Lake Francis Mutual Water Company



3/21/22

6 pm Venue:Alcouffe Center

Facilitator:	Anna Romano	Minutes Recorder:	Rooja Mohassessy
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Member Participation at Board Meetings: Members may silently observe the meeting after the closed session has concluded. They may not, however, address the Board. Opportunity to address the Board on agendized items will be provided at the Open Session forum of the meeting. Only pre-approved items not on the agenda can be raised at the Open Session. All members will be given the same time allotment.

If you wish to observe the Board meeting, please RSVP by emailing the Secretary at <u>secretary@lakefrancisestates.org</u>

Closed Executive Session: 6 pm

- a. Changes in Board work load
 - i. Pres Grant Reporting/Audit
 - ii. VP Grant Writing/ Application
 - iii. AVP- Internal and Vendor Communications
 - iv. SEC Website Administration, Corp Books, External Communication
 - v. Grant Application Support, Firewise
 - vi. Water Manager reports
- b. Procedure in signing letters and posting approvals
- c. Arrearages

Board Meeting: 6:30 pm

Roll Call.

<u>Present:</u> Anna Romano, Ethel Winchell, Lisa Thompson, Rooja Mohassessy, **Guest members present**: Terry Patton, Jonathan Beth

Approval of Minutes of 11/9/21 Board Meeting - Approved

Addressing Members' Concern -

Old Business:

Item 1:

Shut-off Valves - President/CEO

- A. Main valve installed
- B. Valves repaired (Mooney and Gonzales)

Item 2:

Repair and Maintenance - AVP

- Leak Repairs two leaks fixed
- **Road Repair** PGE paid for the damage on Kenneth. Contractor kindly patched potholes around the Estate with the extra asphalt.
- Procedure of job orders. Create a policy of requesting repairs in non-emergency situations.. Monitor progress of job. Ex: pending, assigned to contractor, completed, etc. Create a ticket system on website [ACTION ITEM] to be implemented by secretary

Item 3:

Grant Status: VP and President

The Board only applies for 100% funded grants that benefit the LFMWC with its operation of supplying water to the community and enabling upgrades to the aging infrastructure.

- a. Grant-funded Leak Detection Survey of the entire Estate, funded by Calrural, was carried out. No leaks detected. Only a wharf head leak which the manager fixed.
- b. Grant-funded well capacity Study conducted (40+ pages report). A comprehensive study to be uploaded on website. Results of study: the two wells supply sufficient water for total build of community. However, additional water storage is needed for full build. The well sounding study will be repeated in the summer when water usage is high.
- c. Technical Assistance Grant obtained, value of \$12,640 for RCAC to write scope of work and find engineers. Engineering plan for tanks, water lines, wells, water meters (22 water meters, each value of \$10K. Grant will cover the meters for existing homes but not for new builds). Water meters can be installed but they need not necessarily affect the fees. They can be used for leak detection and usage measurement purposes.
- d. VP now on the SAFER Advisory Board of the California Water Board. Her position will help LFMWC have access to the best practices and information needed to successfully apply for more grants and navigate them successfully.

- e. State Engineering Plan and Design Selection of Engineering Firm. RCAC will interview two firms who will offer bids this Wednesday. President and VP will be present. This is a State-funded grant. Next step is to apply for the construction grant.
- f. Board resolution needing approval after the firm is chosen on Wednesday.
- g. Calfire Grant –The Board has applied in partnership with DOHFPD for three 100% funded grants to cover the costs of:
 - 1. Fuel break around the Estate involving Wilkinson and Lucero
 - 2. Purchase equipment for clearing
 - 3. Train the fire boss and crew. LFMWC is sponsored by the Dobbins Fire Department.
- h. Grant in progress–applying for fire substation and fire truck within lake Estate. This will allow us to shelter in place. In case of fire at the entrance to the Estate the fire department will not enter. It is imperative for LFE to be independent in battling the fire and creating a safe haven for members to shelter in place. The grant will enable LFE to purchase a vacant lot to house the truck and the substation.
- i. A possible grant to investigate Susan Rainier and VP 100% grant-funded acquisition of 85 acre which currently holds our easements, as a wildlife habitat. This will prevent the acquisition of the land to create a neighboring subdivision and threaten our utility easements.
- j. Arrearages grant obtained LFMWC already received the grant money for several delinquent accounts. LFMWC must maintain record keeping of the grant funds for seven years.
- k. DWR Small Community Drought Relief grant for funding the construction after the engineering plan is completed.

Item 4: President

Policies: Irresponsible Use of Water

Rescind Policy on Seasonal Water Use - make a motion, and vote M/D/V Policy rescinded

Not necessary to impose additional fees on members as we are in good financial standing and we are a non-profit. There is currently sufficient water supply according to the recent study conducted. However, the fee for water waste and irresponsible use of water remains in place at \$150. See minutes of last meeting for details.

Item 5: Secretary

Plexiglass Board - will be incorporated into the Estates signage.

Calfire grant will possibly cover the signage. Project on hold to see if the grant will cover it.

- Will be relocated closer to the entrance
- More space for residents to hang names
- Larger casing for Announcements, etc.
- Get a quote

Order easement signs near wells, and pumps and at entrances to those easements. This will allow prospective buyers of those properties to be aware of the easements. M/D/V

The Secretary has drafted a Welcome Packet to new owners/residents. It can be shared with Real Estate agents who usually work the Estate. **ACTION ITEM–Secretary upload packet on website and send to Real Estate agents.**

Item 6: Secretary Status of Corp Books - ownership documentation Sec will acquire proof of ownership through the county in order to issue membership certificates. **ACTION ITEM** Secretary

New Business:

Item 1: Firewise Community - AVP

The application has been approved by the State. We are awaiting for final approval of the National Fire Protection Association NFPA. ACC will be implementing the subsequent steps. **Firewise designation enables residents to receive a discount on home ownership.** 2024 is the next evaluation. The action plan can easily be implemented.

Item 2: Finance 2021 Year End Tax Report -President

- Tax reporting for this year will be complicated. Three tax return reports need to be prepared. One period of the year will be for-profit, a second period is non-profit, and changing the fiscal year requires a third report.
- Financials attached to the minutes. Profit and loss report. Net profit of \$ 14,225.81

Item 3:Lien discussion

- a. Find a service to handle lien collections. **ACTION ITEM**–Secretary will inquire about a company to handle liens
- b. Develop a template to inform members of liens **ACTION ITEM**–Secretary

Item 5: President

Pending sale and easements.

Educating the realtor re the 85 acre for prospective buyers Zoom with Realtor - to be scheduled **ACTION ITEM** VP will schedule

Meeting adjourned at 7:44

OPEN SESSION:

Terry: A resident wishes to move boulders from her property to border the road and prevent access to the lake, but wanted to inquire about it before taking action. It was determined that the water company has no jurisdiction over that land, as it is owned by Yuba Water. There may be other ideas how this could be addressed, but it is an ACC matter and it will be deferred to them. **Members are encouraged to use the intake form on the website to voice concerns.**

Chris has not yet provided the tool to operate the shut off valve. AVP will communicate with the contractor. **[ACTION ITEM]** AVP



CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION

The National Fire Protection Association acknowledges that

Lake Francis Estates

located in

Dobbins

CA

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

Failer

James T. Pauley, President, NFPA



March 25, 2022

Date Issued

Lake Francis Mutual Water Company



Source Water Capacity Plan

Prepared by:



Rachel Kennard, California Rural Water Association & Darin McCosker, California Rural Water Association



Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide the Lake Francis Mutual Water Company (LFMWC) with estimates of source water capacity and storage requirements (excluding storage needed for fire flow) that would satisfy a full build-out of the Lake Francis Estates subdivision. This report was developed using historical data, static and pumping levels obtained in March 2022, and information provided by the LFMWC. Well capacity tests were not completed as a part of this report; however, a well capacity test was completed for Well 4 in 2016. The data provided herein relies on the results of that test. There is no evidence of a capacity test done for Well 5, however, upon speaking with board members of the LFMWC, Well 5 is presumed to produce at a rate of 30gpm for arsenic blending purposes. The information in this report relies on the presumption that Well 5 produces 30 gpm.

Overview of the LFMWC

The LFMWC services the Lake Francis Estates subdivision located one-half mile southwest of Dobbins and is adjacent to the western shore of Lake Francis. The streets encompassing the subdivision are Shirley Drive, Ingersoll Drive, and Kenneth Avenue. The subdivision comprises 20 acres of land subdivided into 58 lots. As of February 2022, 21 lots have residential dwellings. The remaining 37 lots have not yet been developed.

The LCMWC is serviced by two active wells – well 4 and well 5. Wells 1 and 2 are destroyed and well 3 is inactive (see Table 1). Well 4 (figure 1) is 297 feet deep with a 4 inch casing and provides 23 gallons per minute to the distribution system. The gpm is substantiated by the drillers report dated in September 2016. Well 5 (figure 2) is 419 feet deep with a 6 inch casing and is presumed to provide 30 gallons per minute to the distribution system. Both wells are equipped with a production meter and production readings are logged monthly. Chlorination is only used for emergency disinfection purposes; no continuous disinfection practices are used. Both wells draw from a fractured rock aquifer.

Arsenic levels in well 5 exceed the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of $10\mu g/L$, therefore, water from Well 5 can only be pumped when it is blended with water from Well 4. Blended samples are taken from the sample tap located near well 3 (figure 3). Analytical results taken from the blended sample tap suggest that the blending ratio meets state and federal standards for arsenic.

Well	PWSID	Status
Well 01	CA5800805_001_001	INACTIVE- DESTROYED
Well 02	CA5800805_002_002	INACTIVE- DESTROYED
Well 03	CA5800805_003_003	INACTIVE
Well 04	CA5800805_004_004	ACTIVE
Well 05	CA5800805_005_005	ACTIVE
Well 4 & 5 BLENDED	CA5800805_006_006	ACTIVE

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Table 1. Lake	Francis Mutual	Water	Company	Sources	and Sam	nling Points
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California Rural Water Association



Figure 1: Inside Well 4 Enclosure



Figure 2: Inside Well 5 Enclosure



Figure 3: Well 3 Enclosure and Blended Sample Tap

The main transmission line is 4-inch class 160 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe configured in a loop system to avoid stagnant dead ends. All service connections, except lot 58, are serviced by a double service connection. The system is currently unmetered and does not have a method to determine water loss from unknown leaks. The system has five 4-inch standpipe hydrants and three gate valves.

Three gravity storage facilities maintain pressure in the distribution system and satisfy demand when the wells are not running. The system has one pressure zone. Tank 1 is approximately 7,000 gallons, Tank 2 is approximately 10,000 gallons, and Tank 3 is approximately 14,000 gallons for a total storage capacity of 22,000 gallons. However, a float gauge prevents the tanks from filling above 2/3 full, therefore, the usable storage is approximately 14,500 gallons. The storage facilities are not National Sanitation Federation (NSF) 61 certified and are therefore not suitable for use in drinking water systems. Efforts are currently underway to replace the existing storage facilities. See Appendix A for system maps.

