1. ALLEGHANY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Source: Alleghany County Water District

1.1 LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

This annex was developed by the local hazard mitigation planning team for the Alleghany County Water District. Members are listed below in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. Local Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact		**Alternate Point of Contact**	
Name and Title:	Rae Bell Arbogast, General Manager	Name and Title:	Edda Snyder
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Contributors:			
Name and Title: Method of Participation:	Rae Bell Arbogast, General Manager Attended Steering Committee/Planning Partner meetings, prepared first draft of annex.		
Name and Title: Method of Participation:	Bruce Coons, Chief Water Operator Annex Consultation/Review		
Name and Title: Method of Participation:	Edward Snyder, Water Distribution Operator Annex Consultation/Review		

1.2 JURISDICTIONAL PROFILE

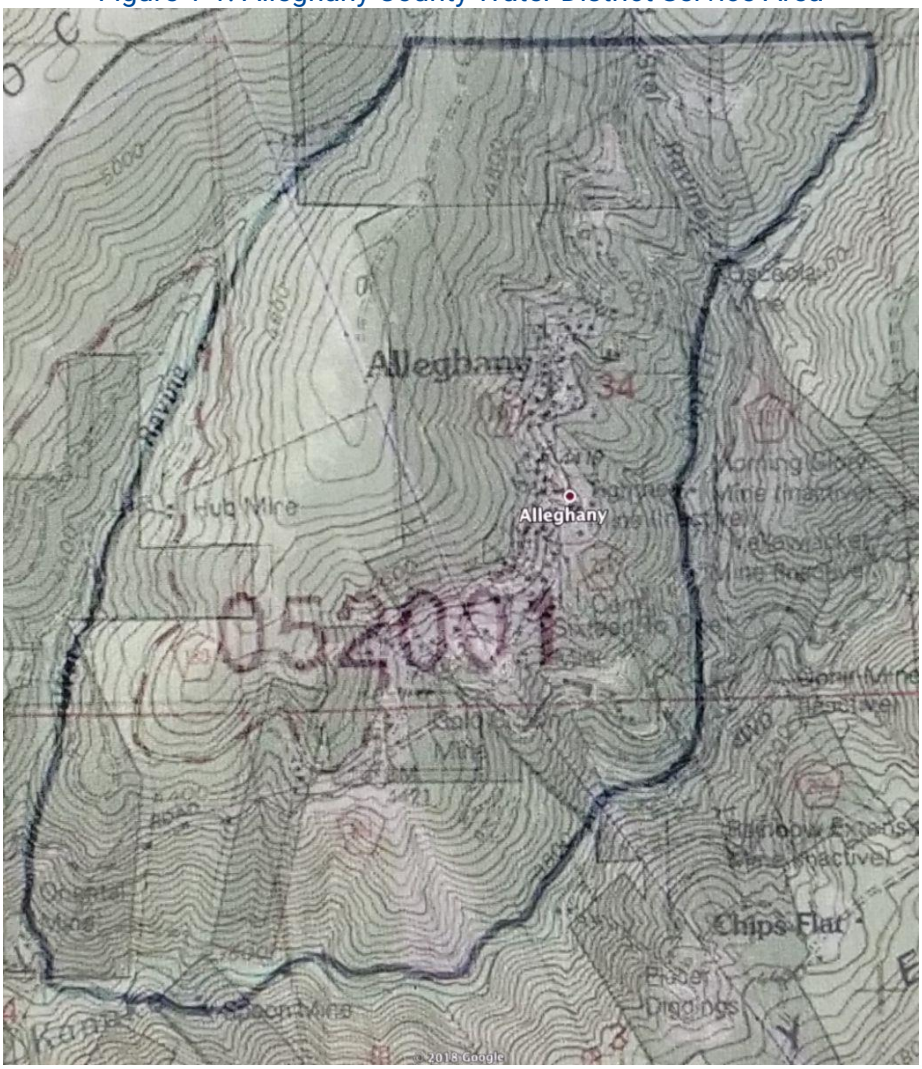
1.2.1 Overview

Alleghany County Water District (ACWD) was established on March 8, 1938. ACWD's mission is to provide safe, reliable and affordable water service to its customers and to provide water resources for fire suppression. The District's water comes from a spring. ACWD currently employs a staff of 4 part time employees. Funding for the District comes primarily from water service rates charged to customers.

