

I hereby certify that the following agenda was posted at least 72 hours prior to the time of the meeting so noticed below at 24251 Los Alisos Boulevard, Lake Forest, California.



DENNIS P. CAFFERTY,
Secretary of the El Toro Water
District and the Board of Directors
thereof



AGENDA
EL TORO WATER DISTRICT
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

August 24, 2023

7:30 a.m.

BOARDROOM, DISTRICT OFFICE
24251 LOS ALISOS BLVD., LAKE FOREST, CA 92630

This meeting will be held in person. As a convenience for the public, the meeting may also be accessed by Zoom and will be available by either computer or telephone audio as indicated below. Because this is an in-person meeting and the virtual component is not required, but rather is being offered as a convenience, if there are any technical issues during the meeting, this meeting will continue and will not be suspended.

Members of the public who wish to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the District or on any item on the agenda, may attend the meeting in person at the District's office or may observe and address the Meeting by joining at this link:
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89184565775> (Meeting ID: 891 8456 5775).

Members of the public who wish only to listen to the telephonic meeting may dial in at the following numbers (669) 900-6833 or (346) 248-7799 with the same Meeting ID noted above. Please be advised the Meeting is being recorded.

CALL MEETING TO ORDER – President Havens

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Director Freshley

ROLL CALL (Determination of a Quorum)

August 24, 2023
Board Agenda

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS/PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public may address the Board at this time or they may reserve this opportunity with regard to an item on the agenda, until said item is discussed by the Board. Comments on other items will be heard at the time set aside for "COMMENTS REGARDING NON-AGENDA ITEMS." The public may identify themselves when called on and limit their comments to three minutes.

ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED

Determine need and take action to agendize items which arose subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board members present, or, if less than two-thirds of the Board members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present.)

1. **Consider Board Member's Request for Remote Participation (AB 2449)**
2. **Resolution No. 23-8-4 Recognizing Director Jose Vergara**
(Reference Material Included)

The Board will consider adopting Resolution No. 23-8-4 which commends Director Jose Vergara for 11 years of dedicated service to the El Toro Water District and the community it serves.

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Board approve Resolution No. 23-8-4 which commends Director Jose Vergara on his 11 years of service to the El Toro Water District.

RESOLUTION NO. 23-8-4

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE EL TORO WATER DISTRICT
COMMENDING DIRECTOR JOSE VERGARA
FOR HIS DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE EL TORO WATER DISTRICT

3. **Presentation of Awards, Recognitions, Certifications and Introductions**

- a. **Service Awards**

Mr. Cafferty will recognize and congratulate Ed Peterson, Collections Crew Chief, for 35 years of service with the District.

Mr. Cafferty will recognize and congratulate Christopher Goodchild, Maintenance Worker III, for 25 years of service with the District.

4. **Consent Calendar**

(All matters under the Consent Calendar will be approved by one motion unless a Board member or a member of the public requests separate action or discussion on a specific item)

a. Consider approving the minutes of the July 27, 2023 Board meeting

Recommended Action: The Board will consider approving the above Consent Calendar.

5. **Director Reports for Meetings Attended** (Oral Report)

GENERAL MANAGER ACTION ITEMS

6. **ACWA 2023 Board Officers Election** (Reference Material Included)

Staff will review and comment on the ACWA President and Vice President election process for the 2024-2025 term.

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Board direct and authorize the General Manager to cast the District's vote regarding the election of the ACWA President and Vice President for the 2024-2025 term by September 15, 2023.

7. **ACWA Region 10 Board Election for the 2024-2025 Term**
(Reference Material Included)

Staff and the Board will review and comment on the ACWA Region 10 Board Ballot.

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Board of Directors direct and authorize the General Manager to cast the District's vote in the ACWA Region 10 Board Election for the 2024-2025 term by September 15, 2023.

8. **Orange County Grand Jury Report "Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains"**
(Reference Material Included)

Staff will lead a discussion regarding the District's proposed response to the Grand Jury Report titled "Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains".

Recommended Action: Approve the District's response letter on the Orange County Grand Jury's findings and recommendations and authorize staff to submit the response letter to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court before September 5, 2023.

9. **Consideration of Support Position for Assembly Bill 557**
(Reference Material Included)

Staff will review and comment on Assembly Bill 557 which would abolish the sunset that would otherwise repeal the provisions of Assembly Bill 361 at the end of the 2023 calendar year.

Recommended Action: Staff recommends the Board provide direction regarding the District's position on Assembly Bill 557.

10. **ETWD Board Vacancy** (Reference Material Included)

The Board of Directors will discuss the filling of a vacancy on the Board created by the resignation of Director Jose Vergara.

Recommended Action: The Board of Directors will provide the District's Secretary with direction as to how to proceed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Director Jose Vergara.

GENERAL MANAGER INFORMATION ITEMS

11. **General Manager's Monthly Report** (Reference Material Included)

Staff will review and comment on the General Manager's Monthly Report.

12. **Legislative Reports** (Reference Material Included)

Staff and General Counsel will review and comment on the Legislative reports.

13. **Public Education and Outreach Report** (Reference Material Included)

Staff will review and comment on the Public Education and Outreach report.

14. **Water Use Efficiency Report** (Reference Material Included)

Staff will review and comment on the Water Use Efficiency Report.

15. **SOCWA Report** (Reference Material Included)

- a. SOCWA Board Meeting – August 3, 2023
- b. SOCWA Engineering Committee Meeting – August 10, 2023
- c. SOCWA Finance Committee Meeting – August 15, 2023 - canceled

16. **Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) Report**
(Reference Material Included)
 - a. MWDOC/MET Directors Workshop – August 2, 2023
 - b. MWDOC Planning/Operations Meeting – August 7, 2023 - canceled
 - c. MWDOC Admin/Finance Meeting – August 9, 2023
 - d. MWDOC Board Meeting – August 16, 2023
 - e. MWDOC Managers Meeting – August 17, 2023
17. **Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) Report**
(Reference Material Included)
 - a. Report on the August 9, 2023 LAFCO meeting
18. **ISDOC Meetings Report** (Reference Material Included)
 - a. Report on the August 1, 2023 ISDOC Executive Committee meeting
19. **WACO Meetings Report** (Reference Material Included)
 - a. Report on the August 4, 2023 WACO meeting
 - b. Report on the August 15, 2023 WACO Planning meeting

COMMITTEE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

20. **Dates to Remember for August/September 2023** (Reference Material Included)

COMMENTS REGARDING NON-AGENDA ITEMS

ATTORNEY REPORT

CLOSED SESSION

At this time the Board will go into Closed Session pursuant to Government Code Section 564956.9(d)(2) to consult with legal counsel and staff - Potential Litigation (two matters).

REGULAR SESSION

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION (Legal Counsel)

Mr. Granito will provide an oral report on the Closed Session.

ADJOURNMENT

The agenda material for this meeting is available to the public at the District's Administrative Office, which is located at 24251 Los Alisos Blvd., Lake Forest, Ca. 92630. If any additional material related to an open session agenda item is distributed to all or a majority of the board of directors after this agenda is posted, such material will be made available for immediate public inspection at the same location.

Request for Disability-Related Modifications or Accommodations

If you require any disability-related accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in this public meeting, please telephone the District's Recording Secretary, Polly Welsch at (949) 837-7050, extension 225 at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to said meeting. If you prefer, your request may be submitted in writing to El Toro Water District, P.O. Box 4000, Laguna Hills, California 92654, Attention: Polly Welsch.

RESOLUTION NO. 23-8-4

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE EL TORO WATER DISTRICT
COMMENDING DIRECTOR JOSE VERGARA
FOR HIS DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE EL TORO WATER DISTRICT**

WHEREAS, Director Jose Vergara was elected as a Director of El Toro Water District in 2012 and re-elected in 2016 and 2020; and

WHEREAS, Director Jose Vergara has provided dedicated service on the El Toro Water District Board of Directors since being elected in 2012; and

WHEREAS, during his eleven-year tenure, Director Vergara was a faithful public servant exercising sound stewardship with strong leadership relative to California's most precious resource; and,

WHEREAS, during his eleven-year tenure on the Board of Directors, Director Vergara has provided unwavering leadership, including serving as the District's President and Vice President, providing guidance and insight, and; along with other board members a discerning vision that has helped to implement cost-effective principles and programs, thus allowing the tradition of efficiency and innovation to continue in all operational aspects of the District; and

WHEREAS, thanks to the tremendous foresight and planning by Director Vergara and the rest of the Board of Directors, the El Toro Water District has been an anchor in the water-supply community for more than 60 years and has received the prestigious District of Distinction accreditation by the Special District Leadership Foundation since 2007; and

WHEREAS, Director Vergara has demonstrated his leadership and extensive knowledge of regional water issues during the planning and implementation of the District's comprehensive, multi-phase Recycled Water Expansion Project that enhanced local water supply reliability, reduced dependence on imported water and reduced discharges of treated effluent to the ocean; and

WHEREAS, during his term as President of the Board Director Vergara led the District Board and management team through a strategic planning process that provided guidance for the District for years to come; and

WHEREAS, during Director Vergara's 11-year tenure, El Toro Water District participated in the Baker Water Treatment Plant Project which significantly improved the reliability of the District's potable water supply; and

WHEREAS, during Director Vergara's 11-year tenure, El Toro Water District constructed the R-6 Reservoir Cover and Liner Replacement Project ensuring emergency supply for El Toro Water District, Santa Margarita Water District and Moulton Niguel Water District; and

WHEREAS, highly respected by water colleagues throughout the region, Director Vergara was an engaged member of the Water Advisory Committee of Orange County where he served as Vice Chair, the South Orange County Agencies Group, where he served as Chair, the Association of California Water Agencies, California Association of Sanitation Agencies, California Special Districts Association, Independent Special Districts of Orange County, WateReuse Association; the Orange County Water Association, and the South Orange County Economic Coalition; and

WHEREAS, Director Vergara demonstrated unwavering commitment to the regional water supply planning, providing 25 years of service as a Water Resources Engineer at Metropolitan Water District; and

WHEREAS, during his 11-year tenure, Director Vergara has consistently supported the El Toro Water District staff.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that El Toro Water District hereby recognizes the significant contributions of Director Vergara and expresses its sincere appreciation for his leadership and dedication to the water and wastewater industry, citizens of the El Toro Water District, Orange County, and southern California and wishes Director Vergara well in all his future endeavors.

ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED, this 24th day of August 2023.

KAY HAVENS, Board President
El Toro Water District and of the
Board of Directors thereof

ATTEST:

DENNIS P. CAFFERTY, Secretary
El Toro Water District and of the
Board of Directors thereof

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
EL TORO WATER DISTRICT
July 27, 2023

President Havens called the meeting of the Board of Directors of the ELTORO WATER DISTRICT to order at 7:00 p.m.

Director Gaskins led in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag.

Directors KAY HAVENS, MIKE GASKINS, MARK MONIN, and KATHRYN FRESHLEY participated.

Vice President JOSE VERGARA was absent.

Also present were DENNIS P. CAFFERTY, General Manager, HANNAH FORD, Engineering Manager, VISHAV SHARMA, CFO, VU CHU, Water Use Efficiency Analyst, MIKE MIAZGA, IT Manager (Zoom), GILBERT J. GRANITO, General Counsel, POLLY WELSCH, Recording Secretary, ROGER YANG, Customer (Zoom), and JANA YOUNG, Customer (Zoom).

Determination of a Quorum

Roll Call:

Director Monin	aye
Director Gaskins	aye
Director Freshley	aye
Vice President Vergara	absent
President Havens	aye

Four Board members were present for the meeting, therefore a quorum was determined.

Oral Communications/Public Comments

There were no comments.

Items Received Too Late to be Agendized

President Havens asked if there were any items received too late to be agendized. Mr. Cafferty replied no.

Consent Calendar

President Havens asked for a Motion.

Motion: Director Monin made a Motion, seconded by Director Gaskins to approve the Consent Calendar.

Roll Call Vote:

Director Monin	aye
Director Gaskins	aye
Director Freshley	aye
Vice President Vergara	absent
President Havens	aye

Increases to Certain Water, Sewer and Recycled Water Service Rates and Charges

Mr. Cafferty stated that the District is proposing increases to certain water, sewer, and recycled water service rates and charges. He further stated that customers were notified 45 days prior to the increase date by way of a Proposition 218 Notice.

Mr. Cafferty stated that the District also held two Community meetings on June 12th and June 19th for the public to attend.

Mr. Granito reported that the purpose of today's Public Hearing is to determine if there is sufficient written protests to preclude the adoption of the proposed increases. He further reported that if there are no written protests or insufficient written protests by

the end of today's Public Hearing, then the District may approve the proposed increases by the adoption of Resolution No. 23-7-2.

Mr. Cafferty stated that Raftelis Financial Consultants prepared a Rate Study for the District which can be found on the District's website. He further stated that each of the rate modifications for the 2023/24 fiscal year are described in the Proposition 218 Notice as well as in the revised Rules and Regulations schedules that are included in today's Board package.

Mr. Cafferty stated that the Proposition 218 Notice also describes rate increases for the 2024/25 fiscal year, as well as the 2025/26 fiscal year.

Open Public Hearing

Public Hearing Regarding Adoption of Proposed Increases to Certain Water, Sewer and Recycled Water Service Rates and Charges

At approximately 7:10 a.m. President Havens opened the Public Hearing.

Public Comment

Mr. Yang stated that he noticed that sewer operations maintenance charge and other fees will put them over \$80/month without having a water charge. He further stated that he doesn't feel this is very efficient, and opposes the rate increases.

Mr. Yang stated that as for the outdoor efficient charges, how can they be calculated when we have one meter, and how does the District know how much water he is using outside. Mr. Cafferty replied that the tiered rate structure has been in place for more than 13 years, and is based on an outdoor budget of the amount of irrigated landscape which is measured through aerial mapping or on-site measurements.

Mr. Cafferty stated that we have no groundwater and therefore import water from MET and have no control over their rates. He further stated that there are also power and chemical costs that are necessary to maintain our system.

Director Freshley stated that fixed charges are also for the sewer portion of the District's costs, which is part of what ETWD provides as a service to its customers.

Mr. Yang stated that he opposes the rate hike.

President Havens thanked Mr. Yang for his comments.

President Havens asked Mr. Cafferty if the written protests have been tabulated. Mr. Cafferty replied yes, the District received four written protest letters.

Close Public Hearing

At approximately 7:20 p.m. President Havens closed the Public Hearing and the Regular Session resumed.

Regular Session

Resolution No. 23-7-2 Adopting Amendments to the District's Rules and Regulations

Mr. Cafferty stated that the individual schedules that define all of the proposed increases are included with the Resolution in the Board package.

President Havens asked for a Motion.

Motion: Director Freshley made a Motion, seconded by Director Gaskins to adopt Resolution No. 23-7-2 which 1) provides for an increase to certain water, sewer and recycled water service rates and charges, effective August 1, 2023, and 2) makes findings and a determination that the action taken in this Resolution is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Water Quality Act.

Roll Call Vote:

Director Monin	aye
Director Gaskins	aye
Director Freshley	aye
Vice President Vergara	absent
President Havens	aye

Director Reports for Meetings Attended

Director Freshley stated that she attended the MWDOC Planning/Operations meeting, the MWDOC/MET Directors workshop, the MWDOC Board meeting, the SOCWA Board meeting, two organizational meetings at SOCWA, two Laguna Woods City Council meeting, the WACO meeting, the 5th District meeting with Kristina Foley, and ETWD's regular Board meetings.

Director Gaskins stated that he attended the MWDOC Planning/Operations meeting, the MWDOC Board meeting, the MWDOC/MET Directors workshop, the SOCWA Board meeting, the SOCWA Facilitated meetings, the WACO meeting, the ISDOC Executive Committee meeting, the Katrina Foley meeting, the South County Agencies Group meeting, and ETWD's regular meetings.

Director Monin stated that he attended the WACO meeting, the ISDOC Executive Committee meeting, the MWDOC Planning/Operations meeting, the MWDOC/MET Directors workshop, the Lake Forest City Council meeting, the Laguna Woods City Council meeting, the MWDOC Admin/Finance meeting, the Katrina Foley meeting, and ETWD's regular Board meetings.

President Havens stated that she attended the MWDOC/MET Directors workshop, the WACO meeting, the MWDOC Admin/Finance meeting, the Agenda

Review meeting, the TV-6 program, the Pres/VP/GM meeting, the Laguna Woods Village Water Conservation Committee meeting, and ETWD's regular Board meetings.

General Manager Information Items

ACWA 2023 Board Officers Election

Mr. Cafferty stated that ACWA has two separate election processes, the first for the President and Vice President for the 2024/25 term, as well as the election of the Region 10 Board. He further stated that the ballot is due September 15th, so this will be an Action item on the August Board agenda.

Mr. Cafferty stated that Cathy Green is the sole candidate for the President position, and Ernesto Avila and Michael Saunders are the two candidates for the Vice President position.

Mr. Cafferty stated that in addition, the ACWA Region 10 Board has a slate of candidates that their Nominating Committee is recommending for re-election.

Orange County Grand Jury Report – "Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains"

Mr. Cafferty stated that there are a number of Findings and four Recommendations in the report. He further stated that while some agencies are required to respond to these Findings and Recommendations, the District is requested, but not required to respond.

Mr. Cafferty stated that staff and the Board need to consider whether or not to respond to the Findings and Recommendations. The Board agreed that the District should respond to the OC Grand Jury Report's Findings and Recommendations, so therefore staff will bring the District's responses back to the Board in August as an Action item.

GM Monthly Report

There were no comments.

Legislative Reports

There were no comments.

Public Education and Outreach Report

Mr. Cafferty stated that we have been able to restore the process of interviews on LWV TV-6 programs.

President Havens stated that the District received requests on the status of the R-6 project and the time lapse video to be presented on their TV-6 program.

At approximately 8:15 p.m. Mr. Yang and Ms. Young left the meeting.

Water Use Efficiency Report

Mr. Chu stated that included in this month's report is a chart comparing the current fiscal year consumption and ET factor to fiscal year 2021/22 consumption and ET factor. He further stated that the graphs highlight year-to-date consumption and consumption by tier for the current fiscal year compared to 2021/22 fiscal year.

SOCWA Reports

Director Freshley stated that a proposal was discussed on how to modify SOCWA and how it could work going forward, suggested changes to the JPA, and other issues. She further stated that it was suggested that SOCWA would remain operating the Latham Plant and the Coastal Plant, and the Regional Plant should be operated by MNWD.

Director Freshley stated that they discussed who should handle the solids and liability in the event of a failure in the operation.

MWDOC Reports

Mr. Cafferty stated that there was discussion at the MWDOC Managers meeting on the WEROC concept of a mobile EOC. He further stated that the MWDOC/OCWD issues were discussed.

LAFCO

Director Freshley stated that there was no meeting.

South Orange County Agencies Group Meeting

There were no comments.

ISDOC

Director Monin stated that they are working on their website.

WACO

Director Monin stated that WACO had a presentation on AI in water.

COMMITTEE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Dates to Remember for July/August 2023

There were no comments.

Comments Regarding Non-Agenda Items

There were no comments.

Attorney Report

Mr. Granito reported that there is no need for a Closed Session at today's meeting and therefore Regular Session continued.

Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 8:53 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

POLLY WELSCH
Recording Secretary

APPROVED:

KAY HAVENS, President of
the El Toro Water District and the
Board of Directors thereof

DENNIS P. CAFFERTY, Secretary
of the El Toro Water District and
the Board of Directors thereof



STAFF REPORT

To: Board of Directors

Meeting Date: August 24, 2023

From: Dennis Cafferty, General Manager

Subject: ACWA 2023 Board Officers Election

ACWA has launched two separate but concurrent election processes for the 2024-'25 term: the Board officers' election for President and Vice President and the region board elections.

Cathy Green is the sole candidate for President.

There are two candidates for the Vice President position.

- Ernesto "Ernie" A. Avila
- Michael Saunders

Biographical information for each of the above candidates is attached.

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends that the Board direct and authorize the General Manager to cast the District's vote regarding the election of the ACWA President and Vice President for the 2024-2025 term by September 15, 2023.



COMMITMENT · EXPERIENCE · LEADERSHIP

ACWA BOARD MEMBER

- ACWA Vice President (2022-current)
- Executive Committee (2020-current)
- Region 10 Chair (2018-2019)
- Region 10 Vice Chair (2016-2017, 2020-2021)
- Region 10 Board Member (2012-2021)

ACWA COMMITTEES

- Water Quality Committee (2012-current)
- Energy Committee (2019-current)
- State Legislative Committee (2012-2015)

ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

- President (2015-2016, 2022-current)
- 1st Vice President (2013, 2014, 2019-2022)
- Director (2010-current)
- Joint Planning Committee: Chair
- Labor Ad Hoc Committee: Chair
- Communications/Legislative Liaison Committee: Vice Chair

CIVIC AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Santa Ana River Flood Protection Agency: Chair
- CalDesal: Director
- City of Huntington Beach Mayor (2003, 2009)
- Councilwoman (2002-2010)
- Registered Nurse
- Law degree

My vision for ACWA is to embrace its motto -- Bringing Water Together -- which, for me, is about unifying ACWA members and working collaboratively with diverse stakeholders to find smart solutions to the challenges we are now facing.



CATHY GREEN BIOGRAPHY

In December of 2021, Cathy Green was elected vice president of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) for a two-year term. She has served as an active member of ACWA since 2012, including serving on ACWA's executive committee since 2020, the ACWA Board since 2016, and the Region 10 Board from 2012-2021. She held the position of ACWA Region 10 chair from 2018-2019 and served as vice chair from 2016-2017 and 2020-2021. Cathy Green has also served on several ACWA committees including the water quality committee since 2012, the energy committee since 2019, and the state legislative committee from 2012-2015.

Cathy Green was elected to the Orange County Water District (OCWD) Board of Directors in November 2010 and was re-elected in 2012, 2016 and 2020. She was selected by the Board to serve as its 2015, 2016 and 2023 president. She served as 1st vice president in 2013, 2014 and from 2020 to 2022.

Cathy Green currently serves as vice chair of National Water Research Institute, a 501c3 nonprofit that collaborates with water utilities, regulators, and researchers in innovative ways to help develop new, healthy, and sustainable sources of drinking water.

Prior to Cathy Green's service on OCWD's Board, she was elected to two consecutive terms on the Huntington Beach City Council where she served two terms as mayor. Cathy Green has been involved as a council liaison and committee member on many city boards, commissions and committees. She served on the Orange County Transportation Authority Board and was a director of OC Clean Tech.

Cathy Green serves on the boards of the Huntington Valley Boys and Girls Club and the Orange County Explorer Program; serves on the Huntington Beach City School District Medi-Cal Collaborative; is a director of the Prime Health Foundation and the Huntington Beach Hospital; is a member of the American Legion Unit 133 Auxiliary, Huntington Beach Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and the Elks Lodge 1959; and is on the advisory board of the Bolsa Chica Conservancy. She is a founding member of Amigos de Bolsa Chica.

In addition, her community involvement has included serving as president of the Therapeutic Riding Center and the Huntington Beach Community Clinic, chair of the Orange County Emergency Medical Care Committee and of Explorer's/Learning for Life, first aid chair of Huntington Beach CERT, and board member of the OC Boy Scouts of America Council and American Family Housing.



Cathy Green is the recipient of many awards. Her most recent is a 2020 Boys and Girls Clubs of America National Service to Youth Award. In 2010, she was the recipient of the Spurgeon Award, and, in 2005, she was named Woman of the Year by then State Senator John Campbell. Other awards include the 2006 United Way Excellence in Child Care Planning, the 2007 Peace Maker Award from the Greater Huntington Beach Interfaith Council and the Golden West College Pillar of Achievement Award. She has also been recognized as Huntington Beach's Citizen of the Year by the Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce, a Huntington Beach Soroptimist's Woman of Distinction and a Bolsa Chica Conservancy Conservator of the Year.

Cathy Green is a registered nurse and holds a degree in law. As a nurse, she worked in the health care areas of intensive care, student health, community health, and patient advocacy. In addition to nursing, she gained experience with a variety of environmental projects while associated with Lockhart and Associates.

Cathy Green has been a resident of Huntington Beach since 1970 where she raised her two children, Teresa and Tom, with her late husband Peter.

As ACWA's Vice President since 2022, I have and will continue to diligently listen to and work on behalf of all ACWA members. My vision for ACWA is to fully embrace its motto of *Bringing Water Together*. I believe that we can accomplish this by unifying ACWA members and collaborating with stakeholders to find effective solutions to the challenges we face.



As your ACWA President, I will continue to advance the momentum I have built on key initiatives including:

1) advocating for state accountability on water infrastructure investments and policy issues, 2) spearheading the ACWA Council of Past Presidents to mentor new members so that they are aware of membership benefits, and 3) furthering ACWA's economical, efficient, and effective member services through sound fiscal, HR, managerial, and administrative practices.

I will also work on three new initiatives including: 1) re-examining ACWA dues to provide equity for all members, 2) strengthening the Association's ability to attract, develop, and retain top industry talent, and 3) increasing non-dues revenues.

I ask for your vote so that I may continue working to ensure ACWA offers value for all members. My experience, qualifications, decade long ACWA membership, and role as ACWA Vice President have provided me a unique understanding of ACWA as the nation's largest statewide coalition of public water agencies. Please contact me any time at 714.321.0522 or CGreen@OCWD.com.

ACWA Board Member and Committees

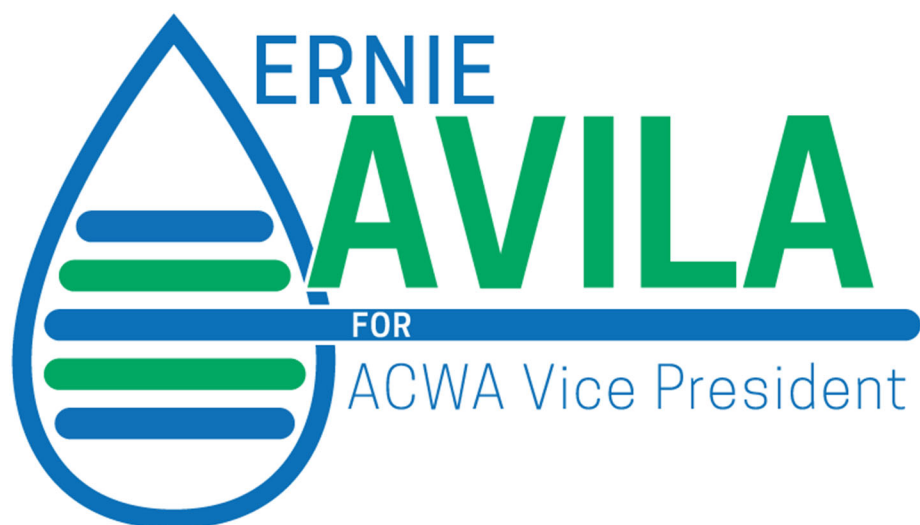
- ACWA Vice President (2022-current)
- Executive Committee (2020-current)
- Region 10 Chair (2018-2019)
- Region 10 Vice Chair (2016-2017, 2020-2021)
- Region 10 Board Member (2012-2021)
- Water Quality Committee (2012-current)
- Energy Committee (2019-current)
- State Legislative Committee (2012-2015)

Orange County Water District

- President (2015-2016, 2022-current)
- 1st Vice President (2013, 2014, 2019-2022)
- Director (2010-current)
- Joint Planning Committee Chair
- Labor Ad Hoc Committee Chair

Civic, Professional Experience

- Huntington Beach Mayor (2003, 2009)
- Council Member (2002-2010)
- Registered Nurse
- Law degree



“The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) truly represents the nexus of knowledge and leadership in water for California. We are emerging from difficult times on many fronts, notably a multi-year drought and we need to lock into strategies to keep water in the public eye with ACWA and member agencies as the trusted sources of information. With over 40 years of experience in the water world, I am dedicated to continuing ACWA’s leading role on state-wide water issues, including the protection of water rights. United between all water users, we can inform the needed investments state-wide in storage, groundwater recharge, conveyance, desalination, recycling, reuse and conservation to strengthen our water systems for future generations.” – Ernesto (Ernie) Avila, P.E.

ACWA BOARD MEMBER

- Executive Committee of the ACWA Board of Directors
- ACWA Board of Directors
- ACWA Region 5 Board of Directors
- ACWA Foundation Steering Committee

ACWA COMMITTEES

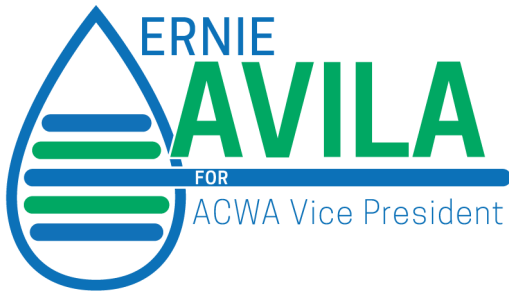
- Local Government Committee, Chair
 - Property Tax Working Group
 - Housing Densification Working Group
 - Paving Standards Working Group
- Federal Affairs Committee
- Foundation Fundraising Working Group

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

- Contra Costa Water District, Board President
- Operations & Engineering, Committee Chair
- East Bay Leadership Council, Director
- Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority, Director

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Vice-President, Avila and Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc.
- Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, General Manager
- Director of Engineering, Contra Costa Water District
- Northern California Salinity Coalition, Executive Director
- California Urban Water Agencies, Executive Director



Ernesto (Ernie) Avila, PE
Board President
Contra Costa Water District

Recent ACWA and Regional Water Coalition Experience

Association of CA Water Agencies (ACWA). I have had the pleasure of supporting ACWA over twenty years at the regional and state level. My recent ACWA experience has included serving on ACWA's:

- Executive Committee of the ACWA Board of Directors
- Board of Directors
- Region 5 Board
- Local Government Committee (Chair)
 - Property Tax Working Group
 - Housing Densification Working Group
 - Paving Standards Working Group
- Federal Affairs Committee
- Foundation Steering Committee
 - Foundation Fundraising Working Group



As part of these efforts, I led ACWA's assessment of potential water industry impacts associated with Sacramento-based housing initiatives including Auxiliary Dwelling Units, Commercial Properties and Transit Center Hubs and led a workshop to consider potential ACWA next steps associated with these new initiatives and their related changes to water agency fees and charges. I led the ACWA Region 5 session on *Safe Drinking Water Issues Affecting Disadvantaged Communities*, and helped with the development of the *ACWA New Water System Approval Fact Sheet*. I also participated in the ACWA Foundation Steering Committee including several related Ad Hoc committees and contributed to Federal Affairs Committee work groups associated with the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) .

Multi-State Salinity Coalition (MSSC). For over 20 years, I have served as Program Director and Board member of MSSC which consists over 30+ water agencies from New Mexico, northern and southern California, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona and Texas. The MSSC mission is to promote advancements in technologies for desalination, reuse, salinity control strategies (watersheds and agriculture), water/energy efficiencies and related policies that will assist communities in meeting their water needs. I also helped to establish relationships regarding salinity management and desalination with water agencies in Australia, Mexico and Israel. In February 2023, the MSSC awarded me with the **MSSC "Salt of the Earth" National Award** for outstanding commitment, leadership, vision and dedication to our water industry.

Contra Costa Water District (CCWD). As President of CCWD, I helped to form the coalition of eight northern California water agencies that make up the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority (LVJPA). Once completed, the expanded reservoir will improve the Bay Area's regional water supply reliability and water quality while protecting Delta fisheries and providing additional Delta ecosystem benefits. I currently serve as the CCWD Director to the LVJPA.

California Urban Water Agencies (CUWA). As Executive Director, I led CUWA's effort in the development of Department of Water Resources (DWR) Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use as part of the Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Senate Bill X7-7) with our southern and northern California water agency members. I also made certain that CUWA's finances and practices were sound and transparent.

Northern California Salinity Coalition. As Executive Director, I led a coalition of ten San Francisco Bay Area water agencies in crafting grant application strategies and DWR outreach that would demonstrate the value of supporting watershed management, brackish desalination and groundwater project associated with salinity management. Working with the Coalition agencies, we secured the largest Proposition 50 grant funding for our region.

Professional Work Experience (40 years)

- Vice-President, Avila and Associates Consulting Engineers, Inc.
- General Manager, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
- Director of Engineering, Contra Costa Water District
- Associate Engineer, East Bay Municipal Water District
- Construction Manager, CH2M Hill
- Professional Civil Engineer (California – C41727)

Community Service Experience

- Contra Costa Water District, President of the Board
- John Muir Community Health Fund Board of Directors (Treasurer)
- Association of California Engineering Companies – Chair of the Healthcare Trust (non-profit)
- Knights of Columbus, Scholarship Chair
- St. Francis of Assisi School Board, President
- City of Concord, CA – Planning Commission, Chair
- City of Concord, CA – Design Review Board
- City of Walnut Creek, CA – Transportation Commission, Vice-Chair

Education and Related Credentials

- B.S. – Civil Engineering, Santa Clara University
- M.B.A. – St. Mary's College of California
- Professional Civil Engineer (California – C41727)
- California Farm Bureau Member

I want to be the next Vice-President of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) because I want ACWA to continue to be the nexus of knowledge and leadership in water for California. We are emerging from a multi-year drought, and I will put my energy into strategies to keep water in the public eye with ACWA as the trusted sources for information and innovation. A priority for me is to ensure that ACWA continues to equip member agencies with information and resources necessary to support their water supply reliability efforts, implement infrastructure and watershed improvements, and address the challenges associated with climate change.



I have 40 years of experience with California water as a Civil Engineer, General Manager, Executive Director of three water coalitions involving over 50 water agencies, and I currently serve as CCWD Board President. I have led or supported over \$5 Billion in California water infrastructure serving over 5 million citizens and many industries today.

I have supported ACWA for 20 years including serving on the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, the Region 5 Board, the Federal Affairs Committee, the ACWA Foundation Steering Committee and Chair of the Local Government Committee.

This year, we have gone from extreme drought conditions to concerns about flooding in months. ACWA has been leading the discussions for water supply reliability, investments in infrastructure, including above- and below-ground storage, and it is now crucial to progress beyond conversations to action. I want to work with all ACWA members to find strategies to advance projects and I will work with ACWA members to keep our seat at the table to affirm the state's commitment to help fund and facilitate these critical investments.

I would be honored to represent our members as the next Vice-President of ACWA. Learn more at: ccwater.com/AvilaForACWAVP.



Michael Saunders, MD
Georgetown Divide Utility District, Director
Candidate ACWA Vice-President
Outline and Statement of Qualifications

Appointed Offices:

Georgetown Divide Public Utility District - Finance Committee (2018)

Elected Offices:

Georgetown Divide Public Utility District - 5 years (2018-2022), (2022-2026)

Served as Treasurer, Vice-President, President

Currently Legislative Liaison

El Dorado County LAFCO - Alternate Special District Commissioner (2019 to present)

Budget Workgroup, Small to Medium Water District MSR workgroup, Recruitment Committee, Grand Jury committee

Regional Offices

Mountain Counties Water Resources Association - WUE workgroup

Regional Water Authority (RWA) - Board Member, Executive Board Member

Regional Activities:

Consumnes, American, Bear, Yuba (CABY) Integrated Regional Water Management Group

Participated in helping to define the vulnerability, economic, and support levels for the communities within El Dorado County.

State Level Workgroups

Department of Water Resources

DWR Workgroup Member for Water Use Efficiency Workgroups

- Water Loss Workgroup
- Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Workgroup

DWR Stakeholder participant

- County Drought Advisory Group
- Water Use Studies (LAM, Variances; Indoor, Outdoor, CII budgets)

Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA)

Workgroups:

- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Workgroup
- Headwaters Workgroup
- Water Use Efficiency Workgroup
- State Infrastructure Workgroup

Committees:

- Membership Committee

ACWA Region 3

- ACWA Region 3 Board Member (2022 - present)
- ACWA Region 3 Regional Issue Forum Planning workgroup
 - *"Protecting Communities in the New Era of Wildfire: The Important Role of Water Purveyors"*

My background includes a Bachelor of Science (BS) in Nutritional Biochemistry from Cornell University and a Doctor of Medicine (MD) from Howard University. My journey in water issues began with an empty horse water trough one hot summer day when there was no water. I began as a community volunteer on the Finance Committee where I began to learn about the finances of my water District. I was elected to the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District (GDPUD) Board in 2018. I am now in my 5th year as a Board member in my second term of office. I have served as the Treasurer, Vice-President, and President of the Board. I currently serve as the Board's Legislative Liaison.