Rural Water Association



Methods

Historical production records from January 2019 – December 2021 were used to calculate the following parameters summarized in Table 2

Parameter	Equation	Description
Combined Production	$\sum_{n=36} P_{well 4} + P_{well 5}$	Combined production was found by summing well 4 production (in gals) in a given month to the production for well 5 (in gals) in the same month. This process was repeated for all 36 months in the timeseries.
Average monthly Demand	$\frac{CP_{Jan19} + \dots + CP_{Dec22}}{36}$	Average monthly demand was found by summing all values for combined production and dividing by 36. This value is the average monthly demand of the current buildout (21 lots).
Maximum Monthly Demand	= MAXIMUM(CP)	Maximum Monthly demand was determined by finding the maximum combined production value in the timeseries
Average household Monthly demand	Av. monthly demand 21	Average household monthly demand was found by dividing average monthly demand by the number of lots with active service connections (21)
Maximum monthly household demand	Max. monthly demand 21	Maximum household monthly demand was found by dividing maximum monthly demand by the number of lots with active service connections (21)
Maximum Day Demand	Max. Mo. Demand 30	Maximum day demand was found by dividing maximum monthly demand by the average days in a month (30). Daily production meter reads are not currently available at the LFMWC; therefore, this calculation is an estimate based on maximum monthly demand.
Current monthly pump run times for Well 4 and Well 5	Mo. prod. gpm * 60 min	Monthly pump run time for well 4 and 5 were found by dividing monthly production for each month by the sustained yield of the well (in gpm) multiplied by 60 minutes. The resulting value is a monthly pump run time in hours.
Current daily pump run times for Well 4 and Well 5	Mo.pump run time 30	Daily pump run time for well 4 and 5 were found by dividing monthly pump run time by the average number of days in a month (30). The resulting value is daily pump run time in hours.

Table 2: Methods For Water Needs in Current Buildout



The data calculated in Table 2 was used to estimate the water needs for a full buildout of 58 lots. Table 3 summarizes the parameters estimated for a full buildout.

Parameter	Equation	Description
Average Monthly Demand	Av.HH mo.demand * 58	The average monthly demand for a full buildout was estimated by multiplying the current average household (HH) monthly demand by the number of lots in a full buildout (58)
Maximum Monthly Demand	Max.HH mo.demand * 58	The maximum monthly demand for a full buildout was estimated by multiplying the current maximum household (HH) monthly demand by the number of lots in a full buildout (58)
Maximum Day Demand	Max Monthly Demand 30	The maximum day demand for a full buildout was estimated by dividing the maximum monthly demand by the average number of days in a month (30)
Production percentage increase	Max mo.demand _{FB} Max mo.demand _{CB}	The percentage increase in production needed to sustain a full buildout was estimated by dividing the maximum monthly demand of the full build by the maximum monthly demand of the current build.
Anticipated average daily run times	Av.daily run time _{cB} * % prod increase	Anticipated average daily run times to sustain a full build was calculated by multiplying the average daily run times for the current build out by the percentage production increase needed to sustain a full buildout. This process was completed separate for well 4 and well 5.
Anticipated summer run times (June-September)	av.(RT _{june-sept}) * % prod increase	The anticipated summer rune times for a full buildout was estimated by averaging the current summer run times from June to September for each year in the time series and multiplying that value by the % production increase required to sustain a full buildout.
Additional storage needs (not including needs for fire flow)	current storage Vol + 10% – Max day demand _{FB}	Additional storage needs (excluding fire flow) was calculated by summing the current storage capacity and adding a 10% increase to account for an upcoming grant to expand storage capacity by 10%. This value is the total amount of storage the LFMWC will have when the grant project is complete. This value was subtracted by the estimated maximum day demand of the full buildout to determine how much extra storage is required to meet maximum day demand

Table 3: Methods for Estimated Future Needs (Full Buildout)



Using the sustained yield for Well 4 provided by driller's report (23gpm) and information provided by LFMWC that well 5 produces 30 gpm, maximum daily and monthly yield were calculated and summarized in Table 4.

Parameter	Equation	Description
Max Daily Yield	CP rate * 1440 minutes	Maximum daily yield for both wells was calculated by multiplying the combined production (53gpm) by the number of minutes in a day (1440). This calculation depends on the combined production rates of 23gpm & 30gpm and relies on the assumption that the wells can pump 24 hours a day without causing a drawdown below the perforations.
Maximum Monthly Yield	Max daily yield * 30	Maximum monthly yield was calculated by multiplying the maximum daily yield by the average number of days in a month (30). This value relies on the assumption that the wells can pump 24 hours a day without causing a drawdown below the perforations.

Table 4: Methods for Estimated Maximum Yield for Full Buildout

Drawdown rate was measured at each well site on March 2nd, 2022. Well 4 required the use of a solinst because the sounding port was too narrow to fit a sonic Eno Scientific well sounder. The sounding port for Well 5 was wide enough to accommodate a sonic Eno Scientific well sounder device. The following parameters were measured on March 2nd, 2022:

- 1. Static level
- 2. Pumping level
- 3. Recharge

Using the measurements obtains on March 2^{nd} , 2022 and information about well construction, a drawdown rate was established for each well. Table 5 summarized the calculated needed to determine drawdown rate.

Parameter	Equation	Description
Drawdown	pumping level – static level	Total drawdown was calculated by subtracting the pumping level by the static level
Volume at Static Level	Casing, ft ² * 0.785 * (depth – SL) * 7.48	The volume at the static level was determined by multiplying the square of the casing (in ft) by 0.785, then multiplying that value by the difference between the total depth and the static level to find the volume. The value is then turned into gallons by multiplying the value by 7.48
Volume of water/ft of depth	$Casing, ft^2 * 0.785 * 7.48$	The volume of water per foot of depth in the casing was calculated by multiplying the square of the casing (in ft) by 0.785 and multiplying that value by 7.48
Drawdown Rate	drawdown * vol/ft gpm	The drawdown rate was calculated by multiplying the drawdown by the volume of water per foot of depth and then dividing by the sustained yield (gpm) of the well. These values were compared with observed values in the field.

Table 5: Methods for Drawdown Rate Calculations



Results

Table 6 outlines historical monthly production, monthly run time, and daily run time for both Well 4 and Well 5. Combined production is also shown in Table 6. Figure 4 shows combined production over the timeseries and Figure 5 shows a comparison between production values for Well 4 and Well 5. Figure 5 shows that Well 4 runs roughly 1/3 more than Well 5 for the purpose of blending. Peak demand over the historical period was in August 2020 (390,000 gallons).

		Wel	4			We	ll 5		
Date			Mo. run	Daily run			Mo. run	Daily run	Combined
Dute	Meter	Production	time	time	Meter	Production	time	time	Production
	Read	(gal)	(Hrs)	(Hrs)	Read	(gal)	(Hrs)	(Hrs)	
Jan-19	3323800	39700	28.77	0.96	4181600	36500	20.28	0.68	76200
Feb-19	3363500	34300	24.86	0.83	4218100	13000	7.22	0.24	47300
Mar-19	3397800	40300	29.20	0.97	4231100	26900	14.94	0.50	67200
Apr-19	3438100	55100	39.93	1.33	4258000	37200	20.67	0.69	92300
May-19	3493200	79000	57.25	1.91	4295200	53300	29.61	0.99	132300
Jun-19	3572200	141800	102.75	3.43	4348500	95300	52.94	1.76	237100
Jul-19	3714000	170600	123.62	4.12	4443800	113700	63.17	2.11	284300
Aug-19	3884600	176800	128.12	4.27	4557500	117700	65.39	2.18	294500
Sep-19	4061400	100600	72.90	2.43	4675200	66600	37.00	1.23	167200
Oct-19	4162000	74700	54.13	1.80	4741800	49200	27.33	0.91	123900
Nov-19	4236700	69000	50.00	1.67	4791000	45900	25.50	0.85	114900
Dec-19	4305700	39900	28.91	0.96	4836900	26200	14.56	0.49	66100
Jan-20	4345600	39500	28.62	0.95	4863100	26100	14.50	0.48	65600
Feb-20	4385100	75800	54.93	1.83	4889200	50000	27.78	0.93	125800
Mar-20	4460900	45700	33.12	1.10	4939200	29800	16.56	0.55	75500
Apr-20	4506600	79900	57.90	1.93	4969000	52700	29.28	0.98	132600
May-20	4586500	116400	84.35	2.81	5021700	75300	41.83	1.39	191700
Jun-20	4702900	162800	117.97	3.93	5097000	105600	58.67	1.96	268400
Jul-20	4865700	185800	134.64	4.49	5202600	120500	66.94	2.23	306300
Aug-20	5051500	240000	173.91	5.80	5323100	151100	83.94	2.80	391100
Sep-20	5291500	220000	159.42	5.31	5474200	134300	74.61	2.49	354300
Oct-20	5511500	186500	135.14	4.50	5608500	112700	62.61	2.09	299200
Nov-20	5698000	71500	51.81	1.73	5721200	43400	24.11	0.80	114900
Dec-20	5769500	52200	37.83	1.26	5764600	31500	17.50	0.58	83700
Jan-21	5821700	50700	36.74	1.22	5796100	30700	17.06	0.57	81400
Feb-21	5872400	44100	31.96	1.07	5826800	26600	14.78	0.49	70700
Mar-21	5916500	62600	45.36	1.51	5853400	38300	21.28	0.71	100900
Apr-21	5979100	99200	71.88	2.40	5891700	60500	33.61	1.12	159700
May-21	6078300	158500	114.86	3.83	5952200	95800	53.22	1.77	254300
Jun-21	6236800	194500	140.94	4.70	6048000	116500	64.72	2.16	311000
Jul-21	6431300	206300	149.49	4.98	6164500	124200	69.00	2.30	330500
Aug-21	6637600	203900	147.75	4.93	6288700	122000	67.78	2.26	325900
Sep-21	6841500	159900	115.87	3.86	6410700	96800	53.78	1.79	256700
Oct-21	7001400	82000	59.42	1.98	6507500	49500	27.50	0.92	131500
Nov-21	7083400	37100	26.88	0.90	6557000	22700	12.61	0.42	59800
Dec-21	7120500	46300	33.55	1.12	6579700	28400	15.78	0.53	74700

Table 6: Historical Monthly Production & Pump Run Times (Jan2019-Dec2021)



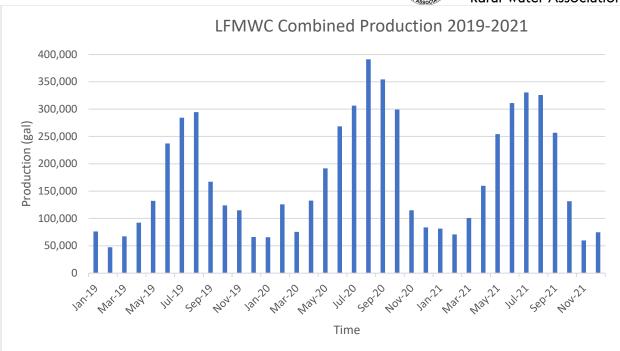


Figure 4: LFMWC Combined Production (Jan2019-Dec2021)