1.2.2 Service Area

ACWD's service area is the town of Alleghany and covers an area of approximately one square mile. Alleghany is located at 39°27'52.7"N 120°50'55.8"W, north of Sacramento, California and west of Reno, Nevada. As of January 2025, the district has 50 active customer accounts that serve approximately 80 residents.

Figure 1-1. Alleghany County Water District Service Area



1.2.3 Governing Body

ACWD is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors, which assumes responsibility for the adoption of this plan. The General Manager and Water Operators will oversee the plan's implementation.

1.2.4 Assets

Asset	Value
Property	
Alleghany	$101,000
Equipment	
Equipment	$2,000
Historical Church Building	$22,000
Total:	***$24,000***
Critical Facilities	
Water System (includes main storage tank, pumphouse and water mains).	$2,000,000
Total:	***$2,000,000***

1.3 CURRENT TRENDS

According to the Alleghany County Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis Of Operations of June 30, 2024, Alleghany County Water District (ACWD) was established on March 8, 1939 to provide water to the town of Alleghany for both domestic use and fire protection.

When the district was formed, Alleghany had a population of approximately 586 (1940 US Census). The most recent census (2020) recorded 55 full-time residents. This represents a 90% decrease in the population over eighty years. It is notable that the change in population between the 2010 and 2020 census was a decrease of only 3 individuals. This is the first time in approximately 80 years that the census data has not recorded a significant decrease in the town's population. Currently ACWD has 50 active customer accounts. ACWD does not anticipate needing to expand services anytime in the near future.

1.4 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section describes an assessment of existing capabilities for implementing hazard mitigation strategies. The introduction at the beginning of this volume of the hazard mitigation plan describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning.

Findings of the capability assessment were reviewed to identify opportunities to expand or improve upon capabilities to further hazard mitigation goals and objectives. Where such opportunities were identified and determined to be feasible, they are included in the action plan.

1.4.1 Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Jurisdictions have the ability to develop plans and programs and to implement regulations to protect and serve community members. An assessment of planning and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Plan, Study or Program	Date of Most Recent Update	Comment
Emergency Response Plan (includes risk analysis)	Adopted October 2021 reviewed in 2023, (every two years)	Completed by ACWD staff with the help of a Technical Assistance Grant awarded by the State Water Quality Control Board State Revolving Fund (SRF)
Drought Response Plan Ordinance #35	Adopted 6/28/2016	The plan is put in place when/if drought conditions warrant restricting water use.
Policies and Procedures	Updated regularly	Customer service policies and ordinances are updated as needed. Policies are also reviewed on a regular basis.
Water Quality Emergency Notification Plan	April 2023	On file with the State Division of Drinking Water, updated as needed.

Opportunities to Expand Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

The district periodically applies for and has received several Technical Assistance Grants through the California Water Quality Control Board, including a Technical, Management and Financial Analysis completed in 2021. The district also regularly seeks advice from regulators and other districts. The District is a member of the California Special District's Association and participates in their online forum with other districts.

1.4.2 Fiscal Capabilities

Assessing a jurisdiction's fiscal capability provides an understanding of the ability to fulfill the financial needs associated with hazard mitigation projects. This assessment identifies both outside resources, such as grant-funding eligibility, and local jurisdictional authority to generate internal financial capability, such as through impact fees. An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 1-3.

