lake is impounded by the Virginia Ranch Dam. District water facilities include 200 miles of open ditch and 70 miles of pipeline. The District also owns and operates a hydroelectric power plant below the Dam with a generating capacity of one megawatt. Power from the District's hydroelectric generating plant is sold to Pacific Gas and Electric Company. Collins Lake has developed recreation facilities, which are operated by a concessionaire.

ORGANIZATION OF THE DISTRICT

The District is an independent local government agency. Under the provisions of the Irrigation District Law, California Water Code Sections 20500 through 22978, the affairs of the District are administered by a Board of Directors consisting of five members who are each elected to a term of four years. Each Board member represents a certain division of the District and is elected by qualified voters residing within the entire District. The District employs a General Manager, who reports directly to the Board, and a staff of about 12 employees to perform the daily operations of the District.

MEETINGS OF BOARD

The Board holds regular meetings on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at the District's main office, located at 9370 Browns Valley School Road, Browns Valley, California. The public is welcome and encouraged to attend these meetings. Agendas of all regular Board meetings are posted at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.

PURPOSE OF REGULATIONS

These Regulations are published pursuant to Section 22257 of the Irrigation District Law and provide for the equitable distribution and use of water within the District.

MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS

These Regulations may be modified, amended or supplemented at any time by Board action. Updates are available by contacting District office and are also available on the District's website: www.bvid.org.

LIMITATIONS ON WATER DELIVERY

The Board's policy is to make the full amount of water requested by each Water User available in each irrigation season to the extent possible. However, because of shortages caused by drought, changes in state regulations, water system constraints and emergency conditions, the Board has the legal authority, when warranted by the circumstances, to allocate the available water supply to District Water Users in an impartial and equitable manner. Each District Customer and Water User accepts the conditions of water availability and flow that the District is able to provide at the point of use. Applicable Charges for Water Service established by the Board will be billed regardless of any temporary or seasonal cutbacks in flow volume because of the need for the District to recover its costs of operating the water system.

Each year, the Board determines the starting and ending dates of the irrigation season based on a variety of factors, including water availability and weather. Water is not delivered in the winter from Collins Lake, but is available under certain conditions in the Yuba River service area.

(See Sections 2.1.5, 2.1.9 through 2.1.11, and 2.1.15 of these Regulations.)

CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS

ACRE-FOOT / ACRE-FEET - Term used in water measurement. By California statute, one acre-foot equals 43,560 cubic feet, 325,851 gallons or the volume of water that will cover one acre to a depth of one foot.

APPLICANT - Any Person applying for any service provided by the District.

BOARD - The elected Board of Directors of Browns Valley Irrigation District.

CHARGES - Includes tolls, rates, fees and any charges for service rendered by District.

CONDUIT - Includes canals, laterals, ditches, flumes, pipes and appurtenances.

CUSTOMER - Any Person supplied or entitled to be supplied with water service by the District in accordance with its Regulations and Charges.

DEMAND WATER SERVICE - Water requested for a predetermined period and sold at the Acre-Foot rate established by the Board. This service will only be provided at the District's discretion and is intended to serve large-volume Water Users in the Yuba River service area.

DEVELOPER - Any Person desiring water service from the District, which service cannot be provided without an Extension.

DISTRICT - Browns Valley Irrigation District, organized a under the "Wright Irrigation Act" in 1888 and operating under California Irrigation District Law, Water Code sections 20500 through 29978.

DISTRICT APPROVAL - Approved by the Board, or a delegated employee, such as the General Manager.

DISTRICT FACILITY - Any facility which is owned by the District, including any device or structure used for the storage, transmission, distribution, treatment, or measurement of water, or for hydroelectric power production.

EXTENSION - Includes any water system enlargements or improvements necessary to transport, store and/or deliver water to previously unserved Customers or areas. These enlargements or improvements may include, but are not limited to, canals, ditches, pipelines, measuring and regulatory structures, pump stations, regulatory reservoirs and other necessary appurtenances.

GENERAL MANAGER - An employee and officer appointed by the Board to direct and oversee the day-to-day operations of the District, or the General Manager's authorized representative.

LANDOWNER – A holder of title to land located Within District.

OPERATE / OPERATIONS – The activities of BVID necessary to provide water service, including construction, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement.

OUTSIDE DISTRICT - Property lying outside District boundaries or excluded from the District's territory, and not subject to assessment by the District.

PARCEL - Shall mean each separate lot or unit of land denominated by the Yuba County Assessor as possessing and holding a separate parcel number, under the mapping and numbering systems of the Assessor.

PERSON - Any person(s), firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, or other entity.

PHYSICAL ENCROACHMENT - Includes, but is not limited to, structures such as buildings, bridges, culverts, fences, pipelines, underground or overhead wires, roads, landscaping, which either cross, or lie within District property, easements or rights-of-ways, or which are located so close or near to District property, easements or rights-of-ways, as to unreasonably interfere or potentially interfere with the District's operation of its Facilities or with necessary improvements or reconstruction of its Facilities.

PREMISES - Integrated land area including improvements operated under the same ownership and management.

PRIVATE FACILITY - Any facility not owned by the District.

PRIVATE ROAD - Any road that does not fall under the jurisdiction of a public entity or that is not considered a dedicated public right-of-way.

RANDOM – An un-maintained or natural swale, drainage or watercourse.

REGULATIONS - Refers to these “Rules and Regulations” and all related ordinances, resolutions and policies adopted by the Board governing the equitable distribution and use of water Within District and all other authorized services and actions of the District.

ROAD MAINTENANCE - Any work which entails the improvement of the drainage system and/or improvement in the traveling surface of the road.

SERVICE OUTLET - A service connection intended to divert and measure water delivered to a Customer.

TIME AND MATERIAL CHARGES - The term Time and Material Charges, as used in these Regulations, shall indicate a determination of costs based on the actual amount of labor, equipment and materials utilized to perform a specified task, including applicable overhead factors.

UNIT – The standard measurement of the flow of water sold to District Customers. One Unit equals 10 gallons per minute delivered through an appropriately-sized orifice plate based on an instantaneous reading. Orifices on pipelines are sized for flow at the pressure at the delivery point.

WATER SERVICE - Includes the availability of water to a Premises through District Facilities and any water supplied through such Facilities.

WATER USER - Any Person actually supplied with Water Service by the District.

WITHIN DISTRICT – All lands lying within the District’s boundaries.

CHAPTER 2

WATER SERVICE

ARTICLE 2.1. GENERAL CONDITIONS OF WATER SERVICE

SECTION 2.1.1 CUSTOMER COMPLIANCE

Each Customer, by applying for or receiving Water Service from the District, agrees to be bound by and to comply with all Regulations of the District, as adopted from time to time by the Board.

SECTION 2.1.2 CONTROL OF DISTRICT FACILITIES

All District Facilities are under the exclusive control of the Board through the General Manager and other designated employees; and no other Person shall interfere with, regulate or control any such Facilities, or the water flowing therein, without authorization of the Board.

SECTION 2.1.3. ALL WATER BELONGS TO DISTRICT

The District expressly reserves the right to retain, recapture, reuse and resell all waters within the boundaries of the District. No water user acquires a proprietary right to any waters Within District by reason of use.

SECTION 2.1.4. UNTREATED WATER

All water supplied from Conduits is untreated. Untreated water is not intended nor offered for domestic use. The District does not represent that any water delivered is potable or of a quality suitable for human consumption. Untreated water, if consumed or used for culinary purposes, could cause serious illness.

SECTION 2.1.5. MINIMUM DELIVERY

- (a) The District does not guarantee continuous delivery of water on demand and by accepting service, each Customer accepts such conditions of water availability and flow as are provided by the District water system at the location of the particular Service Outlet.
- (b) One Unit at a continuous flow is the normal minimum amount of water that the District will make available to any Customer during the irrigation season. During drier or drought years, however, the Board has the authority to reduce the amount

or rate of flow of water made available to Customers. The District also reserves the right to reduce water deliveries at any time due to emergency conditions or for maintenance, repair or improvement of District Facilities.

- (c) Customers dependent on a continuous supply of water should provide for emergency storage on their Premises.

SECTION 2.1.6. DEMAND WATER SERVICE SALES

This type of service is offered to Customers in the rice land area of the District and includes water for rice growing, decomposing and/or wildlife flooding. Demand Water Service water is sold in Acre-Foot increments. Requests for deliveries to be increased, decreased or shutoff will be processed by contacting either the ditch tender or the District Office at least 24 hours in advance of the requested change. Delivery adjustments and shutoffs of water flow are available Monday - Friday only. Any Customer wishing weekend service will be billed for the additional District expense based on Time and Material Charges for the work performed.

SECTION 2.1.7. PURCHASE OF UNITS FOR USE ON PARCELS WITH MULTIPLE SERVICE OUTLETS

At or before the start of each irrigation season, a Customer with multiple Service Outlets on a single Parcel that is served by a pipeline must purchase the number of units that is desired to serve the demand from each Service Outlet. For those Parcels where there is more than one Service Outlet, the sum of the Units purchased for each Service Outlet shall equal the total number of Units purchased to serve the entire Parcel. For example, if a Parcel has 2 services and the Customer buys a total of 4 Units, the Customer may have the Service Outlets set up to receive 1 and 3 Units, 2 and 2 Units, or 0 and 4 Units. The District strictly prohibits a Customer from using the same Unit or Units to service more than one Service Outlet on the same Parcel (in the above example, the District will not deliver 4 Units to each Service Outlet). The District reserves the right to terminate all but one connection on a Parcel with existing multiple Service Outlets if a Customer attempts to use the same Unit to serve those multiple Service Outlets. Notwithstanding the foregoing, once each season, subject to the General Manager's approval, a Customer may request that the District transfer use of one or more Units from one Service Outlet to a different Service Outlet on the same Parcel.

SECTION 2.1.8. PLACE AND USE OF WATER

Except with the prior written authorization of the District, no Customer shall use, or permit the use of any water furnished by the District on any Premises, or for any purpose other than that specified in the application for service, nor shall any Customer resell any water furnished by the District. All water supplied by the District must be used on Parcels located inside of the District unless otherwise authorized by the Board.

SECTION 2.1.9. POINT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The full responsibility and risk for the carriage, handling, use and disposal of District water shall transfer from the District to the Customer at the downstream side of the Service Outlet.

SECTION 2.1.10. IRRIGATION SEASON

The irrigation season is based on weather conditions, be they wet or dry, and is not begun or ended on a date certain. The irrigation season generally begins in mid-spring and ends in late fall of each year. Each year, the Board will determine the starting and ending dates of the irrigation season.