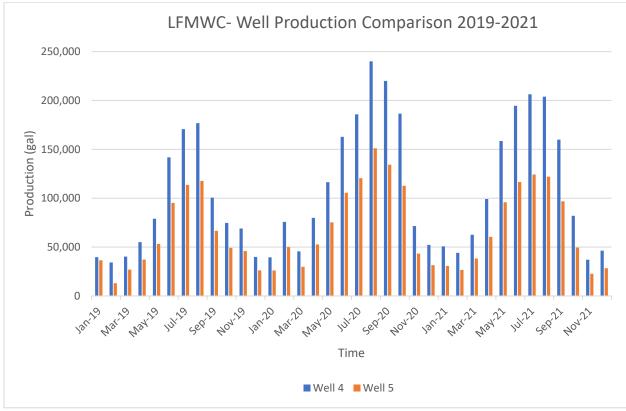


Figure 5: LFMWC Production Comparison (Jan2019-Dec2021)



Figure 6 shows monthly pump run times for Well 4 and Well 5 and Figure 7 shows average daily pump run time for Well 4 and Well 5. While there are variations in pump run time throughout the year, Well 4 and Well 5 have an average daily pump run time of 2.58 hours and 1.25 hours, respectively. These findings conclude that the current buildout of 21 lots requires the wells to run an average of 2.58 hours (Well 4) and 1.25 hours (Well 5) per day to sustain demand. The average daily summer month (June-September) run times are 4.35 hours and 2.11 hours for Well 4 and Well 5 respectively. These results conclude that the peak demand of the current buildout requires the wells to run 4.35 hours (Well 4) per day and 2.11 hours (Well 5) per day to sustain the current demand.

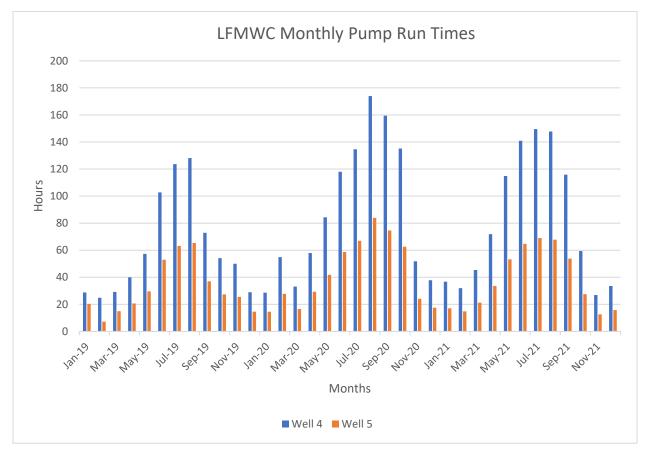


Figure 6: LFMWC Monthly Pump Run Times



Rural Water Association

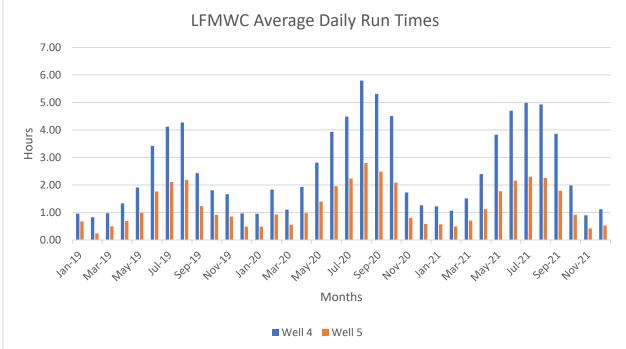


Figure 7: LFMWC Average Daily Pump Run Times

Table 7 summarizes the current buildout statistics using the production data in Table 6. Table 8 summarizes the anticipated growth statistics. It is estimated that a full buildout will increase average monthly demand by 307,000 gallons, increase maximum monthly demand by 690,000 gallons, and increase the maximum day demand by 23,000 gallons. A full buildout is estimated to require Well 4 to run 4.5 more hours on average throughout the year and an estimated 7.6 more hours during the summer months. Likewise, a full buildout is estimated to require Well 5 to run 2.2 more hours on average throughout the year and an estimated 3.7 more hours during the summer months.

Parameter	Result
Average Monthly Demand (gal)	174,153
Maximum Monthly Demand (gal)	391,100
Average Monthly Household Demand (gal)	8,293
Maximum Monthly Household Demand (gal)	18,624
Maximum Day Demand (gal)	13,037
Well 4 Average Daily Pump Run Time (hrs)	2.58
Well 4 Average Summer Daily Pump Run Time (hrs)	4.35
Well 5 Average Daily Pump Run Time (hrs)	2.11
Well 5 Average Summer Daily Pump Run Time (hrs)	1.25



Parameter	Result
Average Monthly Demand (gal)	480,993
Maximum Monthly Demand (gal)	1,080,181
Maximum Day Demand (gal)	36,006
Well 4 Anticipated Daily Pump Run Time (hrs)	7.12
Well 4 Anticipated Summer Daily Pump Run Time (hrs)	12.02
Well 5 Anticipated Daily Pump Run Time (hrs)	3.45
Well 5 Anticipated Summer Daily Pump Run Time (hrs)	5.81

Table 8: Anticipated Growth Statistics (full buildout)

Table 9 shows the calculated storage requirements for the LFMWC. The calculations include the 10% increase in capacity that is included in a current grant application. This analysis does not include the volume needed for fire flow. Additional storage is needed for fire flow and methods for determining the volume needed for fire flow may be obtained from the local Fire Marshall or the Local Primacy Agency regulator. It is estimated that the LFMWC needs at least 12,000 gallons in additional storage after the project upgrade. Without the 10% increase upgrade, the LFMWC will need at least 14,200 gallons in additional storage.

Parameter	Result
Current capacity (gal)	22,000
10% increase from grant (gal)	2,200
Maximum Day Demand for full buildout	36,006
Extra needed for Fire Flow	Not included in this analysis
Additional storage needed to sustain full build-out with 10% upgrade (based on total storage)	11,806
Additional storage needed to sustain full build-out without 10% upgrade (based on total storage)	14,200

Table 9: Storage Requirement Calculations

Based on the sustained yield of 23 gallons per minute for Well 4 and 30 gallons per minute for Well 5, the system can produce a combined effluent of 53 gallons per minute. Theoretically, if the wells ran 24 hours per day, they could produce a maximum of 76,320 gallons per day and 2,289,600 gallons per month. The volume that can theoretically be produced by Well 4 and 5 far exceed the demands of the system at full buildout. However, to further substantiate this effort, both wells were sounded on March 2nd, 2022. Static level was measured first and pumping level was measured every 1-2 minutes at each well. Groundwater recovery was also measured every 1-2 minutes. Figures 8-10 show the drawdown and recovery of Well 4 and Figures 11-13 show the drawdown and recovery of Well 5.

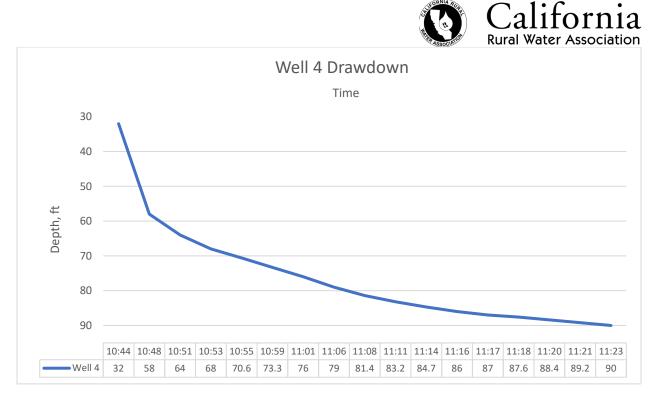


Figure 8: Well 4 Drawdown Measurements

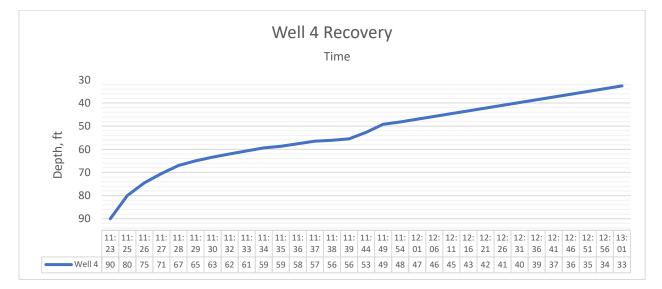


Figure 9: Well 4 Recovery Measurements

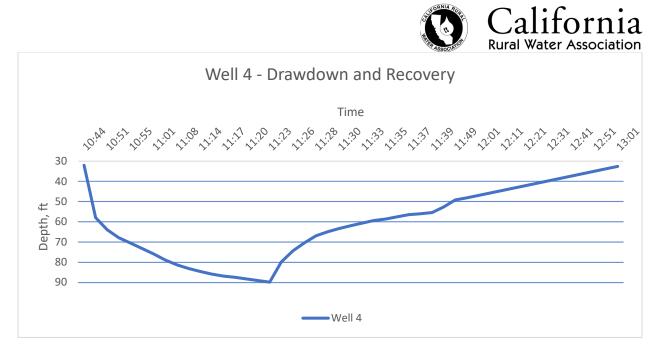
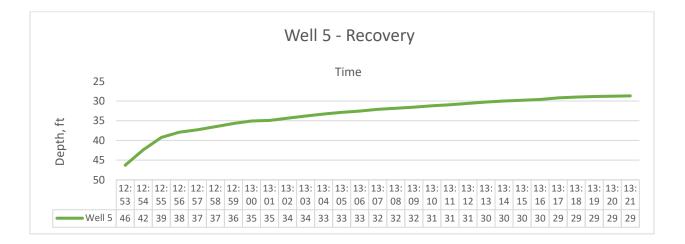
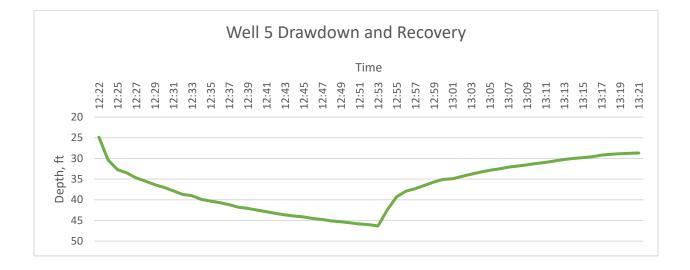


Figure 10: Well 4 Drawdown and Recovery Measurements

Well 4 has a static level of 32 ft and a total casing depth is 297 feet, indicating a relatively full column. Upon startup of the well, the groundwater level initially dropped quickly, but then tapered to a level of 90 feet within 40 minutes. Although a pumping level was not sustained during the field measurements, the degree to which the rate was slowing was indicative that the true pumping level is not much lower than 90 feet. Considering the column depth is 297 feet deep, field staff were not concerned that the pumping level would fall below the perforations. The drawdown rate for Well 4 is 1.65 feet/minute until the pumping level is achieved (\approx 90 feet). Recovery was also monitored for Well 4. Well 4 recovered to the static level with 1.5 hours. As of March 2nd, 2022, field staff at the California Rural Water Association have no concerns about the ability for Well 4 to produce water for a full buildout. Well 4 is estimated to run 12 hours per day during peak summer months at full buildout. Since the pumping level is unlikely to fall far below 90ft, the well has little chance of having supply problems. However, an additional field investigation should also take place during the summer months to confirm these results.