Table 1-3. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Our understanding is that Sierra County doesn't have these
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Not without grant funding
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Taxes must be approved by voters
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes
If yes, specify: Water Service Fees	
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No

Opportunities to Expand Fiscal Capabilities

Recently completed projects:

In 2015 the district was awarded a loan with debt forgiveness (grant) from the Water Resources Control Board's State Revolving Fund for a Planning and Engineering Analysis of the ACWD storage tank and water sources.

The primary objective of the planning project was to find the most sustainable way to supply the town's drinking water in compliance with State and Federal Drinking Water Standards. The two major concerns at that time were the poor condition of the main water storage tank and treatment plant. The lack of water source redundancy was also a concern. Changing the main water source (the Ram Spring) from "ground water under the influence of surface water" to "ground water" was a known way to reduce water production costs. Because of environmental concerns about drilling at the Spring site, the district was encouraged by the State Engineers to try vertical test wells. Two vertical wells would have solved both the surface water and the redundancy issues if successful. However, the vertical test wells were not successful (inadequate water quantity and quality).

After the vertical test wells proved unviable, in May of 2017, as part of the planning project, horizontal driven pipes were installed at the Ram Spring to minimize surface water infiltration. As a result of this drilling, and with subsequent water quality testing; on October 20, 2017 the State Division of Drinking water amended the Permit for the Ram Spring changing its classification to "ground water". This new classification eliminates the need for a treatment plant and lessens several regulatory requirements, saving both time and money over the long-term.

The water tank portion of the planning project was completed in 2016 and a new funding agreement for construction of the water tank was executed on July 20, 2017. The new water storage tank was put online in November of 2018 but started leaking in October of 2021. Warranty work to repair the water tank was done in 2024. Funding has been awarded from the State Regional Water Quality Control Board to provide engineering oversight for the warranty repairs, plus the addition of Cathodic Protection. (two separate agreements). As of March 2025 the Cathodic Protection project has not been completed and the warranty repair work on the water tank has not been signed-off.

The water source redundancy portion of the original planning project had to be abandoned due to budget constraints. This is an area that needs to be addressed within the framework of Hazard Mitigation. Currently the town relies on a single water source.

The Ram Spring portion of the Planning Project was completed on December 1, 2020 and an application for construction was started immediately. The funding agreement for the Ram Spring Construction Project was signed in October of 2023 (after the close of this fiscal year) and is for up to 1.5 million dollars. Engineering and design work is in progress with on-the-ground work expected to commence in 2025.

1.4.3 Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Planning, regulatory, and fiscal capabilities provide the backbone for successfully developing a mitigation strategy; however, without appropriate personnel, the strategy may not be implemented. Administrative and technical capabilities focus on the availability of personnel resources responsible for implementing all the facets of hazard mitigation. These resources include technical experts, such as engineers and scientists, as well as personnel with capabilities that may be found in multiple departments, such as grant writers. An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 1-4.

Table 1-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No
Staff with training in benefit-cost analysis	No
Surveyors	No
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	No
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No
Emergency manager	No
Grant writers	Yes
If Yes, Department /Position: General Manager	
Procurement Services and Management	No

Opportunities to Expand Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The district periodically applies for and has received several Technical Assistance Grants through the California Water Quality Control Board, including a Technical, Management and Financial Analysis completed in 2021. The district also regularly seeks advice from regulators and other districts. The District is a member of the California Special District's Association and participates in their online forum with other districts.

Severe Budget Constraints prevent the district from hiring administrative staff. The district relies on many volunteer hours to maintain operations, (including the time invested to complete this annex).

1.4.4 Education and Outreach Capabilities

Regular engagement with the community on issues regarding hazard mitigation provides an opportunity to directly interface with community members. Assessing this outreach and education capability illustrates the connection between the government and community members, which opens a two-way dialogue that can result in a more resilient community based on education and public engagement. An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 1-5.