SECTION 2.1.11. WINTER WATER

There are no water deliveries in the winter from Collins Lake. The District will make Demand Water Service available in the winter to Water Users in the Yuba River service area.

SECTION 2.1.12. CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS

- (a) The District's water system may not be able to serve all service requests within a particular area because of system restrictions limiting flow volume or because of shortages in water storage or available water supplies. In such cases, at the Board's discretion, water service may be provided on an odd/even day or partial week basis or by restricting flow on a continuous basis to less than one Unit. For billing purposes, applicable Charges established by the Board will be billed regardless of any cutback in flow volume.
- (b) In those areas where delivery service is provided by pumps, deliveries may be interrupted by the limitations on hours of operation due to energy costs during peak periods of energy demands. The minimum charge per service shall be comparable to the Unit fee.

SECTION 2.1.13. WATER WASTE AND CONSERVATION

A Water User who wastes water, either willfully, carelessly, or due to defective or inadequate Private Facilities, may be refused further water service until the user takes corrective action as required by the District Board or staff. The Board has enacted Ordinance 2008-01 providing for a water conservation policy and the conservation measures in Section 5 of that ordinance are incorporated into and will be enforced as part of these Regulations.

SECTION 2.1.14. DRAINAGE

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT ANY PERSON DRAINING UPON OR PERMITTING WATER TO DRAIN UPON A RIGHT-OF-WAY OR ADJACENT PROPERTY IS LIABLE FOR FINES OR DAMAGES UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

SECTION 2.1.15. VEGETATION CONTROL

From time to time, the District applies herbicides within the District's water system and right-of-ways to control both aquatic and terrestrial vegetation. The District applies only pesticides approved by the state and federal authorities for vegetation control purposes in the manner prescribed on the label.

SECTION 2.1.16. DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

- (a) In years when the District has a full water supply available, normal water deliveries can be expected. Under drought conditions, the District will adopt a Drought Contingency Plan and enforce the measures provided in Ordinance 2008-01. In order to provide for demand reduction goals for water supplies, the Board shall have the right under Water Code section 22252 to make such distribution of the available water supply as in its judgment will be impartial and equitable to all Water Users.

- (b) The Board has adopted a policy of maintaining a minimum of 7,800 Acre-Feet of carry-over water storage in Collins Lake for the health and safety of the District's Customers.

SECTION 2.1.17. WATER SERVICE TO LANDS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT

No use of District water will take place outside the District, except when it is deemed surplus to the needs of the District. No Water User outside of the District acquires a proprietary right to Water Service or any particular quantity of water by reason of past use. In accordance with Water Code section 22281, the District may impose a surcharge on all out-of-district water sales.

SECTION 2.1.18. WATER FILL LOCATIONS (Wharf Valves)

Some District pipelines have wharf valve connections, which can be used as water fills for firefighting and other irrigation or non-irrigation purposes, including construction water (See Section 4.1.4 WATER TRUCK LOADING PERMIT for the permitting requirements for the use of Wharf Valves for non-irrigation purposes). Customers with water truck loading permits will be permitted to fill their tanks at specified locations as determined in the District's sole discretion. While the District permits these valves to be used on an emergency basis for firefighting purposes, there will be times when no water service is available from these lines. Accordingly, the District makes no guarantee or assurance that any water will be available in its water system or in adequate quantities or pressure for firefighting purposes. In determining if a proposed location is suitable for the installation of a wharf valve, the District will take into consideration operation and maintenance requirements and other factors deemed important at the proposed site. The District will determine the location of these valves using its sole discretion. *(Revised 05/14/2015)*

SECTION 2.1.19. NON-LIABILITY OF DISTRICT

The District will exercise reasonable care and diligence to deliver a reliable supply of water to its Customers. However, the District is not, and will not, be liable for any loss, injury, damage, or inconvenience to any Water User by reason of shortage, insufficiency, suspension, or discontinuance of water service due to: a) water shortage, b) problems with its storage or distribution facilities, c) interruption in water service, or d) any other cause whatsoever. Each Water User agrees to hold the District and its Directors, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from liability and damages caused by such loss, damage, or inconvenience. No refunds are to be granted for periods when an interruption of service is experienced.

SECTION 2.1.20. CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY

- (a) Each Customer, at its own risk and expense, shall furnish, install, and Operate in good and safe operating condition all equipment and facilities downstream of the Service Outlet that may be required for receiving, controlling and using water on the Customer's Premises. The District shall not be responsible for any loss, injury or damage caused by the improper installation of any Customer-owned equipment and facilities, or the negligence or wrongful conduct of the Customer or of any of the Customer's tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees, permittees, or invitees related to the installing, operating, maintaining, or repairing of such equipment and facilities.

- (b) The Customer shall be liable for any damage to District Facilities when such damage is caused by an act of the Customer or of any of the Customer's tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees, permittees, or invitees or when such damage is from a cause originating on the Customer's Premises by an act of the Customer or of any of the Customer's tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees, permittees, or invitees. Upon the District's presentation of a bill for such damage, the Customer shall reimburse the District for the costs to repair or replace damaged District Facilities. Failure to pay such a bill shall be grounds for termination of Water Service and disconnection from the District water system.

SECTION 2.1.21. ADJUSTING CHARGES

All Charges for Water Service and other District services provided in these Regulations will be reviewed and adjusted, if found necessary, on a periodic basis. The Board will review and adjust Charges in a noticed public meeting. District Charges shall be based on the actual cost of providing the specified service to provide for the most equitable Charges possible.

SECTION 2.1.22. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN APPLICATIONS

Applications for Water Service may contain additional conditions and requirements relating to service. By signing the application, the Customer acknowledges compliance with those additional conditions, as well as these Regulations.

SECTION 2.1.23. PART OF CONTRACT

These Rules and Regulations are incorporated into and are part of every contract made by the District for the operation of its water system for the delivery of water to any Water User or service performed for any Customer.

ARTICLE 2.2. WATER PRESSURE

SECTION 2.2.1. VARIATIONS OF WATER PRESSURE

Due to the foothill terrain predominating in the District, large variations of pressure can occur along a stretch of any water pipeline. Under normal conditions, the District attempts to maintain a minimum pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) along its water pipelines. It is the Customer's responsibility to provide adequate size service lines on the Customer side of the Service Outlet, as well as any pumping facilities needed to compensate for water pressure losses between the Service Outlet and the point of water use.

SECTION 2.2.2. LOW PRESSURE

If the District determines that a new Service Outlet would provide a normal pressure of less than 20 psi, the Applicant will be informed of the low pressure situation at the time of application. The Applicant will be required to acknowledge in writing that a notification of low pressure was received prior to District Approval of the application.

SECTION 2.2.3. HIGH PRESSURE

- (a) If the District determines that a new Service Outlet may provide pressure in excess of 80 psi, the Applicant will be notified of the high pressure situation at the time of application and that the installation of a pressure-reducing valve, along with a pressure relief valve, may be required by the District before it will approve the application.
- (b) At its cost, the District will install a pressure-reducing valve at no cost to an existing Customer where actions by the District cause an increase in the normal sustained operating pressure in the water pipeline serving the Customer to exceed 100 psi.

CHAPTER 3

WATER AVAILABILITY

ARTICLE 3.1. ESTABLISHING WATER AVAILABILITY

SECTION 3.1.1. WATER AVAILABILITY LETTERS

Upon receiving a written request for Water Service, the District will issue a letter giving the current status of water availability to a project or Parcel. This letter will state, in general terms and without making a commitment to provide service, whether the project or Parcel is Within District, if capacity is currently available and under what conditions Water Service would be made available. The District will attempt to identify any potential problems that may be associated with making water available to the project or Parcel (i.e. such as possible high or low pressure).

SECTION 3.1.2. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSING FEE

An administrative processing fee of \$50.00 shall be charged for water availability letters that require review by staff. This fee shall not apply for letters prepared for Parcels with existing water or standby accounts. This fee may be waived if it is determined to be in the best interest of the District that the letter be issued.

SECTION 3.1.3. WILL-SERVE LETTERS

A written request for a commitment of specific capacity to a project or Parcel may be made to the District. The Board will determine in its sole discretion if the District will issue a will-serve letter and the conditions imposed as consideration for issuance of the letter. If issued, a will-serve letter will be subject to specific time limits, will identify any conditions relating to providing Water Service, including any fees and deposits required, and contain the items covered in a Water Availability Letter described above in Section 3.1.1. If a will-serve letter is issued for a project that requires an extension of District Facilities, the District may also require that the Developer execute a funding and development agreement and to make appropriate deposits to fund staff and consultant work related to the project as provided in Section 5.2.2 of these Regulations.

ARTICLE 3.2. WATER SERVICE REQUEST

SECTION 3.2.1. APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE

- (a) If Water Service is available to a project or Parcel, as determined in the District's sole discretion, the Applicant will be required to sign a written application and pay the appropriate installation charges, plus any other fees and/or deposits that are required under these Regulations. Applicants shall supply all of the information required by the application form, provide the required signatures and return the application to the District. All applications are subject to review and acceptance by the District.
- (b) Applicants with multiple Parcels must file a separate application for each Parcel requesting Water Service.
- (c) Applications for Water Service will remain on file as a permanent request for Water Service unless amended by a Customer request for delivery of more or less water for a season or until there is a change in ownership. A Water Service application may be amended anytime during the year.
- (d) Before the beginning of an irrigation season, the District will send a water bill to each Customer based on the quantity of water specified in the Customer's permanent application on file. Customers desiring Water Service in a particular irrigation season must have a current application on file at the District's office in order to receive a supply of water for the current irrigation season.

SECTION 3.2.2. CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

Each Landowner in the District must notify the District of a change in ownership of any Parcel. All Charges incurred by the existing Landowner must be paid by no later than the close of escrow of the Parcel being sold. The District must be contacted by the title company holding the escrow to verify all amounts owed to the District and to obtain a demand for payment for any outstanding account balance. Both the Landowner and buyer of a Parcel have a duty to contact the District to determine the status of the Water Service account for the subject Parcel and to ensure arrangements are made to pay any outstanding account balance. The District will suspend water deliveries to any Parcel with an outstanding balance until the previous Charges are paid or payment arrangements satisfactory to the District are made by the seller or the buyer of the Parcel.

SECTION 3.2.3 CANCELLATION OF SERVICE

Upon request of a Customer, the District will cancel the current season's Water Service during any time of the season, either in whole or in part. However, if the cancellation is made after the beginning of the irrigation season, the District will not refund or prorate Charges as provided in Section 4.1.6. The District also will not refund or prorate Charges due to changes in ownership during an irrigation season.

ARTICLE 3.3. WATER USE EXCLUSIONS

SECTION 3.3.1. FISH CULTIVATION

The District does not sell water to cultivate and/or sustain fish life.