I learned about water systems, delivery, infrastructure and our issues starting at the local level as a Board member, becoming more expansive through working with our Urban Water Management Plan and managing the District's water supply through drought mandates, water contingency plans, and wildfires. My understanding of the County water issues began as I actively participated in the Consumnes, American, Bear, Yuba (CABY) Integrated Regional Water Management Group including helping to define all of the vulnerability, economic, and support levels for the communities within El Dorado County. At the County level, I am the Alternate Special District Commissioner for LAFCO. I was part of the LAFCO workgroup for Small to Medium Water Districts Municipal Service Reviews and I have reviewed all the MSRs for the County learning of all of our County water districts infrastructures, finances, and challenges. As an Executive board member of the Regional Water Authority, I have had the opportunity to learn more on groundwater basins, and working on trying to get a Federally recognized water bank and working on conjunctive use efforts between surface water storage and groundwater storage.

At the State Level, I have worked on the Water Use Efficiency and County Drought Advisory Groups with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) beginning in 2019. This experience allowed me to understand about the challenges and issues throughout the State. This also gave me the opportunity to provide recommendations and solutions specific to rural, mountain counties that were not being addressed and began my active role in advocating for rural, mountain water agencies.

I have been an active participant with ACWA, attending conferences, workgroups, webinars, regional tours, board meetings, symposiums. I have been an advocate for issues attending State and Federal symposiums and legislative days, working and advocating through County, Regional, State and National committees, workgroups, task forces, legislative meetings, testimonies, letters, coalition letters, and hearings. The work with the DEI workgroup helped form ACWA's new foundation.

The ACWA Regional Board has allowed me to play a leadership role in our Region. Working closely with our regional board members and member agencies, we gathered information on issues in which we were able to work with ACWA staff to facilitate a meeting with State Water Resource Control Board members. I continue to outreach and work with our members and agencies to highlight the issues and challenges that our region faces and bring them to the various committees and workgroups.

I have been working with water issues as an elected; with MSRs as a County LAFCO commissioner; through my work with the CABY Integrated Regional Water Management Group; my work in the water use efficiency workgroups with the Department of Water Resources; and as an Executive Board member of the Regional Water Authority. I have been active in ACWA since I became an elected official in 2018, each year increasing my level of participation and leadership, from conferences to workgroups to symposiums. I was a member of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Workgroup which helped form the new ACWA Foundation. I am currently a member of the Headwaters Workgroup, Water Use Efficiency Workgroup, State Infrastructure Workgroup, and the Membership Committee. I also participate in the State Legislative Committee. I am on the ACWA Region 3 Board and have worked on a regional forum and event and on our regional issues dealing with guidelines and legislation.



The qualities I can bring to the office is my understanding of the water issues from our Region and the State along with my working relationship with our Board members, Regional members, ACWA members, ACWA staff, elected officials, and District Staff. Coming from a small agency, the input from our members is vital and important to bring each Agency's issues, strategies, and suggestions to the table and make every agency feel valued. I will continue to be a strong legislative advocate, continue to build on our outreach, and rely and utilize the expertise and talents of our members and ACWA staff. I am enthusiastic and committed to the work of ACWA and hope to bring my excitement to our members and continue to push for the growth and success of ACWA.

I would be honored to have your vote.



STAFF REPORT

To: Board of Directors

Meeting Date: August 24, 2023

From: Dennis Cafferty, General Manager

Subject: ACWA 2023 Region 10 Board Election

ACWA has launched two separate but concurrent election processes for the 2024-'25 term: the Board officers' election for President and Vice President and the region board elections.

The Region 10 ballot, for the 2024-25 term, includes the Nominating Committee's Recommended Slate as well as an option to vote for individual candidates.

Biographical information for each of the candidates is attached.

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors direct and authorize the General Manager to cast the District's vote in the ACWA Region 10 Board Election for the 2024-2025 term by September 15, 2023.

OFFICIAL

REGION 10 Board Ballot

2024-2025 TERM



**Please return completed ballot by
Sept. 15, 2023**

E-mail: regionelections@acwa.com

Mail: ACWA
980 9th Street, Suite 1000
Sacramento, CA 95814

General Voting Instructions:

1 You may either vote for the slate recommended by the Region 10 Nominating Committee, or vote for individual candidates to serve as chair, vice chair, and board members for each county (please note rules & regulations for specific qualifications). Mark the appropriate box to indicate your decision.

2 Complete your agency information. The authorized representative is determined by your agency in accordance with your agency's policies and procedures.

Region 10 Rules & Regulations:

The chair and vice chair shall be from different counties. At least one of the chair or vice chair positions must be an elected/appointed director from a member agency. The region board members shall alternate every two years with three from one county and two from the other. The county from which the chair comes from shall have two region board members and the county from which the vice chair comes from shall have three region board members.

Submitted board candidate bios and headshots are available on www.acwa.com/elections/2023-region-elections/.

1

Nominating Committee's Recommended Slate

☐ I concur with the Region 10 Nominating Committee's recommended slate below.

CHAIR:

- **Dana Frieauf**, Board Member, Santa Fe Irrigation District (SD)

VICE CHAIR:

- **Charles T. Gibson**, Director, Santa Margarita Water District (OC)

BOARD MEMBERS:

- **Marice H. DePasquale**, Vice President, Board of Directors, Mesa Water District (OC)
- **George Murdoch**, Vice President, East Orange County Water District (OC)
- **Deborah Neev**, Commissioner, Laguna Beach County Water District (OC)
- **Jose Martinez**, General Manager, Otay Water District (SD)
- **Jennifer DeMeo**, Vice President, Fallbrook Public Utility District (SD)

OR

Individual Board Candidate Nominations

(See Rules & Regulations before selecting)

☐ I do not concur with the Region 10 Nominating Committee's recommended slate. I will vote for individual candidates below as indicated.

CANDIDATES FOR CHAIR: (CHOOSE ONE)

- ☐ **Dana Frieauf**, Board Member, Santa Fe Irrigation District (SD)

CANDIDATES FOR VICE CHAIR: (CHOOSE ONE)

- ☐ **Charles T. Gibson**, Director, Santa Margarita Water District (OC)

SAN DIEGO COUNTY CANDIDATES FOR BOARD MEMBERS: (MAX OF 2 CHOICES)

Alexandra (Ally) Berenter, Senior Manager, External Affairs & Water Policy, City of San Diego (SD)

Manny Delgado, Director, Sweetwater Authority (SD)

Jennifer DeMeo, Vice President, Fallbrook Public Utility District (SD)

Jose Martinez, General Manager, Otay Water District (SD)

ORANGE COUNTY CANDIDATES FOR BOARD MEMBERS: (MAX OF 3 CHOICES)

Marice H. DePasquale, Vice President, Board of Directors, Mesa Water District (OC)

George Murdoch, Vice President, East Orange County Water District (OC)

Deborah Neev, Commissioner, Laguna Beach County Water District (OC)

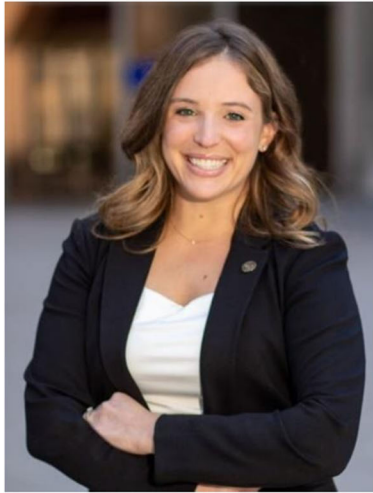
2

AGENCY NAME

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE

Alexandra Berenter
City of San Diego



Alexandra Berenter has been working on water issues for over a decade. For the past three years, Alexandra has been the Senior Manager of External Affairs & Policy with the City of San Diego. In this role, she serves as a subject matter expert and policy advisor to the Mayor and City leadership on a broad range of issues impacting water management and delivery. Additionally, she is responsible for overseeing communication and government affairs for the Public Utilities Department.

Prior to joining the City, Alexandra was the Director of Public Affairs at the Downtown San Diego Partnership where she led the organization's public policy efforts and developed strategic partnerships to foster economic progress downtown. For six years prior to that, she worked as congressional staff in Washington, D.C., where she managed a diverse legislative portfolio and was responsible for the analysis and drafting of federal legislation, and development of strategy to achieve successful policy outcomes. While on Capitol Hill, Alexandra served as the point person for California water negotiations amongst the House staff delegation. This was an opportunity to gain intimate knowledge of the complexities of California water policy and ultimately, this effort resulted in the inclusion of California drought provisions in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act.

Alexandra is a native San Diegan and earned her Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science at Washington University in St. Louis.



Manny Delgado
Sweetwater Authority

Newly appointed Director of Sweetwater Authority and South Bay Irrigation District since January 2023 with 20+ years in community outreach and policy development working on public infrastructure projects (including water) within the private, local, state, and federal governments.

My experience in community outreach at the private and public sectors makes me an ideal candidate to help contribute to Region 10 and support ACWA's activities and regional involvement in the outreach program.

Jennifer DeMeo
Fallbrook Public Utility District

Describe your ACWA-related activities that help qualify you for this office:

Attending spring & fall conferences consistently over my two terms has given me insight into the complex issues facing California's water infrastructure. San Diego has unique needs as an area with scarce groundwater sources. FPUD has been acutely aware of the need to diversify our supply of water for our urban community and vast agriculture concerns. ACWA has been an invaluable resource for me in my voting decisions as a Board member as well as good policy choices for my Fallbrook ratepayers. My long history as a customer service professional has allowed me to listen to and anticipate the needs of many individuals. More than 20 years working in the private sector have allowed me to easily transition into the water community in San Diego. My current position as Instructional Paraprofessional in the Fallbrook Union Elementary School District has enhanced my skillset in interpersonal relationships. It is very important to listen to individuals with both hearing and observational skills. The diverse personalities in the water industry create interesting interactions every day.

Write below or attach a half-page bio summarizing the experience and qualifications that make you a viable candidate for ACWA Region leadership.

I have served on the FPUD Board of Directors for seven years (since 2016), currently serving as the Vice President. In 2021, I served as the first female President of the Board in its 100-year history. I have also served on FPUD's Personnel Committee since 2016. I continue to be a voting ACWA JPIA Board Member since I was appointed in 2018. At every ACWA conference, I have attended our regional board meetings, and during 2020, I participated virtually in the regional calls.

Re-Elect Marice H. DePasquale to ACWA Region 10 Board

Vice President, Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®)



OBJECTIVE: To continue advancing the goals of ACWA Region 10 in best serving its members, ACWA, and the industry by contributing my experience in community and water leadership, including as an ACWA Region 10 Board Member since 2022, and my skills as an advocacy and communications professional.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

- [Mesa Water](#) – Vice President, Present & 2019-2021; President, 2021-2023; Executive Committee, 2019-Present; Legislative & Public Affairs Committee Chair and Engineering & Operations Committee Alternate, 2019-Present
- [ACWA](#) – Region 10 Board, 2022-Present; Communications Committee member, 2018-Present; featured in ACWA “Investing in our Future” video, 2019; Women in Water participant, 2017-Present
- [CalDesal](#) – Vice Chair, 2020-Present
- [Water UCI](#) – Board Member, 2018-Present
- **Other** – City of Huntington Beach, Affordable Housing Committee; Girl Scouts &

Junior Troop Leader; Orange County Building Industry Association; Seneca Family of Agencies, Board Member; University of California, Irvine (UCI) School of Social Science, Dean’s Board of Counselors; Water UCI Board Member

BACKGROUND: With a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from UCI, Vice President Marice H. DePasquale has decades of public relations experience and is Principal of MConsensus, an award-winning public affairs firm specializing in land use entitlement, government and community relations, and grassroots lobbying. A Mesa Water Director since 2017, she values public service and giving back to the community, and is committed to assuring a safe, affordable, abundant, and reliable water supply for all Californians.

DANA FRIEHAUF
Vice-President
Santa Fe Irrigation District Board of Directors

Half-page bio summarizing the experience and qualifications that make you a viable candidate for ACWA Region Leadership:



I was honored to have been elected to the Santa Fe Irrigation District Board in November 2020. I am currently the Vice-President of the Board and serve on the Executive Committee and Administrative and Finance Committee. I had retired from the San Diego County Water Authority, as a Water Resources Manager, in March 2019, after working 30 plus years in the areas of water planning and policy. Throughout my career at the Water Authority and now as an elected SFID Board member, my priority and passion has been to work collaboratively with others to solve problems and issues. Over the course of my career, I coordinated with the Water Authority's 24 member agency managers to develop water plans and policies for the San Diego region. Serving as an alternate to the General Manager on the California Urban Water Agencies Board, I worked with CUWA member agencies to tackle statewide water issues. I also served on the state's Urban Advisory Group, collaborating with water agencies statewide, to provide input on a 2017 Framework Report to implement Governor Brown's water conservation executive order. Serving as Region 10 Vice-Chair this past term, my priority has been to work collaboratively with the Region 10 Board to ensure ACWA is meeting its members' needs in Region 10, to discuss the critical water issues we face and provide relevant and educational events for the Region 10 membership. As an ACWA Board member, my priority has been to ensure that Region 10 members' issues and concerns are heard at the Board meetings. These are examples of the collaborative leadership skills I would continue to bring to the ACWA Region 10 Board as Chair. These skills along with my knowledge of local, regional and statewide water issues gained from working at the Water Authority, serving on the SFID Board and serving as Region 10 Vice-Chair, make me a highly viable candidate to serve as Chair of ACWA's Region 10 Board.

Attachment to Region 10 Board Nomination Form

Director Charles Gibson – ACWA Relevant Biography

Since 2012, I am an elected Director of the Santa Margarita Water District. In my role as a Director, I have actively participated in both ACWA Region 10 and Statewide boards. While being seated on the Region 10 Board of Directors over the last three terms, I have regularly participated in meetings, helped develop the Region's work program and events bringing in top-level speakers on critical water issues, taken the lead on Federal matters and attended State ACWA Board meetings as Chair of Region 10. I also serve on ACWA's Federal Affairs Committee coordinating with other committee members including representatives of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Municipal Water District of Orange County, and San Diego County Water Authority toward our mutual goals of water reliability, strengthening water use efficiency measures through conservation programs and recycled water projects and development of regulations. In addition, I serve as Orange County's only representative on ACWA's statewide Agriculture Committee. Importantly, as Region 10 Board Chair, and if elected Region 10 Vice Chair, I will continue to coordinate with other leaders throughout ACWA's regions, including those in allied industries, and with others in the west and nationally. If elected, I will serve ACWA using my technical skills as a policymaker and manager, applying over 30 years of experience in the private sector and public sector developing legislation, analyzing projects and leading organizational studies.

Jose Martinez
General Manager of the Otay Water District

Recognizing the demand for an increased talented pool of individuals in the water industry combined with the work and skills that military veterans have demonstrated during their military careers, Jose Martinez, military veteran, and general manager of the Otay Water District, initiated an opportunity to create a path for veterans, transitioning to civilian employment, to receive credit for their military experience and education toward certifications in the water industry. Through Assembly Bill 1588, signed into law in October 2019, California now supports veterans in navigating the civilian water system operator certification process, allowing them to apply equivalency standards toward state or industry certifications. As a result of the law, Jose was selected to serve on the state Drinking Water Operator Certificate Program Advisory Committee to assist in defining the process to implement the law.

Jose has more than 22 years of progressive management and leadership experience in private and public organizations within the highly regulated utility industry. He also has managed multimillion-dollar engineering and construction projects for water and wastewater facilities and has a strong administrative and financial management project background.

Jose assumed full-time duties as the general manager of the Otay Water District in March 2020. He has been at Otay for eleven years, serving as the assistant chief of water operations since 2014 and as the utility service manager since 2012. Prior to working at Otay, Jose also managed various utility capital improvement projects and programs for SAIC from 2007 to 2012.

As a military veteran, Jose also has contributed his United States Navy education and experience to the water industry including Otay. He served as a Nuclear Submarine Officer, managing preventive and corrective operations and maintenance of complex systems including water quality and water treatment. Jose has a Bachelor of Science in mechanical engineering with a focus in nuclear energy conversion from the U.S. Naval Academy and holds a minor degree in Spanish.

ELECT DEBBIE NEEV TO ACWA REGION 10 BOARD



I seek your support to represent ACWA Region 10 members with my extensive water experience, knowledge base, community involvement, and commitment to ACWA.

Background

As a Geophysical Engineer from the Colorado School of Mines, I have been and continue to be actively involved in water and environmental issues, not only in California, but worldwide.

My technical and consulting experience includes both investigation and implementation of water remediation systems (an example is the remediation of perchlorate contamination in the cities of Rialto and Glendale, CA) as well as identification and implementation of water resources (an example is brackish desalination in the Marianas Islands, which expanded their access to potable water well beyond six hours/day).

Qualifications

ACWA- Current ACWA/JPIA Director; served on the Groundwater Committee, Outreach Ambassador; attendance at over 30 ACWA conferences, and a supporting member of Women in Water.

Laguna Beach County Water District (LBCWD)- Commissioner for over 20 years, serving as Chair, Vice-Chair several times and serving on the Engineering, Personnel, Desalination, and Water Use Efficiency and Outreach Committees

South Orange County Watershed Management Area Executive Committee- Current member and Past President and Vice President

CalDesal- Current board member

Governor Appointments- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Pipeline Safety Committee



STAFF REPORT

To: Board of Directors

Meeting Date: August 24, 2023

From: Dennis Cafferty, General Manager

Subject: OC Grand Jury Report Response

The Orange County Grand Jury released a report titled *Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains* (Report) on June 9, 2023. The Report addresses water supply challenges and the impact of climate change on the ability to meet future demands. The Report identified twelve Findings and four Recommendations.

As stated in the Report "California Penal Code Section 933 requires the governing body of any public agency which the Grand Jury has reviewed, and about which it has issued a final report, to comment to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court on the findings and recommendations pertaining to matters under the control of the governing body." Responses are required from The County Board of Supervisors, MWDOC, Orange County Water District, Irvine Ranch Water District, Moulton Niguel Water District and Santa Margarita Water District no later than 90 days after the Grand Jury publishes its report.

In addition, the Report requests responses from 27 other agencies, including special districts, cities, one private water company and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The El Toro Water District is one of the requested respondents. While the District is requested rather than required to respond, Staff recommends the Board authorize a response by approving the proposed response letter.

The Grand Jury Report is attached for reference following the District's proposed response letter.

Recommended Action: Approve the District's response letter on the Orange County Grand Jury's findings and recommendations and authorize staff to submit the response letter to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court before September 5, 2023.



El Toro Water District

"A District of Distinction"

Serving the Public – Respecting the Environment

August 24, 2023

Board of Directors

Kay Havens
President

Jose F. Vergara
Vice President

Kathryn Freshley
Director

Mike Gaskins
Director

Mark L. Monin
Director

General Manager

Dennis P. Cafferty

The Honorable Maria Hernandez
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court
700 Civic Center Drive west
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Re: Responses to the Orange County Grand Jury Report "*Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains*"

Dear Judge Larsh,

On June 9 2023, the Orange County Grand Jury released a report titled "*Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains*" (Report). This Report requested that El Toro Water District (District) respond to findings and recommendations contained in the Report. The District appreciates the opportunity to provide feedback and comments on the Orange County Grand Jury Report. The District recognizes and similarly appreciates the efforts made by the Grand Jury to evaluate the important issues of water supply in Orange County.

The El Toro Water District provides water, wastewater and recycled water service to nearly 50,000 residents in portions of the cities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Hills, Lake Forest, Mission Viejo and all of the City of Laguna Woods. The District service area is in the southern part of the County and does not overlie the Orange County Groundwater Basin. The District imports all of its potable water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California through the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC).

The District has experienced and adapted to multiple cycles of wet and dry conditions since its founding over 60 years ago. The District continues to maintain a focus on water use efficiency as well as proactive planning for future water supply opportunities.

Per the 2022-2023 Orange County Grand Jury's request, and in accordance with Penal Code 933.05, below are the District's responses to each of the Findings and Recommendations outlined in the Report.

El Toro Water District

FINDINGS

- F1** *Future water supplies are impacted by climate change and current supplies will not meet future demands.*

The District disagrees partially with this Finding.

The Finding makes extremely definitive statements about the future that are projections and subject to change. The District has experienced and adapted to a number of drought cycles over the last several decades. While the District continues to maintain an aggressive water use efficiency program to prepare for the potential of water supply challenges, the definitive statement that current water supplies will not meet future demands is not substantiated. That said, the District agrees that continued preparation for water supply challenges is an integral component of local and regional water supply planning strategies. The District has invested heavily in water supply projects that help meet current and future needs and continues to evaluate potential future projects on both a local and regional level to help ensure water supplies will meet future demands. Investment in additional storage facilities in the northern part of the State as well as improvements to Delta conveyance is critical to managing water supply statewide.

- F2** *Climatologists predict future extended periods of low moisture with occasional wet years.*

The District agrees with this Finding.

While the prediction of future climate is often a hotly debated issue, the District is aware of the predictions of changing weather patterns resulting in drought conditions with interludes of wet seasons.

- F3** *Climate change is inevitable and is exacerbated by human behavior.*

The District disagrees partially with this Finding.

The climate on the planet has been changing for millions of years. To that extent the District agrees that climate change is inevitable. The District does not disagree that human behavior may play a role in climate change. However, the extent to which human behavior impacts climate change is an evolving science.

- F4** *South Orange County relies primarily on the importation of water.*

The District disagrees partially with this Finding.

The statement would be more correct if it referred to the importation of "potable" water. South Orange County relies primarily on the importation of water for potable uses. It should be noted that El Toro Water District, as well as many other South Orange County water agencies, has developed significant recycled water systems to supply local water for landscape irrigation.

El Toro Water District

- F5** *Local water suppliers recognize that enhanced stormwater capture and storage, wastewater recycling, and infrastructure improvements will not be sufficient to address the long-term forecast of drought and its effects on supply.*

The District disagrees partially with this Finding.

The District continues to evaluate long-term water supply in concert with similar regional evaluations by MWDOC and the Metropolitan Water District. The District is not aware of statements by local water suppliers that are consistent with this Finding. Many local water suppliers are pursuing water supply projects, inclusive of wastewater recycling in the form of direct potable reuse, that will have significant benefits on the sufficiency to address the potential impacts of drought on future supplies.

- F6** *There is significant water infrastructure planning, but inadequate implementation.*

The District disagrees partially with this finding.

The District would agree that there has been inadequate implementation of water supply and storage projects in the State of California. However, to the extent that the Report and this Finding are focused on Orange County, the District disagrees with this Finding. Orange County water agencies have been and continue to be leaders in the State in the implementation of water infrastructure projects. There are several expansive recycled water systems in South Orange County that have significantly offset the need for imported water. The El Toro Water District Recycled Water System provides nearly 20% of the District's total water supply. The Report identifies and acknowledges the Orange County Water District Groundwater Replenishment System that provides 130 million gallons of water each day to replenish the groundwater basin benefitting the water agencies in central and north Orange County. There are numerous clear examples of successful implementation of water infrastructure projects in Orange County.

- F7** *The review and approval process for major water capital projects is cumbersome and overly restrictive.*

The District agrees with this Finding.

The challenges associated with review and approval of major water capital projects is a statewide issue. Too many critical water projects that should have been built decades ago have either been delayed or have failed due to overly restrictive environmental hurdles and a review and approval process that is far too difficult to navigate.

El Toro Water District

- F8** *Failing to find solutions to water shortages will have a significant impact on the Orange County economy.*

The District agrees with this Finding.

The District agrees that water shortages may have an impact on the Orange County economy.

- F9** *Continued development in Orange County creates additional water supply needs.*

The District agrees with this Finding.

The District agrees that increasing residential and commercial development creates water demand. It should be noted, however, that widespread deployment of water use efficiency practices, devices and appliances have had a significant impact on water demand that has helped to offset the water demand impact of development in Orange County.

- F10** *Conservation and efficient use of water is essential.*

The District agrees with this Finding.

The El Toro Water District maintains an expansive and extremely effective water use efficiency program. The District has invested significant resources in both staff and financial investment to aggressively promote the efficient use of water in its service area. Water consumption data tracked by the District demonstrates the effectiveness of the program as District customers have reduced water consumption by 25% over the last ten years. However, it is critical to note that conservation and efficient use of water are not the only answers. Statewide projects to improve storage, conveyance and availability of water are essential.

- F11** *Increased outreach and public education are necessary.*

The District disagrees partially with this Finding.

The El Toro Water District has invested extensively in outreach and public education regarding water use efficiency for decades. This effort includes social media, newsletters, television appearances, the District website and numerous speaking engagements. The District's unwavering focus on this effort continues through wet and dry cycles. The District agrees this effort is necessary and critical. Specific to the El Toro Water District, in light of the detailed focus that currently exists, the District does not agree there is a need to increase the outreach and public education but rather to maintain the existing focus on these efforts.

El Toro Water District

- F12** *Desalination has proven to be technologically and environmentally feasible and is slowly being embraced as a drought-resistant source of water.*

The District agrees with this Finding.

Desalination technology has been successfully implemented in numerous locations throughout the world. The District agrees that desalination represents a drought-resistant source of water. However, the District is also aware that the environmental community has continued concerns about the impacts of desalination on marine life. The District is further aware that desalination is far more expensive than the current cost of treated surface water which may have the effect of making water significantly more expensive to end users.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- R1** *The County of Orange Board of Supervisors should take a leadership role by the end of calendar year 2023 to explore the establishment of a “Climate Resiliency District” or Joint Powers Authority to fund and expedite implementation of a drought-resistant source of water. F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F12*

The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted.

As noted in the District’s responses to several of the Findings, the water agencies in Orange County have and continue to invest in drought-resistant sources of water. The District sees no benefit to creating a new agency. The District supports and encourages the continued collaborative efforts of both local and regional agencies that are already focused on evaluation and implementation of solutions to evolving water supply challenges.

- R2** *Orange County water agencies should expedite the planning, development, and construction of desalination plants over the next five years to insure a sustainable and reliable drought-resistant source of water. F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F11, F12*

The recommendation requires further analysis or study.

Desalination has the potential to be an important component of a larger water supply portfolio. The ability to construct desalination facilities is constrained by geography, environmental concerns and cost feasibility. Desalination, on it’s own, is simply not a water supply panacea. Strategic implementation of desalination may well be an important part of future water supply but there is no foundation for the assumption that there is the need, ability or funding available for some undetermined number of desalination plants in Orange County.

El Toro Water District

- R3** *The County of Orange and all Orange County cities should formulate an emergency development moratorium plan in anticipation of the Colorado River water supply being constrained. The emergency moratorium plan should be developed by the end of calendar year 2023. F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12*

The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted.

There is an on-going effort to work towards solutions to the water supply challenges through a combination of water use reduction strategies as well as new water supply projects. The water agencies in Orange County continue to proactively engage in these efforts. The Recommendation does not consider the economic impacts of the proposed moratorium. While such a moratorium may be considered in the future if the strategies noted above are insufficient to manage the water supply needs, said moratorium is not warranted at this time. Further evaluation is necessary of the water supply needs and the economic impacts to the community.

- R4** *Orange County water agencies should update their public communication strategies, by calendar year end 2023, to inform the public of lifestyle changes if additional water sources are not developed. F10, F11, F12*

Recommendation has been implemented

As noted in the responses to the F11, the District currently engages in extensive communication with the public of the need for continued water use efficiency efforts. The District maintains the ability to adapt messaging as water supply challenges evolve.

The District, once again, appreciates the efforts of the Grand Jury and the opportunity to provide responses to the Findings and Recommendations of the Report.

Sincerely,

EL TORO WATER DISTRICT

Kay Havens
President

A WET WINTER IN THE WEST HASN'T
CHANGED CALIFORNIA'S WATER
CHALLENGES

Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains



County of Orange

Grand Jury 2022-2023

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SUMMARY

The “atmospheric river” of winter 2022-23 in California, causing floods in the lowlands and record snowpack in the mountains, has many people assuming that the “drought is over.” *This assumption is far from the truth.* Drought conditions are here to stay. While Orange County dams and reservoirs are currently at full capacity and the Sierra snowpack is at its deepest level in many years, there has been limited impact on the Western Rockies, the Colorado River, Lake Powell, and Lake Mead from which Southern California draws a significant amount of its potable water supply.

For the purposes of this report, the Orange County Grand Jury differentiated between source and supply. The source of water is the ocean and the resultant precipitation. The supply of water is how precipitation is captured and delivered to consumers of water, including recycling and reuse of this water.

Climatologists, water experts, and water managers agree we must adapt to climate change because longer droughts and extreme weather patterns are inevitable, adding urgency towards finding new methods for obtaining additional water sources.

In Orange County, the lack of available water over the past few years has frequently been identified as a “Water Crisis”, yet the phrase has failed to capture the scope of how dire the situation is. Generally, people don’t think about having enough water because it has been reliably available their entire lives. Throughout the county, there are numerous innovative water projects under consideration or development, but they may not be timely enough to avoid people running short of water and having to conserve much more, ultimately leading to mandated rationing.

Approximately half of all water used in Southern California is imported from the Colorado River and from the California Aqueduct. This imported water is severely constrained and unreliable. With infrequent and unreliable amounts of precipitation supplying both the Northern California Water Project and the Colorado River, the situation is becoming more critical. Several South Orange County cities rely almost solely on these imports. Locally, significant efforts are being made to re-use wastewater. These efforts are limited by the amount of water available from everyday use and do not create a new water source.

North and Central Orange County are served by a well-managed supply of water in underground storage, but it cannot meet the needs of the entire County. South County is entirely dependent on imported water.

The State of California mandated local governments to provide more affordable housing and is also promoting higher density development. This does not recognize the limitations of the current water supply and its social and economic impacts. The State has failed to provide a supply of water to support these mandates.

Public awareness must be expanded to encourage better management of our water by expediting the process for planning and construction of new water sources such as desalination and prioritizing funding.

The Orange County Grand Jury recommends the creation of a “Climate Resiliency District” to lessen the County’s dependence on State and regional water projects. Just as Orange County supported Measure M and created the Orange County Transportation Authority to solve the county’s transportation crisis, the same bold leadership is needed to solve the county’s water crisis.

This report presents information about the current crisis in water planning, existing projects to increase the supply of non-potable water for irrigation, and storage issues. The report makes recommendations for a reliable source of potable water through desalination of ocean water.

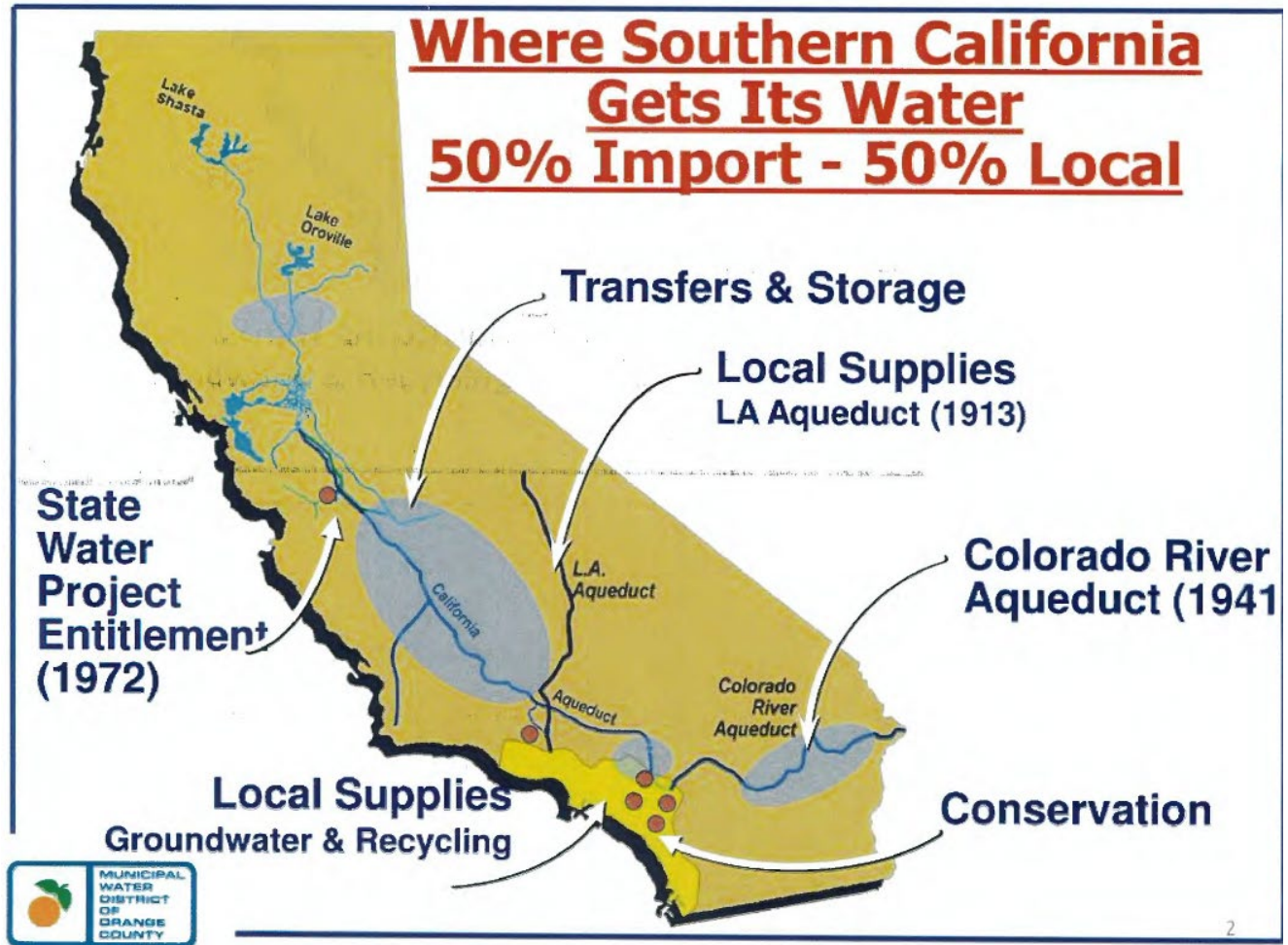
BACKGROUND

Water is our most precious resource, but due to shifts in climatic weather patterns, the reliability of traditional water supplies is under intense pressure in Orange County. Many water business insiders are stating privately that these systemic events are now at a “crisis” stage, despite the recent precipitation.

To date, traditional water suppliers in Orange County have not addressed the implications of this systemic shift. They have maximized local resources by recycling, capturing flood water runoff, and finding new areas for storage. However, they have yet to fully develop a transformational drought-resistant water resource outside the status quo.

Numerous past Orange County Grand Jury reports¹ have dealt with the internal governance and organizational structure or the need for conservation efforts to maximize water utilization. This report elaborates on the dependency on outside water supplies such as the California Water Project and the Colorado River Basin that provide over 50% of our county’s local water supply. South Orange County lacks a bountiful aquifer that provides North and Central Orange County with 70% of its water supply.²

South Orange County depends on imported water for 90% of its needs. These imported water supplies are becoming less reliable, with annual reductions occurring in both the California Water Project and the Colorado River Basin creating major disruptions. Conservation measures have been put in place throughout Orange County to maximize existing supplies to help mitigate these concerns. This is simply inadequate to resolve the long-term supply issue. One of the ways to resolve this issue is desalination, a proven alternative that has not yet been fully implemented in Orange County.



REASON FOR STUDY

The Western United States is experiencing a water crisis. The climate is changing, and our supply of water has diminished while our population has increased. This situation did not occur overnight and the efforts to mitigate the crisis have been slow and ineffective.

Existing water agencies in Orange County are not adequately structured or managed to implement the transformational strategies necessary to create a new source of potable water, specifically through desalination. It is possible that a merger of two or more agencies could pivot this new source, but they are already performing the functions for which they were created and it might be difficult to assimilate new functions. The Orange County Grand Jury recommends the creation of a new agency, a Climate Resiliency District, to develop and manage this drought-resistant resource.

Local water suppliers, including cities and special districts, are to be commended for attempting to meet the crisis within constraints. The Orange County Water District very

successfully manages the ground water basin serving North and Central Orange County. These efforts include actively pursuing water transfer and water banking agreements outside of Orange County. Local water suppliers need to expand their portfolio to meet demands. Additional capture of precipitation, supplying groundwater through infiltration, additional storage systems, development of ocean desalination, and recycling and reuse of water all need to be considered and improved and implemented.

The general public, the ultimate users of the water, need to continue their efforts to conserve water by installing low-flow toilets and showerheads, appliances that use less water, using recycled water for landscape irrigation, and eventually accepting the use of recycled water purified for drinking purposes. They also need to support and expedite the development of desalination plants to create a new source of water for the future. It will be necessary for the water suppliers to develop effective public awareness programs to help the public understand the need and desirability of this new paradigm.