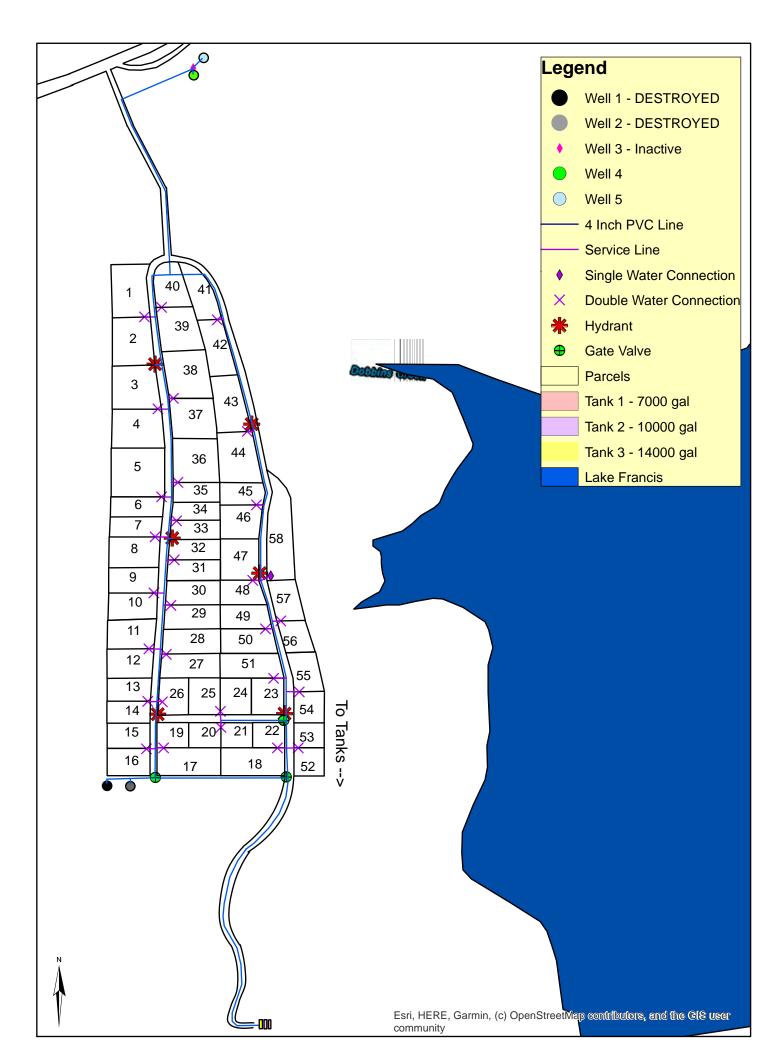
Well 5 has a static level of 24.8 ft and a total casing depth is 419 feet, indicating a relatively full column. Upon startup of the well, the groundwater level initially dropped quickly, but then tapered to a level of 46 feet within 30 minutes. Although a pumping level was not sustained during the field measurements, the degree to which the rate was slowing was indicative that the true pumping level is not much lower than 46 feet. Considering the column depth is 419 feet deep, field staff were not concerned that the pumping level would fall below the perforations. The drawdown rate for Well 5 is 1.57 feet/minute until the pumping level is achieved (\approx 46 feet). Recovery was also monitored for Well 5. Well 5 recovered to 28 feet (four feet from static level) 25 minutes. As of March 2nd, 2022, field staff at the California Rural Water Association have no concerns about the ability for Well 5 to produce water for a full buildout. Well 5 is estimated to run 5.8 hours per day during peak summer months at full buildout. Since the pumping level is unlikely to fall far below 46ft, the well has little chance of having supply problems. However, an additional field investigation should also take place during the summer months to confirm these results.

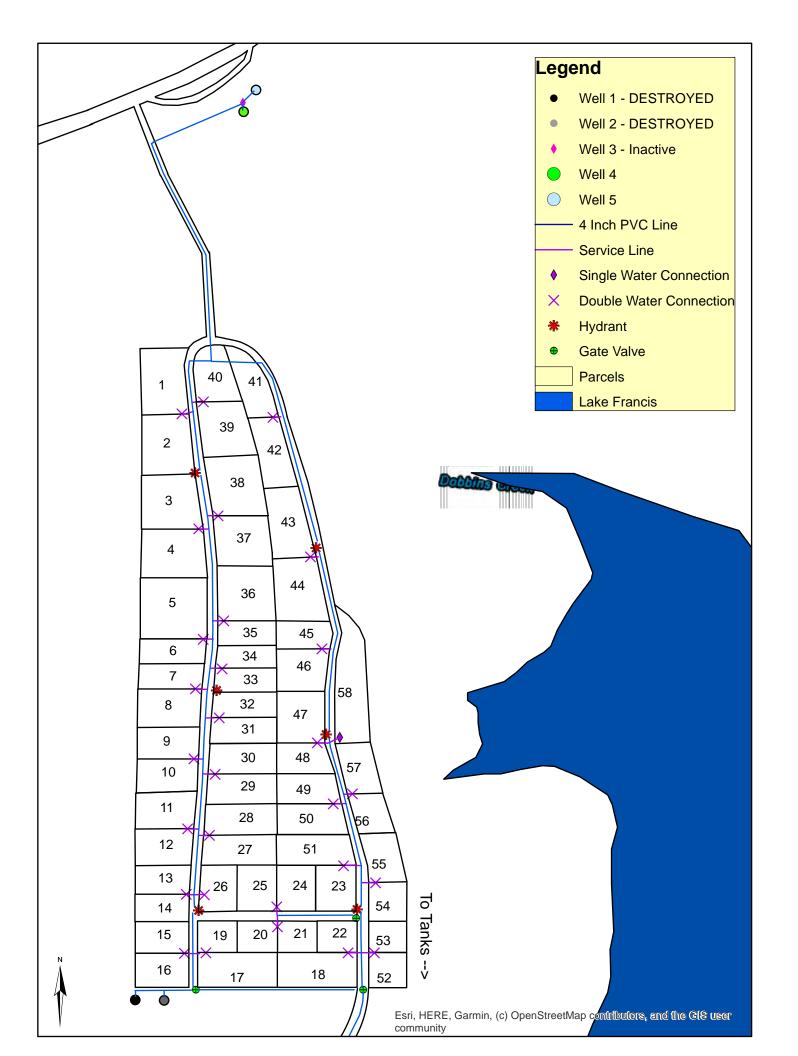
Conclusions

Based on the results of this analysis and the field data collected on March 2nd, 2022, Well 4 and Well 5 are able to produce the volume of water needed to sustain a full buildout of 58 lots. However, additional field investigations taken during the summer months may be necessary to further substantiate these findings. The additional storage required for a full buildout is 12,000 gallons with the 10% increase in storage or 14,200 gallons without the 10% increase in storage. This is the minimum additional volume needed to meet the estimated maximum day demand at full buildout. This value does not include the additional volume needed for fire protection.



Appendix A – System Maps





Drinking Water Source Assessment

Water System

LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER

Yuba County

Water Source

WELL 03

Assessment Date

October, 2001

California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Field Operations Branch LPA Yuba County

 District No.
 88

 System No.
 5800805

 Source No.
 003

 PS Code
 17N/07E-05G02 M

Vulnerab	ility Summary				
District Name System Name Source Name	LPA Yuba County LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER WELL 03	District No. <u>88</u>	County Yuba	System No	5800805 07E-05G02 M
Completed by	Jodi Bird	Date	October, 2001		
THE FO	LLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE IN	NCLUDED IN THE SYST	EM CONSUMER C	ONFIDENCE RE	PORT
	er assessment was conducted for FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER	r the WELL 03	_ water system	in <u>October</u>	<u>, 2001</u> .
	considered most vulnerable to th cted contaminants: Septic systems - low density	ne following activities	not associated		

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

Yuba County Environmental Health 938 14th Street Marysville, CA 95901

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Jodi E. Bird Water Program Coordinator (530) 741-6251

Delineation of Ground Water Protection Zones										
District Name	LPA Yuba County	District No. 88	County	Yuba						
System Name	LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER			Syste	em No.	5800805				
Source Name	WELL 03	Source No	003	PS Code	<u>17N/0</u>	7E-05G02 M				
Completed by	Jodi Bird	Date	October,	2001						

Method Used to Delineate Protection Zones

X 1. Calculated Fixed Radius

- 2. Modified Calculated Fixed Radius (Attach documentation for direction of ground water flow.)
- 3. More Detailed Methods
- 4. Arbitrary Fixed Radius (For use only by or permission of DHS)

Maximum Pumping Rate of Well (Q)	10gallons/minute16acre feet/year702,670cubic feet/year	
Effective Porosity	0.20 Default Value	
Screened Interval of Well	10_ feet X Default Value	

Protection Zone	Calculated Value	Minimum Value	Radius of Protection Zone
Zone A - 2 Year TOT*	709 Feet	900 Feet	900 Feet
Zone B5 - 5 Year TOT*	1,122 Feet	1,500 Feet	1,500 Feet
Zone B10 - 10 Year TOT*	1,586 Feet	2,250 Feet	2,250 Feet

Physical Barrier Effectivenes	s (PBE)				
District NameLPA Yuba County	District No. 88	Count	y Yuba		
System Name LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WAT	ER		S	ystem No	5800805
Source Name WELL 03	Source No	003	PS Code	e <u>17N/07</u>	E-05G02 M
Completed by Jodi Bird	Date	Octob	er, 2001		······
Parameter			Possible Points	This Source	Score
Type of Aquifer Confinement					
1. Unconfined, Semi-confined, Fractured Rock, Unknow	wn Aquifer		0	Х	0
2. Confined			50		
Aquifer Material (Unconfined Aquifers) Type of material within aquifer					
 Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, grave minimum 25' thick above water table within Zone A 	els) with continuous clay lay	rer	20		
2. Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, grave	ls)		10		
3. Fractured rock (Low Physical Barrier Effectiveness	- no further questions requi	red)	0	Х	0