SECTION 3.3.2. FLUSHING OF PONDS

While many ponds are filled with water delivered by the District, the water conservation requirements provided in Section 2.1.12 (and by reference the requirements in Ordinance 2008-1) apply to all water uses in the District. Pond owners who use District water to fill or maintain their ponds are prohibited from spilling water from their ponds and are cautioned to keep pond levels low enough to prevent spills.

SECTION 3.3.3. RE SALE OF WATER

Water Users are prohibited from reselling any water delivered by the District for any purpose or use; provided, however, that any Water User that buys water at wholesale and that is a state-permitted purveyor of water may resell water purchased from the District to any retail customer of the purveyor within its authorized service area. *(Revised 09/09/10)*

ARTICLE 3.4. SERVICE OUTLETS

SECTION 3.4.1. GENERAL

All Service Outlets must contain a means of measuring the amount and/or flow rate of water delivered to each Water User. Except as otherwise indicated in these Regulations, all water sales made by the District will be measured by flow in Units.

SECTION 3.4.2. NEW SERVICE CONNECTIONS

When an Applicant requests a new service connection to the District's water system, the District will install a Service Outlet at the Applicant's sole expense, subject to the following:

- (a) For a new service connection in the Yuba River Service Area, the District will install delivery boxes, gates, take-outs, measuring devices, and other appurtenances necessary to receive delivery of District water from the Pumpline Canal based on the actual Time and Materials Charges necessary to install the connection.
- (b) For a new service connection to a pipeline in the Collins Service Area, the District will install valves, delivery boxes, gates, take-outs, measuring devices, and other appurtenances necessary to receive delivery of District water upon payment of the

then-applicable connection charge for a pipeline Service Outlet specified in the District's connection charge policy.

- (c) For a new service connection to a ditch in the Collins Service Area, the District will install delivery boxes, gates, take-outs, measuring devices, and other appurtenances necessary to receive delivery of District water upon payment of the then-applicable connection charge for a ditch Service Outlet specified in the District's connection charge policy.
- (d) Upon completion of construction of any new service connection, the Service Outlet shall become the property of the District and the District shall thereafter Operate it as determined in its sole discretion.
- (e) Alteration or interference with a District Service Outlet is a violation of these Regulations and may subject a Customer to the penalties provided in Sections 2.1.19 and 8.1.2.

SECTION 3.4.3. MULTIPLE SERVICE OUTLETS

All new service connections shall be limited to one (1) Service Outlet per Parcel. Existing multiple Service Outlets on a single Parcel are grandfathered, but if one or more Service Outlets are removed from a Parcel at a Customer's request in accordance with Section 3.4.6 below or because of a violation of these Regulations, such removed Service Outlets cannot later be reinstalled, except that one Service Outlet will be permitted in cases where all Service Outlets were removed. In accordance with Section 2.1.7, Customers with multiple Service Outlets on a single Parcel must purchase the number of Units desired for delivery through each Service Outlet.

SECTION 3.4.4. LOCATION

The District shall have the sole discretion and authority to determine the location of all Service Outlets. This site selection prerogative shall pertain to services from pipelines, open canal facilities and, where applicable, certain natural randoms or streams. The Service Outlet location shall be determined prior to the District accepting an application and collecting the installation fee. The following criteria shall be used in location of Service Outlets:

- (a) The District shall endeavor to accommodate the Customer in selecting the location. However, the District must give consideration in the selection of a Service Outlet's location to the integrity of the hydraulics in the conveyance system. Any location which will create undue expense for operation and maintenance of the system or will create unacceptable distortion to the hydraulics of a Facility or stream will not be permitted by the District.
- (b) Any Service Outlet location that will require the installation of additional

appurtenances to ensure water delivery to a Parcel, such as a special measuring structure, check structure or screening device, shall be constructed by the District at the Applicant's sole cost on a Time and Material basis and in accordance with District standards.

- (c) Where approved for Water Service by the District, the amount of the water delivered through a natural randoms or stream shall be determined by the District by use of pump ratings, sprinkler flows, actual diversions, or any combination of the above methods. The District will inspect services from natural randoms or streams to ensure that the amount of water diverted by each Water User is in compliance with the quantity requested in the Water User's application.
- (d) In some instances, due to canal size limitations and water demands, the District may refuse to permit the installation of a new Service Outlet during the irrigation season.

SECTION 3.4.5. INSTALLATION CHARGES

The charges for installation of a Service Outlet on an existing District Conduit can be found in the current Connection Policy and Fee Schedule set by the Board. The cost of additional appurtenances, if required under Section 3.4.4(b), will be added to the standard installation charges. See Chapter 5, Extensions, for information concerning installation of a new service requiring an extension of District Facilities.

SECTION 3.4.6. REMOVAL

A Service Outlet will be removed at the District's expense upon written request of a Customer to the District. Once a Service Outlet has been removed, reestablishing water service shall be in accordance with these Regulations, including filing of an application and payment of the appropriate installation charges for a new Service Outlet. In accordance with Chapter 8, the District also has the authority to remove a Service Outlet if a Customer violates these Regulations.

ARTICLE 3.5. PRIVATE FACILITIES

SECTION 3.5.1. USE OF PRIVATE FACILITIES

Upon District Approval, Private Facilities may be used to transport and distribute District-supplied water on one or more Parcels provided that the facilities are in good repair, will not cause excessive water losses, and are adequate in capacity to serve additional water. The District will construct and maintain at the head of Private Facilities a sufficiently sized Service Outlet, including such controls as diversion structures, gates and/or measuring devices as necessary to control the flow of water purchased by the owners of the Private Facilities. The District will not provide service through a Private Facility without first

receiving written approval and a payment guarantee from all of the owners of the Private Facility.

SECTION 3.5.2. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The District is not responsible for the distribution of water in Private Facilities. All water distribution systems not owned by the District shall be Operated by the owners of such facilities at their sole cost. All Private Facilities must be kept clean and shall be of sufficient size to accept and carry the amount of water ordered by the Water Users utilizing such facilities. The owners of a Private Facility shall construct and Operate the Private Facilities in a manner that ensures that there will be no unnecessary loss of water. Water users of a multiple-use Private Facility shall be jointly liable for its maintenance and equality of water deliveries. The District may make emergency repairs to Private Facilities at the expense of the owner(s). The District shall have access to all Private Facilities at any time in order to ensure compliance with these Regulations.

SECTION 3.5.3. EXCESSIVE LEAKAGE

If the District determines that a Private Facility has excessive leakage, the facility owner(s) will be notified that repairs must be made within a specified time period or the District shall discontinue Water Service to the Private Facility until such time as the required repairs are completed to the District's satisfaction.

SECTION 3.5.4. NON-PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Each Water User served by a Private Facility will purchase and be billed for water separately by the District. If one or more of the Water Users receiving water from a Private Facility serving two or more customers is shut off for non-payment of their account(s), the District shall reduce the amount of water delivered to the head of the Private Facility in the like amount.

SECTION 3.5.5. PRIVATE PUMPS

All pumps used to convey District water must be equipped with an automatic shutoff device to prevent damage to the pump in the event water is shut off. The District shall not be responsible for any damage to a Customer's pump because of a water shut off.

SECTION 3.5.6. DISTRICT NON-RESPONSIBILITY

- (a) The District will not in any way be responsible for ensuring that water delivered to a Private Facility is actually received by the customers of the Private Facility.
- (b) As provided in Section 2.1.19, the owner(s) of a Private Facility will be solely liable to the District for any loss, damage or injury to any District Facilities arising from or connected to the installation, operation, maintenance, repair, or replacement of the Private Facility.

CHAPTER 4

RENDERING AND PAYMENT OF BILLS

ARTICLE 4.1. TERMS OF PAYMENT

SECTION 4.1.1. WATER CHARGES

All water Charges are determined on a cost of service basis. The water Charges for each irrigation season shall be established by the Board of Directors prior to the irrigation season. All Charges shall be due on such dates as are established by the Board of Directors and as set forth on the application.

SECTION 4.1.2. BILLING TO AN AGENT OR TENANT

The District will directly bill an agent or tenant for Water Service on a Parcel upon receipt of a written authorization signed by the Landowner. Billing for Water Service will not be provided to any agent or tenant unless the District has a written authorization of the Landowner on file. Any Landowner requesting direct billing of an agent or tenant shall be liable for any unpaid Charges incurred by his or her designated agent or tenant.

SECTION 4.1.3. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE CHARGE

One component of Water Service Charges is the Administrative Service Charge. This fee is charged to each Water User in the District for each Parcel that receives water. However, in the case of adjoining Parcels in common ownership, the District will impose one Administrative Service Charge and waive additional charges for the second and all succeeding adjoining Parcels. *(Revised 5/14/2015)*

SECTION 4.1.4. WATER TRUCK LOADING PERMIT

An annual fee will be charged in advance for any irrigation or non-irrigation use of water from a water fill location within the District. Upon completion of an application and payment of the annual fee, the District will issue a Loading Permit, the original or copy of which shall be carried in the water truck at all times and which shall be shown to any BVID employee on request. (See Section 2.1.17 Water Fill Locations (Wharf Valves)). The Board establishes the annual water truck loading permit fee and may adjust it at any time at a duly noticed Board meeting. *(Revised 5/14/2015)*

SECTION 4.1.5. BILLING CYCLE

- (a) The District will mail bills to Customers in early April for Water Service for the upcoming irrigation season. Upon receipt of the bill, a Customer may: (1) pay the entire amount of the Water Service bill; (2) make a partial payment on the billed amount; or (3) notify the District that the Customer will not take any water in that irrigation season. All initial payments on Water Service bills will be due on April 30th of the year in which the bill is mailed.

- (b) Customers that choose to make a partial, 1/3 payment on their bills for Water Service by April 30th for the upcoming irrigation season will be placed on cycle billing. The billing cycle for those Customers who desire to spread out the payment of their annual Water Service bills is April, June and August. The reverse side of the original Water Service bill mailed to each Customer in early April shows the minimum payment amount due every other month of the billing cycle. Customers receiving District Water Service must pay at least the minimum amount due on their accounts each billing cycle in order to maintain the right to Water Service. A Customer may pay the remaining balance due on their account at any time, although no discount for partial early payment will be extended. *(Revised 02/28/13)*

- (c) The District will mail statements bi-monthly to all cycle billing Customers showing the balance due on each account using cycle billing. Accounts shall be considered past due if not paid in full by the 10th day of the month during the billing cycle in which a balance is due. *(Revised 02/28/13)*

- (d) The Board may declare a discount for early payment of Water Service bills for a particular irrigation season. The Board will decide whether to offer a discount before the initial mailing of Water Service bills in April and notify all Customers of the decision. Any early payment discount offered shall only apply to payment of the entire bill amount on or before April 30th and will not be applied to any account that has a past due balance.