METHOD OF STUDY

The Orange County Grand Jury (OCGJ) took the following steps in investigating this issue:

- Identified and interviewed key personnel:
 - Persons or entities responsible for providing potable water to their Orange County constituents
 - Persons knowledgeable in projects to improve capture, reclamation, recycling, delivery, and infrastructure improvements
 - Persons involved in the planning and execution of providing new habitable dwellings
 - Persons who are reputable in the field of climatology – past, present, and future
- Reviewed information from the various water districts and interested parties including:
 - Orange County Water District (OCW)
 - Orange County Coast Keepers
 - California Department of Water Resources
 - Miscellaneous Water Districts
 - Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC)
 - Metropolitan Water District (MET)
- Reviewed numerous documents pertaining to this report (see bibliography for complete list)
- Members of the OCGJ toured the following facilities:
 - Municipal Water District of Orange County Headquarters
 - Orange County Water District Ground Water Recovery Facility
 - Metropolitan Water District
 - Headquarters

- F.E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant and Quality Control Laboratory
- Pure Water Southern California Demonstration Plant in Carson

INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS

Climate

The current state of our climate is a prolonged drought. To survive, local sources of water need to be more resilient.

Throughout Earth's evolution, there have been and continue to be impacts on its climate. The continents have been drifting since there was a super continent, Pangea, 175 million years ago. The resulting different geographic locations have differing climate conditions which are still evolving. These "climate changes" have been extensively studied and documented by paleo-climatologists, and their data has been used to forecast what climate conditions will most probably be in the future.

"The current state of our climate is a prolonged drought. To survive, local sources of water need to be more resilient. "

Today's scientists and climatologists agree that Earth is changing due to evolutionary cycles and that climate warming is being acutely exacerbated and accelerated by the effects of human activities. Worldwide, glaciers are receding, sea levels are rising, and permafrost melting. Many global regions that were historically self-sufficient for potable water are now in periods of extended drought where precipitation is a declining resource. Orange County is directly affected by the resulting effects of climate change, evidenced by water reduction mandates and the various proposed means and methods to capture, recycle, and store more water.

This report acknowledges climate change and its effects on the people of Orange County. It examines whether the current proposed means and methods for securing more water are sufficient to sustain the projected growth in the county and support the green and vibrant lifestyle to which its inhabitants have become accustomed.

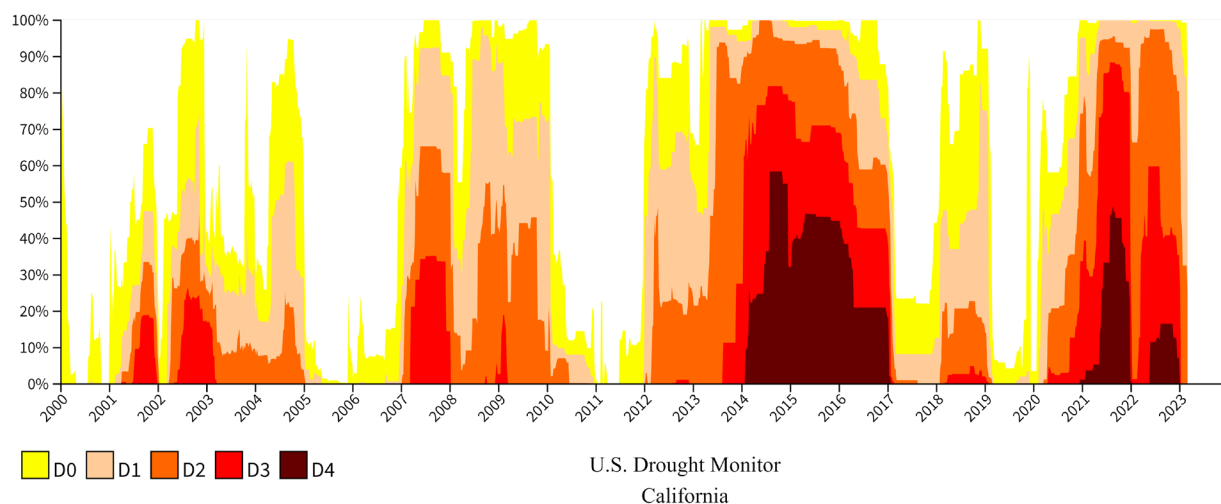
As evidenced over the past five decades, the durations and resulting expectations from the seasons in this geographic region of the U.S. (Western) have dramatically changed. Winters have seen declining periods of sustained precipitation, and summers are hotter, longer, and drier. This has directly affected the rivers, lakes, streams, dammed reservoirs above ground and aquifers below ground that rely on melted snow and rain for continued and reliable replenishment. Paleo-climatologists have validated the past

climate drought trends, and today's climatologists are predicting the same, punctuated by infrequent periods of precipitation, like the precipitation events of this past winter (2022-23). This all points to the current supplies of water not being dependable.

Key facts and predictions identified during interviews and the numerous climate articles reviewed are:

- The current Western United States drought is the longest in 1,200 years
- The drought is likely to continue for the next 100 years.
- The current Southern California climate is characterized as “drought” but this is likely to be interrupted by infrequent wet years.
- Human activities have affected the climate. The Southern California climate is expected to enter a cooler phase based upon long-term historic trends, rather than the current warming.
- Even if carbon emissions are suddenly decreased, the climate could take up to 100 years to adjust.

The following graph illustrates the current tendency of the climate. It shows five categories: Abnormally Dry (D0), showing areas that may be going into or are coming out of drought, and four levels of drought (D1–D4). The darker the color, the deeper the drought. It clearly shows increased and more frequent levels of drought for California.



Drought as the norm has reduced precipitation as a source of water and Orange County needs to respond to it by providing a more drought resilient supply of water.

Water Demands

- In the past fifty years, California's population has nearly doubled. Water is needed, and expected, to sustain the current population in all aspects: quality of life, commerce, industry, agriculture, etc., and promote growth and development. However, current, and foreseeable circumstances regarding water availability

have severely impacted modern Californians' expected way of life. To preserve the status quo, water reduction mandates are used to facilitate further development.

- Some water agencies are paying farmers to not grow crops. They are transferring the farmer's water rights to the water agency to feed the thirst of metropolitan areas. Many projects to capture, transport, and store water have been proposed but not yet constructed due to various political and environmental obstructions. The projects that have been approved to capture, store, recycle, and transport more water will only succeed if there is enough water to do so. Precipitation is a declining source of water. Interviews with water experts, e.g., wholesalers, retailers, and suppliers have said that "we cannot conserve our way out of the drought" but they have yet to make Orange County self-sufficient.

Overview of Water Suppliers and Agencies

The water supply for Orange County is primarily managed by three entities – Orange County Water District (OCWD), Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC), and Metropolitan Water District (MET).

Consumers receive their water from 29 independent water districts and cities. The suppliers primarily receive water from either the groundwater basin managed by OCWD, directly from MET, or through MWDOC. The water agencies also have additional minor supplies of water, including treated surface waters and supplies obtained from agreements with other entities. Some of the water agencies provide treated wastewater for landscaping and industrial uses (recycling).

Metropolitan Water District (MET) – (Water Wholesaler)

The Metropolitan Water District (MET) serves the water needs of Southern California by securing and transporting water. This includes overseeing the importation of water from the Colorado River Basin since 1941 and the State Water Project since 1971. MET is a wholesaler which sells and allocates this water to other water agencies, municipalities,³ and counties from Ventura to San Diego. Orange County receives its purchased allocation through the Municipal Water District of Orange County. Recognizing the long-term effects of drought and reduced flows from the Colorado river and California Aqueduct, the MET has initiated major water conservation and recycling programs to make water management a priority. They have attempted to create storage capability and negotiate contracts with the agricultural entities within the Colorado basin to limit their water usage and acquire their allocations.

The long-term threat of climate change and historic droughts have challenged MET and they have failed to identify new supplies of water beyond their historic charter. The State Water Project is delivering only 10% of the historical allocation and the Colorado River supply allocation was reduced 25% in 2022.

Metropolitan Water District is in the water movement business and is not historically tasked with securing new sources of water. As the leading water agency in Southern California, MET has not taken on this responsibility. Their supply of water is dependent on precipitation. When the water allocation was reduced from the State Water Project, MET had to switch many of its customers to the Colorado River. However, numerous articles have documented that the lakes on the Colorado River (Mead and Powell) are at the lowest levels since they were built, and their future viability is at question due to a decade's long drought in the west.



The State Water Project⁴ includes 700 miles of delivery canals (California Aqueduct) that serves 27 million people and irrigates 750,000 acres of farmland, which supplies fifty percent of the United States' produce. The project originated in 1960 and although it is well maintained, it has not been upgraded in years. The water for the State Water Project comes primarily from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. When forming its water strategies, Orange County needs to recognize that the State Water Project's reliability is in doubt due to its 53-year history of not being adequately maintained.

The Colorado River has been in the news due to the drought reducing its flow over the past twenty years. The agreements regarding the allocation of Colorado River water are set to expire in 2026 and are currently being renegotiated. Water levels at Lake Mead and Lake Powell have dropped significantly, and experts say it would take at least 10 years of above average precipitation to restore them. Orange County should simply not rely upon the Colorado River as a dependable supply, now or in the future.

Following numerous interviews and a thorough review of project documentation, the Grand Jury reached several conclusions regarding MET programs to replace dwindling

water supplies. Most notable is that the Carson wastewater reclamation project is years away from being completed and 20 years behind similar projects in Orange County. Overall, MET cannot be expected to significantly replace the reductions in water allocations from the Colorado River and the State Water Project within the next decade.

“MET water will not be reliable for at least a decade and Orange County needs to consider developing other resources to make up for this lack of reliability.”

Municipal Water District of Orange County (Water Wholesaler)

The Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) is primarily a wholesale water provider and, to a lesser extent, a water resource development and planning agency for nearly 3.2 million Orange County residents, and businesses. MWDOC buys imported water from the California State Water Project in Northern California and the Colorado River through the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. MWDOC has four representative seats on the Metropolitan Water District (MET) Board. Through its member agencies, MWDOC covers all of Orange County except the Cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, and Santa Ana.

Orange County must import water due to limited local water supplies. Central and North County import approximately 30% of their water to supplement its existing supply. However, South County is highly reliant on the Municipal Water District, as South County water districts must import 90% of their water supply from outside of Orange County.

The Municipal Water District of Orange County is extremely important as a wholesaler or broker to the retail water districts in Orange County and as a representative of Orange County’s interest on the Metropolitan Water District Board.

MWDOC has completed a comprehensive study of Orange County’s water reliability needs that could serve to achieve a climate resilient water supply. The study covers MET system reliability and Orange County projects including desalination projects, water shed projects, and water banking projects. The study also identifies the crisis Orange County is facing – by 2030, eight out of every ten years can be expected to be in drought. However, the study is devoid of information about financing and implementation, and its conclusions rely too much on MET efforts that are decades behind where they should be.

Based upon this study and MWDOC’s countywide area of responsibility, MWDOC could conceivably lead Orange County’s efforts to plan, finance, and implement water source and supply projects.

MWDOC serves no other purpose than to distribute water and has not attempted to expand its supply of water beyond its engagement with the MET. Previous Orange

County Grand Juries have recommended that the MWOC and OCWD merge for a more efficient and streamlined approach towards water management.

Orange County Water District (Water Wholesaler)

The Orange County Water District (OCWD) provides water to 2.5 million residents in North and Central Orange County. The District effectively manages the Orange County groundwater basin that provides approximately 77% of water used in the region. It supplies the 19 cities and retail water agencies in Central and North Orange County with potable water. As the sole adjudicator of Orange County's ground water basin, the agency plays a vital role in assuring the aquifer is effectively managed.

The Orange County Water District has been a true innovator in water management and operates the world's largest water purification replenishment system for indirect potable water use. Over 130 million gallons per day are recycled into the Orange County aquifer, thus replenishing this vital resource. It has exhausted the wastewater supply available for recycling through its comprehensive efforts.

The management of Orange County's underground reservoir has been exceptional. OCWD has also implemented a regional groundwater banking program to assure long-term reliability and increasing stormwater capture behind Prado Dam where water eventually gets released and recharged into the Orange County aquifer, thus becoming part of the local water supply.

Despite its absolute success at recycling, the Orange County Water District must still import 23% of its water brokered by the Municipal Water District of Orange County through the Metropolitan Water District. The local Orange County ground water basin is simply not large enough to meet demand.

Water Retailers

The **Irvine Ranch Water District** serves a large Orange County populace of 600,000, primarily in the Cities of Irvine, Lake Forest, parts of the Cities of Orange, Costa Mesa, Tustin, and Newport Beach. IRWD provides water as well as reliable sewage collection and treatment. The combination of being a water retailer combined with managing sewage treatment has allowed IRWD to implement groundbreaking recycling water programs for non-potable use and innovative urban runoff programs. The district relies partially on the Orange County basin for its water supply, but also is dependent on 20% of imported water from the Municipal Water District of Orange County.

As an innovator, the IRWD secured rights to the Kern water basin for water storage. This storage reduces its reliance on Metropolitan Water District and provides access to a potential supply of water in an emergency. Through conservation and water efficiency programs, IRWD has reduced overall water consumption year over year allowing development to continue to move forward unabated within the jurisdiction it serves. However, growth in community development exposes IRWD to shortages as its allocation of imported water is determined by Municipal Water District of Orange County.

The **Moulton Niguel Water District** serves 170,000 residents in South Orange County, and is highly dependent on imported water from the Municipal Water District of Orange County (in excess of 90% of its potable water). Therefore, the District has made a major effort to drive efficiency and conservation efforts, which have been successful in reducing water utilization and continue to allow local development. Negotiations are underway with local sanitation districts to attempt to initiate recycling programs for the betterment of the community. The collaboration with South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) has been less than cooperative thereby impeding recycling efforts. Should the Municipal Water District of Orange County fail to deliver the required water, Moulton Niguel Water District is highly vulnerable to supply disruption.

The **Rancho Santa Margarita Water District** (RSMWD) imports 100% of its potable water from the Municipal Water District of Orange County and services over 200,000 residents in south Orange County, primarily the eastern portion of Orange County from Mission Viejo to San Clemente. As a result, the District has committed to developing local reliable drinking water supplies. RSMWD constantly monitors opportunities to enhance its water portfolio. The current major effort is the San Juan Watershed project that will capture local stormwater runoff as well as directing recycled water to recharge the local underground aquifer.

Conservation water efficiency efforts have also played a major role to minimize water usage. Within RSMWD's service area, there are major communities being planned. The planned communities under development, Los Flores and the Ranch, will add 15,000 homes or approximately 60,000 additional residents to the District's customer base. With this development the water demand will increase and therefore will increase the need to import water. Should Municipal Water District of Orange County fail to deliver required water, RSMWD is highly vulnerable to supply disruption.

The **South Coast Water District** (SCWD), like other south Orange County water districts, is highly dependent on imported water from the MWDOC. SCWD serves 35,000 residents and 2 million visitors a year. SCWD relies on 90% of its potable water being supplied by the MWDOC. SCWD is to be applauded in its attempt to expand its efforts to decrease its dependence on imported water. Recently, SCWD was granted approval to proceed with an ocean desalination plant of 5 million gallons of water a day. The plant is to be built within the next five years. SCWD is working to maximize recycling efforts to minimize reliance on imported water. Major conservation and water efficiency programs have been implemented locally. Until the desalination plant comes online, and should MWDOC fail to deliver required water, SCWD is highly vulnerable to supply disruption.

Until the desalination plant comes online, and should MWDOC fail to deliver required water, SCWD is highly vulnerable to supply disruption.

Other Orange County Water Suppliers. Water wholesalers in Orange County work with local water retailers to provide water to their residents. The Orange County local retailers include 29 cities and local water districts.

Most of the cities and water agencies have implemented programs to minimize water utilization to become more efficient. They are to be applauded for their efforts.

South Orange County retailers Moulton Niguel Water District, Rancho Santa Margarita Water District, and South Coast Water District are highly dependent on the importation of water, in excess of 90% of total local demand.

Irvine Ranch Water District is included because of the unique characteristics that were identified during the course of this investigation. Specifically, the Grand Jury noted its creativity in securing potential sources of water coupled with the continued development of the Irvine Ranch and water required to serve new residents.

South Orange County retailers are highly dependent on the importation of water for more than 90% of local demand. The Grand Jury's investigatory efforts have included a focus on this dependency.

State of California Managed Supplies

The State of California is responsible for operating the State Water Project, planning and implementation of statewide projects for water supply, State bond financing for projects, and management of federal and State funding programs. These have been insufficient to address the threats to Orange County water supply.

Water management in California is very complex. There are numerous constituents placing a huge demand on water resources: agriculture, urban centers, industry, business, developers, tourism, and residents. This pressure coupled with an antiquated water structure with hundreds of water wholesalers and retailers makes a challenging dynamic.

Environmental pressure exacerbates the challenge. The State's lack of long-term solutions to California's water needs is not new. No new reservoirs have been built since the 1970's when the population was 20 million people. 50 years later, California's population has almost doubled to 39 million. For years, the State has studied proposals to secure additional supplies of water by moving water from the Sacramento delta to Southern California through the California Water Project, with no discernable results. The project is needed to protect the existing water supply and secure additional water but has been bogged down by debate about approach and environmental review.

No new reservoirs have been built since 1970 when the population was approximately 20 million, yet California's population has almost doubled to 39 million.

In 2014, a bond initiative was passed to provide \$7.3 billion in funding for 10 new reservoirs and other water related projects, yet the reservoirs have not been completed. The recent rains that swept California this winter resulted in billions of gallons of water flowing out to sea.⁵ The California Natural Resources Agency maintains a web page that shows the progress of the bond issue.⁶ The web page shows most of the funds have been committed but lacks information regarding what has been accomplished.

In terms of planning, in August 2022, the California Environmental Protection Agency issued a major report entitled “California Water Supply Strategy – Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future, California Agencies.”⁷ But the strategy does not detail schedules or actions or assign resources or funding. In the report, the Newsom administration points out that in order to deliver the pace and scale of projects necessary to meet California’s water crisis, the State’s regulatory structures must be modernized so that “State agencies can assess, permit, fund and implement projects at the pace this climate emergency warrants.” The report does not describe how Newsom’s directive is to be understood or executed. Other relevant State reports touching upon State water resources include those on climate change, water supply assessment, and an analysis of recent droughts. While all these reports help identify problems, they provide few and limited actionable recommendations.

The California State Water Control Board is the State’s key water agency, yet its focus on water supply is not clear. Other State agencies that have water oversight include: the Department of California Water Resources, the California Water Commission, and the National Resources Agency, and State Conservancies, such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy that are involved in water grants and planning. The State environmental and river basin authorities also complicate planning and actions. There seems to be no coordinated focus on water supply.

The Sacramento-San Joaquin levees are very important to the State Water Project. They protect the integrity of the system. For decades, the levees have been identified as needing bolstering, yet this has not been done. If the levees fail or are breached there will be an influx of brackish water from the San Joaquin Delta that will contaminate the fresh water in the Project, making it unusable. The recent rains have focused the need for action, yet nothing is likely to be done anytime soon. As an example, the need to capture and store rainwater in aquifers has been recognized for decades, yet the recent rainfalls show little has been done.

Recently, the State initiated the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP). This is a joint powers authority formed to help ensure water supply reliability for the State Water Project and to adapt to forecasts of future changes in precipitation and seasonal flow patterns due

to climate change. An important part of the DCP is a proposed tunnel under the Delta. The concept for the project originated in the 1970s and subsequent versions included the Trans-Delta System, Peripheral Canal, Bay Delta Conservation Plan, and the California Water Fix (a dual tunnel). The Delta Conveyance Project faces strong opposition from environmentalists. The prospect of the project being completed in a timely manner, if at all, is doubtful.

Governor Newsom himself noted the difficulty of getting water projects going in his statement at an August 2022 news conference: “The time to get these damn projects is ridiculous,” Newsom said. “It’s absurd. It’s reasonably comedic. In so many ways, the world we invented from an environmental perspective is now getting in the way of moving these projects forward.”⁸ Projects take decades to accomplish, if they are completed at all. The State cannot be relied upon for consistent water delivery in wet or dry years.

Water management in California can best be summed up as always studied but never resolved. The impacts of this paralysis mean that Orange County cannot currently rely on the State to identify or secure a new source or supplies of water.

Federal Intervention

California may have to reduce its reliance on Colorado river water under a proposal by the U.S. Department of the Interior, unveiled on April 11, 2023, that upends the longstanding system of water rights. The Department proposed two methods for reducing water usage by as much as 25% in 2024. The seven states utilizing the Colorado river have been negotiating with each other since August 2022 to make voluntary cuts. To date no agreement has been reached.

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, part of the U.S. Department of the Interior, warned that it would impose large cuts if the states relying on the river did not come up with a plan by January 31, 2023. The states failed to do so. Although California has experienced an unusually wet winter, this has not changed the Colorado River’s longstanding challenges amid a much drier climate.

The rationing of water from the Colorado River basin appears inevitable at the time of this report, disrupting the long-tenured stability of Southern California’s imported water supply. It reinforces the idea that the time to act for securing a new source of water for Orange County is now.

Water Justice

As the demand for water increases, not only to sustain the status quo but also for development, equal access to water must also be addressed. What regions will be entitled to preserve their way of life and what regions will have to compromise?

The cost of obtaining and distributing water is equally important to water justice. The projects required to ensure a reliable water supply are costly and, if delegated to the ratepayers, may have a significant impact on lower income households. Traditionally,

major water projects have been financed through state and federal governments or through special tax assessments. This is an easier burden on lower income groups than strictly through rate structures. Orange County should develop a funding strategy for water projects that is acceptable to rate-payers and does not overly burden lower income groups.

Orange County should develop a funding strategy for water projects that is acceptable to rate-payers and does not overly burden lower income groups.

Actions to Secure and Strengthen Supply

Numerous initiatives and projects have been planned to improve and strengthen the existing supply systems:

- 1) water banking,
- 2) purchasing water rights,
- 3) recycling water,
- 4) reuse of water for potable purposes,
- 5) aquifer management,
- 6) utilization of other supplies, and
- 7) water efficiency.

However, these projects are years behind schedule and taking an extraordinarily long time to complete. These initiatives are important to point out as efforts, but it must be noted that by themselves, they are not solutions to Orange County's water reliability. The Grand Jury's evaluation of these efforts is included in Appendix A "Local Agency Action to Secure Water Supply."

The efforts to diversify the water portfolio and make the existing supply more resilient are commendable, but a new source is also needed.

Effective Management of Initiatives

Orange County needs an entity to champion and lead the efforts to develop a water source that will enhance the reliability of existing water supplies. Orange County water suppliers have completed and are engaged in several projects to improve the resilience of our water supply, but efforts for the whole County have been limited. A countywide effort to develop a drought-resistant source of water is necessary due to climate change.

Effective countywide management of water resources would alleviate the jurisdictional issues that have hampered the development of recycled water in South County including shared use of the aquifer for all of Orange County. A Climate Resiliency District could serve this purpose.

A Climate Resiliency District is authorized by the Climate Resilience District Act, codified in California Government Code Sections 62300-62312. Section 62301 describes the legislative intent of the Act:

It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this division to provide the ability for local governments to create districts for the purpose of addressing climate change effects and impacts through activities and actions that include mitigation and adaptation, as necessary and appropriate, to achieve all of the following:

(a) Providing a sustained and certain level and source of funding at the local level.

(b) Allowing activities and actions on an appropriate geographic basis.

(c) Facilitating the receipt and use of federal, state, local, and private funds.

The purpose of the Climate Resiliency District would be to promote a project that addresses drought, including multiuse land repurposing, groundwater replenishment, groundwater storage, or conjunctive use.⁹ It is envisioned that a Climate Resiliency District would be capable of planning and financing water source projects such as desalination that are beyond the means of existing Orange County water agencies.

There were concerns about a Climate Resiliency District expressed by some water district leaders interviewed by the Grand Jury. They stated that a Climate Resiliency District might be another level of bureaucracy that could impede the pursuit and development of their own projects. However, these concerns would carry more weight if planned projects were actually being implemented.

Alternative structural entities could be a joint powers authority (JPA) created for this purpose, either spearheaded by Orange County Water District (OCWD) or Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC), or a collaborative effort between both.

The Joint Exercise of Powers Act, codified in California Government Code Section 6500 et seq., authorizes two or more public agencies, by agreement, to exercise any power common to the agencies to provide more effective or efficient government services or to solve a service delivery problem. A JPA could plan, finance, and implement water source and water supply projects. Similarly, Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) was created in 1991 to fund, plan, and implement transit and capital projects. OCTA has been successful in solving some of Orange County's transportation needs. A JPA focused on Orange County's water needs could similarly succeed.

Forming a JPA to comprehensively address all of Orange County's water needs would ultimately require the cooperation of 29 entities including special water districts and cities that supply water. The political effort required for this cooperation would be significant and would require a new approach towards such collaboration.

Either separately or cooperatively, OCWD or MWDOC could take the lead for the planning, financing, and implementing of water source and supply projects to the benefit

for all of Orange County. Unifying the water districts is also a possibility, as previously reported by the 2021-2022 Grand Jury.¹⁰

Through its member agencies, MWDOC covers all of Orange County except the Cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, and Santa Ana. MWDOC has completed a comprehensive study of Orange County's water reliability needs that could serve as means to achieve a climate resilient water supply.¹¹ The study covers MET system reliability and Orange County projects including desalination projects, watershed projects, and water banking projects. The study clearly identifies that Orange County is facing a water crisis, and forewarns that by the year 2030, eight out of every ten years can be expected to be dry. Based upon this study and MWDOC's countywide charter, MWDOC could accept responsibility to lead Orange County's efforts to plan, finance, and implement water source and supply projects. However, the study would need to be updated, as it is totally devoid of financing and implementation data, and it relies too much on MET efforts that are decades behind where they should be.

Orange County needs a champion to lead the efforts to develop a water source and to enhance the reliability of existing water supplies. OCWD and MWDOC have planned but failed to implement a solution, and a joint powers authority requires a level of political cooperation that may not be possible with 29 separate water agencies. Therefore, the County of Orange should initiate the Climate Resiliency District to plan, finance, and implement water supply projects to meet future conditions and needs.

Orange County needs a champion to lead the efforts to develop a water source and to enhance the reliability of existing water supplies

Public Awareness of the Need for Action



Public awareness of the consequences of current and future climate change is important as a catalyst for adapting to the change. In the past several months, there have been numerous newspaper and magazine articles on water concerns in California and the Western United States. There have also been at least two television documentaries. Many local water agencies have included fact sheets and other information on their web pages and in monthly statements warning of the water “crisis”. These messages have resulted in increased public awareness but more needs to be done. Public education to promote projects to address the crisis is a must.

As a result of increased public awareness, water agencies have noticed a decrease in per-capita water usage. The public is using water more efficiently. However, several Grand Jury interviewees noted that we cannot conserve our way out of the drought. Solving Orange County’s future water shortfall through conservation alone would require drastic changes in water usage and would likely meet strong public resistance. Additional efforts are needed to inform the public of potential lifestyle changes if additional water sources and supplies are not developed.



Some water agencies in Orange County have conducted public campaigns to make the public aware of the need to increase rates. The rate increases are for projects to increase the water supply and source resiliency of the agency. South Coast Water District's outreach to its customers has been most notable and enabled the District to proceed with community support for the Doheny Desalination Project.

The public needs to be galvanized to move forward. The Grand Jury recommends that the County Board of Supervisors lead a countywide campaign to mobilize the public in support of new water sources that will make the supply systems more efficient and resilient.

Effect on Local Economy

If no new sustainable source of potable water is developed there will be an adverse impact on Orange County. While North Orange County has an underground aquifer with a substantial amount of water, South County is almost entirely dependent upon external supplies. Major strides have been made in recycling water for industrial and landscaping purposes, but there is still a shortage of potable water with the only current source of "new" water being the Doheny Desalination plant, which will take years to complete and probably not begin operations until 2028. Capital costs of building a desalination plant are generally beyond the capability of a single water district.

Water supplies collected through precipitation are the most economical but the most unreliable. There are insufficient storage facilities in Orange County for capturing precipitation and there are no aquifers in South County.

The State of California has mandated that municipalities create new housing opportunities, particularly low-income housing. Developers are required to install water saving features such as low-flow toilets and showers, water-saving washing machines and drought-resistant landscaping, all of which increase the cost of building. These features do not offset the effects of the drought, and experts predict an eventual shortage of water would result in a moratorium on development.

Businesses and industries such as retailers, manufacturers, and theme parks rely on clean and dependable water. If they cannot depend on the local suppliers their enterprises are at risk. Homeowners, as ratepayers, are likely to see increases in their water bills due to increased costs of purchased water by the wholesalers and retailers.

Severe drought, causing major reductions in river flow, has an adverse effect on hydroelectric plants resulting in shortages of power to the grid. Developing an alternative source of water (desalination) reduces the reliance on this supply for consumption, thus making more available for power generation.

... experts predict an eventual shortage of water would result in a moratorium on development.

Drinking Water Obtained from the Sea

South Orange County imports 90% of its drinking water, with most of it currently coming from the Colorado River. The allotment of water from the river is at serious risk and will likely be significantly reduced. In recent years, not enough precipitation has fallen to meet Orange County's drinkable water needs, and there is no way to make it rain or snow.

Seawater can be made into fresh potable water in a process called desalination, one of the solutions being considered to resolve this looming crisis. However, the Grand Jury determined that desalination is not being implemented fast enough. Although ocean desalination currently requires an initial capital investment and high operating costs and raises environmental challenges, critics acknowledge it would make a significant contribution to Orange County's water portfolio.¹²

Desalination is being used increasingly around the world to provide people with needed freshwater.¹³ According to the International Desalination Association, more than 300 million people around the globe receive their water from desalination plants.¹⁴

Multiple desalination plants are under consideration in California, with only a few in operation. The Carlsbad Desalination Plant, near San Diego, provides approximately ten percent of the freshwater used in the region, and Santa Barbara is currently

upgrading an older plant. Recently, two new seawater plants have received approval to begin construction: one on the Monterey Peninsula, and the Doheny Plant in Dana Point. Orange County must consider the benefits of a high-capacity facility as a means towards self-sufficiency.

Current challenges to desalination include planning, construction costs, impact on marine life from saltwater intake, high energy demands, operating complexities, difficulty of cycling plants on and off, and disposal of concentrated salt brine.

Desalination challenges are mitigated by creating economies of scale with high volume production and careful planning, selecting suitable locations, and technological improvements. For example, the Carlsbad plant produces 50 million gallons per day or more than 56,000 acre feet (AF) per year. The plant started operation in 2015 and reports that it produces water for ½ cent per gallon, or \$1600 per AF, in large part due to its high volume.¹⁵ For comparison, the MWDOC published rate as of January 1, 2023, is \$1,209 per acre foot.¹⁶ If Orange County were to establish a similar facility, it would offset the need for imported water and allow imported water to be redirected to other Southern California communities relying on importation, such as Inland Empire.

The length of time to plan, obtain permits, and construct a desalination plant can take decades. A proposed plant at Huntington Beach was in planning and permitting for over twenty years and ultimately was not approved. South Coast Water District began the initial steps for the Doheny Plant at Dana Point in 2016 and it is expected to be in operation by 2028.

Unless the State of California initiates methods for expediting the planning and approval processes, it can take at least as long as these two projects for any new ocean desalination plants. The State has shown it can accelerate the approval process as evidenced by the approval of SoFi Stadium¹⁷ in record time by enacting legislation that expedited the permit and environmental requirements without compromise.

It is well known that desalination has an impact on the environment, and we are fortunate to live in a state where protecting the environment is important. Engineers and water experts are researching how to integrate more renewable energy into the next generation of plants. The environmental impacts and costs of desalination should be compared against the full environmental impacts and costs of importing water from 700 miles away, not just wholesale rate costs as is usually done.

Orange County cannot continue to rely on imported water, nor can it ignore the fact that there is an immediate need to take advantage of the ocean as a drought-resistant source of water. According to the Grand Jury's research and interviews, the environmental concerns, surrounding intake and outflow of saltwater, and high electricity demand are being met as evidenced by the Doheny approval, therefore allowing desalination plants to operate. Orange County should embrace desalination as a major part of an overall local plan, not just a last resort.

COMMENDATIONS

South Coast Water District is to be commended for its strategic foresight. The District has recently gained approval for the Doheny Ocean Desalination Project for which they initiated feasibility studies in 2008. The plant is now anticipated to be operational in 2028. The Doheny Ocean Desalination Project is a new, reliable, local, and drought-proof water supply. The Doheny Ocean Desalination Project is the first desalination project in the State of California to be fully compliant with the California Ocean Plan.¹⁸

Orange County Water District successfully manages the aquifer under Central and North Orange County for the benefit of multiple water suppliers. It has also built the Groundwater Recovery System (GWRS) to treat wastewater to potable levels for supplementing the aquifer. Recently, it expanded and commissioned the GWRS. The Orange County Grand Jury commends OCWD for its work.

The water suppliers for Orange County have undertaken numerous initiatives to increase the resiliency of their water supplies. The Orange County Grand Jury commends these suppliers for their efforts and encourages them to continue pursuing expanded opportunities.

The Orange County public has significantly reduced the per-capita water usage through conservation efforts. This is important to maximizing the water supply. The Orange County Grand Jury commends the public for these efforts.

The Orange County Grand Jury commends the leadership of MWDOC and OCWD for their continued negotiations regarding merger.

The Orange County Grand Jury commends the Southern California news media for their continued efforts in reporting on the critical nature of our water supply.

FINDINGS

In accordance with California Penal Code Sections 933 and 933.05, the 2022-2023 Grand Jury requires (or, as noted, requests) responses from each agency affected by the findings presented in this section. The responses are to be submitted to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court.

Based on its investigation titled “**Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains**,” the 2022-2023 Orange County Grand Jury has arrived at the 12 principal findings, as follows:

- F1** Future water supplies are impacted by climate change and current supplies will not meet future demands.
- F2** Climatologists predict future extended periods of low moisture with occasional wet years.
- F3** Climate change is inevitable and is exacerbated by human behavior.

- F4 South Orange County relies primarily on the importation of water.
- F5 Local water suppliers recognize that enhanced stormwater capture and storage, wastewater recycling, and infrastructure improvements will not be sufficient to address the long-term forecast of drought and its effects on supply.
- F6 There is significant water infrastructure planning, but inadequate implementation.
- F7 The review and approval process for major water capital projects is cumbersome and overly restrictive.
- F8 Failing to find solutions to water shortages will have a significant impact on the Orange County economy.
- F9 Continued development in Orange County creates additional water supply needs.
- F10 Conservation and efficient use of water is essential.
- F11 Increased outreach and public education are necessary.
- F12 Desalination has proven to be technologically and environmentally feasible and is slowly being embraced as a drought-resistant source of water.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with California Penal Code Sections 933 and 933.05, the 2022-2023 Grand Jury requires (or as noted, requests) responses from each agency affected by recommendations presented in this section. The responses are to be submitted to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court.

Based on its investigation titled “**Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains**,” makes the following four recommendations:

- R1 The County of Orange Board of Supervisors should take a leadership role by the end of calendar year 2023 to explore the establishment of a “Climate Resiliency District” or Joint Powers Authority to fund and expedite implementation of a drought-resistant source of water. F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F12
- R2 Orange County water agencies should expedite the planning, development, and construction of desalination plants over the next five years to insure a sustainable and reliable drought-resistant source of water. F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F11, F12
- R3 The County of Orange and all Orange County cities should formulate an emergency development moratorium plan in anticipation of the Colorado River water supply being constrained. The emergency moratorium plan should be developed by the end of calendar year 2023. F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12

- R4** Orange County water agencies should update their public communication strategies, by calendar year end 2023, to inform the public of lifestyle changes if additional water sources are not developed. F10, F11, F12

REQUIRED RESPONSES

Findings – 90 Day Response Required

County of Orange Board of Supervisors	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Municipal Water District of Orange County	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Orange County Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Irvine Ranch Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Moulton Niguel Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Santa Margarita Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
South Coast Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12

Recommendations – 90 Day Response Required

County of Orange Board of Supervisors	R1, R3
Municipal Water District of Orange County	R2, R4
Orange County Water District	R2, R4
Irvine Ranch Water District	R2, R4
Moulton Niguel Water District	R2, R4
Santa Margarita Water District	R2, R4

Recommendations – 90 Day Response Required

South Coast Water District

R2, R4

REQUESTED RESPONSES

Findings – 90 Day Response Requested

East Orange County Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
El Toro Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Anaheim	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Santa Ana	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Fullerton	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Emerald Bay Service District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Golden State Water Company	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Laguna Beach County Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Mesa Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Serrano Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Trabuco Canyon Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Yorba Linda Water District	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of San Juan Capistrano	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of San Clemente	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Tustin	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Fountain Valley	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12

Findings – 90 Day Response Requested

City of Westminster	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of La Habra	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Brea	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Buena Park	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of La Palma	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Seal Beach	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Huntington Beach	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Garden Grove	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
City of Newport Beach	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Santa Ana Water Shed Project Authority	F1, F2, F3, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, F12

Recommendations – 90 Day Response Requested

East Orange County Water District	R2, R3, R4
El Toro Water District	R2, R3, R4
City of Anaheim	R2, R3, R4
City of Santa Ana	R2, R3, R4
City of Fullerton	R2, R3, R4

Recommendations – 90 Day Response Requested

Emerald Bay Service District	R2, R3, R4
Golden State Water Company	R2, R4
Laguna Beach County Water District	R2, R3, R4
Mesa Water District	R2, R3, R4
Serrano Water District	R2, R3, R4
Trabuco Canyon Water District	R2, R3, R4
Yorba Linda Water District	R2, R3, R4
City of San Juan Capistrano	R2, R3, R4
City of San Clemente	R2, R3, R4
City of Tustin	R2, R3, R4
City of Fountain Valley	R2, R3, R4
City of Westminster	R2, R3, R4
City of La Habra	R2, R3, R4
City of Brea	R2, R3, R4
City of Buena Park	R2, R3, R4
City of La Palma	R2, R3, R4
City of Seal Beach	R2, R3, R4
City of Huntington Beach	R2, R3, R4
City of Garden Grove	R2, R3, R4
City of Newport Beach	R2, R3, R4
Santa Ana Water Shed Project Authority	R2, R3

Recommendations – 90 Day Response Requested

Metropolitan Water District of
Southern California

R2, R3, R4

GLOSSARY

Acre-feet

The unit of volume typically used to describe the quantity of water stored in large reservoirs and aquifers and delivered through large conveyance systems for irrigation use and for treating for public use. An acre-foot is one surface acre that is one foot deep and is equal to 325,851 gallons.