Table 1-5. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Criterion	Response
Do you have a public information officer or communications office?	No
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website?	No

If yes, briefly describe:	Much of it contains confidential or sensitive information that should not be made public. ACWD has a new website as of November 2024 and information is still being added to the site.
Do you use social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach?	No
If yes, briefly describe:	
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation?	No
If yes, briefly describe:	
Do you have any other programs in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information?	Yes
If yes, briefly describe:	Our website features an alert system and we maintain a list of phone numbers (PHONE TREE) as part of our emergency notification plan. Also, the County's Dept. of OES can broadcast messages to residents if requested.
Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events?	Yes
If yes, briefly describe:	See Above

Opportunities to Expand Education and Outreach Capabilities

The lack of low-cost internet in our community does impact the District's ability to reach out in certain ways. Most residents have internet but there is no internet at the district's facilities due to the cost.

The District is committed to supporting Countywide outreach mitigation action *CW-1: Continue to maintain a website that will house the multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan and any amendments to it adopted during the next 5-year period to provide the Planning Partners and the public with ongoing access to the plan and its implementation.*

1.4.5 Community Classifications

Other programs, such as Storm Ready, can enhance a jurisdiction's ability to mitigate, prepare for, and respond to natural hazards. These programs indicate a jurisdiction's capability to go beyond minimum regulatory requirements in order to create a more resilient community. These programs focus on communication, mitigation, and community preparedness to minimize the impact of natural hazards on a community. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 1-6.

Table 1-6. Community Classifications

	Participating?	Classification or Number	Date Classified
FIPS Code	No	N/A	N/A
UEI#	No	N/A	N/A
Community Rating System	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	No	N/A	N/A
Public Protection	No	N/A	N/A
Storm Ready	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise	Yes	N/A	2021

1.4.6 Adaptive Capacity for Climate Change

An adaptive capacity assessment evaluates a jurisdiction's ability to anticipate impacts from future conditions. By looking at public support, technical adaptive capacity, and other factors, jurisdictions

identify their core capability for resilience against issues such as extreme heat. The adaptive capacity assessment provides jurisdictions with an opportunity to identify areas for improvement by ranking their capacity high, medium, or low. The community's adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change is presented in Table 1-7.

Table 1-7. Adaptive Capacity for Climate Change

Criterion		Jurisdiction Rating[a]
Technical Capacity		
Jurisdiction-level understanding of potential climate change impacts		High
Comment:	See page four of the emergency response plan.	
Jurisdiction-level monitoring of climate change impacts		Medium
Comment:	Water flow from the Spring is monitored weekly.	
Technical resources to assess proposed strategies for feasibility and externalities		Unsure
Comment:		
Jurisdiction-level capacity for development of greenhouse gas emissions inventory		Low
Comment:		
Capital planning and land use decisions informed by potential climate impacts		High
Comment:	*Current State Funded Project will increase wildfire hardening around the town's main water source.*	
Participation in regional groups addressing climate risks		Low
Comment:		
Implementation Capacity		
Clear authority/mandate to consider climate change impacts during public decision-making processes		Medium
Comment:	*Climate change impacts are considered for planning projects.*	
Identified strategies for greenhouse gas mitigation efforts		Low
Comment:		
Identified strategies for adaptation to impacts		Medium
Comment:	See Emergency Response Plan.	
Champions for climate action in local government departments		Low
Comment:		
Political support for implementing climate change adaptation strategies		Medium
Comment:		
Financial resources devoted to climate change adaptation		Low
Comment:	*District lacks its own financial resources to do more than keep the operation going.*	
Local authority over sectors likely to be negatively impacted		Low
Comment:		
Public Capacity		
Residents' knowledge of and understanding of climate risk		High
Comment:	*Wildfire danger is high on everyone's list of concerns.*	
Residents' support of adaptation efforts		High
Comment:	*Residents understand the situation.*	
Residents' capacity to adapt to climate impacts		Low
Comment:	*Many elderly and financially disadvantaged residents lack resources to do simple things like clearing vegetation around their houses.*	

Local economy current capacity to adapt to climate impacts		Low
Comment:	The population of Alleghany lacks the resources to clear and thin the overgrown forest that is present both within and immediately surrounding the community.	
Local ecosystems capacity to adapt to climate impacts		High
Comment:	Nature adapts with or without humans.	

a. High = Capacity exists and is in use; Medium = Capacity may exist but is not used or could use some improvement; Low = Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement; Unsure= Not enough information is known to assign a rating.