SECTION 4.1.6. PRORATING OF WATER CHARGES

The District cannot prorate Charges for Water Service because the Charges are based on making a quantity of water available for an entire irrigation season and because irrigation seasons are dependent on the weather and not set according to the calendar.

SECTION 4.1.7. PART YEAR WATER DISCOUNT

For those new Water Users that begin taking water after July 4th, the Unit rate will be reduced by 1/3 for the first year's water use only.

SECTION 4.1.8. BOOSTER PUMPS

While the majority of the pipelines in the District do not involve the use of booster pumps, there are a few areas that require booster pumps in order to provide deliveries of water at a sufficient rate of flow. The District owns and Operates those booster pumps and requires all water users that benefit from a booster pump to share the energy (PG&E) costs to Operate the pump. Energy costs will be prorated among all Water Users benefited by a pump based on the number of Units sold in the area served by that pump. The District will endeavor to keep energy costs to a minimum by avoiding peak time operation of the booster pump whenever possible.

ARTICLE 4.2. NON-PAYMENT OF BILLS

SECTION 4.2.1. RETURNED CHECKS

Checks returned by a bank unpaid shall be returned to the Water User and his or her account will be debited for the amount of the check. The District also will impose a return check fee of \$25.00, which shall be added to the Water User's account balance together with any other bank charges that may be assessed due to the returned check. *(Revised 5/15/2015)*

SECTION 4.2.2. PAST DUE AND DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS

As provided in Section 4.1.5, a Customer account will be deemed past due if the amount owing is not paid in full by the 10th day of the month in which the payment is due. An account will be deemed delinquent if payment is not received by the 30th day of the month in which the payment is due. A delinquency charge will be added to any Water Service bill that becomes delinquent and the charge will continue to accrue until the delinquent balance is paid in full. The delinquency charge assessed will be one and one-half percent per month (18% per annum) on the past due balance of the account.

SECTION 4.2.3. DELINQUENT PAYMENTS

The District may terminate Water Service to any Water User for nonpayment of a delinquent account as defined in Section 4.2.2. Water service shall not be terminated on any Saturday, Sunday, legal holidays or at any time when the business office of the District is not open. The District will withdraw the proposed termination notice if the Water User pays the outstanding balance on the account, including any delinquency charges. *(Revised 5/15/2015)*

SECTION 4.2.4. DISPUTED OR ERRONEOUS BILLS

- (a) Upon receipt of a bill or notice from the District for any fee or charge, a Water User shall have five days from receipt within which to notify the District of a

dispute or complaint with respect to the bill or notice. The request for review of a disputed or erroneous bill must be made in writing to the General Manager at the address of the District office. No termination of water service shall occur during the pendency of the investigation into the disputed bill. The Board has delegated to the General Manager the authority to investigate and settle complaints and disputes involving amounts of \$250.00 or less. The General Manager shall conduct an investigation of the dispute within 10 days of receipt of the written notice of dispute or complaint and shall, to the maximum extent feasible, confer with the Water User in an attempt to resolve the matter. The General Manager shall notify the Water User of his decision as soon as the investigation is completed. Should the Water User fail to pay the delinquent amount, either as originally billed or as adjusted pursuant to this section, within seven days after the notification of the General Manager's decision, Water Service may be terminated pursuant to this section. All decisions of the General Manager may be appealed to the Board as provided below in subsection (b). If a Water User appeals a decision of the General Manager to the Board, the District will not terminate service until after any decision of the Board becomes final.

- (b) For complaints or disputes in excess of \$250.00 or in case of appeals as provide in subsection (a) above, the General Manager is delegated the authority to investigate the complaint or dispute, and shall report the results of his investigation in writing to the Board of Directors at its next Regular Board Meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose. The Water User shall be notified of the time and place when his complaint or dispute will be considered by the Board at least five days before such meeting. All decisions of the Board of Directors shall be final. Should the delinquent account, as originally billed or as adjusted pursuant to the decision of the Board of Directors, not be paid within seven days after action by the Board of Directors, water service may be terminated pursuant to this section.
- (c) Delinquent bills (water, installation or other) may be added to the tax rolls of the District as authorized by the Water Code. The District may take such other necessary action as it deems appropriate to collect amounts owing on delinquent Charges. Water Service Charges for the irrigation season shall not be reduced for the period during which water is shut off pursuant to this section.

SECTION 4.2.5. RESTORATION OF SERVICE

Reconnection of Water Service after termination for nonpayment may be made provided the account is paid in full prior to the restoration of service. A \$100.00 reconnection fee will be charged after an account has been terminated for non-payment and will be PAID prior to reconnection. After payment of all outstanding Charges, the District will restore Water Service to the Water User as soon as possible, but no later than three working days after full payment of the account and a request for reconnection is made.

CHAPTER 5

WATER SYSTEM EXTENSIONS

ARTICLE 5.1. CONDITIONS OF EXTENSIONS

SECTION 5.1.1. PURPOSE

One purpose of these Regulations is to provide for the orderly development and extension of the District's Facilities, including providing a Developer with some reimbursement for costs incurred in expanding the District's water system and to provide a method of compensating the District for added operation and maintenance costs resulting from an Extension.

SECTION 5.1.2. EXTENSION REVIEW

- (a) Prior to District Approval of an Extension that will be used to serve, or is contemplated in the future to serve, four or more Parcels, a District review of the proposed Extension will be completed. This review, financed by the Developer, will determine if it will be necessary for the Developer to expand a portion of existing District Facilities and whether it is in the best interest of the District to own and maintain any required Extension.
- (b) The Developer will be required to submit to the District sufficiently developed plans of the proposed Extension to determine if the Extension would affect the operation or maintenance of existing District Facilities. If, in the opinion of the District, an actual or potential conflict exists, the Developer must modify the Extension plans to the District's satisfaction. The construction of an Extension may not be started until the District or its engineer has approved the final plans in writing and the Developer has paid any outstanding Charges and deposits due the District.
- (c) No Water Service will be provided to any Extension until the District conducts any plan checks and field testing it deems necessary to confirm that the approved plans have been followed in constructing the Extension and that the Extension is safe and will operate as designed.

SECTION 5.1.3. PRIVATELY OWNED EXTENSIONS

If after its review, the District determines that a proposed Extension should be privately owned and maintained, the Developer must make satisfactory arrangements with the District to assure that the Extension is constructed and Operated in a safe and efficient manner and in accordance with the requirements of this Article and Article 3.5 of these Regulations.

SECTION 5.1.4. DISTRICT OWNED EXTENSIONS

If the District determines that it would be in the best interest of the District to own a proposed Extension, the Developer will be notified of this decision and will be required to follow the procedures provided in the remaining portion of this Article.

ARTICLE 5.2. DESIGN AND FUNDING OF EXTENSIONS

SECTION 5.2.1. OTHER DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

An Extension that will be turned over to the District will be designed in accordance with the District's specifications. Those specifications will include requirements for earth compaction, side slope stability, maximum allowed velocities, canal freeboards, berm widths, permissive radius curves, minimum pipe sizes and materials, required appurtenances and additional structures, and other details necessary to minimize operation and maintenance problems. The District shall have the sole and final discretion to determine the requirements and specifications of the Extension, including determining if all or specific portions of the Extension must be piped or lined.

SECTION 5.2.2. EXTENSION AND FUNDING AGREEMENT

- (a) Upon written approval of the plans and specifications for the proposed Extension, the Developer must enter into an extension and funding agreement with the District. The agreement shall ensure that construction of the Extension will be in accordance with District-approved plans and specifications and require the conveyance of the Extension to the District after its completion. Standard provisions covering a labor and material bond, maintenance bond, insurance and other requirements will be provided. Special provisions also may be included in the agreement as deemed necessary or desirable by the District.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, all costs related to the construction of an Extension, including the cost of engineering and inspection services, legal services, staff time, and related items necessary to entitle, design, construct and deliver an Extension shall be the sole costs of the Developer. In addition, if the District requires the developer to upsize the Extension for District purposes, the District shall pay the incremental cost of the upsized facilities. The District reserves the right to require any Developer applying to construct an Extension to provide advance deposits to cover the District's costs and to require the replenishment of such deposit on terms acceptable to the District as set forth in the extension and funding agreement.

CHAPTER 6

INTERFERENCE WITH DISTRICT FACILITIES

ARTICLE 6.1. UNAUTHORIZED DIVERSION OF WATER

SECTION 6.1.1. DIVERTING WATER

Under California Water Law, the District has control of all water developed under its water rights, including recapture of return flows, which is transported in District Facilities and natural watercourses, such as streams, Within District. No diversions of water from District Facilities or natural watercourses will be permitted unless the District has approved the manner of diversion and such diversion complies with the provisions of these Regulations. All Water Users taking delivery of water from any District Conduit must take such deliveries through Service Outlets approved by the District. Service Outlets must be constructed so as not to permit the flow of water to exceed the amount allotted to each Water User. Should any Water User take water from a District Conduit in excess of the amount allotted to that user, the Board shall have the right to remove or lock-off the Water User's Service Outlet.

SECTION 6.1.2. UNAUTHORIZED TAKING OF WATER

Unauthorized connections or the taking of water by any means in an amount greater than applied and paid for, is subject to penalties imposed by the District. For the first offense, the amount of water taken without authorization will be billed at double the applicable rate and a penalty of \$250.00 shall be assessed. For the second offense, the District will remove the Water User's Service Outlet and water service will be terminated and a penalty of \$1,000.00 shall be assessed. Reinstatement of Water Service will be subject to a petition by the Water User to the Board, which may deny the petition or grant it with such terms and conditions as the Board deems appropriate in the circumstances. The foregoing procedure shall be in addition to the District's right to seek criminal prosecution and the right to refuse service to the Water User for any other reason permitted under these Regulations. *(Revised 5/15/2015)*

SECTION 6.1.3. UNLAWFUL ACTS

In addition to the remedies the District may impose for any violation of these Regulations, the District may file a complaint with the Yuba County District Attorney for criminal prosecution of any action related to the misuse of District water supplies or District Facilities that is deemed illegal under California law. Attention is called to the following sections of the Penal Code that prohibit interference with or taking of water from any

District Conduit without permission of the District, or to dump rubbish, filth, or any noxious or hazardous substance into a District Conduit:

Section 498: Stealing water, taking water without authority, making unauthorized service connections or tampering with water service facilities or property.

Sections 592 & 624: Interference with Conduits or reservoirs.