Aquifer

An underground layer or body of permeable rock, sediment, or soil that can store and yields water. Orange County has a large aquifer underlying North and Central County.

California State Water Project (CSWP)

A multi-purpose water storage and delivery system that extends more than 705 miles and includes a collection of canals, pipelines, and reservoirs to deliver water to 27 million Californians, 750,000 acres of farmland, and businesses throughout the state.

Conjunctive Use

Using surface water in wet years and storing as groundwater for use in dry years. Surface water is injected directly into aquifers and wells to be used as needed as part of groundwater banking or is stocked in ponds or basins and then allowed to percolate naturally into aquifers.

Desalination

The process of removing salt from brackish water or seawater. For the purposes of this report, desalination is used primarily in terms of sea or ocean water.

Direct Potable Water Reuse

The process by which recycled wastewater is treated to a high degree suitable for potable use and placed directly into potable distribution systems. California has recently created regulations for direct potable water reuse.

Drought

A prolonged period of low or no rainfall that causes water scarcity and affects ecosystems, agriculture, and human health.

Gray Water

Wastewater from bathtubs, shower drains, sinks, washing machines and dishwashers; however, some plumbing codes exclude water from sink and dishwasher as being classified as gray water.

Ground Water Recovery System (GWRS)

Operated by Orange County Water District, the system takes highly treated wastewater that would have previously been discharged into the Pacific Ocean and purifies it to potable standards.

Potable Water Reuse Indirect

Treatment of water such as recycled wastewater, to a high degree suitable for potable purposes and uses an environmental buffer, such as a lake, river, or a groundwater aquifer, before the water is treated again and utilized as potable water. This process is used by Orange County Water District at GWRS to treat water and replenish the aquifer under North and Central Orange County.

Recycled Water

Water reuse (also commonly known as water recycling or water reclamation) reclaims water from a variety of sources then treats and reuses it for beneficial purposes such as agriculture and irrigation, potable water supplies, groundwater replenishment, industrial processes, and environmental restoration. For the purposes of this report, recycled water comes primarily from highly treated wastewater.

Reverse Osmosis

A process of producing pure water by forcing it through a semipermeable membrane that only allows water to pass. It is the primary method for large scale desalination and is also used as one of the final treatment steps for producing potable water from wastewater.

Sustainability

The long-term viability of a community or practice.

Urban Runoff

As commonly referred to in Orange County, surface runoff during dry weather of landscape irrigation, and car washing created by urbanization. It can also refer to the stormwater runoff over impervious surfaces (roads, parking lots and sidewalks). The concern with urban runoff is possible contamination of surface and groundwater.

Water Banking

The practice of forgoing water deliveries during certain periods, and “banking” either the right to use the water in the future or saving it for someone else to use in exchange for a fee or delivery in kind. Typically, in Southern California, it is stored in aquifers.

Water Source

As used in this report, a water source is defined as the ocean or precipitation.

Water Suppliers

As used in this report, water suppliers include water districts and cities that provide water to the public.

Water Supply

As used in this report, water supply includes water derived from a water source and that is stored, conveyed, and utilized by the public.

REFERENCES

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- 14 YouTube Videos Posted by Municipal Water District of Orange County over last 5 years
- 2 YouTube Videos posted by Santa Margarita Water District 2020
- 3 YouTube Videos regarding OC's Largest Recycled Water Reservoir posted by Santa Margarita Water District 2020
- 5 YouTube videos posted by ABC regarding OC Water issues, between 2018 and recent
- A Review of Water Demands for the Orange County Water District by James Fryer, Environmental Scientist July 2016
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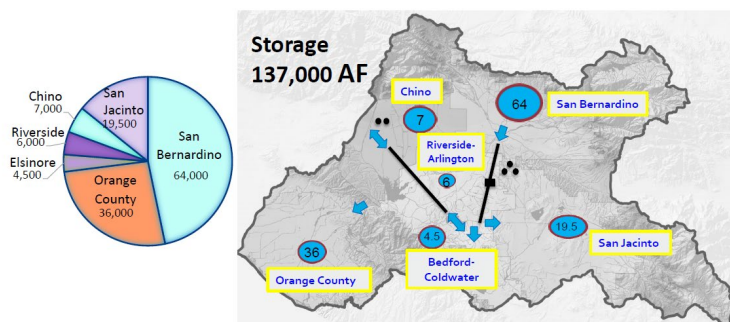
APPENDIX A: ACTIONS BY LOCAL AGENCIES TO SECURE SUPPLY

Water Banking:

Water banking may help with droughts but is only a part of the solution and it has yet to prove itself.

Water banking is being pursued Metropolitan Water District and various water suppliers. Simply put, water banking is a voluntary, market-based tool that could facilitate water transactions between willing sellers and buyers. Water right owners, who are willing to free up some of their water in a particularly dry year or years, would temporarily lease it to those who simply cannot afford to be without water. Water banking also takes water during periods when it is available and stores it. Banking water during wet years provides water districts with a cushion of protection during droughts. It also conserves any unused water, rather than letting it run out to the sea or be lost to evaporation. The storage is usually done in aquifers and generally not within the individual agencies area. The water banking agreements can be complex and depend upon broad cooperation among various agencies for delivery and storage.

SARCCUP Water Bank Storage

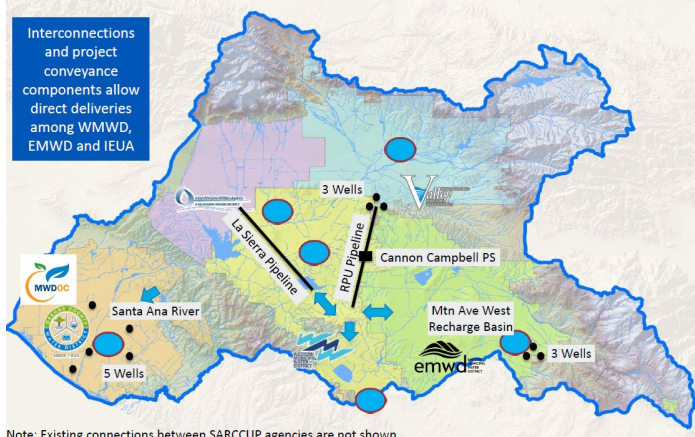


Conjunctive use is a catchphrase for coordinated use of surface water and groundwater. The state considers water banking a “conjunctive use” and encourages such uses.¹⁹

On a statewide level, California has 517 groundwater basins.

Stanford’s Water in the West institute estimates that the capacity of underground water storage in California is at least 20 times greater than that of the state’s reservoirs and lakes. However, the means to store surplus water and return it in dry years is lacking. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 has created the opportunity to expand recharge basins and banking particularly in agricultural areas but to date, action is lagging.

SARCCUP Facilities



The largest water banking project underway that affects Orange County is the Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program (SARCCUP). It is a regional program that involves several agencies in Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County. While a logical program to undertake, there are technical and distribution issues that must be worked out and these items may

take several years.

A more controversial banking program is the Cadiz project. The Cadiz Water Project is a water supply project to manage the groundwater basin underlying a portion of the Cadiz and Fenner Valleys in California's Mojave Desert. At least one water agency in Orange County has considered this program as a potential source of water to meet their needs. The program has been promoted since 1997 and has yet to move forward. There are several environmental concerns with the program and concerns about transferring water between basins, particularly one under a desert. The Cadiz project currently is not viable supply of water.



There are criticisms of water banking and its effect on local communities. A Georgetown Environmental Law Review article in March 2022 stated, "While advocates of water banking believe its market-based approach will efficiently allow a reduction of use of water, especially during droughts, opponents may cite some examples of how letting the market take over may be detrimental to local communities." Such concerns are valid and need to be considered prior to relying on water banking as the only solution to ensure water supply during times of drought.

Purchase of water rights

Temporary transfers of water from one water user to another have been used increasingly as a way of meeting statewide water demands, particularly in drought years. This has been done through the purchase of water rights. There are numerous articles concerning the possible negative effects of this practice, including the effects on less wealthy communities and agricultural. Due to these concerns, this practice should be limited. Farms in western Arizona are growing alfalfa – one of the most water-

intensive crops – in an area where there's a shortage of water. Some farms are foreign-owned and are shipping the crop to Saudi Arabia, where it's illegal to grow because it takes too much water.²⁰

Water sources cannot be bought or sold but the water taken from a lake, river, stream, or creek, or from underground supplies for a beneficial use, requires you have a water right.²¹ The right to use that water can be conveyed on a temporary basis. Temporary transfers of water from one water user to another have been used increasingly as a way of meeting water demands, particularly in drought years.

During interviews, the Grand Jury found the purchase of water rights to be widespread. Agencies stated the cost of acquiring water rights is significantly less than developing new sources. The practice includes asking agricultural users to allow their land to lay fallow.

There are numerous articles about making the agriculture industry more efficient. These effects, if they occur, will take time and be costly. Taking water from a major industry to satisfy urban demands is inherently wrong and will not solve the problem of extended drought.

Recycling Water

Recycled water offers Orange County a way to reduce water requirements but is limited by the amount of wastewater that can be recycled which in turn is dependent upon available water supply. It is an important piece of Orange County water resiliency but not a solution itself.

Recycled water is wastewater that has been treated to a level acceptable for landscaping and certain other industrial uses. The regulations regarding the use and stand for treatment of recycled water are referred to as Title 22.²² Orange County has been a leader in recycling of water through Orange County Water District and Irvine Ranch Water District.²³ Irvine Ranch Water District reports that 25% of the water it supplies is recycled. Recycled water replaces the need for using potable water.

Currently, various water districts are expanding their recycling systems by constructing additional reservoirs and distribution systems. The cities and water districts in Orange County have also been active in sponsoring legislation that supports recycling of water.

South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) treats and distributes for reuse roughly six billion gallons of water every year.²⁴ However, not all SOCWA treatment plants are recycling as much as feasible, most notably the JB Latham Treatment Plant does not recycle any treated wastewater. During the interviews, different agencies noted there are jurisdictional friction that is being worked on to increase recycling and potentially water reuse in South Orange County. The Grand Jury strongly encourages cooperation or mergers that would increase recycling in South Orange County.

In summary, water recycling is an important part of Orange County's water supply and needs to be utilized to the maximum extent. However, it will not resolve water resiliency issues by itself and it relies on existing sources of water.

Reuse of Water for Potable Purposes

Reusing wastewater for potable purposes is an important part of North Orange County's water portfolio. Orange County Water District produces 130 million gallons of indirect reuse water per day. However, the amount reused water is dependent upon the diminishing supplies within Orange County.

Water reuse is used to enhance water security, sustainability, and resilience. The process of using treated wastewater for drinking water is called potable water reuse. Potable water reuse provides another option for expanding a region's water supply portfolio.

There are two types of potable water reuse:

- Indirect potable reuse: Uses an environmental buffer, such as a lake, river, or a groundwater aquifer, before the water is treated at a drinking water treatment plant.
- Direct potable reuse: Involves the treatment and distribution of water without an environmental buffer.²⁵

Orange County Water District has been providing indirect potable reuse. In the mid-1990s, OCWD began the planning and construction that created the Groundwater Replenishment System to produce indirect potable water. The process built upon an earlier process to produce water to prevent groundwater intrusion. The process took over ten years to implement and the system is working well. However, it should be noted as being limited because it relies upon a declining supply and it is a lengthy process.

Interviewees have noted that OCWD is considering direct potable reuse. The State of California is currently enacting regulations to enable direct potable reuse. One of the advantages of direct potable reuse is the elimination of the loss due to evaporation at the percolation ponds and the efficiency of direct use.

In summary, water reuse is a vital part of the portfolio of water for Orange County to insure water resiliency. Water reuse should also be expanded to the practical extent possible. The time to complete such projects is lengthy and needs to be started immediately. However, reuse is only part of the water needed by Orange County and the source problem needs to be addressed.

Aquifer Management

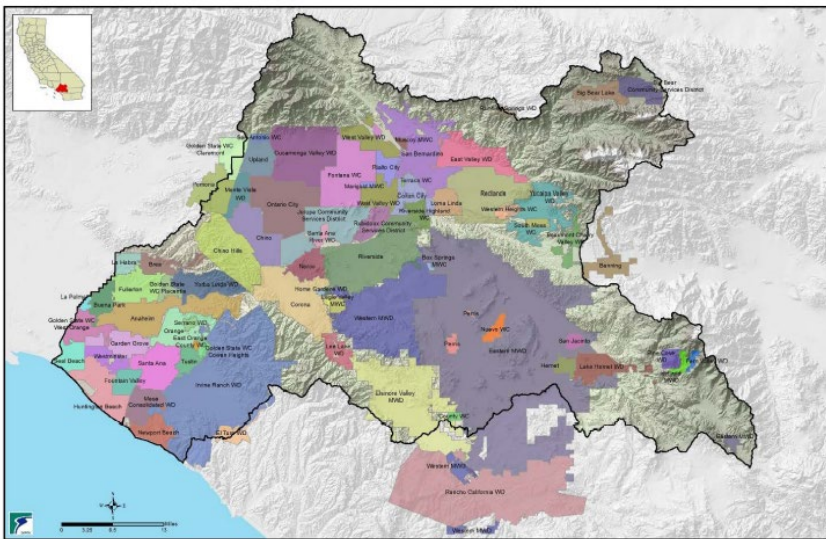
Managing the aquifer underneath North Orange County created a highly resilient source of water, but it is challenged by the climate change. The main and supplemental supplies of water are diminishing with less precipitation. The use of the aquifer for wet

weather storage has not met its potential due to challenges in trapping rainwater and runoff. The aquifer has not been made a regular source of water for all of Orange County which could ease South Orange County's supply problems.

The aquifer supplies approximately 72% of the water for North and Central Orange County. The aquifer is primarily supplied by runoff in the Santa Ana River and supplemented with water from the OCWD's Groundwater replenishment project and water purchased through MWDOK and MET.

OCWD has done well managing the aquifer for North and Central Orange County with existing flows. It has also taken steps to increase the supply of water by working with the Corps of Engineers to better manage the flow of water in the Prado Reservoir, expanding the groundwater replenishment system, and participating in the Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Program.²⁶ All of these steps reinforce the ability of the basin to supply water but do not in themselves assure an increased supply of water.

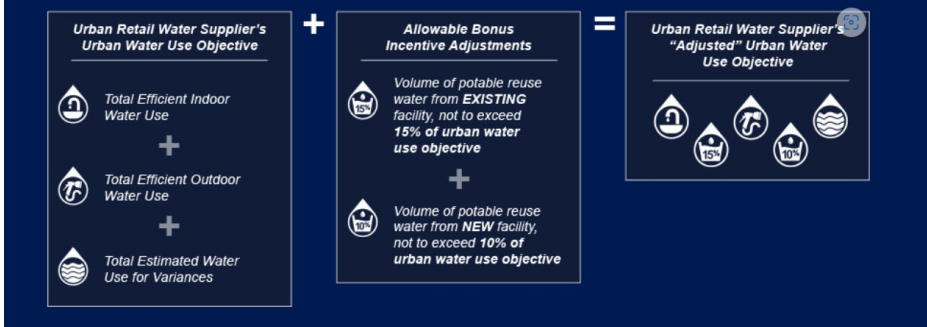
South Orange County can only receive water during times of emergencies but does not have regular access to the water. Interviewees noted there was a lack of ability to move water to South Orange County. Because South Orange County is almost 100% dependent upon water imported from MET, this is highly problematic during drought.



The Santa Ana River water basin covers San Bernardino and Riverside Counties as well as Orange County. The Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) works to maintain the water quality in the Santa Ana River and is actively working on drought responses. According to its web site, "SAWPA's work in the Santa Ana River

Watershed advances projects and programs that build water resiliency and promote collaborative, innovative responses to water planning, all of which help address drought conditions."²⁷ SAWPA also prepared a water shed management plan.²⁸

Urban Water Use Objective Formula (Simplified)



Weather modification and promoting water efficiency are the primary drought responses of SAWP. Through weather modification (cloud seeding) it hopes to achieve 5% more precipitation in specific types of storms.

The water efficiency approach is to help implement water use efficiency programs and conservation-based rate structures.²⁹ We were provided with no specifics regarding what percentage can be saved, but through interviews the Grand Jury learned that the savings are between 15% to 30%.

None of the initiatives by SAWPA are likely to have an impact on water supplies during prolonged California drought. Interviewees consistently stated that we cannot conserve our way out of a drought.

Adding to the concern about the Santa Ana River ground water supply basin is the Inland Empire's future demands on the water. Development is rapidly taking place and surface water sources and water agencies are recycling water to greater degrees rather than discharging treated wastewater to the Santa Ana River.³⁰ The Inland Empire communities are largely dependent upon Metropolitan Water District supplies which are subject to drought.

Orange County Water District only has rights to withdrawing an adjudicated amount of 34,000-acre feet of water from the Santa Ana River. This is approximately half of the 70,000-acre feet typically used to manage the aquifer levels. OCWD typically purchases 30% of the water added to the aquifer from MWDOC. The water MWDOC supplies comes from Metropolitan Water District (MET). During late 2022, MET reduced the water from Northern California Sources to 5% of previous amounts. The water MET receives from the Colorado River is endangered as discussed elsewhere.

In summary, the Central and North Orange County aquifer has limits on its ability to supply water to Orange County. These include dependencies on water from Metropolitan Water District, which has had problems supplying water, and a potentially dwindling supply of water from the Santa Ana River. The aquifer is not a supply of water for South Orange County. The aquifer limitations reinforce the need for Orange County to provide for a more drought-resistant supply of water.

Utilization of other supplies

Besides the North/Central Orange County aquifer and those obtained from Metropolitan Water District, there are other insignificant supplies of water. These include surface water captured in Irvine Lake and the San Juan Creek Groundwater Basin in South Orange County. Neither of these are significant supplies of water.

Water Efficiency to Increase Supply

Orange County Water Districts have found they can reduce the immediate need for increasing water supplies by more efficient use of water. This certainly stretches the water supplies, but it is limited in its ability. Future water needs will require more than just efficient water use.

During the recent drought from 2011 to late 2022, Orange County Water Suppliers reduced the per-capita water use significantly by more efficient water use and conservation. This has allowed development to continue to occur even as the water supply was reduced.

Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) customers reduced their water use from 89 gallons per capita in 2007 to 67 gallons per capita in 2021.³¹ The area served by IRWD is a newer area where much of the landscaping is irrigated by recycled water and is drought tolerant. The IRWD also has extensive use of water saving plumbing in homes. Older areas of Orange County have also reduced per-capita water use. North and Central Orange County reduced water use from 330 acre-feet in water year 1999-2000 to 230 acre-feet in water year 2022-2023³² while the population grew slightly.³³

Water efficiency savings have been achieved by adopting water saving devices, changes in landscape practices, greater recycling of water, tiered water rates (higher users, higher rates) and the public's participation. Water suppliers have worked with users to identify the need for greater efficiency by promoting these changes. The State of California also mandated a 20 percent reduction in urban per-capita water use by 2020 in the Water Conservation Act of 2009.

The change to efficient use of water will need to become the future standard as water supplies diminish and as housing development increases. However, it is not reasonable to expect greater efficiency to make up for the reduction in supply caused by climate change. Several of the interviewees and many of the reference documents the Grand Jury reviewed stated Orange County cannot conserve its way out of a drought.

Besides the significant reduction in per-capita water use, greater savings may be made by more drastic changes in lifestyle. None of the information supplied by water suppliers and reviewed by the Grand Jury addressed these changes. As an example of lifestyle changes, areas such as Phoenix and Las Vegas have either adopted or are in the process of adopting drastic restrictions on landscape water use as a long-term

climate mitigation. Among these restrictions is a moratorium on development by restricting new water connections.³⁴

Continue efficient water use is needed for the future. Orange County has made significant changes in per-capita water use by being efficient, but any additional savings will only come through changes to lifestyle. This needs to be made clear to residents if additional efficiency is to be achieved, but even additional efficiency will not mitigate the effects of climate on Orange County's current water supply. Ocean desalination is recommended as the ultimate answer to an untapped source of water and can secure Orange County's future.

APPENDIX B: graphics of interest

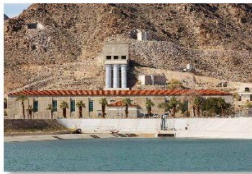
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Municipal Water District Orange County and Orange County Water District Information Sheets

COLORADO RIVER AQUEDUCT (CRA)



242 MILES LONG

The Colorado River is an essential water supply for Orange County.



The CRA transports water 242 miles west from Lake Havasu on the California/Arizona border to Lake Mathews in Riverside County.



Owned and operated by MWD, the CRA began delivering water to southern California in 1941 and was the largest public works project in southern California during the Great Depression.

Five pumping plants push water through the aqueduct and up over 1,617 feet of mountainous terrain.

DIAMOND VALLEY LAKE (DVL)

6 MONTHS OF EMERGENCY SUPPLY

Located in Riverside County, near Hemet, DVL is Southern California's largest drinking water reservoir. DVL nearly doubles Southern California's surface storage and provides six months of emergency water supplies for the region, protecting it against water shortages caused by drought and earthquakes.

DVL measures 4.5 miles long and over 2 miles wide, with a maximum depth of 285 feet. The lake holds up to 264 billion gallons of water and is home to one of 16 hydroelectric plants along the MWD distribution system.

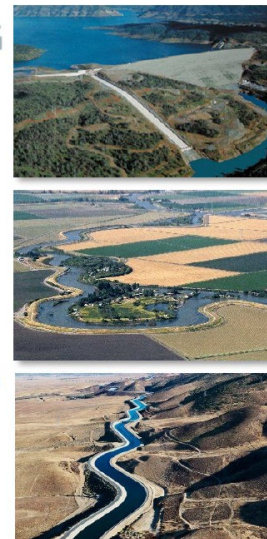


STATE WATER PROJECT (SWP)

700+ MILES LONG

The State Water Project (SWP) is a water storage and delivery system that facilitates the transfer of water from the lakes and rivers of Northern California to residential communities, agricultural districts, and businesses in the San Francisco Bay area, Central Valley, and Southern California.

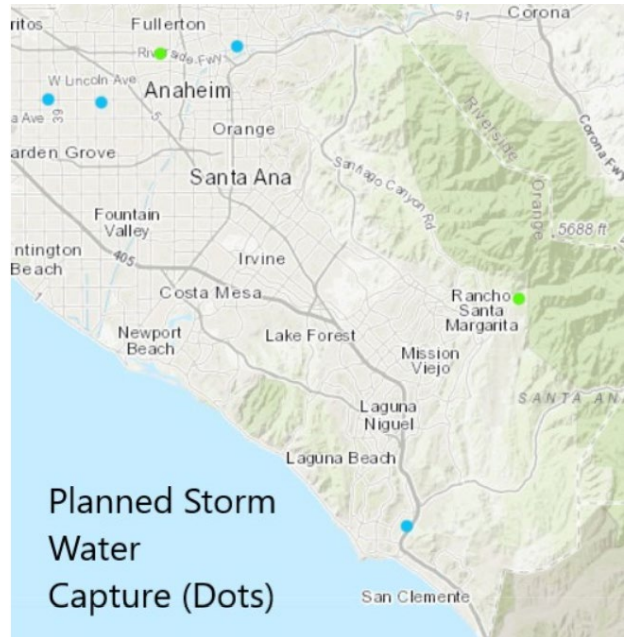
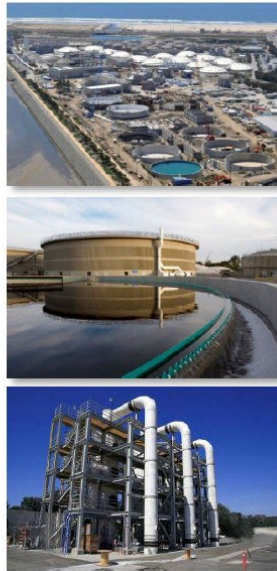
The SWP is the largest state built water delivery and power generation system in the nation, consisting of more than 30 lakes and reservoirs, over 20 water pumping plants, 5 hydroelectric power plants, several dams, and over 700 hundred miles of canals and pipelines.



WATER RECLAMATION

Wastewater has become an important source of water for California. Wastewater is processed at a water reclamation facility to remove solids and impurities, increasing the quality of water. The water, now clean, can be used for a variety of applications.

Reclaimed water is used for irrigation, toilet flushing, industrial purposes, and groundwater replenishment.



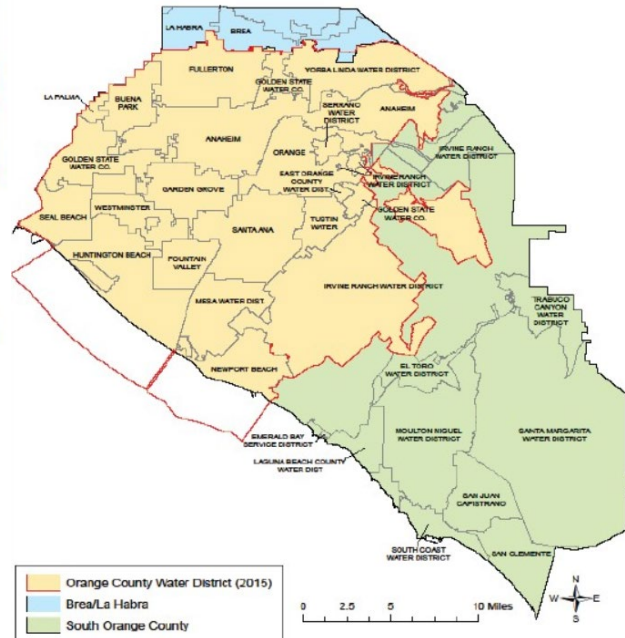
DIEMER WATER TREATMENT PLANT

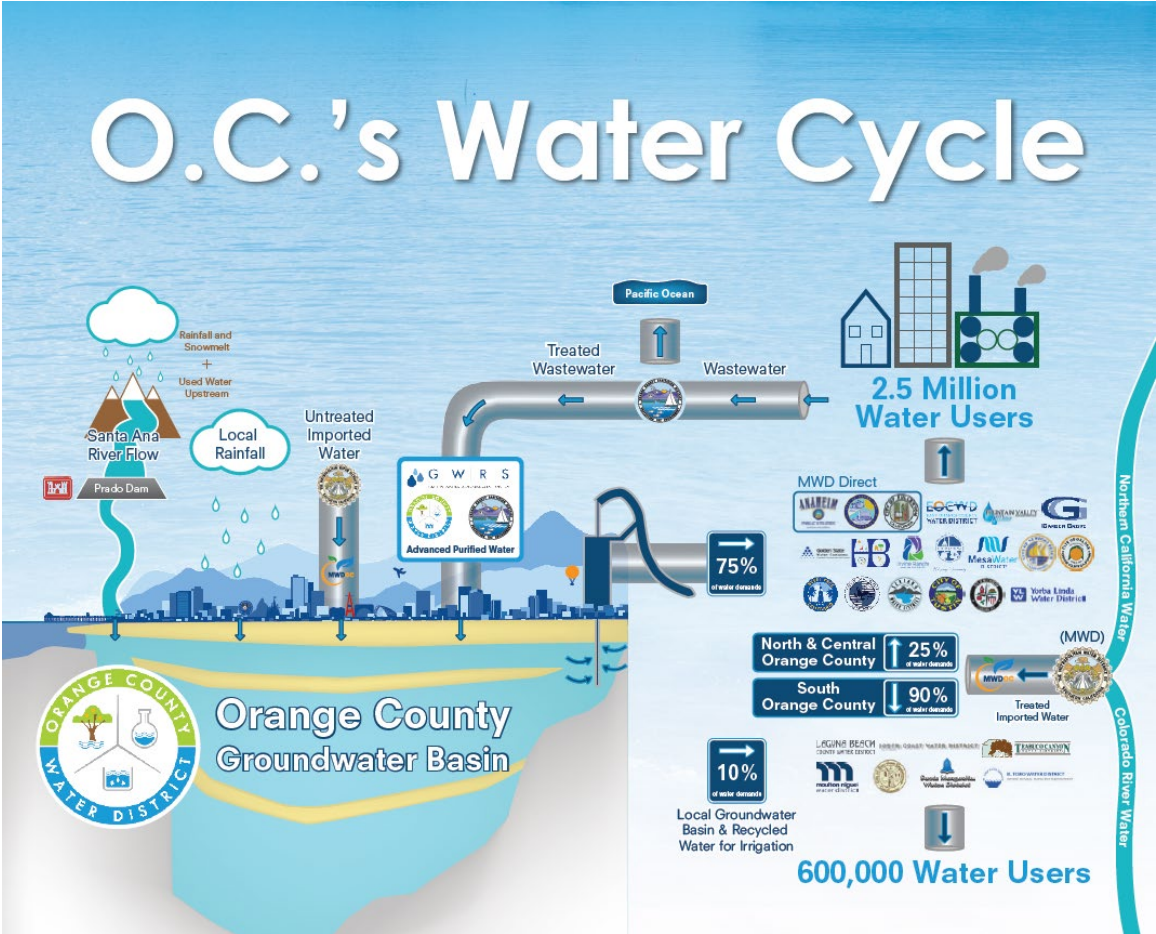


The Robert B. Diemer Treatment Plant (Diemer) is located in Yorba Linda. The plant's hilltop location is well suited for gravity-flow distribution of water to homes and businesses throughout Los Angeles and Orange counties. Most water brought to Diemer for treatment comes from the Colorado River via the 242-mile long Colorado River Aqueduct. To a lesser degree, the plant also receives water from Northern California through the State Water Project.

Diemer delivers up to **520 MILLION GALLONS** of clean drinking water a day to Orange and Los Angeles counties.

Three Study Regions in Orange County Based on Mix of Local and Imported Water Sources





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NOTICE

Reports issued by the Grand Jury do not identify individuals interviewed. Penal Code section 929 requires that reports of the Grand Jury not contain the name of any person or facts leading to the identity of any person who provides information to the Grand Jury.

ENDNOTES

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⁴ California Department of Water Resources State Water Project Web Page State Water Project (ca.gov)

⁵ Washington Examiner Article “\$2.7 billion bond fund to build water reservoirs sits idle in California” dated August 16, 2021

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- ⁸ Newsom calls for funding for water – Bay Area News Group Article dated August 11, 2022
- ⁹ California Government Code (Beginning with Section 62300) to Title 6 of the Government Code
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- ²⁴ Recycled Water | SOCWA
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- ²⁶ Drought - Orange County Water District (ocwd.com)
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- ³² See Water Advisory Committee of Orange County Water Supply Report Dated March 3, 2023
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- ³⁴ Water shortages threaten development throughout the West – AZMirrow Article dated June 10, 20



STAFF REPORT

To: Board of Directors

Meeting Date: August 24, 2023

From: Dennis Cafferty, General Manager

Subject: Assembly Bill 557

Assembly Bill 361 established remote meeting procedures for local agency meetings during specified emergencies. AB 361 provides the option to meet remotely should there be an emergency that makes it unsafe to meet in person, providing the emergency is accompanied by a formal state of emergency declaration made by the Governor. The provisions of AB 361 will expire after the end of 2023.

Assembly Bill 557 would abolish the sunset that would repeal the provisions of AB 361 at the end of 2023 thereby preserving the modified remote procedures in the event of declared emergencies.

The California Special District's Association is sponsoring AB 557 and is requesting agencies consider taking a support position and indicate said position by a support letter or authorization of CSDA's automated form letter.

Staff recently received a letter from ISDOC President Greg Mills regarding Assembly Bill 557. The ISDOC letter is attached for reference.

A fact sheet regarding AB 557 is also attached for reference.

Recommended Action:

Staff recommends the Board provide direction regarding the District's position on Assembly Bill 557.



Mailing Address

P.O. Box 20895
Fountain Valley, CA 92728

Meeting Location

MWDOC/OCWD
18700 Ward Street
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

(714) 963-3058
(714) 964-5930 fax

www.isdoc.specialdistrict.org

Executive Committee

President

Hon. Greg Mills
Serrano Water District

1st Vice President

Hon. Bob McVicker
Municipal Water District of Orange County

2nd Vice President

Hon. Paul Mesmer
Surfside Colony Community Services District

3rd Vice President

Hon. Scott Nelson
Placentia Library District

Secretary

Vacant

Treasurer

Hon. Sandra Jacobs
Santa Margarita Water District

Immediate Past President

Hon. Mark Monin
El Toro Water District

Staff Administration

Heather Baez

Municipal Water District of Orange County

Tina Dubuque

Municipal Water District of Orange County

August 3, 2023

RE: AB 577 - SUPPORT

Dear ISDOC Member:

As the local chapter of CSDA, ISDOC is pleased to provide your agency with information about [Assembly Bill 557](#) (AB 557) for a support position consideration letter.

On February 8, 2023, Assembly Member Gregg Hart (D-37) introduced AB 557, CSDA's sponsored bill in 2023 on the Brown Act. This bill follows the successful passage of [AB 361 \(R. Rivas, 2021\)](#), which established modified remote meeting procedures within the Brown Act for local agencies' meetings during specified emergencies.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, local agencies were able to use the procedures established by AB 361 to meet remotely. The COVID-19 state of emergency in California terminated at the end of February 2023, when local agencies were no longer able to use AB 361 for COVID-19-related reasons.

However, after February 2023 until the end of 2023, local agencies may rely on AB 361's provisions should there be a different emergency (e.g., flooding, wildfires, earthquakes) that makes it unsafe to meet in-person, so long as that emergency is accompanied by a formal state of emergency declaration made by the Governor.

After the end of 2023, the AB 361 provisions are set to expire, and agencies would completely cease to be able to rely on the process established by AB 361. To preserve the modified remote meeting procedures beyond the end of 2023, CSDA is sponsoring AB 557, **which would abolish the sunset that would otherwise repeal these procedures.**

For more information, kindly see the [AB 557 Fact Sheet](#). Additionally, for your agency's support position consideration, below are links to CSDA's form letter and to a letter template to communicate your support position:

- [Authorize CSDA's Automated Form Letter – AB 557](#)
- [Sample Template Support Letter – AB 557](#)

For more information, or if you have any questions, please call Chris Palmer, CSDA's Senior Public Affairs Field Coordinator, at 714-743-7404 (cell) or email him at ChrisP@CSDA.net.

Sincerely,

Greg Mills
ISDOC President



ASSEMBLY BILL 557

EMERGENCY BROWN ACT MEETING PROCEDURES

SUMMARY

AB 557 eliminates the January 1, 2024 sunset on the provisions of the Brown Act that provided additional flexibility for local agencies looking to meet remotely during an emergency while still maintaining public access and transparency. This legislation will provide a narrow but important emergency authority, allowing local governing bodies to safely meet and take action during applicable states of emergency declared by the Governor.

BACKGROUND

AB 361 (Rivas, 2021) codified, until Jan 1, 2024, numerous provisions of Governor Newsom's Executive Orders pertaining to the Brown Act in 2020. The provisions only apply in the event that an emergency situation or public health orders prevent a local agency board from meeting in-person. If the meeting could still be held in-person without endangering local agency board members or personnel, then the local agency would not be permitted to rely on the provisions added to California Government Code section 54953 by AB 361. Local agencies needing to meet remotely pursuant to those provisions are only permitted to do so in concert with an emergency declared by the Governor of California.

PROBLEM

While the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic appears to have subsided, the need to be prepared for future emergencies remains. Recent events in California, including disastrous flooding and devastating wildfires, underscore this point.