1.5 INTEGRATION

For hazard mitigation planning, "integration" means that hazard mitigation information is used in other relevant planning mechanisms, such as capital facilities planning, and that relevant information from those sources is used in hazard mitigation. This section identifies where such integration is already in place, and where there are opportunities for further integration in the future. Resources listed at the end of this annex were used to provide information on integration. The progress reporting process described in Volume 1 of the hazard mitigation plan will document the progress of hazard mitigation actions related to integration and identify new opportunities for integration.

1.5.1 Opportunities for Future Integration

The capability assessment in this annex indicates opportunities to integrate this mitigation plan with other jurisdictional planning/regulatory capabilities. Capabilities were identified as integration opportunities if they can support or enhance the actions identified in this plan or be supported or enhanced by components of this plan. The capability assessment identified the following plans and programs that do not currently integrate hazard mitigation information but provide opportunities to do so in the future:

- Firewise community effort, wildfire is a huge concern for the town and the district contributes hours to the effort.
- The district is looking for grant opportunities to assist in the following areas: Fire Hydrant replacement/upgrade, Water Redundancy Study (started with 2015 State Funded Planning Project but hit a dead-end due to budget constraints).
- Emergency Response Plan - The District reviews and updates hazard risks in this plan every two years. The results of the risk assessment for this hazard mitigation plan will be used in future updates to the Emergency Response Plan.
- Ram Spring Improvement Project. The Ram Spring Improvement Project (RSIP) will reconfigure the facilities at the Ram Spring to accommodate the changes made during the planning project (installation of driven pipes & removal of the treatment plant) and to address a few other issues based on the alternatives analysis completed as part of the Planning Project. A major component of this project is to bring existing facilities (the pumphouse) into compliance with Urban/Wildland Interface regulations. Additionally, tree removal on the property to protect the driven pipes from tree root intrusion has the added advantage of creating a large defensible space around the Ram Spring facilities.

- The District's Emergency Response Plan, Drought Contingency Plan and Emergency Notification Plan are all an integral part of the district's ability to Mitigate hazards.

1.6 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

Special purpose districts are not eligible to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. However, any new assets or infrastructure developed by the district is in compliance with the floodplain regulations established by the County.

1.7 RISK ASSESSMENT

1.7.1 Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

Table 1-8 lists past occurrences of natural hazards for which specific damage was recorded in this jurisdiction. Other hazard events that broadly affected the entire planning area, including this jurisdiction, are listed in the risk assessments in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 1-8. Past Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	Declaration Title	State or Federal Disaster #	Declaration Date	Damage Assessment
Wildland Fire	None	None	4/20/2025	Firetrucks filling up with hydrant created a water hammer that caused a cap on an abandoned line to pop. Water service was turned off to about one-third of the town for about 20 hours. The system lost pressure and the district had to submit special water tests to the State Division of Drinking Water.
Flood	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	EM-3592-CA	3/10/2023	The bank across from the pumphouse eroded further. The 16 to 1 mine's water tank ended up down the hill. Many trees fell as well.
Storm	December 2021 Storms	2022-03	12/30/2021	Extended power outage. The district relied on its back-up generator to supply the town's water. Several residential water lines froze causing water leaks when they thawed out resulting in higher than normal water usage.
Biological	Covid-19 Pandemic	DR-4482-CA	3/22/2020	In-person public meetings were not held. Remote meeting were used.
Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, and Mudslides	DR-4301-CA	2/14/2017	The entire hillside at the Cumberland Spring slid making access unsafe and ending a feasibility investigation for developing it as a secondary water source.