Section 607: Injuring hydroelectric generation facilities.

Section 625: Taking water after works have been closed or meter sealed.

ARTICLE 6.2. UNAUTHORIZED PHYSICAL ENCROACHMENT

SECTION 6.2.1. NOTIFICATION AND PENALTY

The District may compel the owner of any unauthorized Physical Encroachment on a District Conduit, Facility, easement or right-of-way to remove the encroachment. Upon determining that an encroachment exists, the District shall notify the owner of the unauthorized Physical Encroachment, in writing, of the owner's need to apply to the District for issuance of either a written authorization and/or an encroachment permit, as deemed appropriate by the District. Such notification shall be delivered by District to the owner of the unauthorized Physical Encroachment by registered United States Mail, return receipt requested. If the owner of the encroachment fails to respond to the District's notice within 14 days from the time the District deposits the notice in the United States Mail, then the District may remove or cause the removal of the unauthorized Physical Encroachment at the owner's sole cost and expense. Upon removal, District shall send a bill for the costs of removing the unauthorized Physical Encroachment to the owner, which shall be paid within 30 days of District's mailing the cost bill. Should the District determine that the owner of the unauthorized Physical Encroachment refuses to either remove the encroachment or to make proper application to the District to permit the encroachment; the District may assess a penalty of \$100.00 against the owner of the unauthorized Physical Encroachment in addition to any other remedies provided in these Regulations.

SECTION 6.2.2. FENCES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

No fence, structure, road, or other obstruction shall be installed or erected upon, along, over or across any canal bank or any right-of-way of any Conduit belonging to the District, unless such obstruction is first authorized by an encroachment permit issued by the District.

SECTION 6.2.3. DUMPING

No material affecting the quality or the transportation of water shall be placed, dumped or be permitted to drain into any District Conduit or Facility. Obstructing the flow of water by dumping any foreign material, trash, noxious or hazardous materials or substances or by the scattering of noxious weeds, plants, grasses or other organic materials, or permitting any such matter to roll, slide, flow, or be washed or blown into a District Conduit or Facility is strictly prohibited. Any Water User found guilty of violating this prohibition against dumping may lose their right to receive Water Service for the remainder of the irrigation season. In addition, any Person found to have violated this prohibition may be subject to criminal prosecution and suit by the District for any damage caused by such dumping.

SECTION 6.2.4. DAMAGE TO DISTRICT FACILITIES OR PROPERTY

Any Person causing damage of any kind to a District Facility or District property will be liable for all such damage and must pay the full cost to repair or replace the damaged Facility or property. If the Person causing the damage is a District Customer, the District shall bill the Customer for the amount required to repair or replace the damaged Facility or property and the District shall have the right to terminate or refuse service to the Customer if the bill is not paid within thirty (30) days of its mailing. If the Person is not a District Customer, the District shall bill the Person for the amount required to repair or replace the damaged Facility or property and if the bill is not timely paid, the District shall collect the amount owing using any remedy permitted by law.

CHAPTER 7

DISTRICT RIGHTS IN PROPERTY

ARTICLE 7.1. ACCESS, RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

SECTION 7.1.1. DISTRICT ACCESS TO FACILITIES AND LAND

Each Landowner irrevocably licenses the District and its authorized officers, employees, contractors, and agents to enter upon the Landowner's Premises by means of any available road or established right-of-way, or if no such road or right-of-way is available, by such route or routes as shall cause the least damage and inconvenience to the Landowner and his or her Premises. The District's right of ingress and egress shall not extend to any portion of a Landowner's Premises that is not necessary for access to or from District Facilities. The District's right of access shall be for the purpose of inspecting, measuring, surveying, installing, operating, maintaining, repairing, replacing, controlling, or regulating any District Conduit, Facility, easement or right-of-way. Means of access shall be by foot, vehicles or other equipment Operated or under the control of the District.

SECTION 7.1.2. PRIVATE FACILITIES

District officers, employees, contractors, and agents shall have the right of ingress and egress to Private Facilities maintained on any Customer Premises at reasonable hours for any purpose reasonably related to the furnishing of Water Service to such facilities and for the exercise of any and all rights of the District concerning such facilities provided by law or these Regulations, including inspection of the Private Facilities' piping and equipment as to compliance. Owners of Private Facilities shall provide and maintain reasonable access to all such equipment.

SECTION 7.1.3. LAND SURVEYS

Pursuant to California Civil Code section 846.5, Landowners in the District are required to admit to their lands any registered land surveyor hired by the District to conduct surveys and investigate boundary evidence for any legally authorized purpose. In addition, District officer, employees, contractors, and agents may enter upon the land of any Customer for the purpose of make surveys and determining the location of any Facility in accordance with Section 7.1.1 above.

SECTION 7.1.4. PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENTS

The District has, through the operation and use of certain portions of its water system for long, open, continuous and notorious periods, acquired certain property rights in certain lands Within District. These prescriptive rights generally pertain to the use of Conduits, Facilities and roads for which District usage has been developed over a substantial period of time and for which no recorded deed, easement right-of-way or other property right exists.

SECTION 7.1.5. SPILL CHANNELS

The District has the right to utilize natural watercourses, ravines, and randoms for the transmission of District controlled water, or for use for spillage or excess of storm water runoff. The use of such natural watercourses can take place at any time and without notice to the affected Landowners. A Landowner should not perform any construction within the bed or banks of a natural watercourse or random without first determining the extent and frequency of District use of said watercourse by contacting the District office.

SECTION 7.1.6. QUITCLAIMS

A Parcel may be encumbered with an easement granted to the District, which contains no District Facility and is not otherwise used by the District. A Landowner of a Parcel burdened by an unused District easement may apply to the Board for the execution of a quitclaim deed that conveys the unused easement back to the landowner. If the application is approved by the Board, the Applicant shall pay all Time and Material Charges associated with developing and processing the quitclaim deed, including any staff time, legal fees and filing fees.

ARTICLE 7.2. PRIVATE ROADS

SECTION 7.2.1. ROUTINE USE

The District shall not provide Road Maintenance on Private Roads except as required for District vehicles and equipment that may use the road on a routine basis for ingress and egress purposes. Road Maintenance by the District shall be limited to that required to keep a road in a usable condition for District use only. The owner of the road shall be responsible for any additional maintenance of a Private Road to accommodate the owner's purposes.

SECTION 7.2.2. SPECIFIC DAMAGE

When specific, identifiable damage is done to a Private Road by the District's vehicles or equipment, the District shall restore the road to an equal condition as existed before the damage occurred.

SECTION 7.2.3. DISTRICT CONTRIBUTION

Any request for District participation in the cost of maintaining Private Roads must be made in writing to the Board. The written request must contain information as to the road mileage involved, type of surface to be maintained, and the amount being requested from the District. Upon District Approval of a contribution toward Road Maintenance, the following formula will be used to compute the District's participation. The mileage shall be based on the preceding year's usage. The formula shall be reviewed every 5 years.

Road miles per trip x trips per day x number of days per year = Mileage per year x 10 cents

= District Contribution

Minimum = \$50.00 Maximum = \$300.00

SECTION 7.2.4. RIGHT-OF-WAY AGREEMENTS

Nothing in these Regulations shall supersede or conflict with any responsibilities of the District regarding maintenance of Private Roads which have been set forth in a valid right-of-way agreement.

SECTION 7.2.5. DISTRICT ROADS

Any roadway within a District easement, even though the roadway may be used by others, shall be maintained only to the condition required for the District's use. In the event that such roads may be upgraded by other parties for their use, the District shall not be responsible for damages to the upgraded road caused by District vehicles or equipment. Restoration of an upgraded road shall be at the sole discretion of the District for the use of District equipment and vehicles; provided that another user of the road may request the road be upgraded to the user's standards at the user's sole expense.

CHAPTER 8

ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS

SECTION 8.1.1. GENERAL

The District, Board, General Manager and employees shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the proper enforcement of any or all of these Regulations. The General Manager shall enforce the provisions of these Regulations and will provide explanations and information to the Board and Customers as may be necessary and proper in connection with them. The General Manager may also make minor modifications to the forms described in these Regulations.

SECTION 8.1.2 PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

A refusal to comply with any of these Regulations or interference with the proper discharge of duties under them by any officer, employee, contractor, or agent of the District shall be considered good cause by the District for terminating Water Service or any other service to any Customer who commits such a violation. Before taking any action for a violation of these Regulations, the District will serve on the Customer a written notice of violation, including a description of the violation and the action requested by the District to correct it, and permit the Customer a reasonable opportunity to correct the violation.

SECTION 8.1.3. TERMINATION FOR NON-PAYMENT

Any Water User who does not pay any Charges imposed by the District or whose account becomes delinquent is subject to termination of Water Service as provided in Section 4.2.3 of these Regulations.

Appendix E:
Ordinance No. 2014-01

ORDINANCE NO. 2014-01

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
BROWNS VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT
ENACTING A WATER EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND WATER CONSERVATION
POLICY AND REPEALING AND REPLACING ORDINANCE NO. 2008-01**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District as follows:

Section 1. Authority

This ordinance is enacted pursuant to Water Code sections 22075, 22076, 22078, and 22257 and other applicable provisions of law.

Section 2. Intent and Findings

(a) In order to ensure that the Browns Valley Irrigation District can maintain adequate water supplies in situations that are deemed to constitute a Water Emergency, the Board of Directors hereby enacts this ordinance. This ordinance provides the Board of Directors with authority to declare a Water Emergency by resolution when it deems proper and to require District staff to implement mandatory water conservation measures. While the District may rarely experience a water emergency, the Board deems it prudent to have measures in place which allow the District to restrict the amount of water used by each District customer to ensure the most effective and equitable use of limited water supplies and to prevent the waste of water that would further limit the availability of such limited water supplies.

(b) The Board of Directors finds and determines that:

- (i) Water is a precious resource and it is in the best interests of the District and its customers to conserve and avoid any unreasonable or wasteful uses of water.
- (ii) In Drought and other emergency conditions, conservation measures may be required to permit the District to maximize the availability of water for its customers' uses and to ensure that all customers receive their fair share of available water supplies.
- (iii) The District's maximum water demands occur in April through October, when irrigation demands for crops, pasture and landscaping are at their highest.
- (iv) The maximum demands on water supplies from Collins Reservoir are already closely matched to maximum available supplies in most water year types. In times when Collins Reservoir does not fill, there is a significant chance that the District will be required to impose the water conservation measures detailed in this ordinance on customers in the area served by Collins Reservoir in order to ensure that each customer receives the maximum quantity of water

that the District can safely make available and still ensure a reasonable level of carryover storage for the succeeding year.