AB 361 was extensively used by local agencies to meet during the pandemic and was designed to address all emergency situations where it would be unsafe, or even impossible, to meet in-person.

The flexibility these provisions provide will remain a critical tool for use in other emergencies declared by the Governor even after the COVID-19 state of emergency expires.

In cases where a state of emergency persists, AB 361 required local agencies to renew their emergency remote meeting resolution within 30-days. However, many agencies regularly meet once-per-month (e.g. every third-Tuesday), which is sometimes a span of just over 30 days. This forced agencies to unnecessarily move meetings to days and times less accustomed to the public or to expend unnecessary time and expense to conduct an additional meeting

SOLUTION

By removing the sunset, AB 557 preserves the critical flexibility for local agencies needing to meet remotely to continue providing the public with essential services during a Governor-declared emergency. By adjusting the renewal period for resolutions to 45 days (up from 30 days), AB 557 would provide accommodation for those agencies regularly meeting on a fixed date every month.

SUPPORT

CA Special Districts Association (Co-Sponsor)
League of California Cities (Co-Sponsor)
CA State Association of Counties (Co-Sponsor)



STAFF REPORT

To: Board of Directors

Meeting Date: August 24, 2023

From: Dennis Cafferty, General Manager

Subject: ETWD Board Vacancy

Director Jose Vergara will be resigning from the El Toro Water District Board of Directors effective following the conclusion of the District's Regular Board Meeting of August 24, 2023. Government Code Section § 1770 defines requirements for filling a vacancy in office of a special district. A summary of these procedures follows:

Vacancy - The District shall notify the Orange County Registrar of Voters' office of the vacancy no later than 15 days following the effective date of the vacancy.

Action Required by the Board - The remaining District board members have 60 days immediately subsequent the effective date of the vacancy to fill the vacancy either by appointment or by calling a special election.

Appointment - If the Board decides to appoint someone to fill the vacancy, the Board first must post a notice of the vacancy in three or more conspicuous places in the District at least 15 days before the appointment is made.

The Board must notify the Orange County Registrar of Voters' office of the appointment no later than 15 days after the appointment is made.

The person appointed shall hold office until the next general District election and will therefore be required to seek election in 2024.

Calling and Election - In lieu of making an appointment the remaining members of the Board may, within 60 days of the effective date of the vacancy, call an election to fill the vacancy. The election shall be held on the next established election date that is 130 or more days after the date the district board calls the election. The established election date of February 6, 2024 complies with the 130 day requirement.

Failure to Act - If the vacancy is not filled by the District Board by either making an appointment or calling a special election within 60 days of the effective date of the vacancy the following shall occur: within the next 30 days the Orange County Board of Supervisors may fill the vacancy by appointment or may order the district to call an election to fill the vacancy. If within 90 days of the effective date of the vacancy no action has been taken by any governing body to fill the vacancy by appointment or by calling for a special election, the District must call an election to fill the vacancy.

Traditionally the Board has elected to fill vacant seats on the Board through appointments. A proposed schedule outlining an appointment process, compliant with the above-described requirements, is attached for discussion and consideration by the Board.

Recommended Action:

The Board of Directors will provide the District's Secretary with direction as to how to proceed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Director Jose Vergara.

Proposed Timeline / Milestone Dates for Board Appointment Process

Vacancy effective Date:	August 24, 2023
60 Day Expiration Date:	October 23, 2023
Board directs staff to Notice Vacancy:	August 24, 2023

Process:

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| (1) | Notify OC ROV of Vacancy: | August 28, 2023 |
| (2) | Post Notice of vacancy: | August 28, 2023 |
| | • 15-days prior to Appointment | |
| | • <u>Minimum legal requirement</u> | |
| | Post in 3 Conspicuous Locations | |
| (3) | Applications/Resumes due: | September 21, 2023 (28 days) |
| (4) | Special Board Meeting/Interviews: | September 26, 2023 |
| (5) | Appointment/Swearing in: | September 28, 2023 (Sept. Board Mtg.) |
| (6) | Notify OC ROV of Appointment: | September 28, 2023 (1) |

(1) 25 days left before 60-day Expiration Date

Vacancy Posting and Circulation Options:

- Post at the LW and MV Libraries
- Submit ads to the Saddleback News & Laguna Woods Globe
- Post on ETWD social media
 - Boost the Post on Facebook to allow more interested applicants to see it in the 5 cities we serve
- Post on the ETWD website
- Distribute Notice of Vacancy to all Cities that we serve and request they share the Notice on their social media

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

July 2023

I. OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

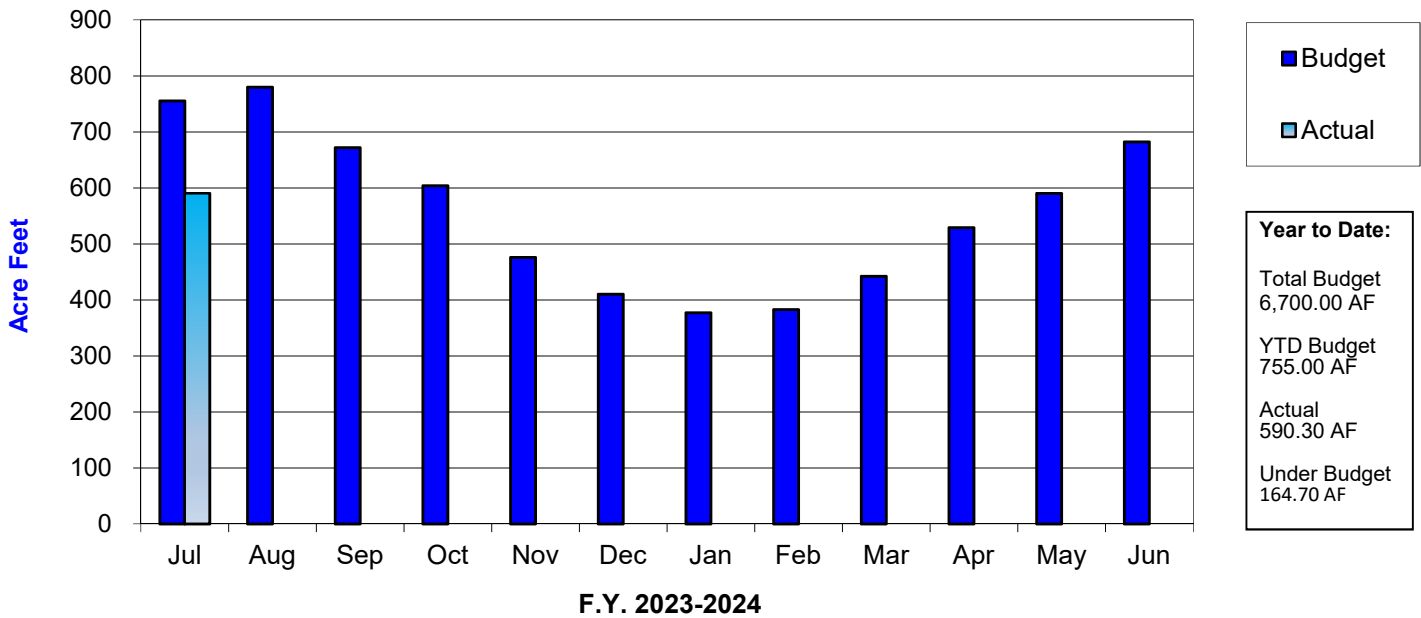
- MWDOC MET Directors Meeting
- MWDOC A&F Committee Meeting
- MWDOC Board Meeting
- MWDOC Managers Meeting
- MWDOC Lead & Copper Rule Meeting
- SOCWA Board Meeting
- OCWA AI Webinar
- Joint Regional Water Supply System Closed Session Meeting
- R-6 Cover & Liner Replacement Project Construction Meetings
- Trussel Technologies WRP Site Visit / Tracer Study Kick-off Meeting
- Meeting with LAFCO Executive Officer – Carolyn Emery
- GRF Landscape Committee
- Meeting with Empower
- R-6 Security System Demo Meeting
- Community Advisory Group Meeting
- ETWD RRC Meeting
- ETWD Agenda Review Meeting
- ETWD All Employee Meeting
- ETWD Regular Engineering & Finance Committee Meetings
- ETWD Regular Board Meeting

II. DOMESTIC AND RECYCLED WATER SALES

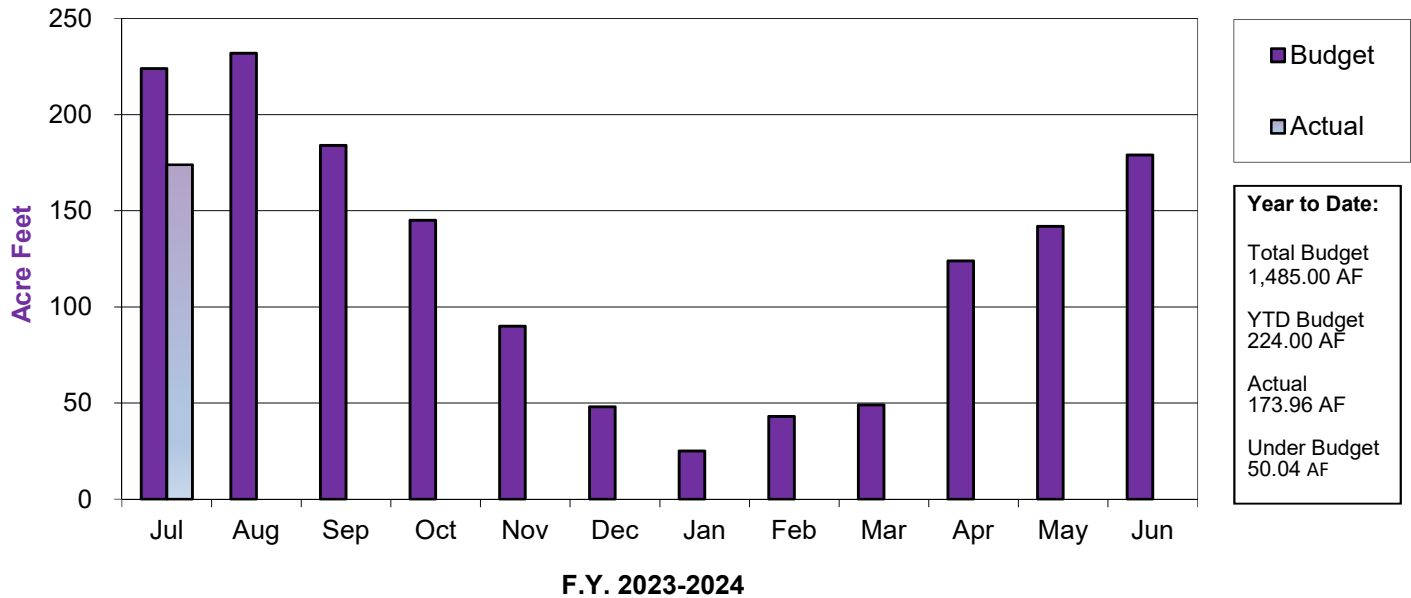
Actual domestic sales for the year-to-date as of July 31, 2023 are 590.30 acre-feet. This compares to year-to-date budgeted domestic sales of 755 acre-feet. The year-to-date variation in actual to budgeted sales reflects a decrease of 164.70 acre-feet. Actual sales are 104.30 acre-feet lower than last year-to-date actual sales for the same period.

Actual recycled sales for the year-to-date as of July 31, 2023 are 173.96 acre-feet. This compares to year-to-date budgeted recycled sales of 224.00 acre-feet. The year-to-date variation in actual to budgeted sales reflects a decrease of 50.04 acre-feet. Actual sales are 30.56 acre-feet lower than last year-to-date actual sales for the same period.

POTABLE WATER SALES



RECYCLED WATER SALES



JULY 2023

Customer Service Activity Report

Regular Service Calls	JULY 2023	JULY 2022	Telephone Calls	JULY 2023	JULY 2022
Serviceman Dispatched to Read, Connect/Disconnect Service	77	68	Change of Service: Connections and Disconnections	76	152
Field Investigations:			Billing / Payments & Graph Inquires	147	278
Check for leaks - calls to CS Office:(irrigation,meter,street leaks)			Assistance with online payments and ETWD's portal (cc, e-checks, other.)	32	30
Customer Responsible	23	31	Variance / Adjustment Inquiries	13	12
District Responsible	16	4	Variance / Adjustment Requests		
None found/other	17	11	Processed	6	7
High Reads Checked - High Consumption (Billing Dept.)			Ordinance Infraction / Water Waste Complaints	1	15
Cust Leaks: 8 No Leaks: 18	26	7			
Check Stopped Slowed Meters-Low Consumption (Billing)	10	3	Outside Utility Districts	57	61
Re-Check Read	7	7	Phone calls Transfer to other Departments within ETWD	68	59
Ordinance Infraction	1	4	Phone calls for the Board of Directors	0	0
Recycled Water	0	0	Recycled Water	2	0
Water Quality: Taste / Odor / Color	2	2	Water Quality Taste - Odor - Color	5	6
Phone response: 2 Field response: 0			Leaks / Breaks	26	11
Construction (Hydrant) Meters issued	2	2	Construction Meter calls (Hydrant)	2	0
Sewer - Odor/Stoppage/ Manhole Covers	1	5	Sewer Problems (odor / spills)	2	5
Meter Box: 0 Lids: 10 / Covers Replaced: 9	19	27			
Meter Box Clean, Digout	0	3	Backflow / Cross Connection (questions or yearly testing forms)	3	0
Raised Meter Box	1	0	ETWD facilities inquiries: Boxes/Covers/Lids/Hydrants/Pump Stations/Graffiti/ "Gen. Maint"	4	2
Trim Bushes / Meter Obstruction	24	22			
General Maintenance Response	5	6	Tyco (ADT) Calls (Alarms to ETWD facilities)	0	0
Fire Hydrants: Hit / Leaks / Caps	3	0	ATT Calls (access to tower sites)	1	0
Pressure(psi) Checks / Reads	4	2	SCE Calls (access to tower sites)	1	1
CSSOV (Angle Meter/Ball Valve/Gate Valve/Globe Valve) chk,repair,replaced	5	8	Pager Calls specifically for Pump Stations - SCADA	0	0
AMS angle-meter-stop replace/repair	0	3			
Bees Removed	0	0			
Backflow / Cross Connection	1	7	Payment Extensions	24	37
Fogged Registers	7	1	Delinquent Payment Calls to Customer 's prior to shut off per billing calendar (automatic courtesy dialer)	43	48
OMCOP: Old Meter Change - Out Program	1	8	Return Calls from customers left on our voice mail system. Ext 500	14	3
Other: (uncommon non-maintenance calls)	15	10	Email Correspondence: Maintenance Service Order Requests (bees, psi, fogged-dirty registers)	47	137
On-Call After Hrs. CS Response	25	32	Misc. (other: employment, deliveries, sales calls)	8	9
# Posting Notice & 24 Hr. Door Hangers Hung	86	121		35	52
#Shut Offs/Disconnect for Non-Payment (DNP)	8	13	Payment Processing Fee Complaints	0	0
Removed Meter	2	0	Customers Complaints non bill related.	0	0
New Meter	3	0	Billing Disputes	0	0
Unread Meters	0	0			0
Total Field Investigations	391	407	Total Telephone Calls	617	925
Uncollectible Accounts:			Credit Card Payments	JULY 2023	JULY 2022
Budget YTD	\$ 1,417.00	\$ 1,667.00	REGULAR	1,398	\$239,419.02 1,155
Actual YTD	\$ 301.00	\$ 4,996.00			\$201,453.53

(WRP) Tertiary Treatment Plant

July-23

Total Recycled Water Production

Flow, Units	G.C. Irrigation	Main Distribution	WRP Irrigation/Utility	Total, Production
Avg. Daily Q, MGD	0.570	1.873	0.083	2.526
Total Q, MG	17.681	58.067	2.582	78.330
Total Acre Feet	54.261	178.201	7.924	240.386

Note: A total of 3,870,190 gallons of potable make-up water was used to supplement the demand for recycled water in June 2023.

On 7/2, a total of 570,000 gallons of potable water was used to supplement the demand of recycled water.

On 7/8, a total of 270,000 gallons of potable water was used to supplement the demand for recycled water.

On 7/13, a total of 487,500 gallons of potable water was used to supplement the demand for recycled water.

On 7/14, a total of 648,000 gallons of potable water was used to supplement the demand for recycled water.

On 7/15, a total of 375,000 gallons of potable make-up water was used to supplement the demand of recycled water.

On 7/20, a total of 218,590 gallons of potable make-up water was used to supplement the demand of recycled water.

On 7/21, a total of 437,400 gallons of potable make-up water was used to supplement the demand of recycled water.

On 7/22, a total of 151,200 gallons of potable make-up water was used to supplement the demand of recycled water.

On 7/27, a total of 300,000 gallons of potable make-up water was used to supplement the demand of recycled water.

On 7/28, a total of 412,500 gallons of potable make-up water was used to supplement the demand of recycled water.

MICROBIOLOGICAL MONITORING

July 2023

PRESSURE ZONE LEGEND

GRAVITY 570	LOW 1 484	SPARTAN 620-710	MID 630
SHENANDOAH 894	LOW 2 465	REDUCED HIGH 537	ULTRA HIGH 800-920
CHERRY 770-815	LOW 3 409	HIGH 645-720	R-6 620

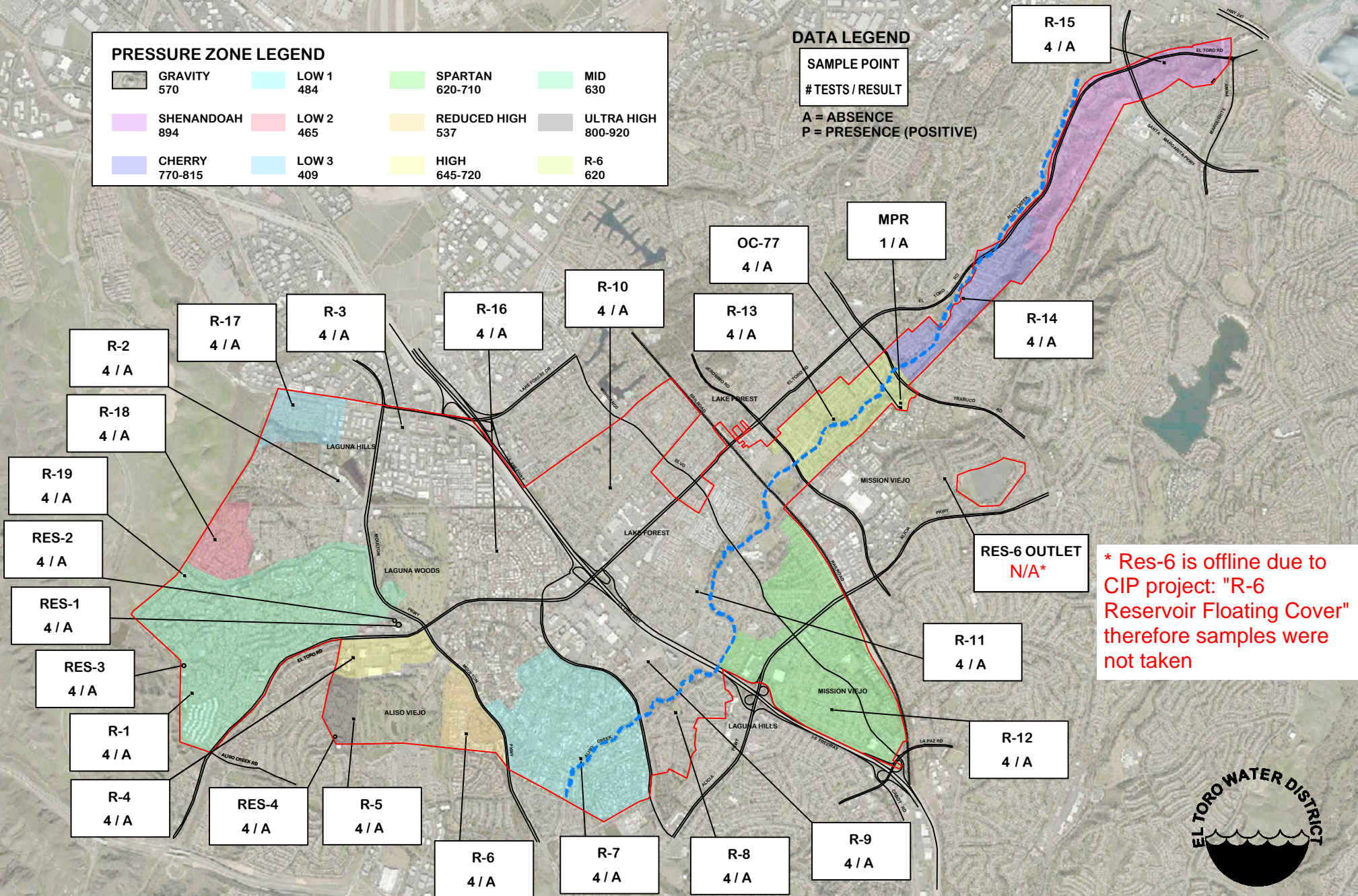
DATA LEGEND

SAMPLE POINT

TESTS / RESULT

A = ABSENCE

P = PRESENCE (POSITIVE)



CHLORINE RESIDUAL MONITORING

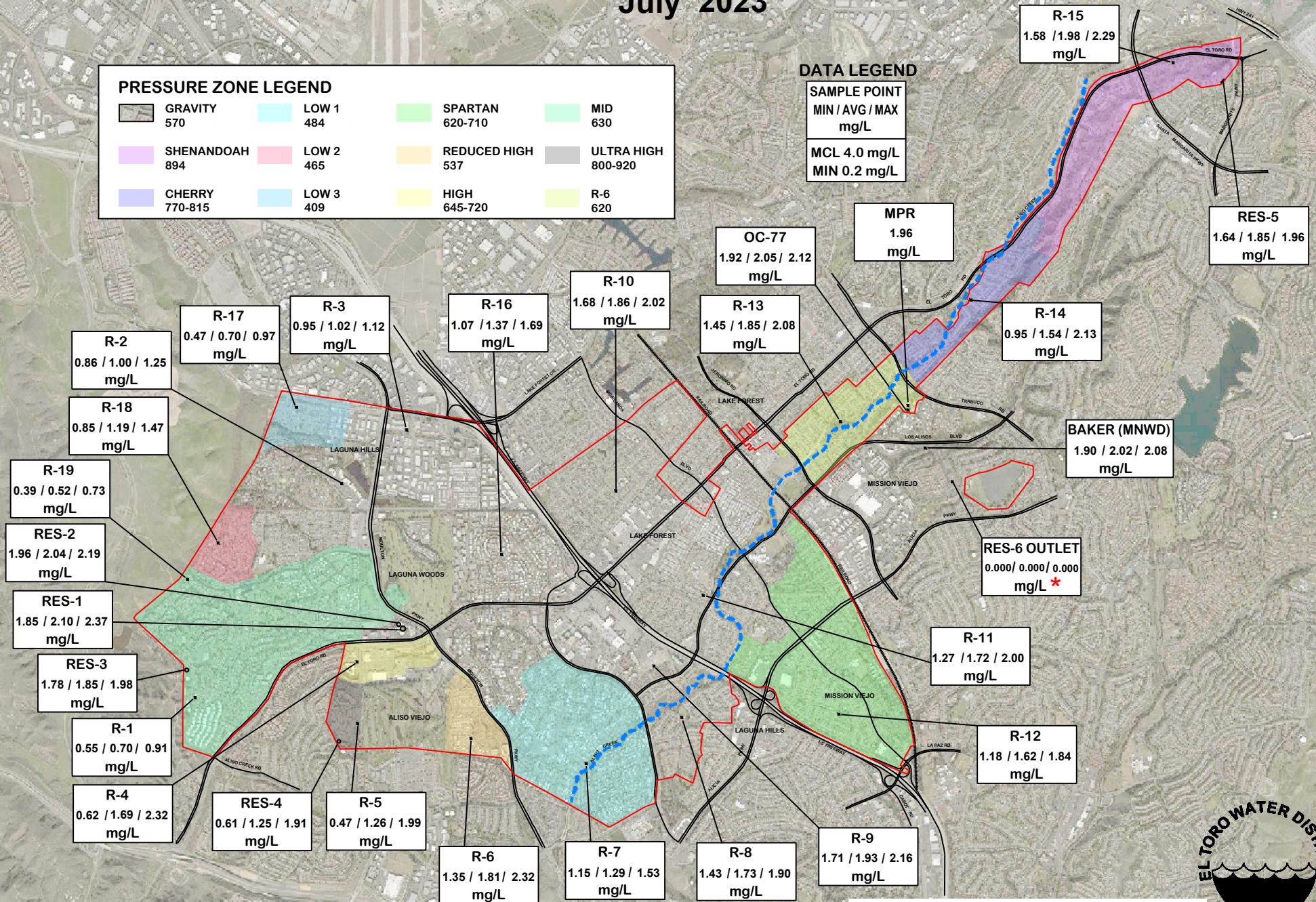
July 2023

PRESSURE ZONE LEGEND

GRAVITY 570	LOW 1 484	SPARTAN 620-710	MID 630
SHENANDOAH 894	LOW 2 465	REDUCED HIGH 537	ULTRA HIGH 800-920
CHERRY 770-815	LOW 3 409	HIGH 645-720	R-6 620

DATA LEGEND

SAMPLE POINT
MIN / AVG / MAX mg/L
MCL 4.0 mg/L
MIN 0.2 mg/L



* Res-6 is offline due to CIP project:
"R-6 Reservoir Floating Cover"



FLUORIDE MONITORING

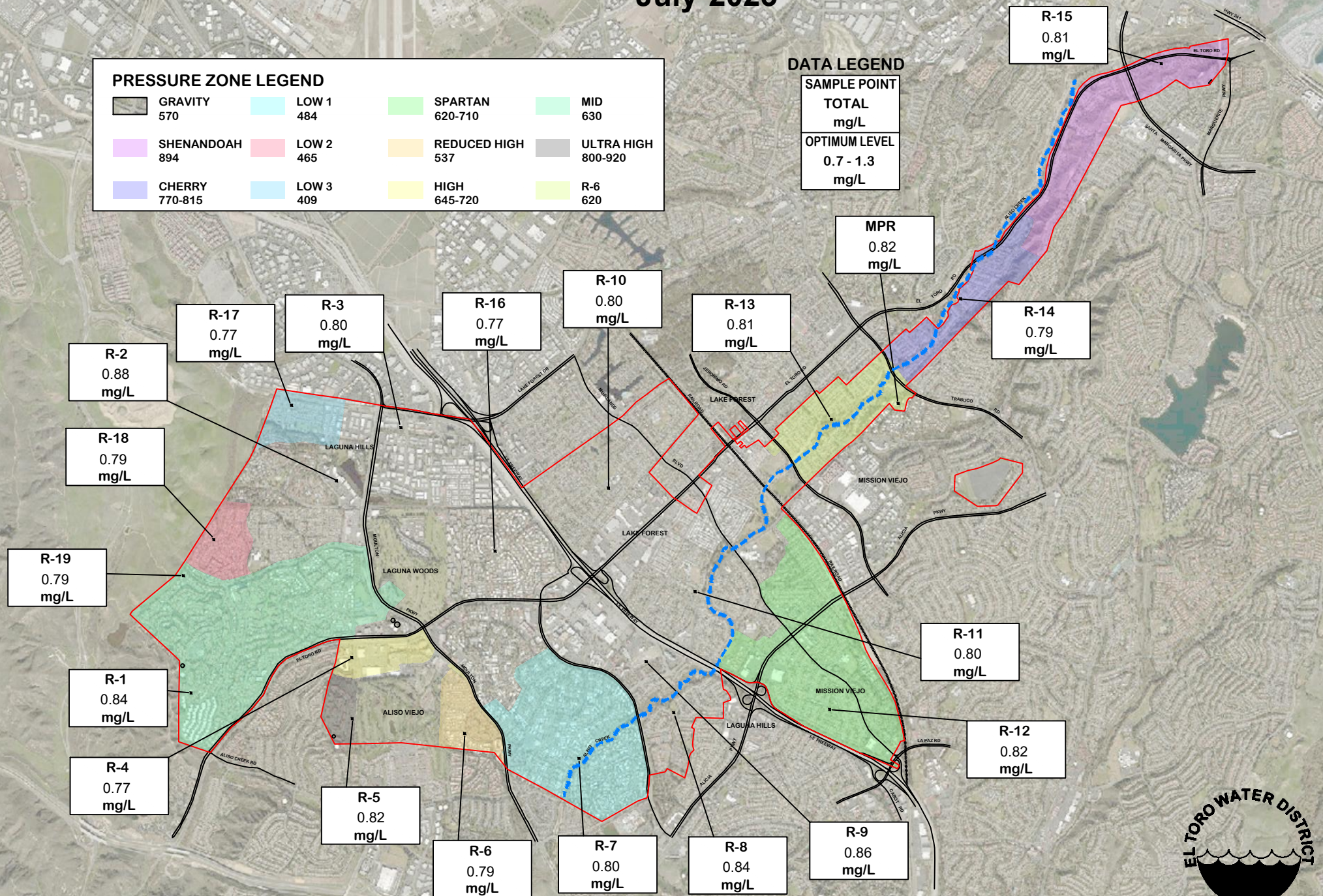
July 2023

PRESSURE ZONE LEGEND

GRAVITY 570	LOW 1 484	SPARTAN 620-710	MID 630
SHENANDOAH 894	LOW 2 465	REDUCED HIGH 537	ULTRA HIGH 800-920
CHERRY 770-815	LOW 3 409	HIGH 645-720	R-6 620

DATA LEGEND

SAMPLE POINT
TOTAL mg/L
OPTIMUM LEVEL 0.7 - 1.3 mg/L



NITRITE MONITORING

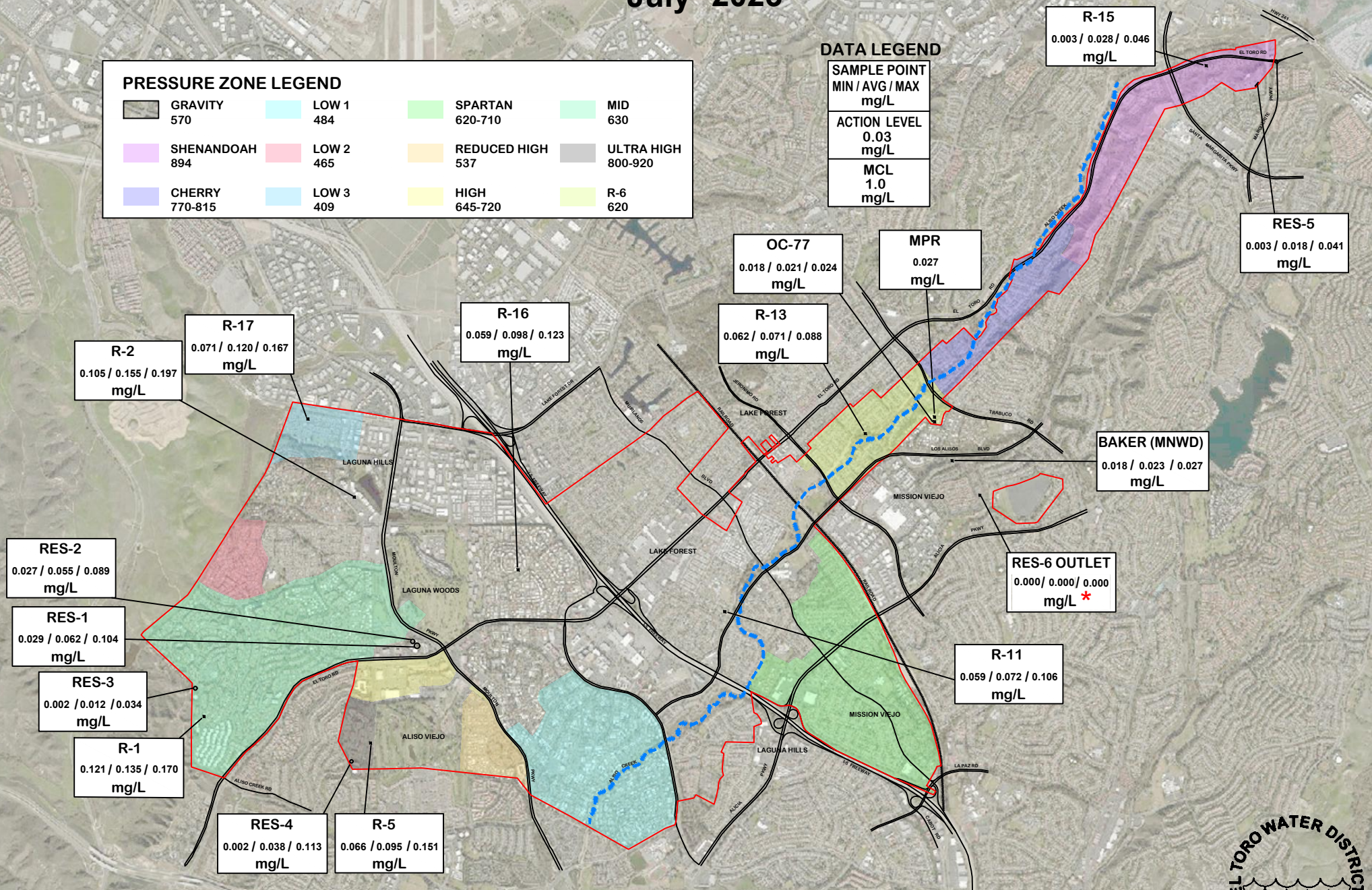
July 2023

PRESSURE ZONE LEGEND

GRAVITY 570	LOW 1 484	SPARTAN 620-710	MID 630
SHENANDOAH 894	LOW 2 465	REDUCED HIGH 537	ULTRA HIGH 800-920
CHERRY 770-815	LOW 3 409	HIGH 645-720	R-6 620

DATA LEGEND

SAMPLE POINT MIN / AVG / MAX mg/L
ACTION LEVEL 0.03 mg/L
MCL 1.0 mg/L



* Res-6 is offline due to CIP project:
"R-6 Reservoir Floating Cover"



Weekly Water Quality System Status

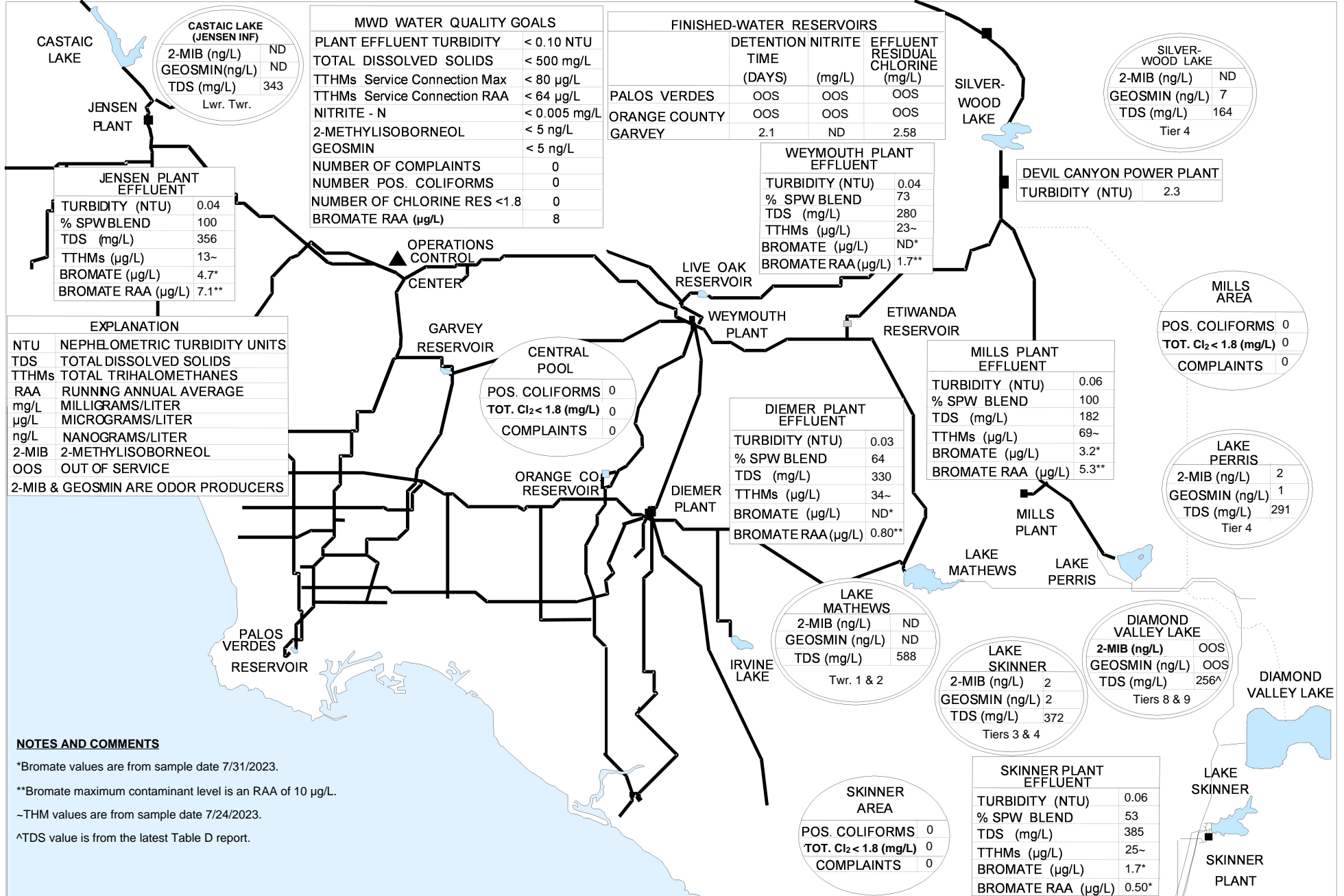
Wednesday, August 9, 2023

Generated On:8/9/2023 9:47:28 AM



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

No violations of State or Federal regulations were recorded during the current period.



