

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

Credit Card Policy

Summary

The American River Flood Control District seeks to establish a concise policy regarding the use of District credit cards. This policy serves to clarify the appropriate personnel authorized to use District credit cards and identifies the process to obtain permission for use of a District credit card.

Authorized Users

The California Department of General Services VISA Cal-Card is issued to the General Manager only. District credit cards are not permitted to be issued to Board members. Field operations staff and administration staff may use the Home Depot and Office Depot credit cards for emergency repair supplies and other work related purchases with the prior approval of the General Manager.

Use of District Credit Cards

Cash advances are prohibited. Personal usage of a District credit card is not allowed. If personal expenses are charged to a District credit card unintentionally, those expenses must be reimbursed to the District within ten days of discovery.

Please see Appendix A for a detailed description of the process required to use a District Credit Card.

Account Reconciliation

Receipts for all purchases must be turned in to the Office Manager immediately following a purchase for reconciliation against the monthly credit bill. The General Manager is responsible for verifying all transactions on credit accounts.

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APPENDIX A

This appendix describes the detailed process required for District personnel to use a District credit card:

1. The employee requests approval from a supervisor to create a purchase order for a necessary item.
2. The purchase order is checked out by filling in the purchase information on the purchase order check out sheet. This sheet is located in the front of the purchase order binder kept on the Field Supervisor's desk.
3. The purchase order form is completed by the employee.
4. The employee requests that the General Manager approve the purchase order.
5. Upon approval of the purchase order by the General Manager, the employee requests that the Office Manager issue the appropriate credit card. The Office Manager keeps all proprietary credit cards in the Office Manager's lock box. The DGS VISA Cal-Card is kept by the General Manager.
6. The employee makes the necessary purchase with the credit card and keeps the receipt.
7. The employee returns immediately to the office and gives the credit card and receipt to the Office Manager.
8. The Office Manager locks the credit card in the Office Manager's lockbox.
9. The Office Manager compares the receipt with the purchase order and compares the receipt with the monthly credit card bill.
10. The General Manager then verifies all items on receipts and then reconciles the receipts with each monthly credit card bill prior to submittal of the Accounts Payable ledger to the Board of Trustees.

American River Flood Control District Reserve Fund Policy

Summary

The American River Flood Control District Board of Trustees adopted Resolution 2003-05 in June 2003 to establish a Flood Emergency Response Fund, an Emergency Repair Reserve Fund, and a Capital Outlay Reserve Fund. Any funds not included in the three reserve funds were held in the District's undesignated Operations and Maintenance Fund. In December 2007 the Board directed staff to establish a Retiree Health Benefit Reserve Fund, and adopted Resolution 2008-03 to create this fund. The allocation among District funds shall be reviewed on an annual basis when adopting the budget for each fiscal year. The following sections summarize the fund descriptions and uses.

The structure of investment accounts for individual reserve funds is shown in Appendix A.

Flood Emergency Response Fund

The District has agreements with local contractors to respond with materials, equipment and labor during a flood emergency on a 24-hour/7-day a week basis. As the "first responder" to a flood emergency, the District must be prepared to underwrite the costs for an initial flood fight without assistance from other local agencies, the State or Federal governments. In 2003, the District prepared a hypothetical flood scenario which estimated the District's costs for a flood emergency response could be approximately \$1 million. This estimate anticipates the Corp of Engineers assumes control of the flood fight at the most critical sites after two days while the District continues operations at less critical sites.