- (v) The water supplies from the Yuba River, although adequate in most water year types, may be reduced in the driest years or become strained under maximum demand during a drought condition. During such a condition, there is a chance that the District will be required to impose water conservation measures detailed herein on customers in the area served by the District's Yuba River water supplies in order to ensure that each customer receives the maximum quantity of water that the District can safely make available.
- (vi) Because the District has two separate major water sources and two separate distribution systems for such sources, it may be necessary to declare a Water Emergency in one service area and not in the other service area. While the District will make every effort to move available water supplies from a service area with surplus supplies to the service area in deficit, nothing in this ordinance obligates the District to transfer surplus water supplies between service areas if such a transfer is not physically, economically and/or legally possible.

Section 3. Criteria for Declaring a Water Emergency

The Board will consider a number of criteria to determine if a Water Emergency exists. These criteria include but are not limited to:

- (a) **Maintaining and Adequate Supply of Water to Meet Demand.** The District continually monitors the water storage facilities that serve its distribution systems. Water availability to meet projected demand for each service area is then estimated based on required releases and reservoir levels.
- (b) **Catastrophic Loss of Supply.** A major main break, loss of a distribution facility, or failure or loss of other District facilities results in a reduction in available water supplies.
- (c) **Drought Forecast.** A Water Emergency is declared due to an actual or forecasted drought.
- (d) **Actual or Projected Inflow.** The Board will consider whether a declaration of a Water Emergency is warranted in any year when the actual or projected inflow into Collins Reservoir, New Bullards Bar Reservoir and/or at the Marysville Gage on the Yuba River is expected to result in a reduction of available water supplies.
- (e) **Local, State or Federal Proclamation.** The Board will consider whether the declaration of a Water Emergency is warranted to coincide with similar emergency proclamations by the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of California and/or the Yuba County Board of Supervisors.

- (f) **Estimated Duration of a Water Emergency.** The causes, nature and duration of a water shortage will influence whether a Water Emergency is considered short or long term and what conservation measures the Board may deem necessary to address the situation.

Section 4. Conservation Measures

If a Water Emergency is declared, the Board of Directors will impose the water conservation measures that it deems appropriate in the circumstances and direct and empower the General Manager staff to carry out the designated measures. The Board will select those water conservation measures that it determines will most effectively utilize the limited water resources available during a Water Emergency. The selected conservation measures may be modified by the Board of Directors as needed to suit the conditions then facing the District. The following are some possible conservation measures that the Board may choose to impose to address a Water Emergency:

- (a) This ordinance automatically enacts a “No Spill” policy when the Board adopts a resolution declaring a Water Emergency. This policy prohibits water customers from intentionally or unintentionally spilling or otherwise wasting water purchased from the District. For purposes of this ordinance, spilling consists of:
- (i) Permitting water to leave the premises for which it was purchased by any means other than evaporation or being absorbed into the ground; or
 - (ii) Transferring water purchased from the District from one water user to another water user or waterway.
 - (iii) Allowing water purchased from the District to overflow from ponds or water features or otherwise rise above six inches below the top of the defined banks of those structures.
 - (iv) Agricultural field spillage or field drainage is prohibited for the entire irrigation season during a Water Emergency unless the District receives a verifiable, written recommendation from a Pest Control Advisor or County Agricultural Commissioner that it is necessary to drain and/or re-flood a field to alleviate crop stress due to poor water quality.
- (b) The District may terminate water deliveries to out-of-District customers who normally receive water from a District ditch or pipeline if the water the customer would normally receive originates within a service area that is affected by a Water Emergency.
- (c) During a Water Emergency, the District may adjust the delivery schedule in order to ensure the conservation of water within the affected service area. Such schedule changes may be applied to either a portion of or the entire District depending on the conditions and nature of the Water Emergency.

- (d) In order for the District to ensure the conservation of limited water supplies, water rationing may be implemented. This may include a schedule that shuts off a portion of the delivery system one or more days each week.
- (e) To address capacity constraints on water deliveries from the Yuba River diversion, the District may impose a waiting list for Pumpline Canal customers requesting water on the acre-feet rate for production agriculture based on criteria set forth by the Board in a resolution or policy. The waiting list will apply to each service connection or turnout. Customers with more than one service will be required to apply for each service to be put on the waiting list and the entire area to be irrigated by said service must meet the following criteria:
 - (i) The area to be irrigated must be fully prepared and ready to receive water immediately;
 - (ii) The area must be devoid of any equipment or labor otherwise associated with the preparation of the area to be irrigated; and
 - (iii) Applicants not meeting the preceding criteria will not be put on the waiting list until such time the conditions are met.
- (f) After declaring a Water Emergency, the Board will allow new services within the District to receive irrigation water, provided that any such new service shall be limited to no more than one (1) unit during that Water Emergency.
- (g) During a Water Emergency, existing customers shall not receive any additional units or increases in service beyond their current allocation.

Section 5. Prohibition on Water Waste

(a) **Waste of Water Defined.** Allowing water to escape from any premises on to public property or another person's property is a waste of water and is prohibited. This includes irrigation runoff as well as overflow from ponds that are not located in live drainages. (A live drainage is a creek or ravine that conveys drainage water, on a year round basis, onto and through a parcel and is not water that is purchased by the water user of that parcel.) Tampering with or bypassing water meters or water metering devices is prohibited. The intentional spilling or wasting of water shall also be considered waste of water for the purpose of this Ordinance in a Water Emergency.

(b) **Penalties for Water Waste.** During a declared Water Emergency, District staff will enforce the prohibition against waste of water whenever such waste is directly observed or confirmed after receiving a report of water waste from any person or entity. District staff will document each incident of observed or confirmed water waste and such written reports will be filed with and kept by the General Manager or his or her designee. The following enforcement measures will be used:

- (i) Upon each of the first and second confirmed incidents of water waste by a customer, the District will issue a warning letter describing the incident

and specifying the penalties if the customer does not terminate the waste of water.

- (ii) Upon the third confirmed incident of water waste, the District will terminate water service to the customer engaging in the water waste for a 30 day period.
- (iii) Upon the fourth confirmed incident of water waste, the District will terminate water service to the customer engaging in the water waste for the remaining balance of the irrigation season.

Section 6. Severability

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, ineffective or in any manner in conflict with the laws of the United States, or the State of California, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Directors of the District hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional, ineffective, or in any manner in conflict with the laws of the United States or the State of California.

Section 7. Effect of Headings

Title, division, part, chapter, article, and section headings contained herein do not in any manner affect the scope, meaning, or intent of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 8. Inconsistency and Repeal

To the extent that the terms or provisions of this Ordinance may be inconsistent or in conflict with the terms or conditions of any prior District ordinance, motion, resolution, rule or regulation governing the same subject matter thereof, then such inconsistent and conflicting provisions of prior ordinances, motions, resolutions, rules or regulations are hereby repealed. The Board hereby specifically repeals and replaces in its entirety Ordinance No. 2008-01, which will be void and of no further effect.

Section 9. Notice

The District General Manager is directed to post a copy of this Ordinance in the customary place for posting and on the District's website within 5 days after its adoption. If the Board declares a Water Emergency, it shall do so by resolution stating the reasons for the declaration and will direct the General Manager to provide notice in the manner designated by the Board to all water users affected by such declaration.

Section 10. Effective Date

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force immediately.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District on the _____ day of March, 2014, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
CONFLICTS:

President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Secretary, Board of Directors

Appendix F:
2014 Drought Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 03-27-14-01

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE BROWNS VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT
DECLARING A WATER EMERGENCY UNDER ORDINANCE NO. 2014-01**

WHEREAS, 2013 was the driest year on record in northern California and, in spite of the February rains, that trend has continued with extremely low annual rainfall and snowpack totals in the Yuba River watershed;

WHEREAS, the water levels in both BVID's Collins Reservoir and Yuba County Water Agency's New Bullards Bar Reservoir, which are BVID's only sources of surface water supply, while stabilized by recent rains, remain at critically low levels similar to those in the 1976-1977 drought and will not increase further in the absence of significant new precipitation;

WHEREAS, it is unlikely that additional significant precipitation will occur in the next several months that would improve Collins and New Bullards Bar Reservoir levels sufficiently to provide increased water supplies for BVID's customers, and based on present trends BVID is unlikely to be able to provide normal levels of water supply to all of its customers in the upcoming irrigation season;

WHEREAS, the foregoing conditions create an immediate water condition that is not only likely to persist but could worsen and result in critically low carryover storage levels in Collins and New Bullards Bar Reservoirs for the 2014-2015 water year;

WHEREAS, BVID is formed and exists under the Irrigation District Law (Water Code sections 20500 through 29978), and under that law the Board of Directors may take all actions necessary to obtain and control a water supply for District customers, including imposing water use restrictions and conservation measures;

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California found that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California due to water shortage and drought conditions and proclaimed a state of emergency to exist throughout the state due to current drought conditions;

WHEREAS, because of the conditions described in the above recitals, the Yuba County Board of Supervisors has proclaimed a local emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District has enacted Ordinance 2014-01 to adopt policies for the District's response to water emergencies under the legal authority set forth in that ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District as follows:

1. All of the above recitals are true and correct and this Board so finds and determines.

2. Based on the facts set forth above in the recitals and further stated below, the Board of Directors finds that, due to the existing severe drought throughout Yuba County and the watershed serving it and the consequent lack of full water supplies normally used by BVID to serve customer demands, a Water Emergency as defined in Ordinance 2014-01 prevails within the District. The Board further finds that the anticipated shortages in BVID's water supplies and the continuance of extreme water shortage conditions in the northern California area make it necessary and in the best interests of the residents and customers of the District to impose measures to conserve the BVID water supply during the Water Emergency to ensure the most reasonable level of service possible in the circumstances to all customers requesting service and that there is a prudent level of carryover storage going into the 2014-2015 water year.

3. In accordance with the foregoing findings, the Board hereby declares a Water Emergency exists within BVID and authorizes the actions described in this resolution to address that emergency.

4. At each meeting of the Board until this declaration of a Water Emergency expires, the Board will consider whether additional measures should be taken to address that emergency. The General Manager is directed to report to the Board at each meeting the status of water supplies available to the District, the adequacy of conservation to help meet customer demands, and the need for any additional conservation measures.

5. District staff is directed to carry out and enforce all conservation measures and prohibitions on water waste provided in Sections 4 and 5 of Ordinance 2014-01, and to take all further actions necessary to address the Water Emergency in conformance with this resolution.

6. The Water Emergency declared in this resolution shall remain in effect through the end of the 2014 irrigation season or until such time the Board of Directors declares an end to the Water Emergency through Board action, whichever occurs first.