Score	Effectiveness
0 to 35	Low
36 to 69	Moderate
70 to 100	High

Score	0
Effectiveness _	Low

Inventory of Possible Contam	inating	g Activ	vities ((P(CA Inver	ntory)
District Name LPA Yuba County	District I	No. <u>88</u>	Coun	ty _	Yuba	
System Name	R				Syster	m No. <u>5800805</u>
Source Name WELL 03	S	ource No.	003		_ PS Code _	17N/07E-05G02 M
Completed by Jodi Bird		Date	Octob	ber,	2001	
PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments	
Residential/Municipal						
Airports - Maintenance/ fueling areas (VH)	N	N	N			
Landfills/dumps (VH)	N	N	N			
Railroad yards/ maintenance/ fueling areas (H)	N	N	N			
Septic systems - high density (>1/acre) (VH if in Zone A, otherwise M)	N	N	N			
Sewer collection systems (H, if in Zone A, otherwise L)	N	N	N			
Utility stations - maintenance areas (H)	N	N	N			
Wastewater treatment plants (VH in Zone A, otherwise H)	N	N	N			
Drinking water treatment plants (M)	N	N	N			
Golf courses (M)	N	N	N			
Housing - high density (>1 house/0.5 acres) (M)	N	N	N			
Motor pools (M)	N	N	N			
Parks (M)	N	N	Ν			
Waste transfer/recycling stations (M)	N	N	N			
Apartments and condominiums (L)	N	N	N			
Campgrounds/ Recreational areas (L)	N	Y	Y			
Fire stations (L)	N	Ν	Ν			
RV Parks (L)	N	Y	Y			
Schools (L)	N	Ν	Y			
Hotels, Motels (L)	N	Ν	N			
Agricultural/Rural						
Grazing (> 5 large animals or equivalent per acre) (H in Zone A, otherwise M)	N	N	N			
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) as defined in federal regulation1 (VH in Zone A, otherwise H)	N	N	N			
Animal Feeding Operations as defined in federal regulation2 (VH in Zone A, otherwise H)	N	N	N			
Other Animal operations (H in Zone A, otherwise M)	N	N	N			
	•	. –			•	

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown * = A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA Inventory)

System Name LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER	R				Syster	n No. <u>5800805</u>	
Source Name	S	ource No.	003		_ PS Code	17N/07E-05G02 N	M
PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments		
Agricultural/Rural							
Farm chemical distributor/ application service (H)	N	N	N			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Farm machinery repair (H)	N	N	N				
Septic systems - low density (<1/acre) (H in Zone A, otherwise L)	Y	Y	Y				
Lagoons / liquid wastes (H)	N	N	N			<u></u>	
Machine shops (H)	N	N	N				
Pesticide/fertilizer/ petroleum storage & transfer areas (H)	N	N	N				
Agricultural Drainage (H in Zone A, otherwise M)	N	N	N				
Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation (H)	N	N	N				
Managed Forests (M)	N	N	N				
Crops, irrigated (Berries, hops, mint, orchards, sod, greenhouses, vineyards, nurseries, vegetable) (M)	Ν	N	N				
Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)	N	N	N				
Sewage sludge/biosolids application (M)	N	N	N				
Crops, nonirrigated (e.g., Christmas trees, grains, grass seeds, hay, pasture) (L) (includes drip-irrigated crops)	N	Ν	Ν				
Other							
NPDES/WDR permitted discharges (H)	N	N	N				
Underground Injection of Commercial/Industrial Discharges (VH)	N	N	N				
Historic gas stations (VH)	N	N	Υ				
Historic waste dumps/ landfills (VH)	N	N	N				
Illegal activities/ unauthorized dumping (H)	N	Ν	N				
Injection wells/ dry wells/ sumps (VH)	N	Ν	N				
Known Contaminant Plumes (VH)	N	N	N				
Military installations (VH)		N	N				
Mining operations - Historic (VH)		N	N				
Mining operations - Active (VH)		N	N				
Mining - Sand/Gravel (H)	N	N	N				
Wells - Oil, Gas, Geothermal (H)	N	N	N				
Salt Water Intrusion (H)	N	N	N				

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown * = A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA Inventory)

System NameLAKE_FRANCIS MUTUAL WATEF	र					System No. <u>5800805</u>				
Source Name WELL 03		Source No003			_ PS Code	17N/07	E-05G02 M			
PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments					
Other										
Recreational area - surface water source (H)	N	N	N							
Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks (VH)	N	N	N							
Underground storage tanks - Decommissioned - inactive tanks (L)	N	N	Y							
Underground storage tanks - Non-regulated tanks (tanks smaller than regulatory limit) (H)	N	N	Ν							
Underground storage tanks - Not yet upgraded or registered tanks (H)	N	N	Y							
Underground storage tanks - Upgraded and/or registered - active tanks (L)	N	N	N			×				
Above ground storage tanks (M)	N	N	N							
Wells - Water supply (M)	Y	Y	Y							
Construction/demolition staging areas (M)	N	N	N							
Contractor or government agency equipment storage yards (M)	N	N	N							
Dredging (M)	N	N	N							
Transportation corridors - Freeways/state highways (M)	N	N	Ν							
Transportation corridors - Railroads (M)	N	N	N							
Transportation corridors - Historic railroad right-of-ways (M)	N	Ν	N							
Transportation corridors - Road Right-of-ways (herbicide use areas) (M)	N	Ν	N							
Transportation corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)	Y	Υ	Y							
Hospitals (M)	N	N	N							
Storm Drain Discharge Points (M)	N	Ν	N							
Storm Water Detention Facilities (M)	N	N	N							
Artificial Recharge Projects - Injection wells (potable water) (L)	N	N	N							
Artificial Recharge Projects - Injection wells (non-potable water) (M)	N	N	N							
Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins (potable water) (L)	N	Ν	N							
Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins	N	N	N							

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown

* = A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA Inventory)

System Name	LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER					System No. 5800805			
Source Name _	WELL 03	So	Source No		003		17N/07E-05G02 M		
PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments			
Other									
(non-potable water) ((M)								
Medical/dental office	s/clinics (L)	N	N	N					
Veterinary offices/clir	nics (L)	N	N	N					
Surface water - strea	ms/ lakes/rivers (L)	N	N	Y					
Wells - monitoring, te	est holes (L)	N	N	N					

V	ulnerabi	lity Ranking		an da an An An				
)istrict Name	LPA Yuba County	District No. 88	_ c	ounty Yu			
	ystem Name ource Name	LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL	WATERSource No	0	003 I	 PS Code	em No. <u>5800805</u> 17N/07E-05G02 M	
c	Completed by Date Date				October, 200)1		
Zone	PCA (Risk R	anking)		*	PCA Risk Points	Zone Points	PBE Points	Vulnerability Score
А	Septic syster	ns - low density (<1/acre) (H in 2	Zone A, otherwise L)		5	5	5	15
А	Wells - Water supply (M)				3	5	5	13
B10	Historic gas s	stations (VH)			7	1	5	13
А	Transportatio	on corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)			1	5	5	11
B5	Wells - Wate	r supply (M)			3	3	5	11
B10	Underground	storage tanks - Not yet upgrade	ed or registered tanks (H)		5	1	5	11
B5	Campground	s/ Recreational areas (L)			1	3	5	9
B5	RV Parks (L)				1	3	5	9
B5	Septic systems - low density (<1/acre) (H in Zone A, otherwise L)				1	3	5	9
B5	Transportatio	Transportation corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)			1	3	5	9
B10	Wells - Water	r supply (M)			3	1	5	9

Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

Assessment Summary						
District Name	LPA Yuba County	District No. 88	County	Yuba		
System Name	LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER			System No. <u>5800805</u>		
Source Name	WELL 03	Source No	003	PS Code	17N/0	7E-05G02 M
Completed by	Jodi Bird	Date	October	, 2001		

Description of System and Source

The LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER water system is located in Dobbins - a foothill community 35 miles northeast of Marysville in Yuba County, CA. There are approximately 28 service connections serving a population of 60.

The drinking water source for the LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER water system is a series of four (4) groundwater wells that are pumped to three (3) steel tanks providing 34,000 gallons of storage capacity. General land use is rural/residential.

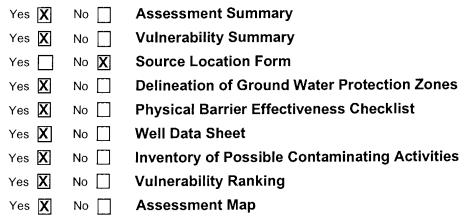
Assessment Procedures

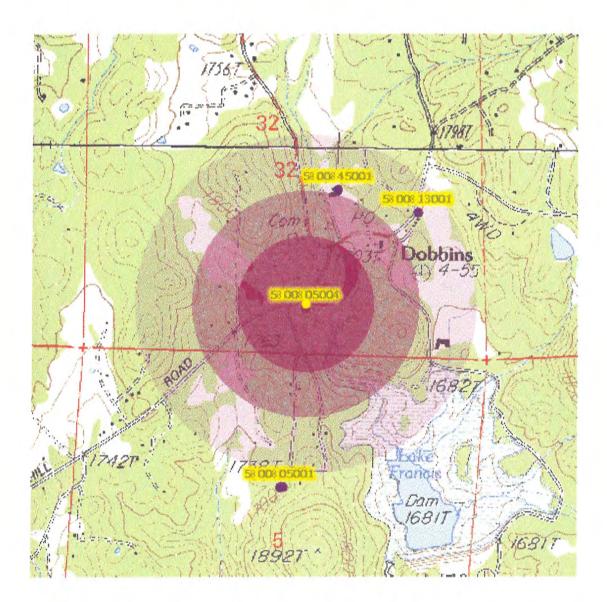
The assessment of the source WELL 01 was conducted by Yuba County Environmental Health Department staff. The following sources of information were used in the assessment: water system files, County records, well drillers logs, and USGS information.

Procedures used to conduct the assessment include:

File review, protection zone calculations, field studies, and contact with the water system operators.