The Flood Emergency Response Fund may be used, but is not limited to the following:

- Purchase and deployment of materials for flood fighting
- Purchase of flood fight equipment and vehicles
- Overtime for District staff
- Supplemental staff from outside agencies
- Rental of equipment and vehicles for use during a flood emergency response
- Payment to contractors for labor, equipment and materials
- Construction observation services to monitor contractor's activities and prepare records of work done including labor, equipment and materials
- Retention of consultants or other experts to assist the District in evaluating its facilities, recommending an emergency action or otherwise managing the flood emergency response
- Use of California Conservation Corps or Department of Forestry and Fire Protection workforce to prepare for a flood such as filling sandbags and/or actually conducting a flood fight
- Payment for the care (food and shelter) of volunteers and/or paid flood responders
- Services rendered to document flood damages and prepare damage reports or other records necessary to request federal and state disaster assistance funds

- Any other purpose as approved by the Board of Trustees

Since the District's Flood Emergency Reserve Fund was established, Hurricane Katrina demonstrated the need for higher funding levels to carry out effective emergency response measures in a major flood event. The District shall strive to maintain a high level of funding as in its Flood Emergency Reserve Fund. The target funding level for this reserve fund is between \$1 million and \$2 million.

Emergency Repair Fund

Following a flood, interim repairs to damaged or breached levees are necessary to strengthen the system before more complete repairs can be made at the end of flood season. In addition, the District would be responsible for the local cost share of permanent repairs conducted by the Corps of Engineers under Public Law 84-99. The local cost share for levee repairs following a major flood was estimated to be between \$600,000 and \$1,000,000 in 2003. Levee repair unit costs have grown in recent years due to the large number of critical erosion repair projects leading to a higher demand for materials in addition to higher fuel costs.

The Emergency Repair Fund may be used for, but is not limited to the following:

- Labor, equipment and materials to repair damaged levees or other District facilities
- Equipment rental by District staff needed for repairs
- Consulting services including legal, environmental, design, survey, geotechnical and construction management
- Services needed to conduct damage survey assessments to submit for federal and state disaster assistance.
- Management and consultant services needed to negotiate an agreement with Corps of Engineers and then managing the work thereafter
- Any other purpose as approved by the Board of Trustees.

The target funding level for this reserve fund is between \$1 million and \$2 million.

Capital Outlay Fund

The District may undertake capital improvement projects to repair damaged levees, improve the reliability of the system and/or increase the District's ability to monitor the system and respond in a flood emergency. In the recent past, the majority of the capital improvements have been erosion protection placed on levee and riverbank slopes. High velocity flows during floods which scour the river banks and levee slopes are responsible for the damage. Along the American River, the flows are regulated by Folsom Dam. Construction of the Folsom Dam auxiliary spillway will provide additional overall flood protection, however it will also result in moderate flood releases more often and for longer durations which will potentially increase erosion damage on the levees. Erosion also affects the river's banks, and if not arrested, will eventually begin erosion of the levee itself. Currently significant bank protection work has been done along the American River primarily by the Corps of Engineers, the Reclamation Board, and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency. The District may undertake smaller

erosion repair projects on its own at sites that are not included in the federal bank protection program.

The Capital Outlay Fund may be used for, but is not limited to the following:

- Staff time to plan, design and manage various capital improvement projects
- Consulting services including real estate, environmental, design, survey, geotechnical and construction management associated with capital improvement projects
- Preparation of environmental documents, construction documents and all securing all required permits.
- Securing all easements and rights of way necessary to implement the project
- Relocation of any utility which conflicts with the proposed project
- All construction costs associated with the project
- Required environmental mitigation
- Any other purpose as approved by the Board

The target funding level for this reserve fund is between \$1 million and \$2 million.

Retiree Health Benefit Reserve Fund

In 2007, the District commissioned an actuarial study to determine its liability for retiree health benefits to comply with the Government Accounting Standards Board Rules 43 and 45. The Board of Trustees is reviewing options for establishing a trust fund for this purpose. In the interim, the Board directed staff to set aside the Annual Required Contribution in a Retiree Health Benefit Reserve Fund. This reserve fund may be reallocated to other uses such as flood emergency response until the Board formally approves enrolling in a trust fund to be used for retiree health benefits. The target funding level for this reserve fund shall be based on recommendations from an actuarial study to be performed every three years.