Drought	Drought Conditions	Governors executive order B-29-15	2014-2015	The State Regional Water Quality Control Board issued a curtailment order on post 1914 Water rights. Water flow from the Ram Spring was at an all-time low. The district had to implement its drought contingency plan.
Severe Storm	Severe Storms, Flooding, Mudslides, and Landslides	DR-1628-CA 2006-01	2/3/2006	A section of Main Street in Alleghany near pumphouse slid. Road was closed for over a year.
Flood	Extreme Rainfall	2005-07	11/7/2005	$504,323
Severe Storm	Severe Storms, Flooding, Mud and Landslides	DR-1155-CA 97-01	1/4/1997	Section of Main Street in Alleghany near pumphouse slid. Road was closed for over a year.
Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding Landslides, Mud Flow SNOW	DR-1046-CA 95-03	3/12/1995	Problems with silt in springwater. State dictated that the District must put in a treatment plant.
Snow	Severe Winter Storm, Mud & Land Slides, & Snow	DR-979-CA 93-01	2/3/1993	Hydrants and pumphouse buried in snow. Extra man-hours required to keep things functioning.
Fire	1988 Fire	No number	May 1988	Massive water usage, fire burned 5 structures on Main Street in Alleghany.
Heavy Snow	Severe Storms & Snow accumulation.	DR-758-CA 86-01	2/21/1986	Road closed due to heavy snow, hydrants and pumphouse buried.
Heavy Snow	12 feet of snow in Alleghany	82-03	4/1/1982	Road closed due to heavy snow, hydrants and pumphouse buried.
Heavy Snow	1980 April Storms	80-01 thru 80-25	4/1/1980	Road closed due to heavy snow, Hydrants buried.
Drought	Drought	EM-3023-CA	1/20/1977	Spring flow lower than usual. Town had to conserve water.

1.7.2 Hazard Ranking

The prioritization and categorization of identified hazards for the District is based principally on the Priority Risk Index (PRI), a tool used to measure the degree of risk for identified hazards in a particular planning area. The PRI was used to assist the District in identifying hazards that pose the most significant threat. Table 1-9 presents a local ranking of all hazards of concern for which this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments. As described in detail in Volume 1, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property and the economy.

Table 1-9. Hazard Risk Ranking Summary

Hazard	Weighted Risk Factors					PRI	Risk Ranking
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Climate Change		
Avalanche	.30	.30	.40	.40	.30	1.7	Low
Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
Drought	1.2	.60	.80	.10	.40	3.1	High
Earthquake	.30	.60	.80	.40	.20	2.3	Medium
Extreme Heat	1.2	.60	.80	.10	.40	3.1	High
Flood	.30	.30	.40	.10	.30	1.4	Low
Landslide/Mass Movement	1.2	.60	.60	.40	.30	3.13.1	High
Volcanic Activity	.30	.30	.80	.10	.20	1.7	Low
Wildfire	1.2	.60	.80	.40	.30	3.3	High
Winter Storm	1.2	.60	.80	.10	.40	3.1	High

1.7.3 Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments for each identified hazard of concern. This section provides information on a few key vulnerabilities for this jurisdiction. Available jurisdiction-specific risk maps of the hazards are provided at the end of this annex.

The following jurisdiction-specific issues have been identified based on a review of the results of the risk assessment, public involvement strategy, and other available resources:

- The District lacks a secondary water source. Currently the town has one water source and one water tank location. This creates a vulnerability if anything should happen at either the spring site, or the water tank site.
- The Fire hydrants will be 50 years old in 2027. The hydrants need to be upgraded and mounted on risers to help prevent burial by snow. Most winters the hydrants must be shoveled out by hand.
- The District lacks funding for hiring any full-time staff. The District relies on volunteers to keep it functioning. A lack of human resources and adequate funding is a major vulnerability for ACWD.