Contents of this Assessment





LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER COMPANY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM 5800805-003

Drinking Water Source Assessment

Water System

LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER

Yuba County

Water Source

WELL 04

Assessment Date

October, 2001

California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Field Operations Branch LPA Yuba County

 District No.
 88

 System No.
 5800805

 Source No.
 004

 PS Code
 17N/07E-32Q02 M

Vulnerab	ility Summary	en latera de la companya de la comp			
District Name System Name	LPA Yuba County LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER	District No. 88	County	·	em No. 5800805
Source Name	WELL 04	Source No	004	PS Code _	17N/07E-32Q02 M
Completed by	Jodi Bird	Date	October	, 2001	
THE FO	LLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE IN	ICLUDED IN THE SYST	EM CONSU		
	er assessment was conducted for FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER	• the WELL 04	_ water s	ystem in _C	October, 2001
	considered most vulnerable to th cted contaminants: Septic systems - low density	e following activities	not asso	ciated	

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

Yuba County Environmental Health 938 14th Street Marysville, CA 95901

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Jodi E. Bird Water Program Coordinator (530) 741-6251

Delineation of Ground Water Protection Zones District Name LPA Yuba County District No. 88 County Yuba System Name LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER System No. 5800805 Source Name Source No. 004 PS Code 17N/07E-32Q02 M WELL 04 Completed by Date October, 2001

Completed by ______ Jodi Bird_____

Method Used to Delineate Protection Zones

X 1. Calculated Fixed Radius

- 2. Modified Calculated Fixed Radius (Attach documentation for direction of ground water flow.)
- 3. More Detailed Methods
- 4. Arbitrary Fixed Radius (For use only by or permission of DHS)

Maximum Pumping Rate of Well (Q)	10 gallons/minute	
	16 acre feet/year 702,670 cubic feet/year	
Effective Porosity	0.20 Default Value	
Screened Interval of Well	10 feet X Default Value	

Protection Zone	Calculated Value	Minimum Value	Radius of Protection Zone
Zone A - 2 Year TOT*	709 Feet	900 Feet	900 Feet
Zone B5 - 5 Year TOT*	1,122 Feet	1,500 Feet	1,500 Feet
Zone B10 - 10 Year TOT*	1,586 Feet	2,250 Feet	2,250 Feet

Physical Barrier Effectiveness (PBE)			
District Name LPA Yuba County District No. 88 Court	n ty Yuba		
System Name LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER	S	ystem No	5800805
Source Name WELL 04 Source No. 004	PS Code	€ <u>17N/07</u>	E-32Q02 M
Completed by Jodi Bird Date Octo	ober, 2001		
Parameter	Possible Points	This Source	Score
Type of Aquifer Confinement			
1. Unconfined, Semi-confined, Fractured Rock, Unknown Aquifer	0	X	0
2. Confined	50		
Aquifer Material (Unconfined Aquifers) Type of material within aquifer			
 Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, gravels) with continuous clay layer minimum 25' thick above water table within Zone A 	20		
2. Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, gravels)	10		
3. Fractured rock (Low Physical Barrier Effectiveness - no further questions required)	0	X	0

Score	Effectiveness
0 to 35	Low
36 to 69	Moderate
70 to 100	High

Score	0
Effectiveness	Low

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA Inventory)							
District N	No . 88	Coun	ty	Yuba			
				Syster	m No. <u>5800805</u>		
S	ource No.	004		_ PS Code _	17N/07E-32Q02 M		
	Date	Octol	ber,	2001			
PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments			
N	N	N			********		
N	N	N			- mananak - maada ta manana ta ana ay ana ay		
N	N	N			nn - 1 (n - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2		
N	N	N		-			
N	N	N			,		
N	N	N					
N	N	N			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
N	N	N					
N	N	N					
N	N	N					
N	N	N					
N	N	N					
N	Ν	N					
N	Ν	N					
Ν	Y	Y					
Ν	Ν	Ν					
N	Y	Y			Market A		
N	Ν	Y					
N	Ν	N					
Ν	N	N					
N	N	N					
N	N	N			·····		
N	N	N					
	District N S S PCA in Zone A O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Bistrict No.88Source No.DatePCA in Zone B5NPCA in Zone B5NN <t< td=""><td>District No. 88 Coun Source No. 004 Date Octor PCA in Zone A PCA in Zone B5 PCA in One B10 N N </td></t<> <td>District No. 88 County Source No. 004 Date October, PCA in Zone A PCA in Zone B5 * N PCA in Zone B10 * N N N</td> <td>District No. 88 County Yuba Source No. 004 PS Code System Date October, 2001 PCA in Zone B5 PCA in Zone B10 * Comments N N I Comments N N I Comments N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N <t< td=""></t<></td>	District No. 88 Coun Source No. 004 Date Octor PCA in Zone A PCA in Zone B5 PCA in One B10 N N	District No. 88 County Source No. 004 Date October, PCA in Zone A PCA in Zone B5 * N PCA in Zone B10 * N N N	District No. 88 County Yuba Source No. 004 PS Code System Date October, 2001 PCA in Zone B5 PCA in Zone B10 * Comments N N I Comments N N I Comments N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N I N N N <t< td=""></t<>		

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown * = A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA Inventory)

System Name	LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER	ł				Syster	n No	5800805
Source Name	WELL 04	S	ource No.	004		_ PS Code	17N/0	07E-32Q02 M
PCA (Risk Rankin	g)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments		
Agricultural/R	lural							
Farm chemical distr	ibutor/ application service (H)	N	N	N				
Farm machinery rep	pair (H)	N	N	N				
Septic systems - low otherwise L)	v density (<1/acre) (H in Zone A,	Y	Y	Y				
Lagoons / liquid was	stes (H)	N	N	N				
Machine shops (H)		N	N	N				
Pesticide/fertilizer/ p	petroleum storage & transfer areas (H)	N	N	N				
Agricultural Drainag	e (H in Zone A, otherwise M)	N	N	N				
Wells - Agricultural	/Irrigation (H)	N	N	Ν				-
Managed Forests (N	Л)	N	N	N				
	rries, hops, mint, orchards, sod, ards, nurseries, vegetable) (M)	N	Ν	N				
Fertilizer, Pesticide/	Herbicide Application (M)	N	Ν	N				
Sewage sludge/bios	olids application (M)	N	N	N				
	(e.g., Christmas trees, grains, grass) (L) (includes drip-irrigated crops)	N	Ν	N				
Other								
NPDES/WDR permi	tted discharges (H)	N	Ν	N				
Underground Injection Discharges (VH)	on of Commercial/Industrial	N	Ν	N				
Historic gas stations	(VH)	N	N	Y				
Historic waste dump	s/ landfills (VH)	N	Ν	N				
Illegal activities/ una	uthorized dumping (H)	N	N	N				
Injection wells/ dry w	vells/ sumps (VH)	N	N	N				
Known Contaminant	Plumes (VH)	N	N	Ν				
Military installations	(VH)	N	N	N				
Mining operations - I	Historic (VH)	N	N	N				
Mining operations - /	Active (VH)	N	N	N				
Mining - Sand/Grave	i (H)	N	N	N				
Wells - Oil, Gas, Geo	othermal (H)	Ν	N	N				
Salt Water Intrusion	(H)	Ν	N	N				

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown * = A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA Inventory)

System Name LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER	2				Syster	n No	5800805
Source Name	S	ource No.	004		_ PS Code _	<u>17N/0</u>	7E-32Q02 M
PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments		
Other							
Recreational area - surface water source (H)	N	N	N				
Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks (VH)	N	N	N				
Underground storage tanks - Decommissioned - inactive tanks (L)	N	N	Y				
Underground storage tanks - Non-regulated tanks (tanks smaller than regulatory limit) (H)	N	N	N				
Underground storage tanks - Not yet upgraded or registered tanks (H)	N	N	Y				
Underground storage tanks - Upgraded and/or registered - active tanks (L)	N	N	N				
Above ground storage tanks (M)	N	N	Ν				
Wells - Water supply (M)	Y	Y	Y				
Construction/demolition staging areas (M)	N	N	Ν				
Contractor or government agency equipment storage yards (M)	N	Ν	Ν				
Dredging (M)	N	N	N				
Transportation corridors - Freeways/state highways (M)	N	N	Ν				
Transportation corridors - Railroads (M)	N	N	N				
Transportation corridors - Historic railroad right-of-ways (M)	N	Ν	N				
Transportation corridors - Road Right-of-ways (herbicide use areas) (M)	N	И	N				
Transportation corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)	Y	Y	Y				
Hospitals (M)	Ν	Ν	N				
Storm Drain Discharge Points (M)	Ν	N	N				
Storm Water Detention Facilities (M)	N	N	Ν		<u>_</u>		
Artificial Recharge Projects - Injection wells (potable water) (L)	Ν	Ν	N				
Artificial Recharge Projects - Injection wells (non-potable water) (M)	N	N	N				
Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins (potable water) (L)	N	N	N				
Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins	N	N	N				

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown * = A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA Inventory)

System NameLAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER					System No5800805		
Source Name04	S	ource No.	004		_ PS Code _	17N/0	07E-32Q02 M
PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments		
Other							
(non-potable water) (M)							
Medical/dental offices/clinics (L)	N	N	N				
Veterinary offices/clinics (L)	N	N	N				
Surface water - streams/ lakes/rivers (L)	N	N	Y				
Wells - monitoring, test holes (L)	N	N	N				

Vi	ulnerabi	lity Ranking						
0	istrict Name	LPA Yuba County	District No. 88		ounty Yu	ba		
S	ystem Name	LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL	WATER			Syste	em No.	5800805
s	ource Name	WELL 04	Source No	(<u>)04</u>	PS Code	17N/07	'E-32Q02 M
с	ompleted by	Jodi Bird Date October, 2001						
Zone	PCA (Risk R	anking)		*	PCA Risk Points	Zone Points	PBE Points	Vulnerability Score
А	Septic syster	ms - low density (<1/acre) (H in	Zone A, otherwise L)		5	5	5	15
А	Wells - Wate	r supply (M)			3	5	5	13
B10	Historic gas s	stations (VH)		7 1 5			13	
А	Transportatio	on corridors - Roads/ Streets (L			1	5	5	11
B5	Wells - Wate	r supply (M)			3	3	5	11
B10	Underground	l storage tanks - Not yet upgrad	ed or registered tanks (H)		5	1	5	11
B5	Campground	s/ Recreational areas (L)			1	3	5	9
B5	RV Parks (L)				1	3	5	9
B5	Septic system	ns - low density (<1/acre) (H in	Zone A, otherwise L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Transportatio	on corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)			1	3	5	9
B10	Wells - Water supply (M)				3	1	5	9

Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

Assessme	ent Summary				
District Name	LPA Yuba County	District No. 88	County	Yuba	<u> </u>
System Name	LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER			Syste	m No. <u>5800805</u>
Source Name	WELL 04	Source No	004	PS Code	17N/07E-32Q02 M
Completed by	Jodi Bird	Date	October	, 2001	

Description of System and Source

The LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER COMPANY water system is located in Dobbins - a foothill community 35 miles northeast of Marysville in Yuba County, CA. There are approximately 26 service connections serving a population of 60.

The drinking water source for the LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER COMPANY water system is a series of four (4) groundwater wells that are pumpted to three (3) steel tanks that provide 34,000 gallons of storage capacity. General land use is rural/residential.