Investment Policy
American River Flood Control District

Purpose

This policy statement governs the prudent management and investment of the funds of American River Flood Control District, Sacramento, California.

Objective

District funds in excess of short-term expenses for operations, administrative, and special project costs will be invested in accounts which provide a revenue return and maintain, in priority: first, the safety; second, the liquidity of the assets; and third, the rate of return.

Policy

The District's General Manager will implement the investment policy with the review and approval of the District's Treasurer and Board of Trustees (Board).

The General Manager and Office Manager will:

- a. Receive and deposit all revenues
- b. Make deposits, withdrawals, and transfers of District funds among its various accounts
- c. Submit a monthly list of accounts payable for review and approval by the Board
- d. Submit a monthly statement of expenses and revenues to the Board
- e. Submit monthly statements to the Board for the District's accounts with banks, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) administered by the California State Treasurer's Office, the City of Sacramento Investment Pool A (City Pool A), and to the extent that District funds are invested in other instruments, the items of information required by Government Code section 53646
- f. Submit a monthly certification for the District Treasurer's signature that states whether the District's investments are in compliance with this statement of investment policy
- g. Submit an annual report summarizing investment performance as part of the annual budget review
- h. Submit the investment policy for the Board's review annually at a public meeting. The Board may recommend changes or that the existing investment policy remain in place.

District funds will be deposited as follows:

- a. One or more checking accounts
- b. One or more interest paying accounts with an FDIC insured institution
- c. Investment accounts with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) of the State Treasurer's Office
- d. Investment accounts with the City of Sacramento Investment Pool A
- e. One or more investment instruments consistent with the objective of this investment policy and approved by the Board.

The checking account will be used for payment of monthly accounts payable approved by the Board, payroll, payroll taxes, and miscellaneous administrative expenses of the District. The balance in the checking account will be sufficient to pay short-term obligations. This account will be used for the initial deposit of District assessment and revenues for District contract services to others prior to transfer to the District investment accounts.

The LAIF and City Pool A accounts will be the District's principal investment instruments. The operation of these accounts will be in accordance with the rules established by the State Treasurer and the City Treasurer's Office. Up to 100 percent of the District's funds in excess of short-term obligations may be deposited in these accounts.

As approved by the Board all other investments of the District will be made as opportunity occurs for increased yield, but consistent with the primary objective of safety and secondary objective of liquidity.

District funds not invested with LAIF or City Pool A may be invested with state or federal banks or savings and loan institutions, or in government securities and debt obligations that carry the full faith and credit of the governmental agency.

District funds will not be invested in stocks, bonds, real estate investment properties, commodity futures, currency futures, or options contracts, except as such investments may be made by LAIF or City Pool A.

All District investments will be insured or collateralized as required by law and the District Treasurer may request certification or evidence of such insurance or collateral.

Income from all District investments is considered general revenue of the District and may be allocated by the Board to any legitimate and legal purpose of the District.

The revenues and expenditures of the District will be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices within designated funds established by the Board, as follows:

- a. The Operations and Maintenance Reserve Fund (including administrative and contingency expenses)
- b. The Capital Outlay Reserve Fund (for general capital expenses of the District)
- c. The Emergency Flood Fight Reserve Fund (for short-term expenses of emergency flood fight activities, including contractors employed during emergencies)
- d. The Emergency Repair Reserve Fund (for unplanned, unexpected, short-term repairs for damages sustained during flood emergencies)
- e. The Retiree Health Benefit Reserve Fund (for post employment benefits as required by the Government Accounting Standards Board Rules 43 and 45)
- f. Any other funds which the Board may establish

The Board may allocate revenues from any source to any of the District accounts or transfer funds from one account to another as required for the prudent management of the District and implementation of its programs.

Depositories having custody of District funds will provide monthly activity statements and written confirmation of all deposits, transfers, and other transactions.

The District will not use brokers or dealers in placing investments.