Mitigation actions addressing these issues were prioritized for consideration in the action plan presented in this annex.

1.8 HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGY

This section includes the following components of the mitigation strategy for this jurisdiction:

- Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix
- Mitigation Action Prioritization (TBD)
- Mitigation Action Classification and Natural Hazards Addressed (TBD)

Table 1-10. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Action Number	Action Description	Community Lifeline Addressed	Benefits New or Existing Assets	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Implementers	Benefits Equity Priority Community?	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Timeline
1	Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase or relocation of structures located in hazard areas, prioritizing those that have experienced repetitive losses and/or are in high- or medium-risk hazard areas.	Safety & Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health & Medical; Energy; Communications; Transportation; Haz Mat; Water Systems	Existing	Goals:	Lead: General Manager Support: Board of Directors	Yes	Very High ($1,000,000 and above)		Long-Term (5 years or more)
2	Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans that address natural hazards within the service area including: • The District's Emergency Response Plan	Food, Hydration, Shelter	New and Existing	Goals:	Lead: General Manager Support: Chief Water Operator	Yes	Low ($0-$50,000)	Staff Time, General Fund	Short-Term (less than 5 years)
3	Actively participate in the plan maintenance protocols outlined in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan.	Safety & Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health & Medical; Energy; Communications; Transportation; Haz Mat; Water Systems	New and Existing	Goals:	Lead: General Manager Support: Bookkeeper and Chief Water Operator	Yes	Low ($0-$50,000)	Staff Time	Short-Term (less than 5 years)
4	Develop Secondary Water Source and Second water tank location.	Safety & Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health & Medical; Energy;	New	Goals:	Lead: General Manager Support: Bookkeeper/ Board of Directors	Yes	High ($250,000-$1,000,000)		Long-Term 5 years or more.

		Communications; Transportation							
5	Upgrade the town's fire hydrants and put them on risers.	Safety & Security; Water Systems	Existing	Goals:	Lead: General Manager Support: Chief Water Operator, Bookkeeper	Yes	High ($250,000-$1,000,000)		Short-Term (less than 5 years)
6	Support the Countywide mitigation actions outlined in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan.	Safety & Security; Food, Hydration, Shelter; Health & Medical; Energy; Communications; Transportation; Haz Mat; Water Systems	New and Existing	Goals:	Lead: General Manager Support: Board of Directors	Yes	Low ($0-$50,000)	Staff Time	Short-Term (less than 5 years)

1.9 PUBLIC OUTREACH

Broad public participation in the planning process helps ensure that diverse points of view about the jurisdiction's needs are considered and addressed. Jurisdictional outreach efforts are listed in Table 1-11

Table 1-11. Public Outreach

Local Outreach Activity	Date	Number of People Involved
Monthly board meetings open to the public	2nd Tuesday of the month	8 to 12 in attendance, plus 32 on email list for meeting materials
Water Bill inserts	As needed	80
Website	As needed	New site, has notification system not fully used yet. Only about 5 people have signed up so far.
Post Office Bulletin Board	As needed	Estimate 25

1.10 INFORMATION SOURCES USED FOR THIS ANNEX

The following technical reports, plans, and regulatory mechanisms were reviewed to provide information for this annex.

- **Alleghany Water District Audit Report for Fiscal Year ended 6/30/2024** – The Management's Discussion and Analysis portion of this document was used for Overview, Current Trends, Opportunities to Expand Administrative, Technical and Financial Capabilities.
- **Balance Sheet** used to complete asset information.

The following outside resources and references were reviewed:

- **Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Development Toolkit**—The toolkit was used to support the identification of past hazard events and noted vulnerabilities, the risk ranking, and the development of the mitigation action plan.