MWD water quality goals meet or exceed all State and Federal regulations.

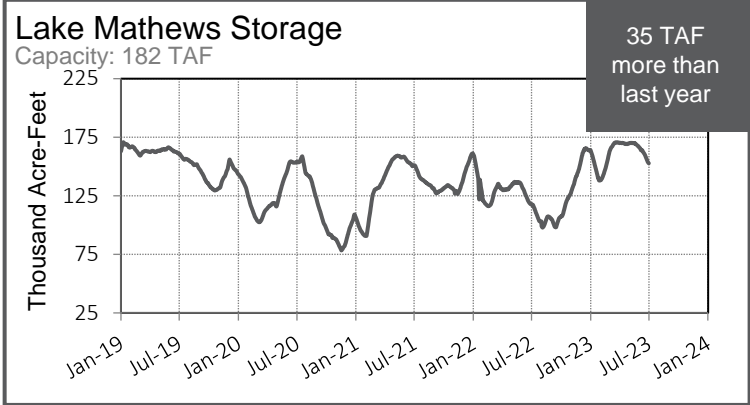
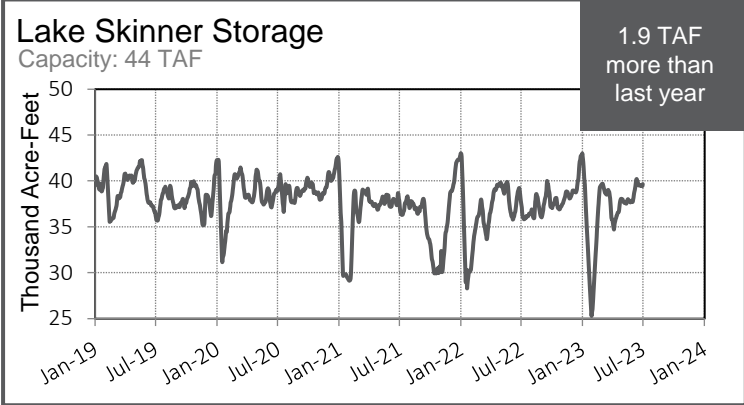
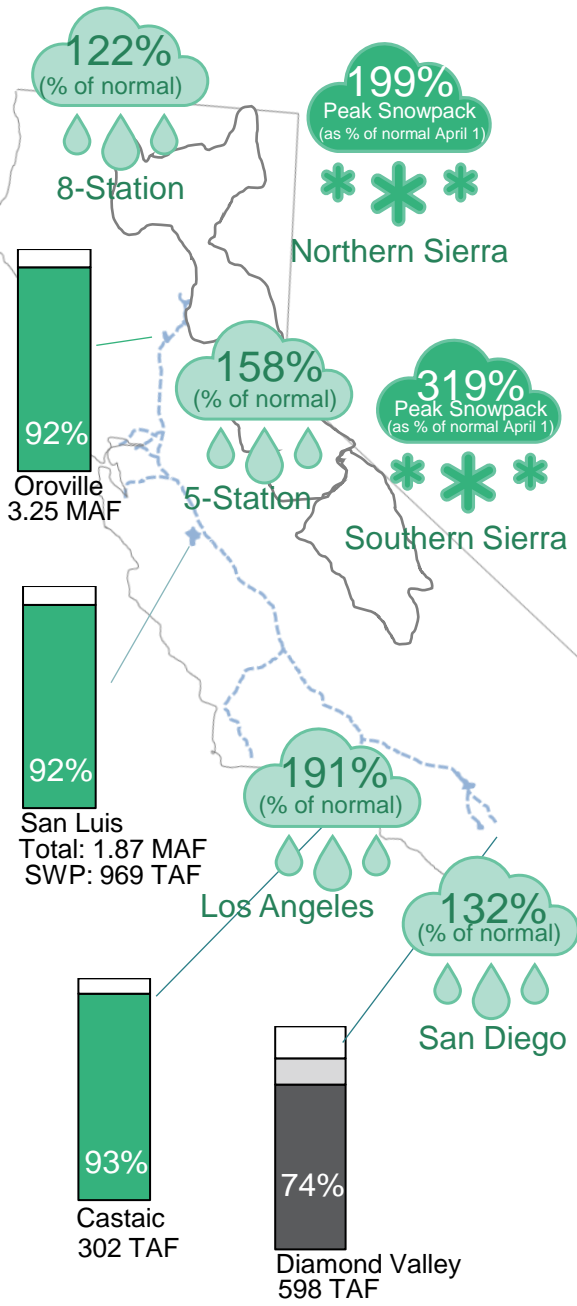
WATER QUALITY INFORMATION LINE: (800) 354-4420
VISIT MWD ON THE WEB AT <http://www.mwdh2o.com>



SWP Table A – 100% - 1,911,500 AF

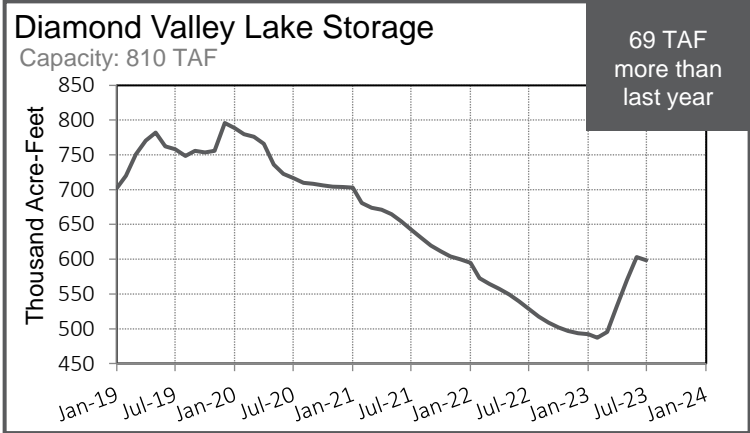
Projected CRA Diversions – 749,000 AF

Metropolitan Resources



MWD WSDM Storage
Calendar Year 2023

	Projected Storage Balance (end of 2023)
SWP Carryover and Flexible Storage	400 TAF
In-Region Storage	621 TAF
Out-of-Region Storage	392 TAF
Desert Water & Coachella Valley	171 TAF
Lake Mead ICS and Other Actions	1,584 TAF



Highlights

- Learn more about imported supplies:
- State Water Project - <https://www.mwdh2o.com/state-water-project-map/>
 - Colorado River Aqueduct - <https://www.mwdh2o.com/colorado-river-aqueduct-map/>



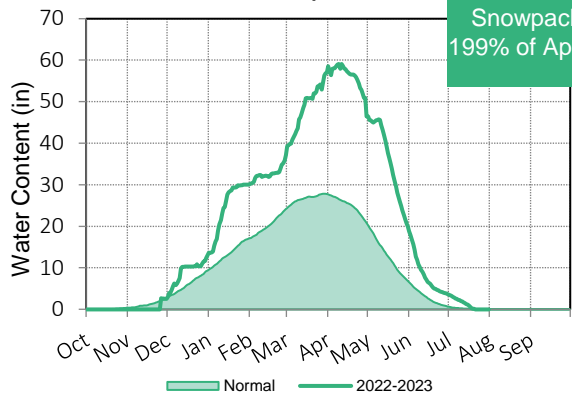
This report is produced by the Water Resource Management Group and contains information from various federal, state, and local agencies. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this information. Readers should refer to the relevant state, federal, and local agencies for additional or for the most up to date water supply information. Reservoirs, lakes, aqueducts, maps, watersheds, and all other visual representations on this report are not drawn to scale. Questions? Email mferreira@mwdh2o.com

State Water Project Resources

As of: 07/30/2023

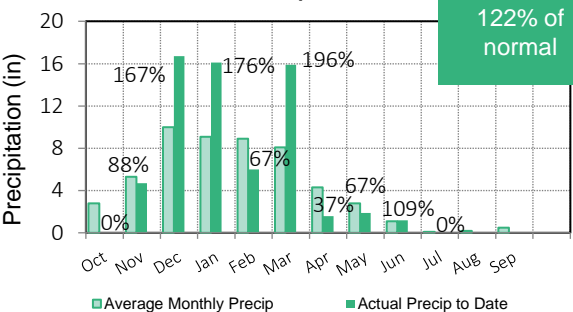
Northern Sierra Snowpack

Peak
Snowpack:
199% of April 1



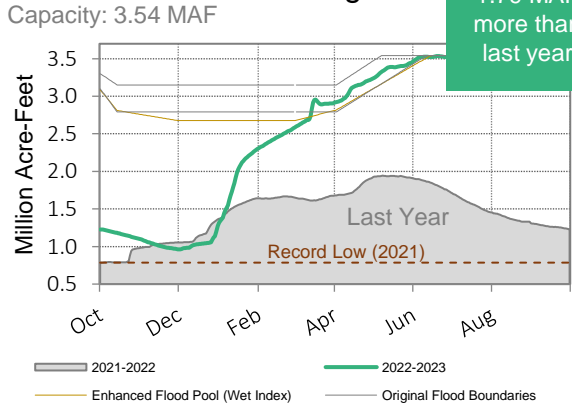
8 Station Index Precipitation

64.1 in
122% of
normal



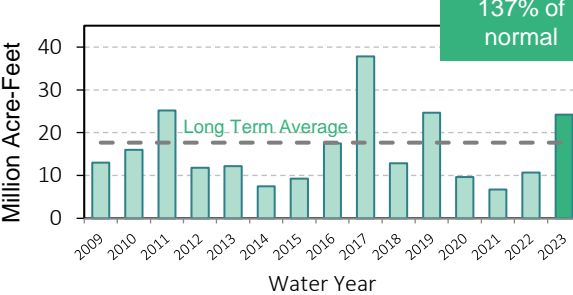
Oroville Reservoir Storage

Capacity: 3.54 MAF
1.79 MAF
more than
last year



Sacramento River Runoff

Forecast:
137% of
normal

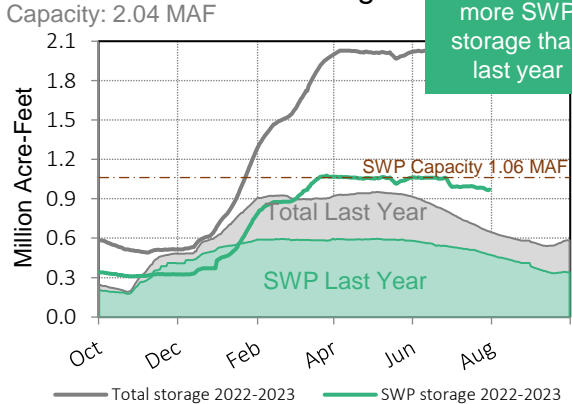


Other SWP Supplies Calendar Year 2023

Carryover 39,000 acre-feet
Article 21 134,000 acre-feet

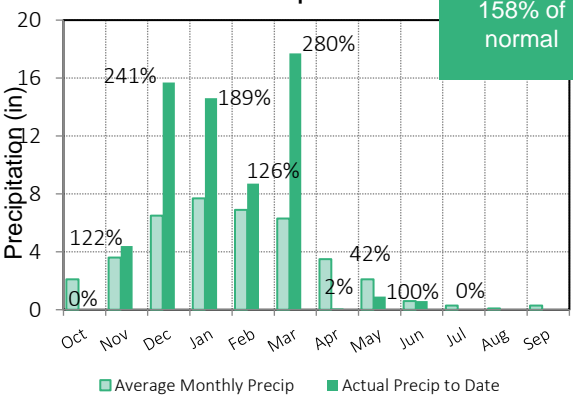
San Luis Reservoir Storage

Capacity: 2.04 MAF
495 TAF
more SWP
storage than
last year



5 Station Index Precipitation

62.7 in
158% of
normal

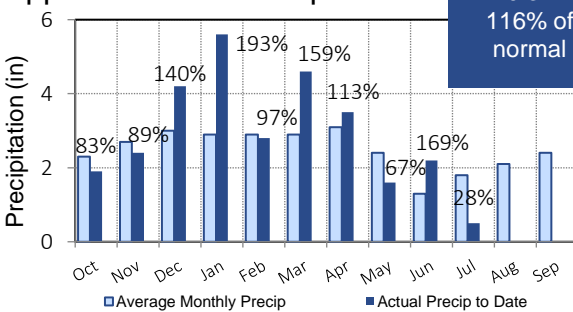


Colorado River Resources

As of: 07/30/2023

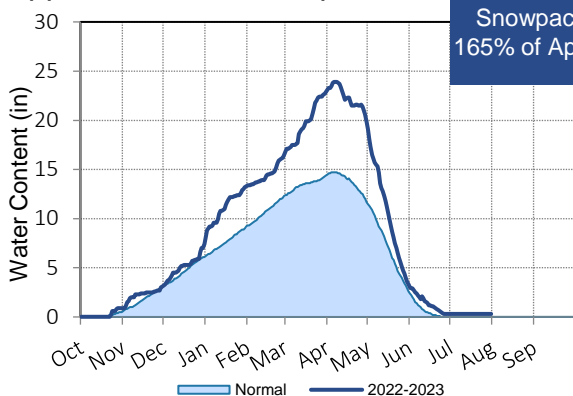
Upper Colorado Precipitation

29.3 in
116% of
normal



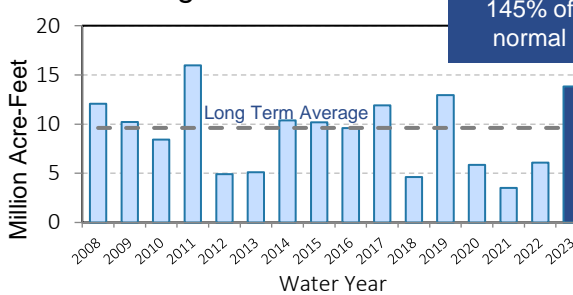
Upper Colorado Snowpack

Peak
Snowpack:
165% of April 1

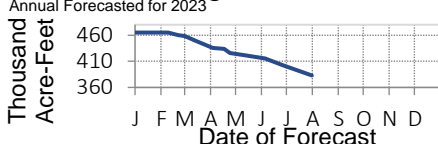


Powell Unregulated Inflow

Forecast:
145% of
normal



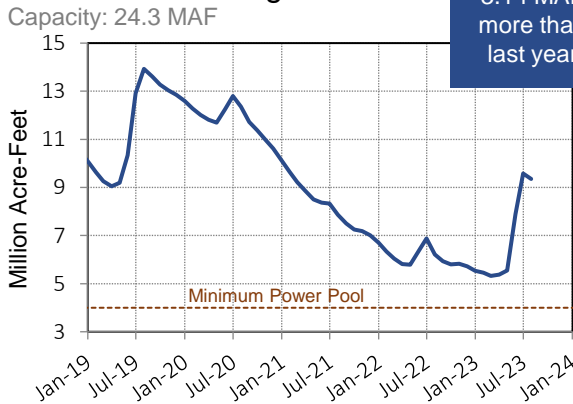
PVID/Yuma Agricultural Use



Forecasted
Use for 2023:
382 TAF

Lake Powell Storage

Capacity: 24.3 MAF
3.14 MAF
more than
last year



Projected Lake Mead ICS

Calendar Year 2023
Put (+) / Take (-)
TBD

Lake Mead Surplus/Shortage Outlook

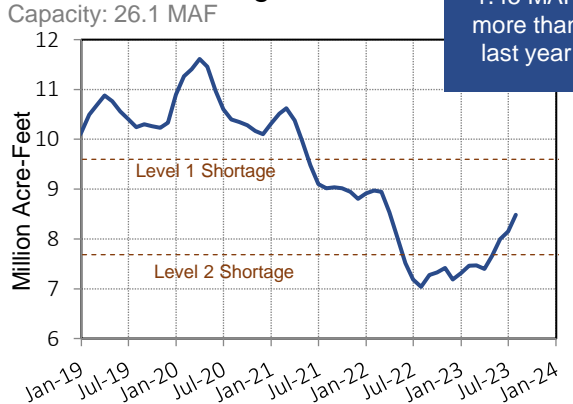
	2023	2024	2025	2026
Surplus	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shortage	100%	93%	57%	47%
Metropolitan			3%	16%
DCP*			180 TAF	252 TAF

Likelihood based on results from the April 2023 CRMMS in Ensemble Model/CRSS model run. Includes DCP Contributions.

* Chance of required DCP contribution by Metropolitan. Volume is average contribution when needed.

Lake Mead Storage

Capacity: 26.1 MAF
1.45 MAF
more than
last year



**EL TORO WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY POTABLE WATER QUALITY REPORT**

The quality and safety of drinking water in the U.S. is regulated by the federal government through the U.S. Environmental Protection agency (USEPA). In California, those standards are enforced by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Water Quality parameters must meet both primary and secondary water quality standards as established by the CDPH.

PRIMARY STANDARDS - are intended to protect public health against substances in the water that may be harmful to humans if consumed for long periods of time.

SECONDARY STANDARDS - are to ensure esthetic qualities of water such as taste, odor or clarity. Rather than its healthfulness, these standards govern substances that may influence consumer acceptance of water.

Given that 100% of ETWD's potable water resource is fully treated and delivered by Metropolitan Water District of southern California (MWDSC) through an enclosed and protected conveyance system, the majority of the State and federal primary and secondary source water quality monitoring requirements are performed by MWDSC. The District's physical responsibility for water quality monitoring is associated with the distribution system. To monitor the distribution system water quality the District utilizes both in house and outside lab services. Routine distribution analysis conforming to CDPH requirements is conducted for the following constituents:

- 1) **Microbiological** - The number of microbiological samples and the frequency of analysis during the month is based on the population and/or service connections served. Utilizing a population of 50,000, the CDPH requires that 20 "representative" samples be collected and analyzed for coliform bacteria. The objective is to maintain water quality that is absent of coliform bacteria which is a general indicator for the existence of fecal coliform.
- 2) **Chlorine Residual** - The chlorine residual monitoring is performed in conjunction with the microbiological monitoring. The CDPH requirement for treated surface water mandates that the distribution system maintain a "detectable" residual. The number of and frequency of sampling is determined utilizing the same formula applied to microbiological requirements. At a minimum, we are obligated to collect and analyze for chlorine residual each time we collect the representative microbiological samples. Per EPA Disinfectants & Disinfection Byproduct Rule (D/DBP), which was effective January 2002, requires quarterly reporting for all sampling.
- 3) **TTHM & HAA5 Stage 2 DBPR Compliance** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2 DBPR) on January 4, 2006. The Stage 2 DBPR builds on existing regulations by requiring water systems to meet disinfection byproduct (DBP)* maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) at each monitoring site in the distribution system to better protect public health. The Stage 2 DBP rule is intended to reduce potential cancer and reproductive and developmental health risks from disinfection byproducts (DBPs) in drinking water, which form when disinfectants are used to control microbial pathogens. This final rule strengthens public health protection for customers of systems that deliver disinfected water by requiring such systems to meet maximum contaminant levels as an average at each compliance monitoring location (instead of as a system-wide average as in previous rules) for two groups of DBPs, trihalomethanes (TTHM) and five haloacetic acids (HAA5). The rule targets systems with the greatest risk and builds incrementally on existing rules. This regulation will reduce DBP exposure and related potential health risks and provide more equitable public health protection. The Stage 2 DBPR is being released simultaneously with the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule to address concerns about risk tradeoffs between pathogens and DBPs.

The mandatory requirement under the Stage 2 DBP rule, known as an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) was completed by ETWD in 2008 and a Stage 2 monitoring plan has been approved by CDPH. Full Stage 2 compliance begins in 2012. The IDSE identified the locations with high disinfection byproduct concentrations. These locations will then be used by the District as the 8 sampling sites for Stage 2 DBP rule compliance monitoring. Compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for two groups of disinfection byproducts (TTHM and HAA5) will be calculated for each monitoring location in the distribution system. This approach, referred to as the locational running annual average (LRAA), differs from current requirements, which determine compliance by calculating the running annual average of samples from all monitoring locations across the system. The Stage 2 DBP rule also requires each system to determine if they have exceeded an operational evaluation level, which is identified using their compliance monitoring results. The operational evaluation level provides an early warning of possible future MCL violations, which allows the system to take proactive steps to remain in compliance. A system that exceeds an operational evaluation level is required to review their operational practices and submit a report to the state that identifies actions that may be taken to mitigate future high DBP levels, particularly those that may jeopardize their compliance with the DBP MCLs.

- 4) **Physical Quality** - Physical Quality analysis is associated with the esthetic qualities of the finished water. Primarily, we are performing analysis for taste, odor and Turbidity (Clarity). In accordance with CDPH requirements, the District collects a minimum of 15 samples per month.
- 5) **Nitrites** - Although the chloramine disinfection process has been effective in controlling TTHM levels, it requires increased monitoring and adjustment as a result of its susceptibility to the Nitrification process. Nitrification is a biological process caused by naturally occurring ammonia oxidizing bacteria. Nitrification in chloraminated drinking water can have various adverse impacts on water quality, the most serious of which is the loss of total chlorine residual which is required by the CDPH and the subsequent potential to increase bacteria-logical activity within the finished or treated water system. MWD has developed an effective nitrification monitoring and prevention program which ETWD staff have adopted and incorporated into the District's daily water quality monitoring and action plan. The number and frequency of this type of monitoring is not currently regulated by CDPH. Staff monitor the level of nitrites in source water, reservoirs and the distribution system daily and weekly in conjunction with the microbiological and chlorine sampling program. A nitrite level of between 0.015 and 0.030 would signal an alert. > 0.030 would require action such as the addition of chlorine to produce a chloramine residual.

EL TORO WATER DISTRICT MONTHLY POTABLE WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS					
MONTH:		July		YEAR : 2023	
CONSTITUENT ANALYSIS		INSIDE LAB		OUTSIDE LAB	
	MCL	NO.	RESULTS	NO.	RESULTS
1 Microbiological	Pres/Absence	105	Absence		Average
2 Chlorine (ppm) In Field	Detectable Resid	123	Average = 1.41 ppm		
3 TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2)	80 ppb				ppm
3 HAA5 (ppb) (Stage 2)	60 ppb				ppm
4 Physical Quality:			RANGE		
Turbidity (ppm)	5 NTU	20	0.01 to 0.08 Res.		
Odor	3 Units	20	ND<1		
Color	15 Units	20	ND<5		
Temperature	No standard	20	66°F To 78°F		
5 Nitrite (Alert/Action level) ppm	0.015 to 0.030 ppm	123	0.002 to 0.197		

To ensure water quality compliance, the District annually performs approximately 8,750 water quality analytical evaluations of the samples collected from the distribution system.

Abbreviations:

RES	Indicates that the nitrification was isolated to a reservoir and treated
ND	None detected
Pres/Absence	Presence (P) or Absence (A) related to a positive or negative bacteriological result
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units, a measure of the suspended material in the water
ppm	Parts per million
ppb	Parts per billion
Total Coliform	No more than 5% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive
N/A	Not available

EL TORO WATER DISTRICT COLLECTION SYSTEM ACTIVITY REPORT



MONTH ENDING:

JULY

2023

ODOR COMPLAINTS	MONTHLY	ANNUAL	LOCATION, ORIGIN, ACTION:		
Outside Laguna Woods Village	0	16			
Laguna Woods Village	0	3			
New World	0	0			
Private System	0	0			
Other: WRP	0	0			
TOTAL	0	19			
ROOT FOAMING	FOOTAGE	CHEMICAL USED	COMMENTS		
Outside Laguna Woods Village	0	0			
Laguna Woods Village	0	0			
New World	0	0			
Other	0	0			
TOTAL	0	0			
ROOT CUTTING	FOOTAGE	COMMENTS:			
Outside Laguna Woods Village	0				
Laguna Woods Village	0				
New World	0				
TOTAL	0				
HYDRO-CLEANING ¹	MONTHLY FOOTAGE	TOTAL CYCLE FOOTAGE	TOTAL CYCLE COMPLETE	PERCENT OF CYCLE COMPLETE	PERCENT OF WEEKS INTO THE 2 YEAR CYCLE
Outside Laguna Woods Village	3,013	344,431	155,781	45%	23%
Laguna Woods Village	19,717	263,336	19,717	7%	23%
New World	0	7,728	0	0%	23%
Private System	0		0		
TOTAL	22,730	615,495	175,498	29%	23%
Hot Spots	25,297		107,108		
COMBINED TOTALS:	48,027		282,606		
TV INSPECTIONS ²	MONTHLY FOOTAGE	TOTAL CYCLE	TOTAL CYCLE COMPLETE	PERCENT CYCLE COMPLETE	PERCENT OF WEEKS INTO THE 5 YEAR CYCLE
Outside Laguna Woods Village	5,693	344,431	214,849	62%	36%
Laguna Woods Village	2,641	263,336	5,962	2%	36%
New World	0	7,728	17,270	223%	36%
Private System	0		0		
Other	0		0		
TOTAL	8,334	615,495	238,081	39%	36%
Wet Well Cleaning	3	MATHIS, WESTLINE, FREEWAY			
Flow Meter/Sampling	0				
Water Tank Fills	48	48,000			
1. The Hydrocleaning Objective is a 2 Year Cycle to Clean the Entire System. The current cycle began on 07/01/2022					
2 The TV Inspection Objective is a 5 Year Cycle to Inspect the Entire System. The current cycle began on 01/25/2021					

WILL SERVE SUMMARY REPORT

July 2023

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PHASE	CFF
Arbors Access Ramp	Adding a 1-1/2" water service connection with backflow protection and connecting to the existing sewer system	Construction	\$ 28,785
Burger Town Sewer Connection	Addition of a 4" sewer lateral	Construction	\$ -
Laguna Woods City Hall-Library Project	Addition of a 2,100 sq ft single story library with relocated fire service and relocating a fire hydrant	Close-Out	\$ 4,391
The Village at Laguna Hills (Demo Phase)	Demolition of the various sized water services, irrigation services, fire services, and sewer services at the former mall site.	Close-Out	\$ -
The Village at Laguna Hills (Retail Phase)	Installation of various sized water, fire, and sewer services at the former mall site.	Plan Check	\$ -
The Village at Laguna Hills (Central Residential Phase)	Installation of various sized water, fire, and sewer services at the former mall site.	Plan Check	\$ -
The Village at Laguna Hills (Southern Residential Phase)	Installation of various sized water, fire, and sewer services at the former mall site.	Plan Check	\$ -
Womens Health Pavilion	New construction of a health pavilion with water services, irrigation services, sewer services, and fire water services.	Close-Out	\$ 21,856
Laguna Hills Inn Fire Sprinkler Upgrade	Fire System upgrades including conversion of a fire hydrant to private and addition of a 6-inch DCDA	Construction	\$ -
Mercado El Rey Expansion	Expansion of the market	Close-Out	\$ -
Moulton Parkway Commercial Kitchens	Upgrade the existing domestic service, sewer service and installation of a DCDA.	Plan Check	Not Yet Calculated
Oakbrook Village REI	Addition of a backflow prevention device	Construction	\$ -
Moulton Plaza Optum Physical Therapy	Addition of a backflow prevention device	Construction	\$ -
Lunar Orthodontics	Addition of a backflow prevention device	Construction	\$ -
25376 Maximus Group Home	Upgrading the water service	Plan Check	Not Yet Calculated

EL TORO WATER DISTRICT UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE SUMMARY YEAR OF 2023

DATE	PUBLIC / PRIVATE	SPILL TYPE	LOCATION	REASON	IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE MEASURES	POST- INCIDENT PREVENTIVE MEASURES	RWQCB	DISCHARGED TO	SPILL VOLUME (PUBLIC) Gallons		SPILL VOLUME (PRIVATE) Gallons		REGULATORY NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE
									CONTAINED	SPILLED	CONTAINED	SPILLED	
January			No Spill										
February			No Spill										
March			No Spill										
April			No Spill										
May			No Spill										
June			No Spill										
July			No Spill										
LEGEND									0	0	0	0	
S.DC = San Diego Creek		RES. = Residential		R.S. = Rocks									
S.D. = Storm Drain		C. = Commercial		C.W.D. = Calcium Water Deposits									
A.C. = Aliso Creek		S.B. = Siphon		B.P. = Broken Pipe									
G.B. = Grease Blockage		P.F. = Power Failure		U.W. = Untreated Water									
S. = Sticks		P. = Paper		R. = Roots									



WRP BATTERY STORAGE SYSTEM

MONTHLY REPORT

July 2023

Year 4

BILLING PERIOD		BILL SAVINGS		NET SAVINGS
08/12/22 - 09/12/22	\$	8,142.76	\$	6,552.76
09/13/22 - 10/12/22	\$	2,943.86	\$	1,353.86
10/13/22 - 11/13/22	\$	2,083.92	\$	493.92
11/13/22 - 12/13/22	\$	1,960.66	\$	370.66
12/14/22 - 01/12/23	\$	(3,571.97)	\$	(5,161.97)
01/12/23 - 02/12/23	\$	311.28	\$	(1,278.72)
02/11/23 - 03/14/23	\$	2,755.08	\$	1,165.08
03/14/23 - 04/12/23	\$	1,994.90	\$	404.90
04/12/23 - 05/11/23	\$	(558.88)	\$	(2,148.88)
05/11/23 - 06/12/23	\$	6,377.33	\$	4,787.33
06/12/24 - 07/13/24	\$	21,374.36	\$	19,784.36

TOTAL \$ **43,813.30** \$ **26,323.30**



Sewerage Treatment Plant



23542 Moulton Pkwy, Laguna Woods, CA 92637

Savings Report - 2023-07

Jun 12, 2023 - Jul 13, 2023

SCE TOU 8 Option D (< 2kV)

Demand Charges	Before Storage		After Storage		Savings	
Maximum Demand Charges	1,179kW	\$25,223.43	1,163kW	\$24,881.16	16kW	\$342.27
Summer On-Peak	1,066kW	\$44,269.23	608kW	\$25,250.66	458kW	\$19,018.58
Sub-total		\$69,492.67		\$50,131.82		\$19,360.85
Energy Charges	Before Storage		After Storage		Savings	
Summer Mid-Peak	26,175kWh	\$4,383.58	9,846kWh	\$1,648.94	16,329kWh	\$2,734.64
Summer Off-Peak	390,362kWh	\$49,166.08	449,023kWh	\$56,554.43	(58,661)kWh	\$(7,388.35)
Summer On-Peak	64,013kWh	\$11,583.85	27,170kWh	\$4,916.64	36,844kWh	\$6,667.21
Sub-total		\$65,133.51		\$63,120.00		\$2,013.51
Other Monthly Charges	Before Storage		After Storage		Savings	
Customer and Other		\$353.69		\$353.69		\$ -
Sub-total		\$353.69		\$353.69		\$ -
Total	Before Storage		After Storage		Savings	
		\$134,979.87		\$113,605.51		\$21,374.36

Note: The above data is calculated by Genability using Stem meter data. Your actual utility bill may look different from the data displayed above due to differences in the utility metered data and the Stem meter data. Some discrepancies are normal and to be expected. If you have an outstanding performance guarantee term, Stem will reconcile discrepancies by comparing the Genability calculations of ESS cost savings and total bill values with your utility bill after each of your performance guarantee true up terms and will make adjustments for outstanding differences.



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Blog Viewer

CSDA Board of Directors Election Results are In!



By Vanessa Gonzales posted 19 days ago

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Chat-How Can We Help?



CSDA Board of Directors - Seat C

The results are in! Congratulations to our incumbents who have all successfully secured another 3-years on the CSDA Board of Directors. We also welcome new Board Members in our Bay Area and Central Networks.

Northern Network:

Fred Ryness, Director, Burney Water District

Sierra Network:

Pete Kampa, CSDM, General Manager, Groveland Community Services District

Bay Area Network:

Antonio Martinez, Director, Contra Costa Water District

Coastal Network:

Vincent Ferrante, Director, Moss Landing Harbor District

Central Network:

Curtis Jorritsma, District Manager, Hilmar County Water District

Southern Network:

Arlene Schafer, Director, Costa Mesa Sanitary District

0 comments

111 views

Permalink

<https://www.csda.net/blogs/vanessa-gonzales/2023/07/25/csda-board-of-directors-election-results-are-in>



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SPECIAL DISTRICT
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DISTRICTS MAKE THE DIFFERENCE



CALIFORNIA CLASS



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NATURAL RESOURCE RESULTS

To: Board of Directors, *Municipal Water District of Orange County*

From: Natural Resource Results

RE: Monthly Board Report – July 2023

Appropriations

On July 20th, the Senate Appropriations Committee marked up its Energy & Water Development bill, sending it to the full Senate. Unlike their House counterparts, Senate Appropriators wrote the bills to the spending levels agreed to in the debt limit deal. This will surely lead to a continuing resolution, and potentially a government shutdown, as House Republicans are entrenched in their position on lower spending levels. Some items of note from the Senate Energy & Water bill include the following:

- \$48.5 million for the CVPIA Restoration Fund (House = Same)
- \$10.5 for the WaterSMART Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program (House = \$0)
- \$54.1million for WaterSMART Grants (House = \$13.6 million)
- \$8 million for WaterSMART Cooperative Watershed Management (House = \$2.25 million)
- \$50 million for the Drought Contingency Plan (House = Same)
- \$19.5 million for Salinity Control Title I (House = Same)
- \$6 million for Salinity Control Title II (House = Same)
- \$30 million for WaterSMART Drought Response (House = \$24 million)
- \$2 million for Salton Sea Research (House = Same)
- \$12 million for Desal and Water Purification (House = Same)
- \$134 million for the WIIN Act Storage Account (House = Same)
- \$33 million for CALFED (House = Same)

Below are some relevant excerpts from the report that accompanies the Energy & Water Bill:

Drought Resiliency. – The Committee remains intently focused on the need for improving drought resiliency as well as finding opportunities for agencies to combine water supply benefits with other mission priorities. The impacts of the current severe drought in the west demonstrate there is more work to be done. The Committee continues to invest in the drought resiliency programs authorized in the WIIN Act and believes a solution to these chronic droughts is a combination of additional storage, substantial investments in desalination and recycling, improved conveyance, and increased efficiencies in the uses of water both for agriculture and potable purposes. As the West has consistently been the fastest growing part of the country, it is incumbent on Reclamation to lead the way in increasing the water that is available from year to year and to incentivize more efficient use of the water that is available.

B.F. Sisk Dam.—The Committee is aware of seismic issues at B.F. Sisk Dam and supports Reclamation’s safety of dams modification project to remediate this reservoir. Reclamation is directed to work collaboratively with the State of California to finalize a cost share agreement for the project that accounts for the State of California’s in-kind contributions (including contributions elsewhere in the State) and credits; and to work to ensure the B.F. Sisk Dam Safety of Dams Modification project can move forward as expeditiously as possible.

Colorado River Basin Collaboration.—The Committee understands growing water-thrifty crops in the Colorado River Basin could, if voluntarily planted by Basin farmers, help keep agricultural lands in production and support rural economies while adjusting to diminishing water supplies from the Colorado River. The Committee directs Reclamation to provide a briefing within 30 days of enactment of this act on the ability to partner with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to fund research and provide technical support for this effort. The briefing should identify existing authorities that could be used and recommend additional authorities that would be required.

Drought Contingency Plans.—The Committee commends Reclamation, the Department of the Interior, and the seven Colorado River Basin States for completing drought contingency plans to conserve water and reduce risks from ongoing drought for the Upper and Lower Colorado River basins. The completion of these plans marks a major milestone in protecting a critical water source in the western United States. The Committee encourages Reclamation to provide sufficient funding for activities that support these plans.