7. The actions set forth in this resolution are statutorily exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act because they constitute an emergency project, and

the General Manager or his designee is hereby directed to file a Notice of Exemption with the Yuba County Clerk-Recorder.

8. Within 10 days after its adoption, the District Secretary is directed to post a copy of this resolution at the customary place in the BVID office and on the District's website.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District on March 27, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES: Bordsen, Lowe, Wheeler, Woods
NOES: None
ABSENT: Winchester
ABSTAIN: None



Bob Bordsen
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:



Walter Cotter
Secretary, Board of Directors

Appendix G:
2015 Drought Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 03-12-15-01

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE BROWNS VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT
DECLARING A WATER EMERGENCY UNDER ORDINANCE NO. 2014-01**

WHEREAS, 2013 and 2014 were some of the driest years on record in northern California and that trend has continued with extremely low annual rainfall and snowpack totals in the Yuba River watershed;

WHEREAS, the water levels in both BVID's Collins Reservoir and Yuba County Water Agency's New Bullards Bar Reservoir, which are BVID's only sources of surface water supply, while stabilized by recent rains, remain at critically low levels similar to those in 2014 and will not increase further in the absence of significant new precipitation;

WHEREAS, it is unlikely that additional significant precipitation will occur in the next several months that would improve Collins and New Bullards Bar Reservoir levels sufficiently to provide increased water supplies for BVID's customers, and based on present trends BVID is unlikely to be able to provide normal levels of water supply to all of its customers in the upcoming irrigation season;

WHEREAS, the foregoing conditions create an immediate water condition that is not only likely to persist but could worsen and result in critically low carryover storage levels in Collins and New Bullards Bar Reservoirs for the 2015-2016 water year;

WHEREAS, BVID is formed and exists under the Irrigation District Law (Water Code sections 20500 through 29978), and under that law the Board of Directors may take all actions necessary to obtain and control a water supply for District customers, including imposing water use restrictions and conservation measures;

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the Governor of the State of California found that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California due to water shortage and drought conditions and proclaimed a state of emergency to exist throughout the state due to current drought conditions, which proclamation remains in effect;

WHEREAS, because of the conditions described in the above recitals, the Yuba County Board of Supervisors has proclaimed a local emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District has enacted Ordinance 2014-01 to adopt policies for the District's response to water emergencies under the legal authority set forth in that ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District as follows:

1. All of the above recitals are true and correct and this Board so finds and determines.

2. Based on the facts set forth above in the recitals and further stated below, the Board of Directors finds that, due to the existing severe drought throughout Yuba County and the watershed serving it and the consequent lack of full water supplies normally used by BVID to serve customer demands, a Water Emergency as defined in Ordinance 2014-01 prevails within the District. The Board further finds that the anticipated shortages in BVID's water supplies and the continuance of extreme water shortage conditions in the northern California area make it necessary and in the best interests of the residents and customers of the District to impose measures to conserve the BVID water supply during the Water Emergency to ensure the most reasonable level of service possible in the circumstances to all customers requesting service and that there is a prudent level of carryover storage going into the 2015-2016 water year.

3. In accordance with the foregoing findings, the Board hereby declares a Water Emergency exists within BVID and authorizes the actions described in this resolution to address that emergency.

4. At each meeting of the Board until this declaration of a Water Emergency expires, the Board will consider whether additional measures should be taken to address that emergency. The General Manager is directed to report to the Board at each meeting the status of water supplies available to the District, the adequacy of conservation to help meet customer demands, and the need for any additional conservation measures.

5. District staff is directed to carry out and enforce all conservation measures and prohibitions on water waste provided in Sections 4 and 5 of Ordinance 2014-01, and to take all further actions necessary to address the Water Emergency in conformance with this resolution.

6. The Water Emergency declared in this resolution shall remain in effect through the end of the 2015 irrigation season or until such time the Board of Directors declares an end to the Water Emergency through Board action, whichever occurs first.

7. The actions set forth in this resolution are statutorily exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act because they constitute an emergency project, and

the General Manager or his designee is hereby directed to file a Notice of Exemption with the Yuba County Clerk-Recorder.

8. Within 10 days after its adoption, the District Secretary is directed to post a copy of this resolution at the customary place in the BVID office and on the District's website.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Browns Valley Irrigation District on March 12, 2015, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Robert Bordsen
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Ryan McNally
Secretary, Board of Directors

Appendix H:
2016 Rate Schedule

2016 Irrigation Rates

UNITS (1 unit= 10 gpm)	Water Only	Admin Service Charge	2016 Rate	Prepayment Discount	3 Bi Mo. Pymt Option (Apr-June - Aug)	After July 4th New Water Use Only
1	91.90	168.50	\$260.40	\$0.00	\$86.80	N/A
2	183.80	168.50	\$352.30	\$0.00	\$117.43	
3	275.70	168.50	\$444.20	\$0.00	\$148.07	
4	367.60	168.50	\$536.10	\$0.00	\$178.70	
5	459.50	168.50	\$628.00	\$0.00	\$209.33	
6	551.40	168.50	\$719.90	\$0.00	\$239.97	
7	643.30	168.50	\$811.80	\$0.00	\$270.60	
8	735.20	168.50	\$903.70	\$0.00	\$301.23	
9	827.10	168.50	\$995.60	\$0.00	\$331.87	
10	919.00	168.50	\$1,087.50	\$0.00	\$362.50	

2016 Redhill East Irrigation Rate

UNITS (1 unit= 10 gpm)	Water Only	Redhill East Assess	Admin Service Charge	2016 Rate	Prepayment Discount	3 Bi Mo. Pymt Option (Apr-June - Aug)	After July 4th^ Water Only
1	91.90	117.50	168.50	\$377.90	\$0.00	\$125.97	N/A

2016 Out of District Irrigation Rates

UNITS (1 unit= 10 gpm)	Water Only	Infrastr ucture Charge	Admin Service Charge	2016 Rate	No Prepayment Discount Available	After July 4th^ Water Only
1	198.00	118	168.50	\$484.50	Out of District unit water users must pay their water toll in full by April 15th in order to receive water.	N/A
2	396.00	118	168.50	\$682.50		
3	594.00	118	168.50	\$880.50		

2016 Demand Sales Rates

In District	\$16.20 per acre foot, plus \$168.50 Admin Service Charge
Out of District	\$22.00 per acre foot, plus \$168.50 Admin Service Charge
Out of District Infrastructure Charge	\$118

HISTORY OF WATER RATES

IN DISTRICT					
Year	Standard Rate	Discounted To	Service Charge	Total	
2016	\$91.90	n/a	\$168.50	\$260.40	
2015	\$91.90	n/a	\$168.50	\$260.40	
2014	\$91.90	n/a	\$168.50	\$260.40	
2013	\$88.40	n/a	\$162.00	\$250.40	
2012	\$88.40	n/a	\$156.00	\$244.40	
2011	\$85.00	n/a	\$150.00	\$235.00	
2010*	\$81.00	n/a	\$140.00	\$221.00	
2009*	\$90.00	\$81.00	\$140.00	\$221.00	
2008	\$90.00	n/a	\$140.00	\$230.00	
2007	\$90.00	n/a	\$120.00	\$210.00	
2006	\$85.00	n/a	\$120.00	\$205.00	
2005	\$80.00	\$75.00	\$120.00	\$195.00	
2004	\$80.00	\$75.00	\$120.00	\$195.00	
2003	\$80.00	\$75.00	\$105.00	\$180.00	
2002	\$80.00	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$175.00	
2001	\$80.00	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$175.00	
2000	\$80.00	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$175.00	
1999	\$80.00	\$75.00	\$105.00	\$180.00	
1998	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$105.00	\$185.00	
1997	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$105.00	\$185.00	
1996	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$105.00	\$185.00	
1995	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$105.00	\$185.00	
1994	\$80.00	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$175.00	
1993	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$175.00	
OUT OF DISTRICT					
Year	Standard Rate	Discounted To	Service Charge	In Lieu Tax	Total
2016	\$198.00	n/a	\$168.50	\$118.00	\$484.50
2015	\$198.00	n/a	\$168.50	\$118.00	\$484.50
2014	\$198.00	n/a	\$168.50	\$118.00	\$484.50
2013	\$198.00	n/a	\$162.00	\$118.00	\$478.00
2012	\$190.00	n/a	\$156.00	\$118.00	\$464.00
2011	\$180.00	n/a	\$150.00	\$118.00	\$448.00
2010	\$162.00	n/a	\$140.00	\$118.00	\$420.00
2009	\$180.00	\$162.00	\$140.00	\$118.00	\$420.00
2008	\$180.00	n/a	\$140.00	\$118.00	\$438.00
2007	\$180.00	n/a	\$120.00	\$118.00	\$418.00
2006	\$170.00	n/a	\$120.00	\$118.00	\$408.00
2005	\$160.00	\$150.00	\$120.00	\$114.00	\$384.00
2004	\$160.00	\$150.00	\$120.00	\$114.00	\$384.00
REDHILL EAST					
Year	Standard Rate	Discounted To	Service Charge	Assessment	Total
2016	\$91.90	n/a	\$168.50	\$117.50	\$377.90
2015	\$91.90	n/a	\$168.50	\$117.50	\$377.90
2014	\$91.90	n/a	\$168.50	\$117.50	\$377.90
2013	\$88.40	n/a	\$162.00	\$118.00	\$363.40
2012	\$88.40	n/a	\$156.00	\$109.00	\$353.40
2011	\$85.00	n/a	\$150.00	\$105.00	\$340.00
2010	\$81.00	n/a	\$140.00	\$100.00	\$321.00
2009	\$90.00	\$81.00	\$140.00	\$100.00	\$321.00
2008	\$90.00	n/a	\$140.00	\$100.00	\$330.00
2007	\$90.00	n/a	\$120.00	\$100.00	\$310.00
2006	\$85.00	n/a	\$120.00	\$100.00	\$305.00
2005	\$80.00	\$75.00	\$120.00	\$100.00	\$295.00
2004	\$80.00	\$75.00	\$120.00	\$100.00	\$295.00

*changed to gum units
discount only applied to parcels
served by Collins Lake

Appendix I:
Water Order Form

Browns Valley Irrigation District

Post Office Box 6 • Browns Valley, CA 95918
 (530) 743-5703 office • (530) 743-0445 fax
 bvid.org

IRRIGATION APPLICATION

This permanent application is renewable each year unless cancelled. Please return one application per parcel.