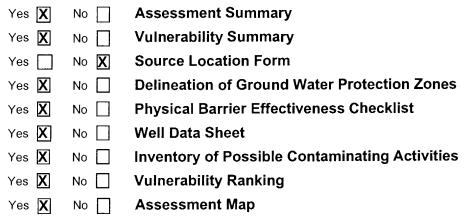
Assessment Procedures

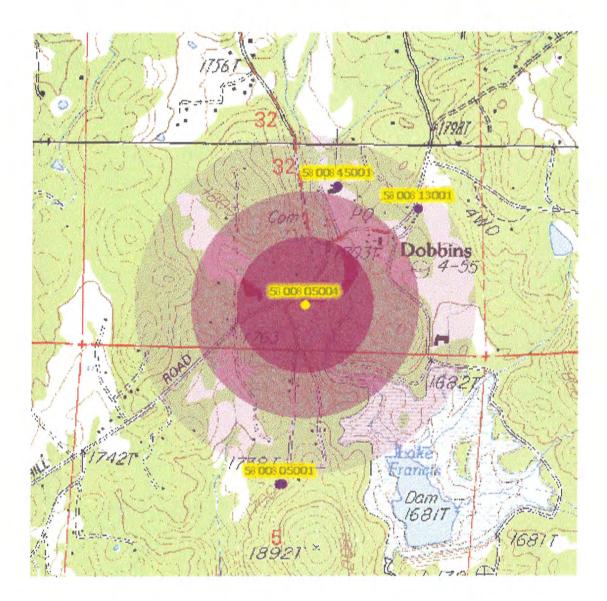
The assessment of the source WELL 01 was conducted by Yuba County Environmental Health Department staff. The following sources of information were used in the assessment: water system files, County records, well drillers logs, and USGS information.

Procedures used to conduct the assessment include:

File review, protection zone calculations, field studies, and contact with the water system operators.

Contents of this Assessment





LAKE FRANCIS MUTUAL WATER COMPANY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM 5800805-004



DWR-ERP

Emergency Response Plan

Leak Detection



California

Rural Water Association



Date

February 23rd 2021

Mark Hardison - Leak Detection Specialist III California Rural Water Association Critical Zone Leak Detection



PWS System

Lake Francis Mutual Water Company PO Box 422 Dobbins Ca 95935 Ethel S Winchell - Board Memeber (530) 741-0820 / ethel@lakefrancisestates.org



Leak Report				
Date:	02/16/2022			
System:	Lake Francis Mutual Water Company			
Leak Detection members:	M. Hardison			
Equipment Used:	FCS Correlator/Acoustic Ground Mic/DXmic Pro Ground Mic			
Map Reference:	Diamond Maps/Google/GPS/GIS Map			

Street and/or Block Numbers:

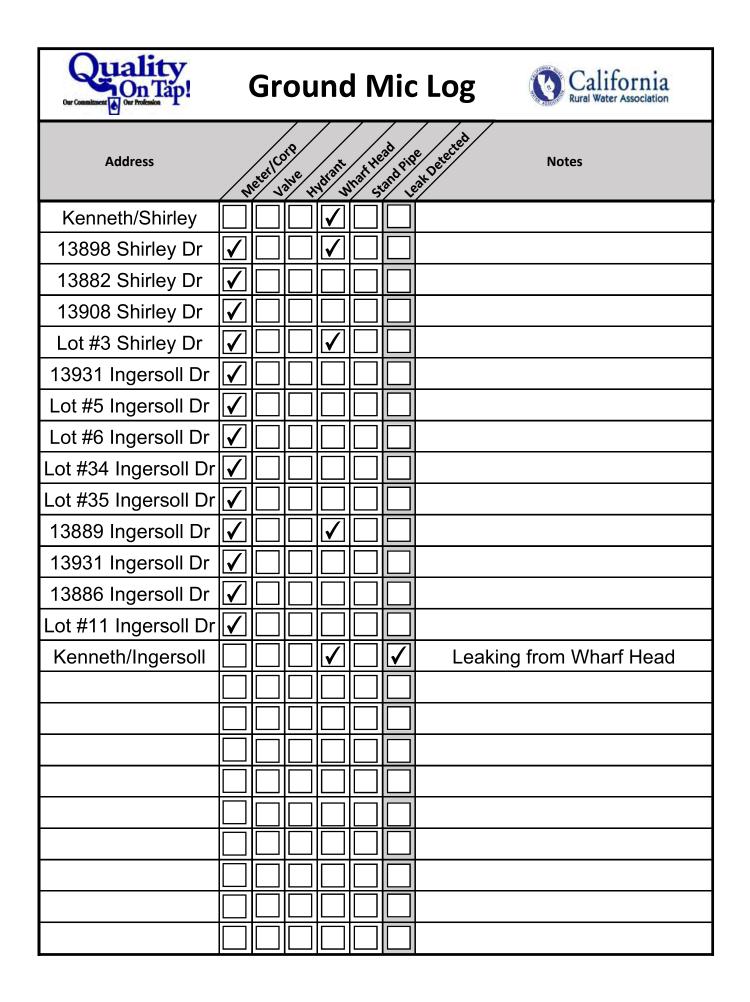
Shirley Drive/Ingersoll Drive

Leak Number	Address of Suspected Leak	Utility or Customer (U or C)	Leak Pinpointed (Y or N)	Leak to be Rechecked (Y or N)	Leak Repaired (Y or N)	Comment
1	Kenneth/Ingersoll	U	Y	Ν	Ν	Leaking Wharf Head
					•	

	Meters / Corp Stop	Hydrants	Valves	Test Rods	Other
Indicate Number of Manual Listening Points Used	13	5	0	0	N/A
Indicate Number of Leak Noise Loggers Listening Points Used	0	0	0	0	N/A
Miles of Mains Surveyed:	0.	36	Survey Time	e: (Hours)	4.0
Number of Leaks Suspected:	1		Rechecked: (Numbers)		0
Number of Leaks Pinpointed:	1		Pinpointing Time: (Hours)) 0.25
Davida alian					

Remarks:

Leaking Wharf Head at Ingersoll Dr/Kenneth Ave. discovered during visual inspection on survey #4. See photo of leaking Wharf Head on page 11.



	Leak Dete	ection Survey R	esults	
Survey #1	FILENAME LIGIT.orr PIPE 51.00 PVC FILTERO3.55-1040112 ELAPSEC 147.65 SNR: 4.1	SHIRLEY DR		
	5 11 0f		0.00	
	1	<u>Survey Graph</u>		
	The Correlator program allows for a " <i>Snap</i> correlation, the snapshot feature effective during the correlation process. When a leas located in the same spot on all snapshots. <u>The correlation has detected a "Leak(s)</u> "	ely enables the operator ak is detected, the graph . This will indicate the pre	to compare noise levels at will have a peak in the sar	t different points
		-		
	The Correlator displays a peak in all snaps	shots graphs in the same	spot but is not leak due to	20:
	Water passing through a meter.	Running pumps.	Pressure Reducing V	alve.
	Electrical (Transformer).	Illegal service.	Underground Sewer,	Power, Cable lines.
	The correlation has detected "No leak(s)	<u>".</u>	Gas Service	
✓	The Correlator program snapshots are all surges or momentary use of water throug	gh meter(s).	is indicates flow due to pu	mping, pressure
		<u> </u>		
	The Correlator program displays a " <i>Cente</i> equal footage on each side indicates the			he screen with
	The correlation has detected "No leaks".	<u>.</u>		
	<u>Remarks:</u>			Hydrant ²
	No leaks were found during this survey.			Valve
			C	Corp Stop
	Location			Diameter 4"
	Location:			Material PVC
	Wharf Head at Kenneth Ave/Shirley Dr. to	Whart Head at 13898 Sh	hirley Dr.	Length 511'

	Leak De	tection Survey	Results		
Survey #2	FILENAME: LF02.com PIPE: 806.01 PVC PLTERS, 1139-1062Hz	SHIRLEY DR	COMMENTS: 13898-LOT3		
	ELAPSED: 406.55 SNR: 4:1	Added and the Admentication of the	A. A. Martine M. A.		
	allow date, that is produced in a set	Allen mark man and a share while	he had he had a start and he had		
	alle and and a second	Lass alla manifiliss	Alle Alle Alle		
	alistic ache. I obtain a an alistic account	de a fara-sell'arder time, a boilt, at each to	dallar all a sold block and the		
	289.28	-+16.3ma	316.80		
	299,JH	<u>Survey Graph</u>	310.84		
	The Correlator program allows for a " <i>Sr</i> correlation, the snapshot feature effect during the correlation process. When a located in the same spot on all snapsho	tively enables the operat leak is detected, the gra	or to compare noise ph will have a peak ir	levels at different p	points
	The correlation has detected a "Leak(s	<u>s)".</u>			
	The Consolution displayers a needs in all an				
	The Correlator displays a peak in all sna	apsnots graphs in the sa	me spot but is not lea	ik due too:	
	Water passing through a meter.	Running pumps.	Pressure Rec	ducing Valve.	
	Electrical (Transformer).	Illegal service.	Undergroun	d Sewer, Power, Ca	able lines.
	The correlation has detected "No leak	<u>(s)".</u>	Gas Service		
✓	The Correlator program snapshots all o or momentary use of water through m		s indicates flow due to	o pumping, pressu	re surges
	The correlation has detected "No leak	: <u>(s)".</u>			
	The Correlator program displays a " <i>Cer</i> equal footage on each side indicates th				with
	The correlation has detected "No leak	<u></u>			
	Remarks:			Hydrant	2
	No leaks were found during this survey.			Valve	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Corp stop	
	Looption			Diameter	4"
	Location: Wharf Head at 13898 Shirley Dr. to Wh	arf head at Lot#3 on Shi	rlev Dr	<u>Material</u>	PVC 606'
				Length	000

Leak Detection Survey Results

FILENAME: LF03.corr	INGERSOLL DR COMMENTS, 13931-13889
PIPE 297.01 PVC FILTERS: <21Hz	СОммента, 13831-13888
ELAPSED: 351.8s SNR: 3:1.	
Land I A. Land II	A A AND A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
a sha a sh	(till a think think has been at a to be with the to be the to be
In Constant ab fill as he date	a he i fan de e e na stran e na stran skere e different e die he i die he i die he.
E	
	A set has a set had been a set of set as
A A at A see A. MAN a A Ast.	
	and the second second
1	A AA AA A AA AA AA AAA AA AA AA AA AA A
Be. B. ad. ad. B Ad Malas. Ad. tad.ab.	A. M M. A. A. M.
	A
BAAAAAAA BAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	
	191.1ms
1 292.7m	4.30
- 292./R	
	<u>Survey Graph</u>

The Correlator program allows for a "*Snapshot Option*". When the snapshot button is pressed during a correlation, the snapshot feature effectively enables the operator to compare noise levels at different points during the correlation process. When a leak is detected, the graph will have a peak in the same spot and will be located in the same spot on all snapshots. This will indicate the presence of a leak.

The correlation has detected a "Leak(s)".

The Correlator displays a peak in all snapshots graphs in the same spot but is not leak due too:

Water passing through a meter.

Running pumps.

Pressure reducing Valve.

Electrical (Transformer).

Survey #3

Illegal service.

Underground Sewer, Power, Cable lines.

The correlation has detected "No leak(s)".

Gas Service

The Correlator program snapshots all differ in graph peaks, this indicates flow due to pumping, pressure surges or momentary use of water through meter(s).

<u>The correlation has detected "No leak(s)".</u>

The Correlator program displays a "*Center Correlation*". The graph peak is in the center of the screen with equal footage on each side indicates the program sensor at a 50/50 point hears no sounds.

The correlation has detected "No leaks".