Salton Sea.—The Committee supports the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Department of the Interior and the California Natural Resources Agency to support management activities at the Salton Sea. The Committee is pleased Reclamation recently committed funding from the Inflation Reduction Act to assist with Salton Sea mitigation. It is critical that Reclamation continues to fund research and development projects to support current and future efforts to reduce the likelihood of severe health and environmental impacts. The Committee encourages Reclamation to include adequate funding for the Salton Sea in future budget requests and reminds Reclamation additional work is eligible for additional funding recommended in this account.

WaterSMART Program: Open Evapotranspiration System.—The Committee is intrigued by the evapotranspiration in the Central Valley and California Delta to help measure how much water is consumed by crops and other plants. Reclamation is encouraged to utilize the Open Evapotranspiration system designed to provide real-time and historical evapotranspiration information, primarily on irrigated crop lands. Reclamation is directed to provide to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act a briefing on the potential application of this system to Reclamation missions.

STREAM Act

MWDOC’s letter of support for Senator Feinstein’s STREAM Act was transmitted to her office shortly after last month’s board meeting. On July 20th, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) Committee held a legislative hearing on several western water bills, including the

STREAM Act. The only witness in the hearing was Commissioner Touton. During her testimony, Commissioner Touton stated that the Bureau of Reclamation supports the intent of the STREAM Act but wants to work with the Committee to ensure that new authorities authorized by the bill can be integrated with existing laws.

During the hearing, Commissioner Touton also spoke briefly about Phase 2 funding for the Upper Basin from the Inflation Reduction Act. She stated that Reclamation expects to release an RFP later this summer in the Upper Basin and award funds later in the year. As a reminder, Phase 2 projects could fall into the following three general categories:

1. System conservation and efficiency projects that achieve verifiable, multi-year reductions in use of or demand for water supplies.
2. Demonstration projects to spur advances in water conservation and efficiency using innovative techniques.
3. Ecosystem and habitat restoration projects to address issues directly caused by drought.

Delta Conveyance Project

During the House Appropriations Committee markup of their Energy & Water bill, Congressman Harder (D-CA) offered an amendment that prohibited the use of funds from the bill for the Army Corps of Engineers to issue a 404 permit under the Clean Water Act for the Delta Conveyance Project. Due to a lack of support for the amendment, the Congressman withdrew it, effectively putting the issue to bed.

Syrus Devers Advocacy

(Awesome logo and letterhead to follow)

To:	Municipal Water District of Orange County
From:	Syrus Devers
Date:	July 26th, 2023
Re:	State Legislative Report

Legislative Report

This report will be brief due to the summer recess that began on July 14th. The Legislature returns on August 14th. This report summarizes the major events of the two weeks that followed the June Workshop.

The water rights bills:

The two main water rights bills, AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan), and AB 1337 (Wicks), are dead, and it is uncertain that the authors will continue to have an interest in water policy. Both are rumored to be significant figures in the new team of Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas¹.

The last bill standing of the water rights bill package, SB 389 (Allen), has been almost entirely rewritten and now balances the needs of the state to validate uncertain water rights with the burdens placed on the holder of the water right. The bill allows the SWRCB to investigate a water right by issuing an informational order demanding evidence of a valid water right from a diverter, but must also provide the diverter a written explanation that demonstrates the need for the information sought, and identify all evidence that supports requiring the information. ACWA moved to a WATCH position at its last legislative meeting.

Other legislation:

AB 755 (Papan): This bill would have required retail water agencies to estimate (or guess) the incremental cost savings to all ratepayers if the largest users of water were more efficient, and then publish that finding in a rate case. A group of lobbyists targeted this bill for opposition in the Senate after it flew under the radar in the Assembly. Thanks to some persistent work by Christine Compton at IRWD, a fight in the Senate policy committee was avoided when the author accepted amendments that removed the worst parts of the bill. The bill now only requires that the marginal costs and average volume of water delivered to the highest water users be included in the next cost-of-service analysis.

¹ As mentioned in last month's oral report, but not written, Assembly Member Robert Rivas from Salinas took over as Speaker from Anthony Rendon on June 30th.

Syrus Devers Advocacy

(Awesome logo and letterhead to follow)

Unfortunately, it is not all good news because legislation supported by the water community failed to meet the policy committees deadline. The major loss was SB 366 (Caballero), which aspired to rewrite

the California Water Plan and set ambitious goals for developing new water storage. The bill was pulled by the author after proposed committee amendments would have removed the most significant portions of the bill. SB 366 is now a true two-year bill in that the author intends to keep working on it over the interim recess.

Bond bills:

The main work over the legislative recess concerns the various bond bills. Water industry lobbyists are working to increase funding for infrastructure improvements and new supplies. The holdup is that Governor Newsom has yet to say how large each bond bill can be. A total of all proposed bonds, including education, housing, mental health, and resources/climate change, comes to approximately \$100 billion. Newsom had previously estimated that the state's total bond capacity is about \$26 billion. Clearly, no one will get everything they want. The two resources bond bills are SB 867 (Allen) and AB 1567 (E. Garcia).

August 2, 2023

TO: MWDOC Board of Directors

FROM: Peter Whittingham

SUBJECT: July, 2023 Report

Despite many agencies going dark for the month of July, there continued to be significant activity this month throughout Orange County, with a number of noteworthy events in the region. A few of the more notable developments and issues of July are as follows:

- The Newport Beach City Council approved a contract for the construction of the Newport Bay Trash Wheel, which will span the width of San Diego Creek and funnel trash toward a stationary barge, which will be mounted onto a 17-foot water wheel. According to City staff, the Wheel will divert more than 300 cubic yards of trash and debris from entering Newport Bay during heavy storm seasons. Funding for the project, which was approved by the Coastal Commission in 2022, will come from the state, Orange County Transportation Authority Measure M funds, the Ocean Protection Council and the city's environmental liability fund fees program.
- A recent US Geological Survey found PFAS in south Orange County. Water samples collected from faucets in the City of San Juan Capistrano and the Irvine Ranch Water District tested positive for PFAS above the limit proposed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Researchers estimate that at least one form of PFAS could be found in roughly 45 percent of tap water samples nationwide.
- Santa Margarita Water District held public hearings on the San Juan Capistrano Prop 218 rate setting process and after lengthy public testimony, the SMWD Board extended the public hearings to facilitate ongoing dialogue regarding the proposed rate adjustments, as well as whether to proceed with funding of financial assistance programs for those San Juan Capistrano customers facing the greatest potential increases. The SMWD Board will reconvene on August 2 to consider whether to approve portions of the current proposed rate study or authorize a new rate study to be conducted over the next 9-12 months.
- The Trabuco Canyon Water District Board adopted rate increases for new water, wastewater and recycled water. The new rates have been applied to bills since July 1, and will increase incrementally over the next five years for water, with the

average single-family bill increasing from the current average of \$133.38 per month to \$287.80 per month. New wastewater charges of \$551.04 per year will begin to appear on property tax bills starting in 2024 and will increase incrementally each year to reach its final assessment of \$930.36 per year starting in 2028. The increased rates will add \$24 million in revenue to be used specifically for updating aging infrastructure, including sewage stations and dams and repairing water storage.

- Moulton Niguel Water District's Board approved a \$163.5 million budget for the 2023-2024 fiscal year that includes more than \$57.4 million in water and wastewater infrastructure investments. The District plans to spend more than \$460 million over the next ten years on the construction, maintenance, and upgrading of its capital infrastructure assets.
- The San Diego County Local Agency Formation Commission, or SD-LAFCO, voted 5-3 to authorize the Fallbrook Public Utility District and the Rainbow Municipal Water District to separate from the San Diego County Water Authority. The districts plan to join Eastern Municipal Water District, which serves southern Riverside County, a move they say will enable them to buy water at lower rates. Voters in the two districts must ratify the commission's decision; if approved, the two districts would each pay the San Diego County Water Authority \$5 million per year for five years to offset losses from the transition.

It is a pleasure to work with you and to represent the Municipal Water District of Orange County.

Sincerely,



Peter Whittingham

Bill Matrix – July 26th, 2023

Prepared by Syrus Devers Advocacy

A. Priority Support/Oppose

AB 334

(Rubio, Blanca D) Public contracts: conflicts of interest.

Status: 7/6/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 8/14/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits members of the Legislature and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Current law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to commence an administrative or civil action against persons who violate this prohibition, as prescribed, and includes provisions for the collection of penalties after the time for judicial review of a commission order or decision has lapsed, or if all means of judicial review of the order or decision have been exhausted. Current law identifies certain remote interests in contracts that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract. Existing law makes a willful violation of this prohibition a crime. This bill would establish that an independent contractor, who meets specified requirements, is not an officer for purposes of being subject to the prohibition on being financially interested in a contract.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: Support position adopted June 7th

AB 460

(Bauer-Kahan D) State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Current law requires the board to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or the unreasonable use of water. This bill would authorize the board, in conducting specified investigations or proceedings to inspect the property or facilities of a person or entity, as specified. The bill would authorize the board, if consent is denied for an inspection, to obtain an inspection warrant, as specified, or in the event of an emergency affecting public health and safety, to conduct an inspection without consent or a warrant.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose

AB 557

(Hart D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 6/29/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would revise the authority of a legislative body to hold a teleconference meeting under those abbreviated teleconferencing procedures when a declared state of emergency is in effect. Specifically, the bill would extend indefinitely that authority in the circumstances under which the legislative body either (1) meets for the purpose of determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, or (2) has previously made that determination.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: Support adopted April 5th

[AB 735](#)

(Berman D) Workforce development: utility careers.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Would establish the High Road Utility Careers (HRUC) program, to be administered by the California Workforce Development Board, to connect existing resources with individuals interested in careers in the utility sector and ensure a continued reliable workforce for California utilities. The bill would require the board to administer the HRUC program through partnerships with statewide water, wastewater, and energy utility associations and to coordinate the program with existing and future programs and initiatives administered by the board, including high road training partnerships, in order to align interested individuals with available resources. The bill would require the HRUC program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to dedicate funding and resources toward accomplishing specified goals, including connecting workers to high-quality jobs or entry-level work with defined routes to advancement and increasing skills and opportunities while expanding pipelines for low-income populations.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: Support adopted April 5th

[AB 755](#)

(Papan D) Water: public entity: water usage demand analysis.

Status: 7/13/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 8/14/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes a public entity that supplies water at retail or wholesale within its service area to adopt, in accordance with specified procedures, and enforce a water conservation program. This bill would provide that a public entity, as defined, should conduct a water usage demand analysis, as defined, prior to completing, or as part of, a cost-of-service analysis conducted to set fees and charges for water service that are consistent with applicable law. The bill would require a public entity to identify, within the water usage demand analysis, the marginal cost of water service incurred by the public entity as a result of high water users, as defined, and the average annual volume of water delivered to high water users. The bill would also require the marginal cost and the average annual volume of water delivered to high water users to be made publicly available by posting the information in the public entity's cost-of-service analysis.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: Oppose position adopted May 3rd. Amended in the Senate and may be considered for a WATCH position.

[AB 838](#)

(Connolly D) California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. The act prohibits a person from operating a public

water system unless the person first submits an application to the state board and receives a permit to operate the system, as specified. The act requires a public water system to submit a technical report to the state board as a part of the permit application or when otherwise required by the state board, as specified, and to submit the report in the form and format and at intervals specified by the state board. This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2025, and thereafter at intervals determined by the state board, public water systems to provide specified information and data related to customer water bills and efforts to replace aging infrastructure to the state board.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose

AB 1337

(Wicks D) State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would expand the instances when the diversion or use of water is considered a trespass. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: Oppose adopted April 5th

AB 1572

(Friedman D) Potable water: nonfunctional turf.

Status: 7/10/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: (1)Current law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position	Priority
Oppose unless amended	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: OUA adopted April 5th

AB 1594

(Garcia D) Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities.

Status: 7/13/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 8/14/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality, and establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles to authorize public agency utilities to purchase replacements for traditional utility-specialized vehicles that are at the end of life when needed to maintain reliable service and respond to major foreseeable events, including severe weather, wildfires, natural disasters, and physical attacks, as specified. The bill would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community water system, and a wastewater treatment provider, as specified.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: Support adopted May 3rd

SB 23

(Caballero D) Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially

changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, except under specified conditions, including requiring the entity to send written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by the department. This bill would require a project proponent, if already required to submit a notification to the department, to submit to the department the certified or adopted environmental review document, as applicable, for the activity in the notification. The bill would require the department, under prescribed circumstances, to take certain actions within specified timelines, or within a mutually agreed-to extension of time.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: Support position approved on 3/1/2023

SB 366

(Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as “The California Water Plan.” Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department to coordinate with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state’s water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of The California Water Plan. The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all beneficial uses.

Position	Priority
Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

SB 389

(Allen D) State Water Resources Control Board: investigation of water right.

Status: 7/11/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (July 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate bodies of water, to take testimony in regard to the rights to water or the use of water, and to ascertain whether or not water is appropriated lawfully, as provided. Under current law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would instead authorize the board to investigate and ascertain whether or not a water right is valid. The bill would authorize the board to issue an information order in furtherance of an investigation, as executed by the executive director of the board, to a water right holder or claimant, diverter, or user to provide the information related to a diversion and use of water, as specified. The bill would authorize a diversion or use of water ascertained to be unauthorized pursuant to this provision to be enforced as a trespass.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: Oppose adopted April 5th. Amended in the Assembly. ACWA is now WATCH.

SB 687

(Eggman D) Water Quality Control Plan: Delta Conveyance Project.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as provided, before the board may consider a change in point diversion or any other water rights permit or order for the Delta Conveyance Project. The bill would also, if, after completing the update of the plan and in compliance with existing law, the board approves a change in point of diversion or any other water rights permit or order associated with the Delta Conveyance Project, prohibit the operation of the Delta Conveyance Project unless and until the updated plan is fully implemented. The bill would specify that these provisions do not constitute an authorization for or approval of funding for the Delta Conveyance Project or any other project that includes isolated Delta conveyance facilities, and do not reduce any statutory or other regulatory

conditions or permit requirements for Delta conveyance projects.

Position	Priority
Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose

Notes 1: Oppose adopted per Policy Principles.

B. Watch

AB 30

(Ward D) Atmospheric rivers: research: reservoir operations.

Status: 7/13/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 11 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department, upon an appropriation for purposes of the program, to research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would rename that program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program. The bill would require the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 62

(Mathis R) Statewide water storage: expansion.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Current law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the state board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal, as provided. The bill would require the department, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the state board, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made to achieve the statewide goal.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 66

(Mathis R) Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval.

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state's natural and cultural resources. Current law establishes in the agency the Department of Water Resources, which manages and undertakes planning with regard to water resources in the state. This bill would require the agency, and each department, board, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to take all reasonable steps to approve the necessary permits for specified projects that meet certain employment conditions within 180 days from receiving a complete permit application.

Position	Priority
	B. Watch

AB 249**(Holden D) Water: schoolsites: lead testing: conservation.**

Status: 7/13/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite, as defined, to test for lead in the potable water system outlets of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027, except for potable water system outlets in buildings that were either constructed after January 1, 2010, or modernized after January 1, 2010, and all faucets and other end point devices used for providing potable water were replaced as part of the modernization. The bill would require the community water system to report its findings to the applicable schoolsite or local educational agency and to the state board. The bill would require the local educational agency or schoolsite, if the lead level exceeds a specified level at a schoolsite, to notify the parents and guardians of the pupils who attend the schoolsite, take immediate steps to make inoperable and shut down from use all potable water system outlets where the excess lead levels may exist, and work to ensure that a lead-free source of drinking water is provided for pupils, as specified. The bill would require a community water system to test a potable water system outlet that replaces an outlet that is found to have excess levels of lead. The bill would require a community water system to prepare a sampling plan for each schoolsite where lead sampling is required under these provisions, as specified. The bill would require the schoolsite, local education agency, and state board to make the results of schoolsite lead sampling publicly available by posting the results on its internet website. The bill would require a schoolsite and a local educational agency, if an internet website is not maintained, to provide the results upon request. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 277**(Rodriguez D) Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.**

Status: 7/11/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (July 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 8/14/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program within the department to, upon appropriation of special fund moneys, research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department's divisions, offices, or programs. The bill would provide that the purpose of the center is to function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purpose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the department to centrally coordinate statewide emergency responses.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 305**(Villapudua D) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.**

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Summary: Would enact the California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects, as specified. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 338**(Aguiar-Curry D) Public works: definition.**

Status: 7/12/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 8/14/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public

works a misdemeanor. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, expand the definition of “public works” to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of \$100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2026, for nonprofits.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 340 **(Fong, Vince R) California Environmental Quality Act: grounds for noncompliance.**

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prohibits an action or proceeding from being brought in a court to challenge the approval of a project by a public agency unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance are presented to the public agency orally or in writing by a person during the public comment period provided by CEQA or before the close of the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. This bill would require the alleged grounds for noncompliance with CEQA presented to the public agency in writing be presented at least 10 days before the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of written comments presented to the public agency after that time period in the record of proceedings and would prohibit those documents from serving as basis on which an action or proceeding may be brought.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 676 **(Bennett D) Water: general state policy.**

Status: 7/12/2023-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Would specify that the use of water for domestic purposes includes water use for human consumption, cooking, sanitary purposes, care of household livestock, animals, and gardens, fire suppression and other safety purposes, and any other purpose determined to be a domestic purpose by a court, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 1072 **(Wicks D) Water conservation and efficiency: low-income residential customers.**

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Would declare the policy of the state that all residents have access to water conservation and efficiency programs. The bill would also set forth related findings including that reaching the state’s environmental justice goals and commitments requires designing climate adaptation programs so that all households may participate.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 1205 **(Bauer-Kahan D) Water rights: sale, transfer, or lease: agricultural lands.**

Status: 7/13/2023-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law declares that, because of the conditions prevailing in this state, the general welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of the water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to, on or before January 1, 2027, conduct a study and report to the Legislature and appropriate policy committees on the existence of speculation or profiteering by an investment fund in the sale, transfer, or lease of an interest in any surface water right or groundwater right previously put to beneficial use on agricultural lands, as specified. The bill would repeal this provision on January 1, 2031.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

AB 1567 **(Garcia D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.**

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme

Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

[AB 1573](#)

(Friedman D) Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance.

Status: 7/10/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboreta open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install plants that meet specified criteria, and that prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects after January 1, 2026. The bill would make other clarifying changes to the updated model ordinance. The bill would require the department, no later than July 1, 2024, to convene a working group composed of a broad range of stakeholders with expertise in horticulture and native plants, as specified, to develop a strategic plan with measurable milestones to, by January 1, 2035, reach a target that all new and renovated nonresidential areas install in the project footprint not less than 75% native plants.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

[AB 1637](#)

(Irwin D) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.

Status: 7/10/2023-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Summary: Would, no later than January 1, 2029, require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2029, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a “.gov” domain name or a “.ca.gov” domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

Notes 1: No longer applies to special districts

[AB 1648](#)

(Bains D) Water: Colorado River conservation.

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W., P. & W. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Would prohibit the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles from achieving a reduction in, or conservation of, Colorado River water consumption required by an agreement with specified entities through increased water deliveries or imports from other regions of California, including the San Joaquin Valley and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The bill would require the Colorado River Board of California, the Department of Water Resources, and the State Water Resources Control Board to use their existing authority to enforce these provisions. The bill would specify that these provisions apply retroactively to January 1, 2023, and apply to any agreement entered into on or after that date.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

[ACA 2](#)

(Alanis R) Public resources: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023.

Status: 4/20/2023-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Summary: Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund within the State Treasury, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state revenues that may be appropriated as described from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. The measure would require the moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for water projects, as specified, and that the other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as

specified.

Position	Priority
Out for Analysis	B. Watch

SB 3

(Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service: public water system.

Status: 6/21/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (June 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to provide for the deposit into the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would require the board to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, expend moneys to provide training statewide to community water systems with between 15 and 200 service connections to meet compliance with the Water Shutoff Protection Act.

Position	Priority
Out for Analysis	B. Watch

SB 48

(Becker D) Building Energy Savings Act.

Status: 7/11/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months, and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt regulations providing for the delivery to the Energy Commission and public disclosure of benchmarking of energy use for covered buildings, and specifies that this requirement does not require the owner of a building with 16 or fewer residential utility accounts to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill would additionally specify that the requirement does not require the owner of a building with less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor space to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

SB 57

(Gonzalez D) Utilities: disconnection of residential service.

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 3/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Would require an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, gas corporation, local publicly owned gas utility, water corporation, or local agency that owns a public water system to postpone the disconnection of a customer's residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account when the temperature will be 32 degrees Fahrenheit or cooler, or 95 degrees Fahrenheit or warmer, within the utility's service area during the 24 hours after that service disconnection would occur, as specified. The bill would require each of those utilities to notify its residential ratepayers of that requirement and to create an online reporting system available through its internet website, if it has one, that enables its residential ratepayers to report when their utility service has been disconnected in violation of that requirement, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to establish a citation program to impose a penalty on an electrical corporation or gas corporation that violates that requirement, and require each local publicly owned electric utility and local publicly owned gas utility to annually report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission the number of residential service connections it disconnected for nonpayment of a delinquent account. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to enforce the requirement that a water corporation and local agency that owns a public water system postpone a disconnection of a customer's residential service, as specified.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

SB 66

(Hurtado D) Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014: Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund: administration.

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 bond act provides that the sum of \$260,000,000 is to be available for grants and loans for public water system infrastructure improvements and related actions to meet safe drinking water standards, ensure affordable drinking water, or both, as specified. Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to deposit up to \$2,500,000 of the \$260,000,000 into the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law requires the state board

to administer the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund for the purpose of serving as matching funds for disadvantaged communities and requires the state board to develop criteria to implement this provision. This bill would require the state board to provide an analysis of the criteria to implement that provision to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water and Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife on January 1, 2025, and every 2 years thereafter.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

[SB 69](#)

(Cortese D) California Environmental Quality Act: local agencies: filing of notices of determination or exemption.

Status: 7/12/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a local agency that approves or determines to carry out a project subject to CEQA to file a notice of determination with the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located, as provided. CEQA authorizes a local agency that determines that a project is not subject to CEQA to file a notice of exemption with the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located, as provided. CEQA requires the county clerk to make the notice available for public inspection and post the notice within 24 hours of receipt in the office or on the internet website of the county clerk, as specified. CEQA requires an action or proceeding challenging an act or decision of a public agency, including a local agency, on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA to be commenced within certain time periods, as specified. This bill would require a local agency to file a notice of determination with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would authorize a local agency to file a notice of exemption with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would require the notice, including any subsequent or amended notice, to be posted both in the office and on the internet website of the county clerk and by the Office of Planning and Research on the State Clearinghouse internet website within 24 hours of receipt. The bill would specify that the posting of the notice by the Office of Planning and Research would not affect the applicable time periods to challenge an act or decision of a local agency, as described above.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

[SB 231](#)

(Hurtado D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.

Status: 7/12/2023-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would require the Department of Water Resources, on or before December 31, 2025, to establish a formal process for annually evaluating and improving the accuracy of its water supply forecasts, adopt a new water supply forecasting model that better addresses the effects of climate change, and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting its operational plans for the state's water supply and its rationale for its operating procedures. The bill would require the department, by December 1, 2024, to prepare, and submit to the Legislature, a report on its progress toward meeting these requirements.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

[SB 272](#)

(Laird D) Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.

Status: 6/20/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.) (June 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through either submitting, and receiving approval for, a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting, and receiving approval for, a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2034, as provided. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require local governments that receive approval for sea level rise planning and adaptation on or before January 1, 2029, to be prioritized for sea level rise funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the implementation of projects in the local government's approved sea level rise adaptation plan.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

SB 315**(Hurtado D) Groundwater: groundwater sustainability agencies: probationary basins.**

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate specified basins as probationary basins if certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, that the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the board, determines that a groundwater sustainability plan is inadequate or that the groundwater sustainability program is not being implemented in a manner that will likely achieve the sustainability goal. Current law requires the board, if it designates a basin as a probationary basin pursuant to specified conditions, to identify the specific deficiencies and potential remedies. Current law authorizes the board to request the department, within 90 days of the designation, to provide technical recommendations to local agencies to remedy the deficiencies and to develop an interim plan for the probationary basin one year after the designation, as specified. This bill would require any groundwater sustainability agency that hires a third-party consulting firm to ensure that the integrity of the science being used to develop a groundwater sustainability plan is protected and the data is not sold. The bill would delete the authorizations for the board to request technical recommendations from the department. The bill would additionally place various requirements on the board in working with a groundwater sustainability agency, including, among other things, requiring the board to provide clear benchmarks and guidance for groundwater sustainability agencies to improve their groundwater management plans.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

SB 865**(Laird D) Municipal water districts: automatic exclusion of cities.**

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law authorizes a governing body of a municipal water district to adopt an ordinance excluding any territory annexed to a metropolitan water district organized under the Metropolitan Water District Act, if the territory is annexed prior to the effective date of the formation of the municipal water district. Current law requires the Secretary of State to issue a certificate reciting the passage of the ordinance and the exclusion of the area from the municipal water district within 10 days of receiving a certified copy of the ordinance. This bill would extend the number of days the Secretary of State has to issue a certificate to 14 days.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

SB 867**(Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.**

Status: 7/6/2023-July 10 hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

Position	Priority
Watch	B. Watch

C. Spot Bill

AB 422**(Alanis R) Natural Resources Agency: statewide water storage: tracking.**

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before June 1, 2024, to post on its publicly available

internet website information tracking the progress to increase statewide water storage, and to keep that information updated.

Position
Watch

Priority
C. Spot Bill

Total Measures: 40

Total Tracking Forms: 40

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix

July 10, 2023 – First Year of Legislative Session

Bill Number Author	Amended Date Location	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
AB 400 B. Rubio (D – Baldwin Park) Sponsors: California State Association of Counties, League of California Cities	Amended 6/13/2023 Senate Appropriations Committee	Local agency design-build projects: authorization. This measure would extend the existing sunset date to January 1, 2031, for the use of design-build as a delivery method for public works contracts.	Support Based on October 2021 Board Action	Metropolitan’s current authority to use design-build under AB 1845 (Calderon, CH. 275, 2022) will sunset on January 1, 2028. The provisions of this bill would allow Metropolitan to use design-build for future projects through January 1, 2031.
AB 1567 Garcia (D-Coachella)	Amended 5/26/2023 Senate Appropriations Committee	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024. This measure would authorize a \$15.995 billion general obligation bond for the March 5, 2024, ballot to fund a broad range of resource-based programs that will assist California to improve its climate resiliency. .	Support, if amended Based upon June 2023 Board Action	This measure is consistent with Metropolitan’s current policy priorities and supports the objectives of Metropolitan’s Climate Adaptation Master Plan. Metropolitan is seeking amendments to increase funding for recycled water, dam safety, regional conveyance, drought and conservation projects.
AB 1572 Friedman (D - Glendale) Co-Sponsors: Metropolitan, Heal the Bay, National Resources Defense Council	Amended 6/19/2023 Senate Appropriations Committee	Potable water: nonfunctional turf. This measure prohibits the use of potable water for the irrigation of non-functional turf located on commercial, industrial, institutional. This measure provides the State Water Resources Control Board with the authority to postpone compliance dates as prescribed.	Co-Sponsor Based upon April 2023 Board action	Based on input from the Board and member agencies, Metropolitan sought amendments to exclude multi-family residential buildings and protect the authority and local control of public water systems. The June 19 version reflects these amendments and Metropolitan is now a “Co-Sponsor” of this measure.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix

July 10, 2023 – First Year of Legislative Session

Bill Number Author	Amended Date Location	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
AB 1573 Friedman (D - Glendale) Sponsor: Earth Advocacy	Amended on 6/19/2023 Senate Appropriations Committee	Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance. This measure would update the model water efficient landscape ordinance for new or renovated nonresidential areas to require at least 25% local native plants beginning January 1, 2026. This measure would also prohibit the use of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects after January 1, 2026.	Support Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This measure is consistent with Metropolitan's effort to reduce nonfunctional turf within its service area. Metropolitan staff initially identified implementation challenges but were able to work with the author's office to bring Metropolitan to a support position. Metropolitan's requested amendments included: (1) removal of the .3 plant factor, (2) a phased approach implementation of native plant requirement, and (3) require water efficient irrigation methods. The current version of the bill reflects these requested changes.
AB 1648 Bains (D - Bakersfield)	Amended 3/16/2023 Two Year Bill	Water: Colorado River Conservation This measure would specifically prohibit Metropolitan and LADWP to offset federally required reductions on Colorado River resources with increased water deliveries from other regions of California, including the Delta, retroactively as of January 1, 2023.	Oppose Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This measure affects Metropolitan's flexibility with its entire water portfolio, including the Integrated Water Resources Plan and the Annual Operating Plan. Metropolitan's reliability and its ability to meet demands would also be impaired by restrictions on partnerships with its State Water Project and Colorado River Basin stakeholders.
SB 122 Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	Amended 6/26/2023 Enrolled	Flood Flow Streamlining Provisions in this trailer bill provide that diversion of flood flows for groundwater recharge do not require an appropriate water right if specified conditions regarding the diversion are met. These provisions exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) specified actions related to the implementation of Colorado River water conservation agreements with the US Bureau of Reclamation.	Seek Amendments Based upon 2023 Water Rights Principles, adopted April 2023	The no-permit authorization poses a significant concern to Metropolitan's State Water Project supplies. There is no process for protesting, no requirement that diverters avoid harm to other legal water users with water rights senior to the flood flow diverter, and no protection of SWP and CVP rights to divert "excess flows" when they exist in the system up to the full capacity of the projects. Metropolitan will work with the administration to address these issues as the program is implemented.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix

July 10, 2023 – First Year of Legislative Session

Bill Number Author	Amended Date Location	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
SB 124 Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	Amended 6/26/2023 Enrolled	Green Financing Programs for Federal IRA Funding This measure contains various provisions to implement the 2023 State Budget Act, which includes authorizing the State Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and DWR to access and utilize federal funding in the Inflation Reduction Act to finance projects that reduce greenhouse emissions.	Support Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	For the State Water Project, DWR's direct investment in qualifying projects could lower its capital costs, which would ultimately be passed on to Metropolitan and other SWP contractors.
SB 146 Gonzalez (D-Long Beach)	Amended 6/26/2023 Enrolled	Public resources: infrastructure: contracting. This measure is part of the negotiated infrastructure trailer bill package and authorizes DWR to use the progressive design-build project delivery method for up to eight public works projects that exceed \$25 million. The Delta conveyance facilities and seawater desalination are expressly prohibited under this measure.	Support Based on October 2021 Board Action	By utilizing PDB and awarding a project contract prior to the completion of all design work, DWR can potentially reduce overall costs and execute shorter project delivery schedules. This could lead to reduced costs for SWP-related projects-resulting in cost savings being passed on to Metropolitan.
SB 147 Ashby (D-Sacramento)	Amended 6/26/2023 Enrolled	Fully protected species: California Endangered Species Act: authorized take This measure is part of the negotiated infrastructure trailer bill package and authorizes the take of fully protected species for certain infrastructure projects if specified conditions are met. Eligible projects include the maintenance, repair and improvement of the State Water Project, as well as critical regional and local water infrastructure.	Support and Amended Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	While this alternative may have benefits over current FPS regulations, the requirements are extensive and may make permit terms infeasible or cost prohibitive and could create other litigation risks for permittees. Combined, these aspects make it unlikely Metropolitan would seek to use this method.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix

July 10, 2023 – First Year of Legislative Session

Bill Number Author	Amended Date Location	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
SB 149 Caballero (D-Merced)	Amended 6/28/2023	California Environmental Quality Act: administrative and judicial procedures: record of proceedings: judicial streamlining.	Support and Amend Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	Administrative Records Streamlining: Overall, the provisions would be beneficial to Metropolitan as they could lower CEQA litigation costs and shorten litigation timelines. Expedited Judicial Review: The process for preparing the administrative record for any governor-certified infrastructure project must follow certain extensive and potentially costly specifications. While expedited judicial review is beneficial in concept, unless amended, the prerequisites may be infeasible or costly to implement.
	Enrolled	This measure is part of the negotiated infrastructure trailer bill package and makes various changes to CEQA. This bill provides clarification for what is considered as part of the administrative record, as well as allowing a public agency to deny a request to prepare the record of proceedings. This bill also provides for expedited judicial review for specified energy and transportation projects.		
SB 150 Durazo (D-Los Angeles)	Amended 6/26/2023	Construction: workforce development: public contracts.	Support Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	This bill is intended to help develop procurement models to enhance the state's training and access pipeline for jobs while ensuring community benefits on infrastructure and manufacturing investments. This bill is aligned with Metropolitan's values and would benefit the district by building the next generation of the state's construction workforce.
	Enrolled	This measure is part of the negotiated infrastructure trailer bill package and focuses on strengthening the state's workforce and community benefits with infrastructure investments through California's share of federal funds.		

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix

July 10, 2023 – First Year of Legislative Session

Bill Number Author	Amended Date Location	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
SB 366 Caballero (D - Merced) Sponsors: California Municipal Utilities Association, California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance, California State Association of Counties	Amended 6/29/2023 Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee: 7/11/2023 hearing date	The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets. This measure would revise the California Water Plan to require the DWR to update the California Water Plan by December 31, 2028, and every five years after, to include a long-term water supply target for 2050 and discussion on the development of specified water supply sources to meet demand.	Support, if amended Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	The intent of this bill is to help modernize California's water management practices and provide long-term reliable supplies in response to the current climate challenges. Metropolitan is seeking clarifying amendments to ensure the 2050 target reflects statewide, regional, and local planning efforts. Recent amendments related to the Delta environment are not consistent with the purpose of the California Water Plan.
SB 659 Ashby (D – Sacramento) Sponsors: Sacramento Regional Water Authority	Amended 5/18/2023 Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee 7/11/2023 hearing date	California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023. This bill would require DWR to develop a groundwater recharge plan by January 1, 2026, to create additional groundwater recharge capacity.	Support, if Amended Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles adopted December 2022.	This bill will further elevate the importance of groundwater in the state's planning efforts. Metropolitan is requesting amendments to add clarifying language to the definition of stormwater capture and merge this plan into the development of the California Water Plan to remove duplication of effort and ensure more comprehensive planning.
SB 687 Eggman (D - Stockton)	Amended 5/2/2023 Two-year bill	Water Quality Control Plan: Delta Conveyance Project. This measure will require the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a final update of the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan before the Board considers a change in the point of diversion or any other water rights permit or order for the Delta Conveyance Project.	Oppose Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	Metropolitan supports updating the Water Quality Control Plan to protect beneficial uses in the Delta. However, this bill would result in halting or delaying planning efforts on the Delta Conveyance Project and potentially prevent the project from operating if approved.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix

July 10, 2023 – First Year of Legislative Session

Bill Number Author	Amended Date Location	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
SB 867 Allen (D-Santa Monica)	Amended 6/22/2023 Assembly Natural Resources Committee: 7/11/2023 hearing date	Drought, Flood and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024. This measure would authorize a \$15.5 billion general obligation bond for a range of resource-based programs that will improve California's climate resiliency. If approved, this measure would be on the March 5, 2024 statewide ballot.	Support, if amended Based upon June 2023 Board Action	This measure is consistent with Metropolitan's current policy priorities and supports the objectives of Metropolitan's Climate Adaptation Master Plan. Metropolitan is seeking amendments to increase funding for recycled water, dam safety, regional conveyance, drought, and conservation projects.
SB 706 Caballero (D-Merced) Sponsors: CA State Association of Counties; County of San Diego; Design Build Institute of America Western Pacific Chapter; League of California Cities	Amended 6/28/23 Assembly Appropriations Committee	Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies. This bill would provide additional authority, until January 1, 2023, for cities, counties, and special districts to use progressive design-build authority for up to 10 public works projects that are in excess of \$5 million. In addition, any local agency that uses this authorized progressive-design build process must submit a report to the Legislature.	Support Based upon 2023 Legislative Priorities and Principles, adopted December 2022	Currently, progressive design-build eligible projects are limited to wastewater treatment facilities, park and recreational facilities, solid waste management facilities and water recycling facilities. However, this bill will now authorize Metropolitan to address other physical structures and needs to further support Metropolitan's operations for reliable water supply deliveries throughout its service area.



STAFF REPORT

To: Board of Directors

Meeting Date: August 24, 2023

From: Sherri Seitz, Public Affairs Manager

Subject: Public Education and Outreach Report

Bill Message

Customer August/September bill message:

Your landscape watering requirements changes with the seasons. As Fall approaches and the temperatures drop, remember to reduce the number of days and times on your irrigation controller. For more information, please visit: <https://etwd.com/landscape-watering-schedule/>.

Newsletter

Staff is developing the Fall newsletter to be distributed in September. Topics include: Fall Planting, Rebates, ETWD Behind the Scenes, ETWD in the Community, FOG, CAG Meetings, Leak Detection Workshops and Online Landscape Workshops.