Date:

CUSTOMER INFORMATION	
Customer Name:	
Mailing Address:	Street or PO Box: City, State, Zip:
Phone Numbers:	
OWNER INFORMATION	
Owner Name: (or SAME)	
Mailing Address:	Street or PO Box: City, State, Zip: (or SAME)
Phone Numbers: (or SAME)	
PARCEL INFORMATION	
12 Digit APN#:	_____ - _____ - 000
Property Address:	Street: City, State, Zip:
Pond or Reservoir? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>You are advised that herbicides are used periodically in the District's systems. The District staff will attempt to contact you prior to applications so as to minimize possible exposure by water borne herbicides to ponds or reservoirs.</i>
Out of District? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>I understand that I will be charged Out of District Water Rates</i>
Pumper? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>As a pumper you are responsible for your share of the energy charges related to the pumping system used to deliver your water. You will be billed monthly for these charges.</i>
Units Requested:	_____ Units (1 unit = 10 gpm)
OR	
Acre Feet Customer:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Please fill in approximate intended water usage by acre:	
Pasture _____ Pond _____ Orchard _____ Row Crops _____ Homestead _____ Rice _____ Wildlife _____ Livestock _____ Other _____	

(OVER FOR ACCOUNT INFO & SIGNATURES)

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Unit water is due in full by April 30th or in three equal payments beginning April 30th each year. A delinquency charge of 1 1/2% per month (18% per annum) will be computed on any past due balances. Payment of water and delinquency charges must be secured as a tax assessment against land in the District. The land which secures payment may either be 1) the land to which the water is delivered under the application or 2) if all or part of the land is not owned by the applicant, other land owned by the applicant in the District. Water rates and service charges are set by the Board of Directors annually per section 4.1.5 of the Rules and Regulations.

If this land is not owned by the applicant the landowner must sign this application.

I, the Landowner, understand that I am liable for any unpaid bills delivered to my lands:

Signature of
Landowner: _____

I, the Customer, apply for irrigation water to be used on the property described above, subject to the District's Rules & Regulations:

Signature of
Customer: _____

OFFICE USE ONLY:

Previous Owner: _____

Project: _____

Appendix J:
Agricultural Water Management Plan Checklist

AWMP* Location	Guidebook Location	Description	Water Code Section (or other, as identified)
I.C.2	3.1 C.2	Any city, county, or city and county within which the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.	10843(b)(2)
I.C.2	3.1 C.2	Any groundwater management entity within which jurisdiction the agricultural water supplier extracts or provides water supplies.	10843(b)(3)
I.C.2	3.1 C.2	Any urban water supplier within which jurisdiction the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.	10843(b)(4)
I.C.2	3.1 C.2	Any city or county library within which jurisdiction the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.	10843(b)(5)
I.C.2	3.1 C.2	The California State Library.	10843(b)(6)
I.C.2	3.1 C.2	Any local agency formation commission serving a county within which the agricultural water supplier provides water supplies.	10843(b)(7)
I.C.3	3.1 C.3	Adopted AWMP availability	10844
I.C.3	3.1 C.3	Was the AWMP available for public review on the agricultural water supplier's Internet Web site within 30 days of adoption?	10844(a)
I.C.3	3.1 C.3	If no Internet Web site, was an electronic copy of the AWMP submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption?	10844(b)
I.D	3.1 D.1	Implement the AWMP in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan, as determined by the governing body of the agricultural water supplier.	10842
II	3.2	Description of the agricultural water supplier and service area including:	10826(a)
II.B.1	3.2 A.1	Size of the service area.	10826(a)(1)
II.B.2	3.2 A.2	Location of the service area and its water management facilities.	10826(a)(2)
II.B.3	3.2 A.3	Terrain and soils.	10826(a)(3)
II.B.4	3.2 A.4	Climate.	10826(a)(4)
II.C.1	3.2 B.1	Operating rules and regulations.	10826(a)(5)
II.C.2	3.2 B.2	Water delivery measurements or calculations.	10826(a)(6)
II.C.3	3.2 B.3	Water rate schedules and billing.	10826(a)(7)
II.C.4	3.2 B.4	Water shortage allocation policies. <i>Drought Management Plan</i>	10826(a)(8) <i>Executive Order B-29-15</i>
III	3.3	Water uses within the service area, including all of the following:	10826(b)(5)
III.A	3.3 A	Agricultural.	10826(b)(5)(A)
III.B	3.3 B	Environmental.	10826(b)(5)(B)
III.C	3.3 C	Recreational.	10826(b)(5)(C)
III.D	3.3 D	Municipal and industrial.	10826(b)(5)(D)
III.E	3.3 E	Groundwater recharge.	10826(b)(5)(E)
III.F	3.3 F	Transfers and exchanges.	10826(b)(5)(F)
III.G	3.3 G	Other water uses.	10826(b)(5)(G)
IV.A	3.4 A	Description of the quantity of agricultural water supplier's supplies as:	10826(b)
IV.A.1	3.4 A.1	Surface water supply.	10826(b)(1)
IV.A.2	3.4 A.2	Groundwater supply.	10826(b)(2)
IV.A.3	3.4 A.3	Other water supplies.	10826(b)(3)
IV.A.4	3.4 A.4	Drainage from the water supplier's service area.	10826(b)(6)
IV.B	3.4 B	Description of the quality of agricultural waters suppliers supplies as:	10826(b)
IV.B.1	3.4 B.1	Surface water supply.	10826(b)(1)
IV.B.2	3.4 B.2	Groundwater supply.	10826(b)(2)
IV.B.3	3.4 B.3	Other water supplies.	10826(b)(3)

2015 Agricultural Water Management Plan Checklist

AWMP* Location	Guidebook Location	Description	Water Code Section (or other, as identified)
YES	1.4	AWMP Required?	10820, 10608.12 Executive Order B-29-15
YES	1.4	At least 25,000 irrigated acres At least 10,000 irrigated acres	10853 Executive Order B-29-15
YES	1.4	10,000 to 25,000 acres and funding provided	10853
YES	1.4	December 31, 2015 update July 1, 2016 2015 AWMP for agricultural water suppliers 10,000 to 25,000 irrigated acres	10820 (a) Executive Order B-29-15
NA	1.4	5-year cycle update	10820 (a)
NA	1.4	New agricultural water supplier after December 31, 2012 - AWMP prepared and adopted within 1 year	10820 (b)
NA	1.5, 5	USBR water management/conservation plan:	10828(a) Executive Order B-29-15
NA	1.5, 5.1	Adopted and submitted to USBR within the previous four years, AND	10828(a)(1)
NA	1.5, 5.1	The USBR has accepted the water management/conservation plan as adequate	10828(a)(2)
NA	1.4	UWMP or participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide water management planning: does the plan meet requirements of SB X7-7 2.8 (use checklist)	10829
I.A.	3.1 A	Description of previous water management activities	10826(d)
I.B.1	3.1 B.1	Was each city or county within which supplier provides water supplies notified that the agricultural water supplier will be preparing or amending a plan?	10821(a)
I.B.2	3.2 B.2	Was the proposed plan available for public inspection prior to plan adoption?	10841
I.B.2	3.1 B.2	Publically-owned supplier: Prior to the hearing, was the notice of the time and place of hearing published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned agricultural water supplier in accordance with Government Code 6066?	10841
I.B.2	3.1 B.2	14 days notification for public hearing	GC 6066
I.B.2	3.1 B.2	Two publications in newspaper within those 14 days	GC 6066
I.B.2	3.1 B.2	At least 5 days between publications? (not including publication date)	GC 6066
NA	3.1 B.2	Privately-owned supplier: was equivalent notice within its service area and reasonably equivalent opportunity that would otherwise be afforded through a public hearing process provided?	10841
I.C.1	3.1 C.1	After hearing/equivalent notice, was the plan adopted as prepared or as modified during or after the hearing?	10841
I.C.2	3.1 C.2	Was a copy of the AWMP, amendments, or changes, submitted to the entities below, no later than 30 days after the adoption?	10843(a)
I.C.2	3.1 C.2	The department.	10843(b)(1)

AWMP* Location	Guidebook Location	Description	Water Code Section (or other, as identified)
IV.C	3.4 C	Source water quality monitoring practices.	10826(b)(4)
IV.B.4	3.4 B.4	Drainage from the water supplier's service area.	10826(b)(6)
V	3.5	Description of water accounting, including all of the following:	10826(b)(7)
V.A	3.5 A	Quantifying the water supplier's water supplies.	10826(b)(7)(A)
V.B	3.5 B	Tabulating water uses.	10826(b)(7)(B)
V.C	3.5 C	Overall water budget.	10826(b)(7)(C)
V.D	3.5 D	Description of water supply reliability.	10826(b)(8)
VI	3.6	Analysis of climate change effect on future water supplies analysis	10826(c)
VII	3.7	Water use efficiency information required pursuant to Section 10608.48.	10826(e)
VII.A	3.7 A	Implement efficient water management practices (EWMPs)	10608.48(a)
VII.A	3.7 A.1	Implement Critical EWMP: Measure the volume of water delivered to customers with sufficient accuracy to comply with subdivision (a) of Section 531.10 and to implement paragraph (2).	10608.48(b)
VII.A	3.7 A.1	Implement Critical EWMP: Adopt a pricing structure for water customers based at least in part on quantity delivered.	10608.48(b)
VII.A	3.7 A.2	Implement additional locally cost-effective and technically feasible EWMPs	10608.48(c)
VII.A	3.7 B	If applicable, document (in the report) the determination that EWMPs are not locally cost- effective or technically feasible	10608.48(d)
VII.A	3.7 A	Include a report on which EWMPs have been implemented and planned to be implemented	10608.48(d)
I.A & VII.A	3.7 A	Include (in the report) an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements that have occurred since the last report, and an estimate of the water use efficiency improvements estimated to occur five and 10 years in the future.	10608.48(d)
NA	5	USBR water management/conservation plan may meet requirements for EWMPs	10608.48(f)
VII.A	6 A	Lack of legal access certification (if water measuring not at farm gate or delivery point)	CCR §597.3(b)(2)(A)
VII.A	6 B	Lack of technical feasibility (if water measuring not at farm gate or delivery point)	CCR §597.3(b)(1)(B), §597.3(b)(2)(B)
VII.A	6 A, 6 B	Delivery apportioning methodology (if water measuring not at farm gate or delivery point)	CCR §597.3.b(2)(C).
VII.A	6 C	Description of water measurement BPP	CCR §597.4(e)(2)
VII.A	6 D	Conversion to measurement to volume	CCR §597.4(e)(3)
VII.A	6 E	Existing water measurement device corrective action plan? (if applicable, including schedule, budget and finance plan)	CCR §597.4(e)(4))

* Note where compliance with this requirement is located in your AWMP

Source: A Guidebook to Assist Agricultural Water Suppliers to Prepare a 2015 AWMP
Website: <http://www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/sb7/>