<u>Remarks:</u>	Hydrant 1
No leaks were found during this survey.	Valve
	Corp Stop 1
	Diameter 4"
Location:	Material PVC
Meter at 13931 Ingersoll Dr. to Wharf head at 13889 Ingersoll Dr.	Length 297'

FILENAME_LF04.com PIPE 470.00 PVC PIPE 470.00 PVC PILTER6. STAC ELAPSED: 409.45 SNR.21	New Street
ELAPSED, 409.4s	
	A CONTRACTOR
with the second with the second	
at a Martella Contract Malat Martha Contract Contracts	
	18 W.
A LAR AND A REAL AND A	2 1
an estate and a first balance and an all balance balance and balance and a second s	(THE STOR
303 6ms	

<u>Survey Graph</u>

The Correlator program allows for a "*Snapshot Option*". When the snapshot button is pressed during a correlation, the snapshot feature effectively enables the operator to compare noise levels at different points during the correlation process. When a leak is detected, the graph will have a peak in the same spot and will be located in the same spot on all snapshots. This will indicate the presence of a leak.

The correlation has detected a "Leak(s)".

The Correlator displays a peak in all snapshots graphs in the same spot but is not leak due too:

Water passing through a meter.

Running pumps.

Pressure Reducing Valve.

Electrical (Transformer).

Survey #4

Illegal service.

Underground Sewer, Power, Cable lines.

The correlation has detected "No leak(s)".

Gas Service

The Correlator program snapshots all differ in graph peaks, this indicates flow due to pumping, pressure surges or momentary use of water through meter(s).

The correlation has detected "No leak(s)".

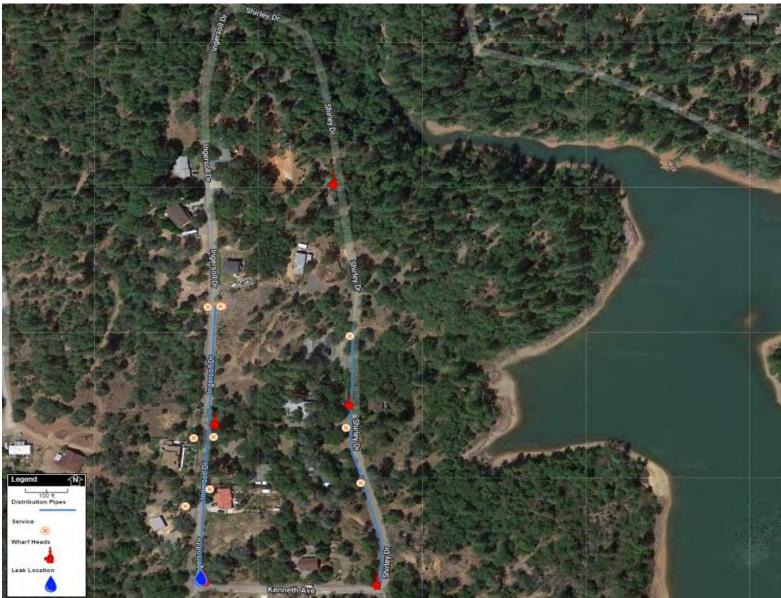
The Correlator program displays a "*Center Correlation*". The graph peak is in the center of the screen with equal footage on each side indicates the program sensor at a 50/50 point hears no sounds.

The correlation has detected "No leaks".

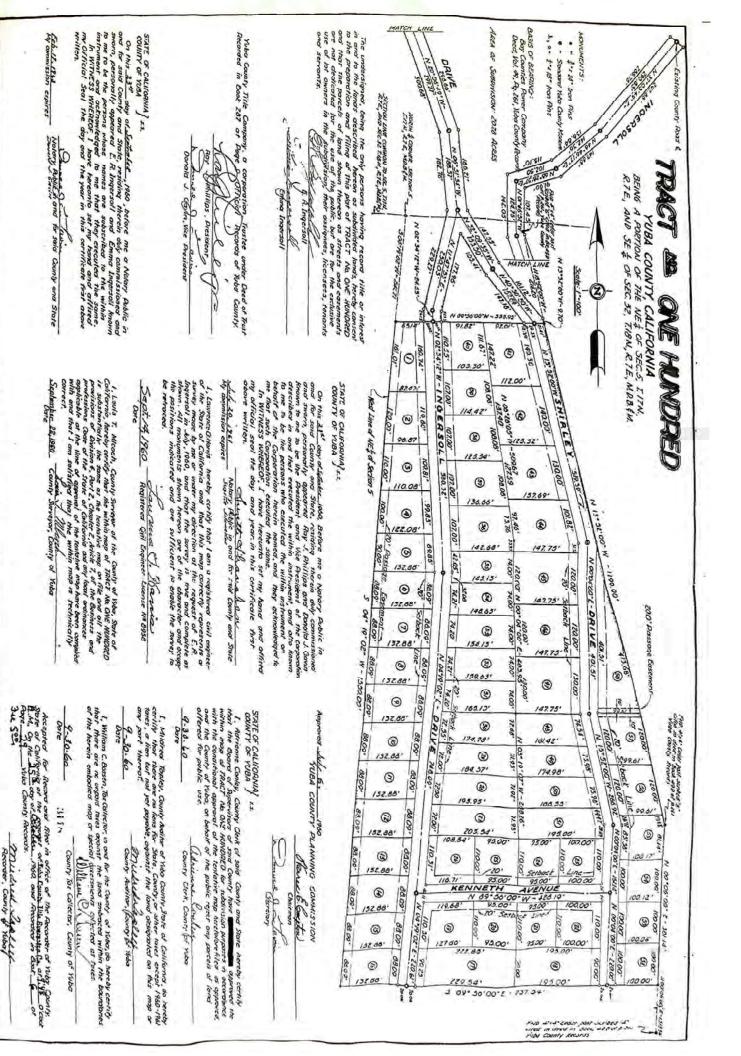
Remarks:	Hydrant	2
Leaking Wharf Head at Ingersoll Dr/Kenneth Ave. discovered during visual inspection on survey #4. See photo of	Valve	
leaking Wharf-Head on page 11. No additional leaks were found during this survey.	Corp Stop	
	Diameter	4'
Location:	Material	PV
Wharf head at 13889 Ingersoll Dr. to Wharf head at Ingersoll Dr/Kenneth Ave.	Length	47

CRWA Survey Map

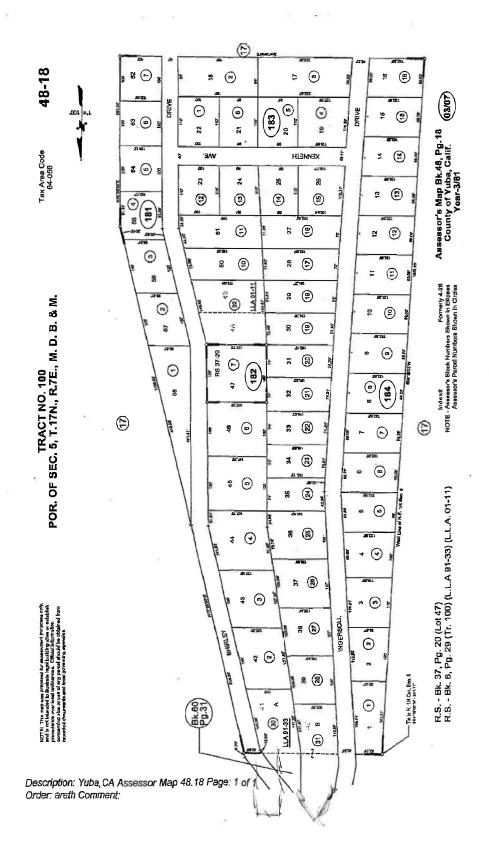




DiamondMaps



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Order No.: 54803-1182482-12

CRWA Survey Pictures



A Sustainable Water Future For California

California has a large and growing gap between the amount of water available and the amount that people use. This gap can be illustrated by the large and ongoing shortfall in the state's two primary water sources: the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California's groundwater basins, which are collectively overtapped at the rate of about 6-7 million acre-feet per year. But California can fill this gap. Four simple solutions have the potential to generate 11-14 million acre-feet of water in new supplies and demand reductions. That's enough water to restore a thriving Delta and replenish depleted aquifers with millions of acre-feet to spare to support population and economic growth.

The following four solutions can generate 11-14 million acre-feet per year for California.

14 million acre-feet (total potential savings) =

•enough to serve 20 cities the size of Los Angeles every year

•enough to fill Shasta Lake—California's largest reservoir—three times



Agricultural Efficiency:

Agriculture, which uses about 80 percent of California's developed water supply, could

reduce water use by 5.6-6.6 million

acre-feet per year, while maintaining current acreage levels and crop mix. This is a savings of about 17-22 percent of agricultural water use.

Urban Efficiency:

Urban areas, which encompass residential and business uses and account for the remaining 20 percent of California's developed water use,

could reduce water use by 2.9-5.2 million

acre-feet per year, or by about 32–57 percent.



Water Reuse:

Californians can stretch water supplies further by treating, where necessary, and reusing water for multiple purposes. The current water reuse potential, beyond what has already been

achieved, is **1.2–1.8 million acre-feet per** year.



Stormwater Capture:

Capturing rainwater and storing it for later use instead of sending it to sewers and out to sea can increase water supplies and reduce pollution and treatment costs. Improving stormwater capture in just the Bay Area and urban Southern California can increase supply

by 420,000-630,000 acre-feet per year.





www.nrdc.org/water/ca-water-supply-solutions.asp www.pacinst.org/publication/ca-water-supply-solutions

•enough to irrigate 2.5 million acres of fruits and nut trees

6.6 million acre-feet (potential agricultural efficiency savings) =

•enough to fill Lake Oroville—the state's second-largest reservoir—twice

5.2 million acre-feet (potential urban efficiency savings) =

•enough to supply 7 cities the size of Los Angeles every year

•equivalent to 100 ocean desalination plants, like the one being constructed in Carlsbad

1.8 million acre-feet (potential water reuse savings) =

•enough to supply more than 2 cities the size of Los Angeles every year

•enough to irrigate 400,000 acres of vegetables

630,000 acre-feet (potential stormwater capture savings) =

•nearly enough water to supply Los Angeles every year

•enough water to fill about 300,000 Olympic-sized swimming pools





WATER LOSS CHART

LEAK SIZE or DRIP	LEAK SIZE or DRIP	Amount Loss Per DAY (Gallons)	Amount Loss Per MONTH (Gallons)	Amount Loss Per YEAR (Gallons)
1 (One) Drop per second		4.5	139.5	1,642.5
2 (Two) Drops per second		9	279	3,285
3 (Three) Drops per second		18	558	6,570
1/16 Inch or 1.6mm	•	822	25,002.5	300,030
1/8 Inch or 3.2mm	•	2,850	86,687.5	1,040,250
1/4 Inch or 6.5 mm		11,400	346,750	4,161,000
1/2 Inch or 13mm		45,600	1,387,000	16,644,000