Laguna Woods Village Television

President Havens presented on Laguna Woods Village Television "This Day" in August. with one of the shows new co -host, Michael Taylor. To provide Michael information about the District we tailoring the presentation to provide an overview of ETWD including our history, service area, where the water comes from, services we provide, staff, tertiary water, water safety, R-6 reservoir project, water supply update and water conservation. A link to the "This Day" segment starting at 3:34 can be found at <https://youtu.be/vL4oloGwKnQ>.

Past Community Events

City of Mission National Night Out

On August 1, 2023, ETWD staff provided water with ETWD's Emergency Water Trailer and water conservation information to the attendees at the City of Mission Viejo's National Night Out at Pavion Park in Mission Viejo.



Garth Botha, City of Mission Viejo Mayor Pro-tem Trish Kelly and Vu



Garth Botha and attendees filling their water bottles.



Bob Hazzard and attendees



ETWD booth and water trailer set up with Bob Hazzard and Garth Botha

Upcoming Community Events

GRF Landscape Committee Meeting

On August 22, 2023 Dennis Cafferty will speak at the Laguna Woods Village GRF Landscape Committee meeting on rates and water quality. The meeting is in LWV Community Center Boardroom from 1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Laguna Woods Village Gate 11 Fall Meeting (CH 2)

On September 26, Vu Chu and Sherri Seitz will staff an information table at the Laguna Woods Village Gate 11 Fall meeting. The meeting is in Clubhouse 2 from 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Laguna Woods Village College Club

On September 20, 2023, ETWD staff Vu Chu and Sherri Seitz will present on “How water gets to your tap” to the club at their monthly meeting. The meeting will be held at Clubhouse 5 at noon.

City of Laguna Hills Heritage Day 2023

On September 23, 2023, ETWD staff will staff an informational booth at the City of Laguna Hills Heritage Day 2023 from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. at the Laguna Hills Community Center & Sports Park on Alicia Parkway.

H2O for HOAs

ETWD staff is partnering with MNWD, IRWD, SMWD, SCWD, TCWD, LBCWD and the cities of Aliso Viejo, Dana Point, Laguna Beach, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, Laguna Woods, Lake Forest, Mission Viejo, Rancho Santa Margarita, San Clemente and Unincorporated Orange County to hold this year’s H2O for HOA event on Thursday, October 26, 2023 from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. at the Norman P. Murray Community Center in Mission Viejo.

UC ANR Open House & Urban Ag Expo

On October 7, 2023, ETWD staff will host a booth at the UC ANR Open House & Urban Ag Expo from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at the South Coast Research and Extension Center in Irvine, CA.

ETWD “Pipe Patrol - Leak Detection and Prevention” Workshops

Vu Chu will conduct 2 “Pipe Patrol – Leak Detection and Prevention” Workshops at ETWD headquarters. These workshops will provide customers information on how to find, fix and prevent leaks in and around the home. The first workshop is scheduled for Tuesday, October 24 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. and the second workshop is Saturday, October 28 from 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

MWD Landscape Workshops

ETWD is co-hosting a series of free online landscape workshops with MWD and run by G3 Green Gardeners Group. For each class, ETWD will be able to provide an introduction for each workshop. Schedule is as follows:

October 18 – 6 pm to 7 pm – Good Bye Grass – Qualify for a Turf Removal Rebate

October 21 – 9 am – 10 am – Deciphering Your Irrigation Controller

November 2 – 6 pm to 7 pm – CA Friendly Native Plant Landscape

November 7 – 6 pm to 7 pm - Irrigation & Water Use Efficiency

November 8 – 6 to 7:30 pm – Garden Design

November 14– 6 pm to 7 pm – Drip Irrigation

Girl Scouts Tour

ETWD is co-hosting a Girl Scout tour with MWDOC at the ETWD Water Recycling Plant on Saturday, November 4, 2023 from 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Boy Scout Tour

ETWD is co-hosting a Boy Scout tour with MWDOC at the ETWD Water Recycling Plant on Saturday, December 9, 2023 from 8:00 a.m. – 12 noon.



STAFF REPORT

To: Board of Directors

Meeting Date: August 24, 2023

From: Vu Chu, Water Use Efficiency Analyst

Subject: Water Use Efficiency Report

Rebate Programs:

The SoCal WaterSmart regional rebate program is available to ETWD customers provided by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the Municipal Water District of Orange County and ETWD.

The following tables reflect the ETWD customer device rebates available to customers from July 2022 through June 30, 2024.

Select device purchases are eligible for rebates while meeting eligibility requirements and subject to funding availability. Rebate information can be found at www.etwd.com/conservation/rebates.

Residential Rebate Programs:

Device	MET Rebate	MWDOC Grant	ETWD Rebate	Total Rebate (up to)
High Efficiency Clothes Washer	\$85		\$115	\$200
Premium High Efficiency Toilet	\$40		\$60	\$100
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles (min 30 per home)	\$2 ea			\$2
Smart Irrigation Timer	\$80	\$100	\$70	\$250
Turf Removal Program (up to 5,000 sq ft)*	\$2 sq. ft.	\$1 sq. ft.	\$1 sq. ft.	\$4 sq. ft.
Soil Moisture Sensor System <1 Acre >1 Acre	\$80 \$35/station	\$100	\$70	\$250 \$35/station

Water Use Efficiency Report
Page 2

Hose Bib Irrigation Controller	\$35			\$35
Rain Barrels	\$35			\$35
Cisterns				
(200 -500 gallon)	\$250			\$250
(501-999 gallon)	\$300			\$300
(1,000 gallon or more)	\$350			\$350
Spray to Drip Irrigation (up to 5,000 sf of converted area per fiscal year)		\$0.50 sq. ft.	\$0.25 sq. ft.	\$0.75 sq. ft.

*Designated recycled water sites are not eligible for turf removal rebates. MWDOC Grant funding based on availability. ETWD has discontinued funding of synthetic turf rebates.

Commercial Rebate Programs:

Device	MET Rebate	MWDOC Grant	ETWD Rebate	Total Rebate (up to)
Premium High Efficiency Toilet	\$40			\$40
Multi-family Premium High Efficiency Toilet	\$40			\$40
Zero Water/Ultra Low Water Urinal	\$200			\$200
Plumbing Flow Control Valve (min. 10)	\$5			\$5
Smart Irrigation Timer/Central Computer Irrigation Controller/Soil Moisture Sensor System/Hose Bib Irrigation Controller	\$35/station			\$35/station
Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles (minimum quantity of 15)	\$2			\$2
Rotating Nozzles – Large Rotary	\$13			\$13
Turf Removal Program (up to 50,000 sq ft MET-MWDOC/up to 10,000 sq. ft. ETWD funding)*	\$2 sq. ft*			\$2 sq. ft.*
Spray to Drip Irrigation (up to 45,000 sq. ft)		\$0.50 sq. ft.		\$0.50 sq. ft.

*Designated recycled water sites are not eligible for turf removal rebates. Synthetic turf is not eligible for the turf removal rebate. Additional commercial rebates available online at ocwatersmart.com. MWDOC Grant funding based on availability.

Actual Customer Rebates Analysis:

The following ETWD residential customer and commercial customer device rebates were approved by the Metropolitan Water District and the Municipal Water District of Orange County during the month of July 2023.

Residential Device Rebates	Rebates Approved July 2023	ETWD Amount Paid	MET Amount Paid	Total Rebate Paid
High Efficiency Clothes Washer	2	\$230	\$170	\$400.00
Weather Based Irrigation Controller	1			\$139.00

There are pending projects for Turf Removal Program and Spray-To-Drip Program that have not been paid during this reporting period. Those will be included in future report after they are completed and paid.

Water Use Efficiency Plan Update:

The District Water Budget-Based Tiered Conservation Rate Structure (WBBTCRS) pricing structure is the primary plan that gives customers the incentive needed to be efficient. The Plan efforts initially will concentrate on those customers continually in the Inefficient and Excessive Tiers (Tiers 3 and 4). During July 2023, residential customers accounted for 68.1% of Tier 3 usage and dedicated irrigation accounted for 31.9%. For Tier 4, residential customers accounted for 58.7% and dedicated irrigation accounted for 41.3% during the same period.

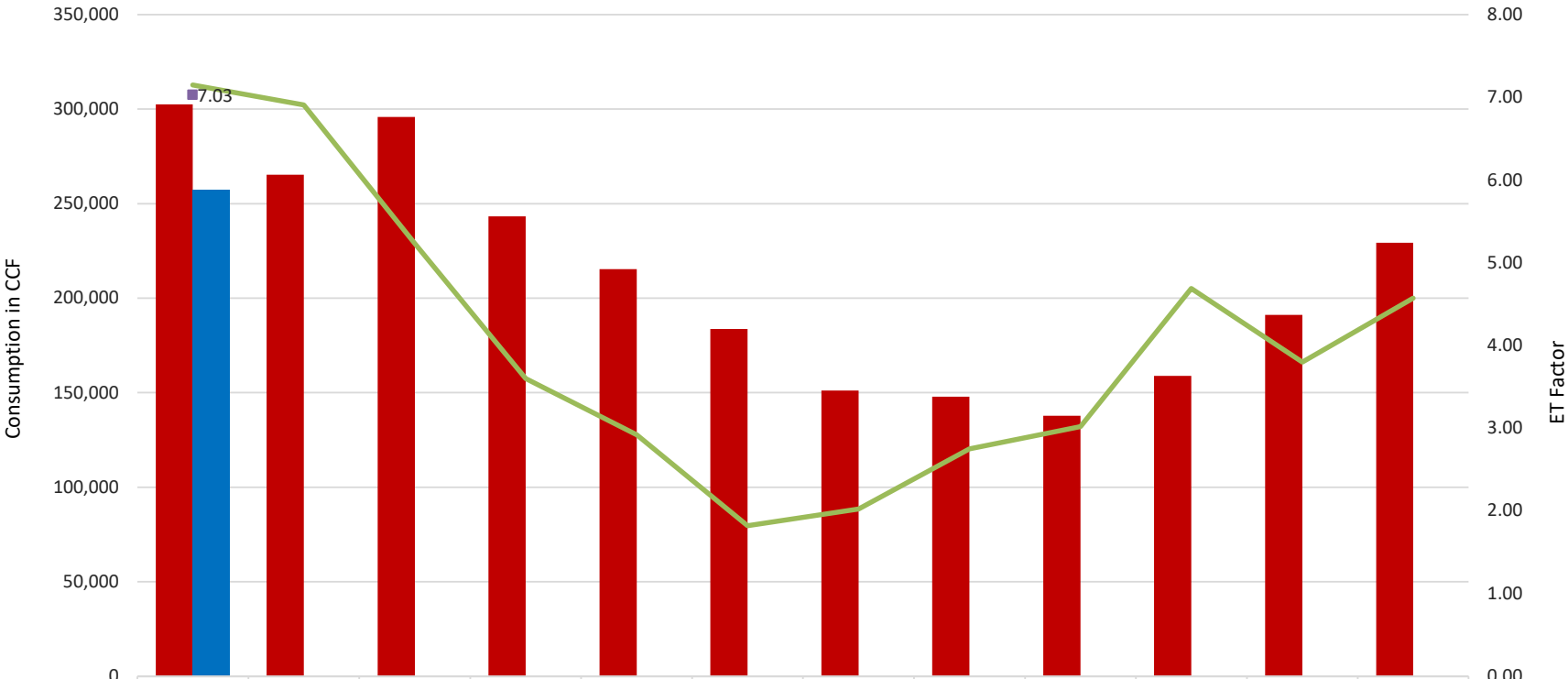
Total Consumption Comparison to Evapotranspiration (ET) Factor:

Included in this month's Water Use Efficiency Report is a chart comparing the current fiscal year consumption and ET factor to the fiscal 2021/22 consumption and ET factor. There was a 15.02% reduction in total consumption reflected in July 2023 versus July 2022. The ET factor decreased from 7.21 to 7.03 during the same period.

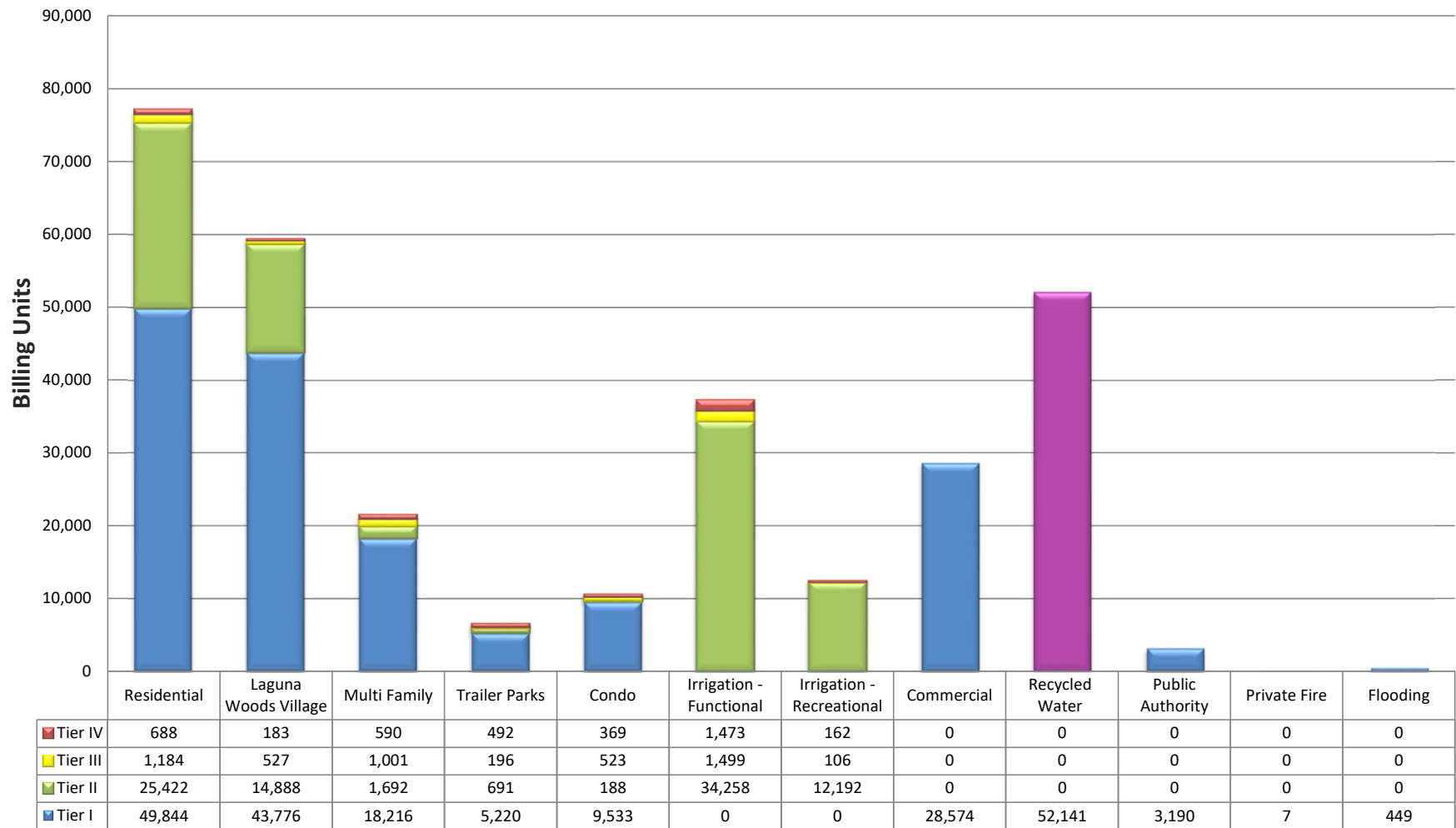
ETWD Tier Consumption Information and Usage Information Compared to Previous Years:

The following graphs highlight ETWD year-to-date consumption and consumption by tier for the current fiscal year compared to 2022-2023 fiscal year. ETWD water consumption compared to 2013 and 2020 are also included.

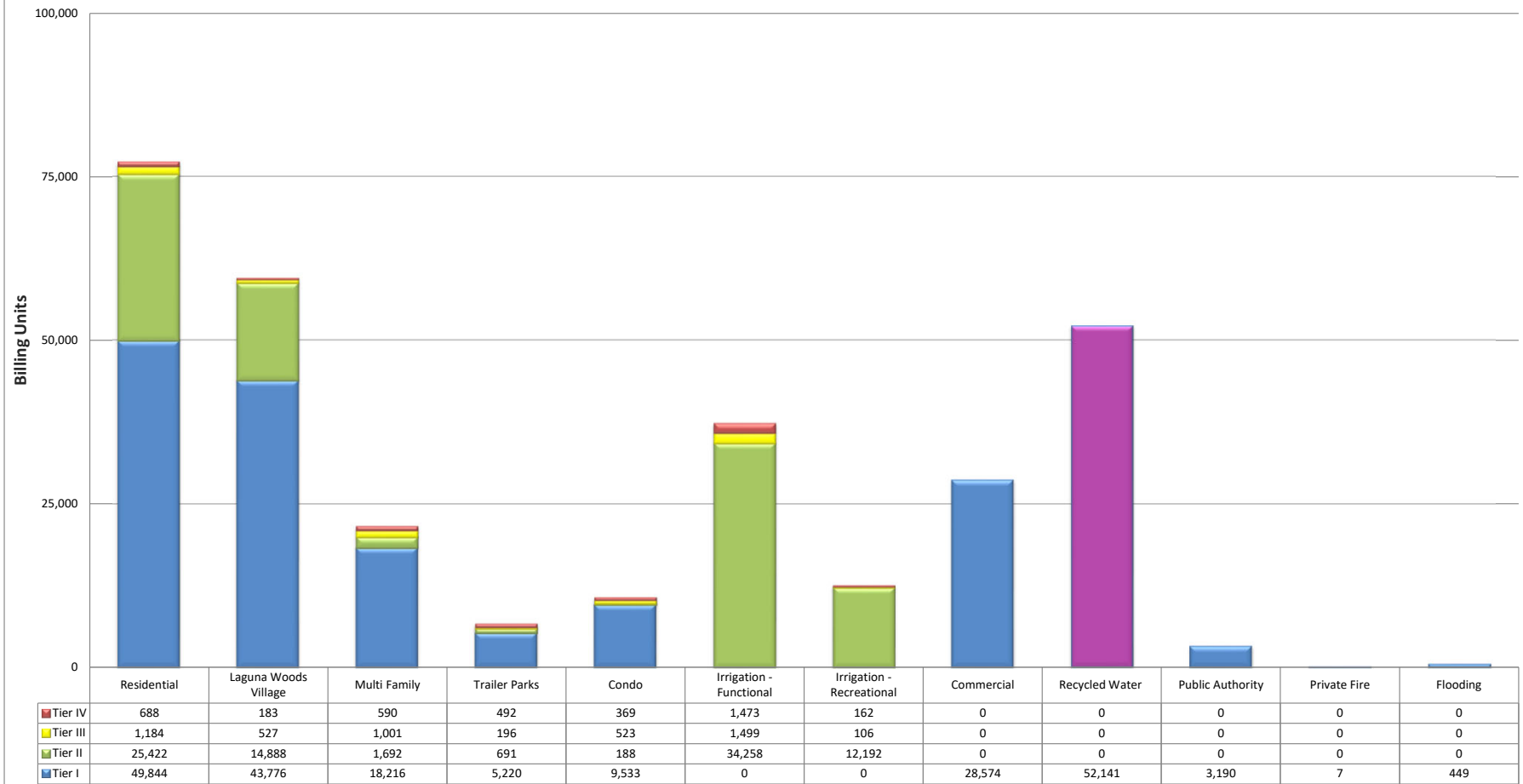
Total Consumption Comparison (CCF)

[illegible]

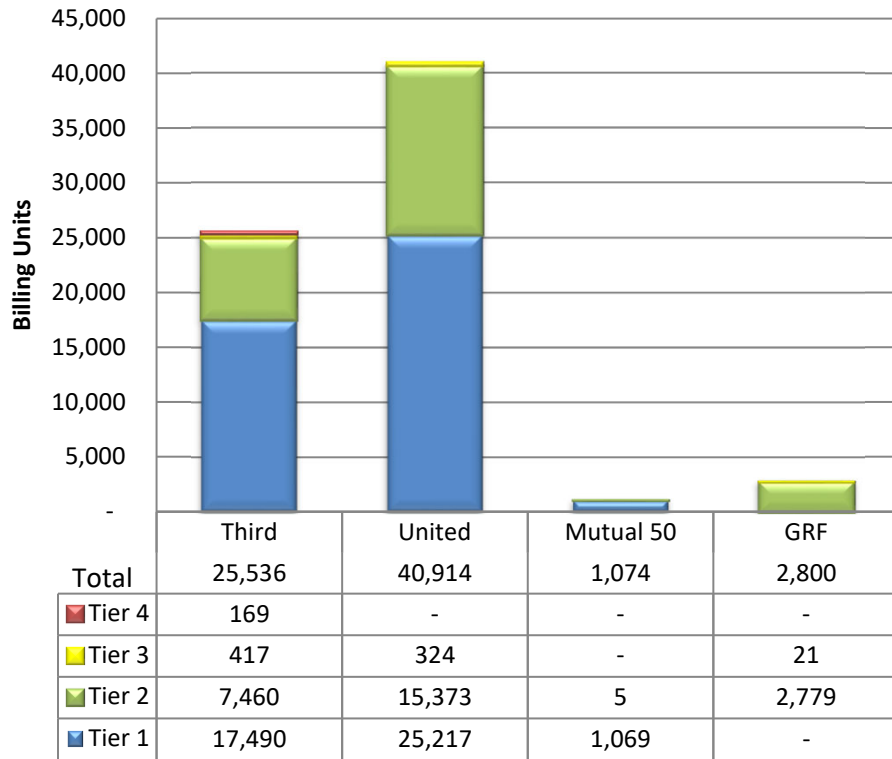
July 2023 Water Sales



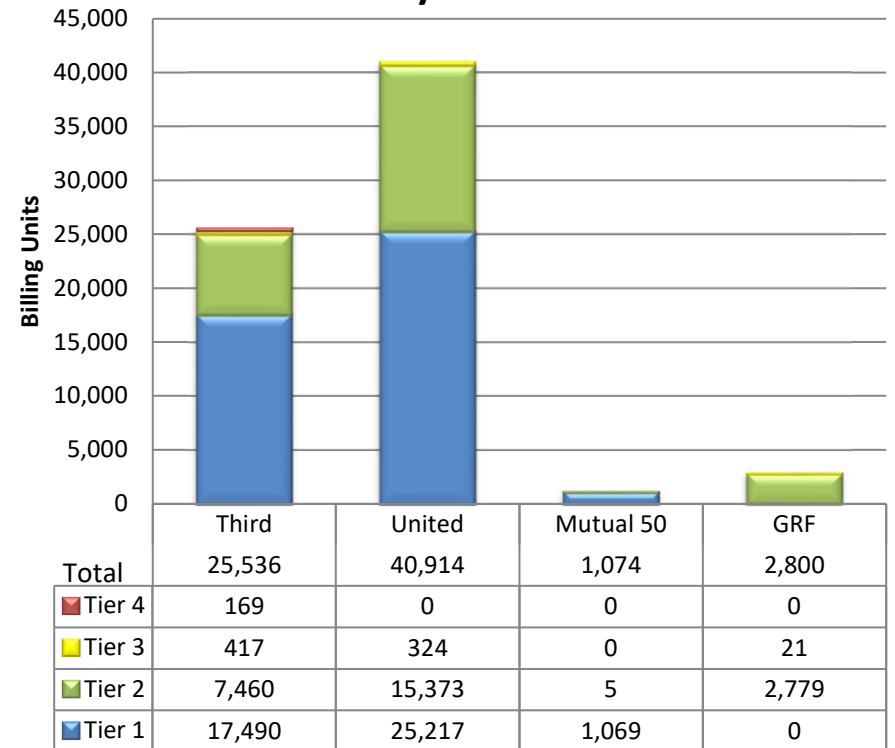
Year-to-Date Water Sales as of July 2023



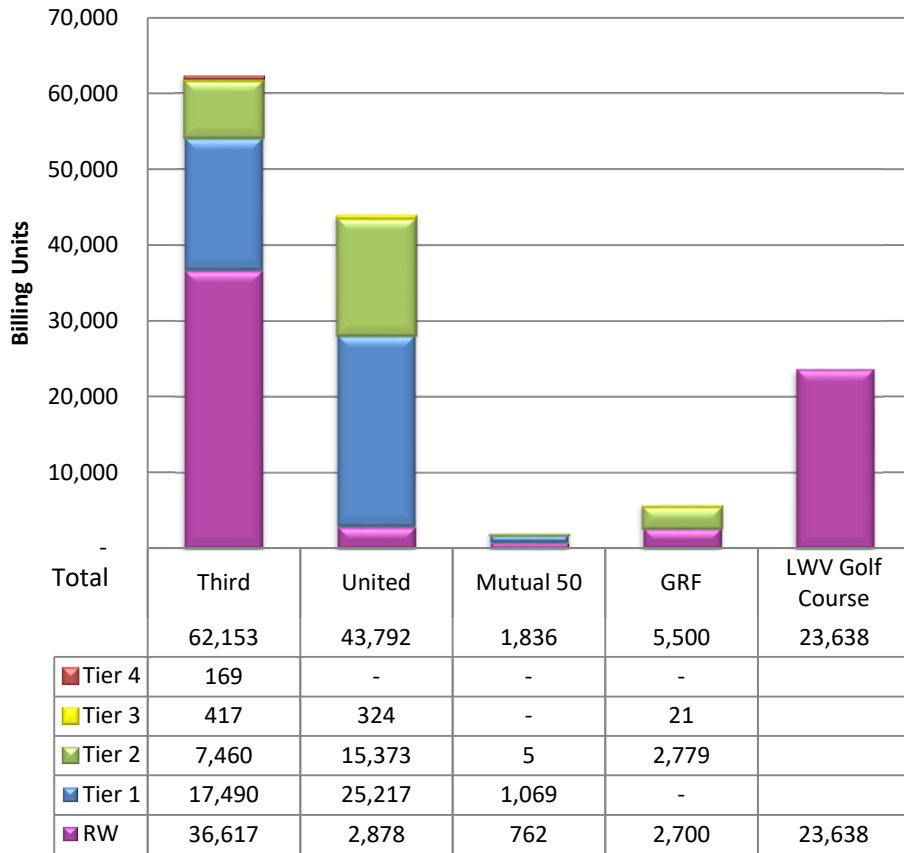
Laguna Woods Village July 2023 Water Sales



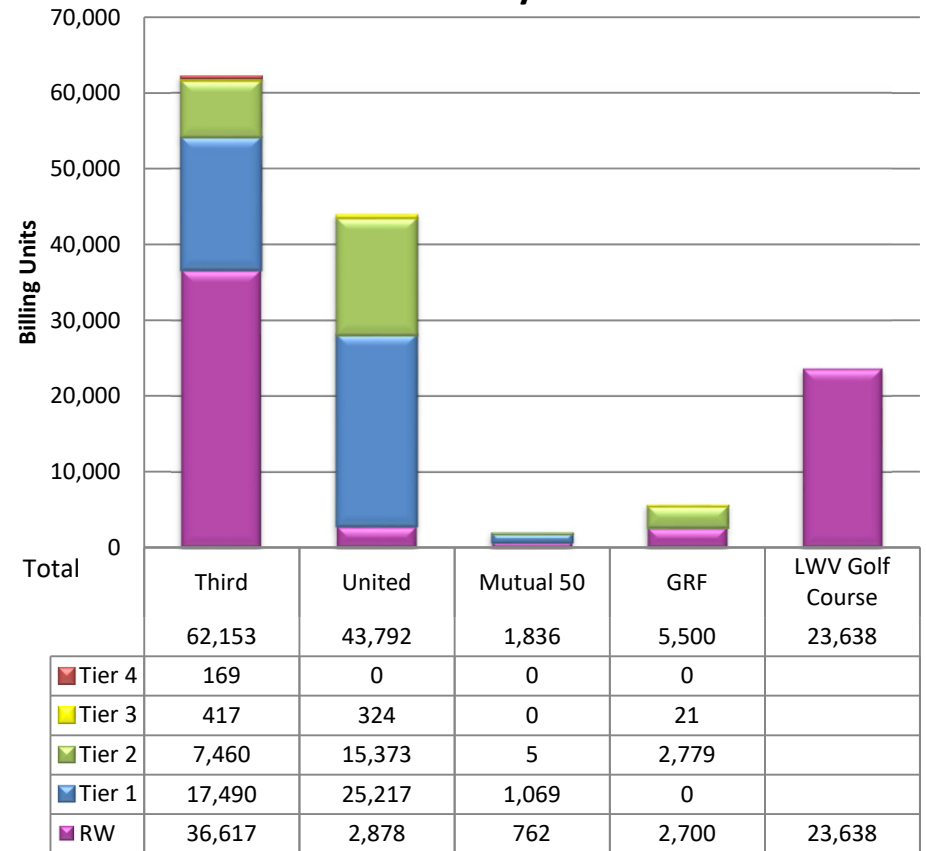
Laguna Woods Village Year-to-Date Water Sales July 2023



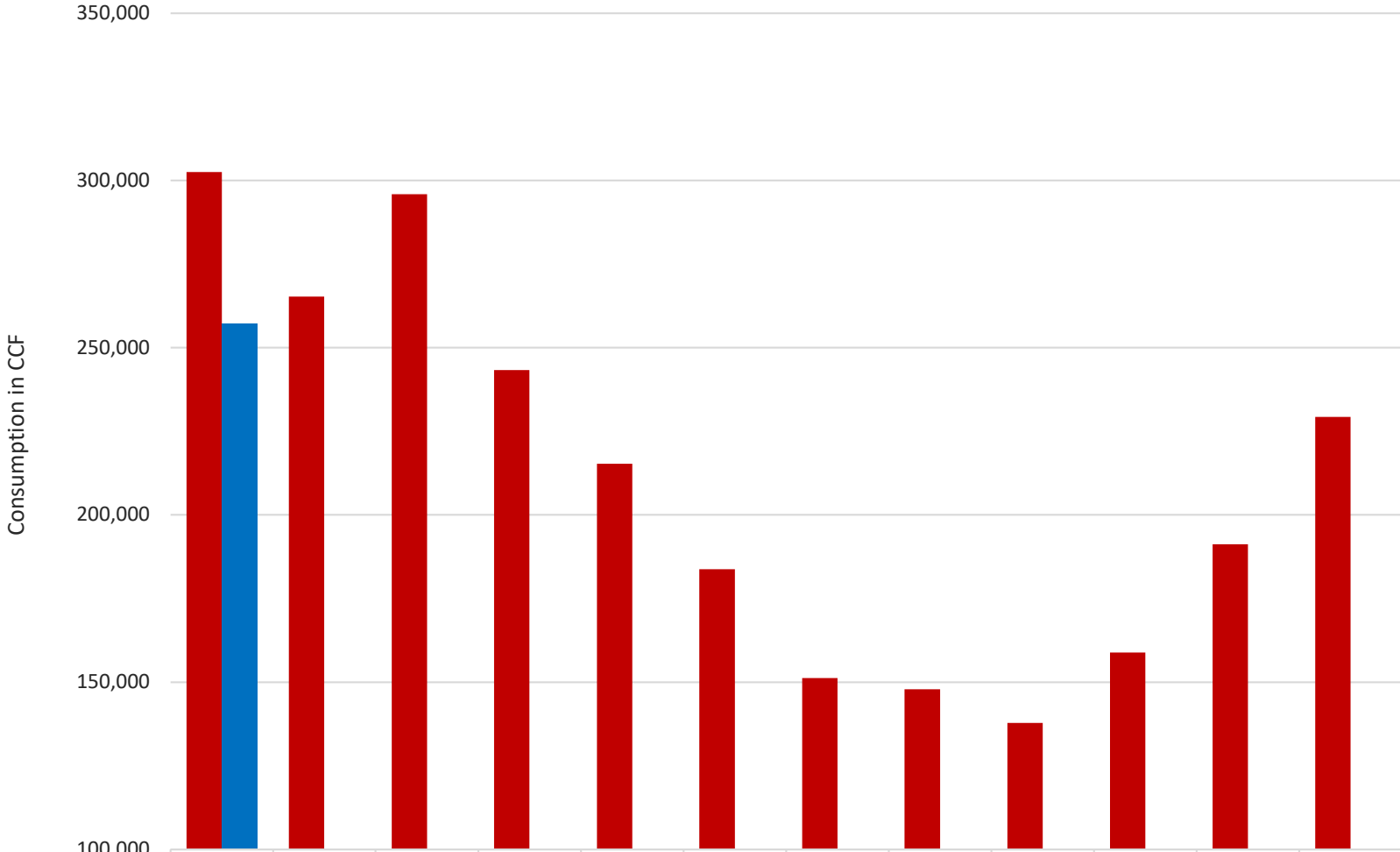
Laguna Woods Village July 2023 Water & RW Sales



Laguna Woods Village Year-to-Date Water & RW Sales July 2023



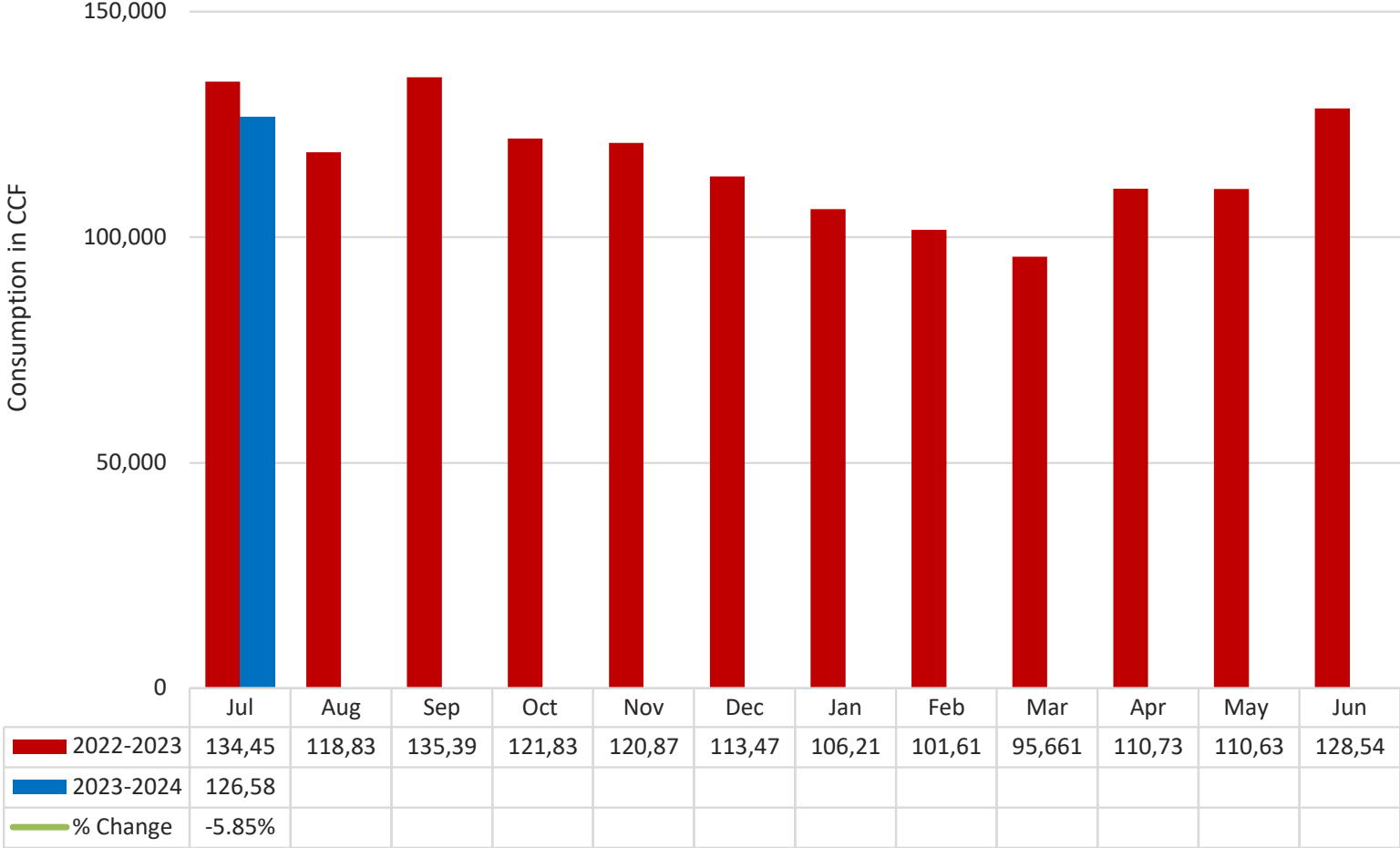
ETWD Total Consumption

[illegible]

ETWD Fiscal YTD Consumption

[illegible]

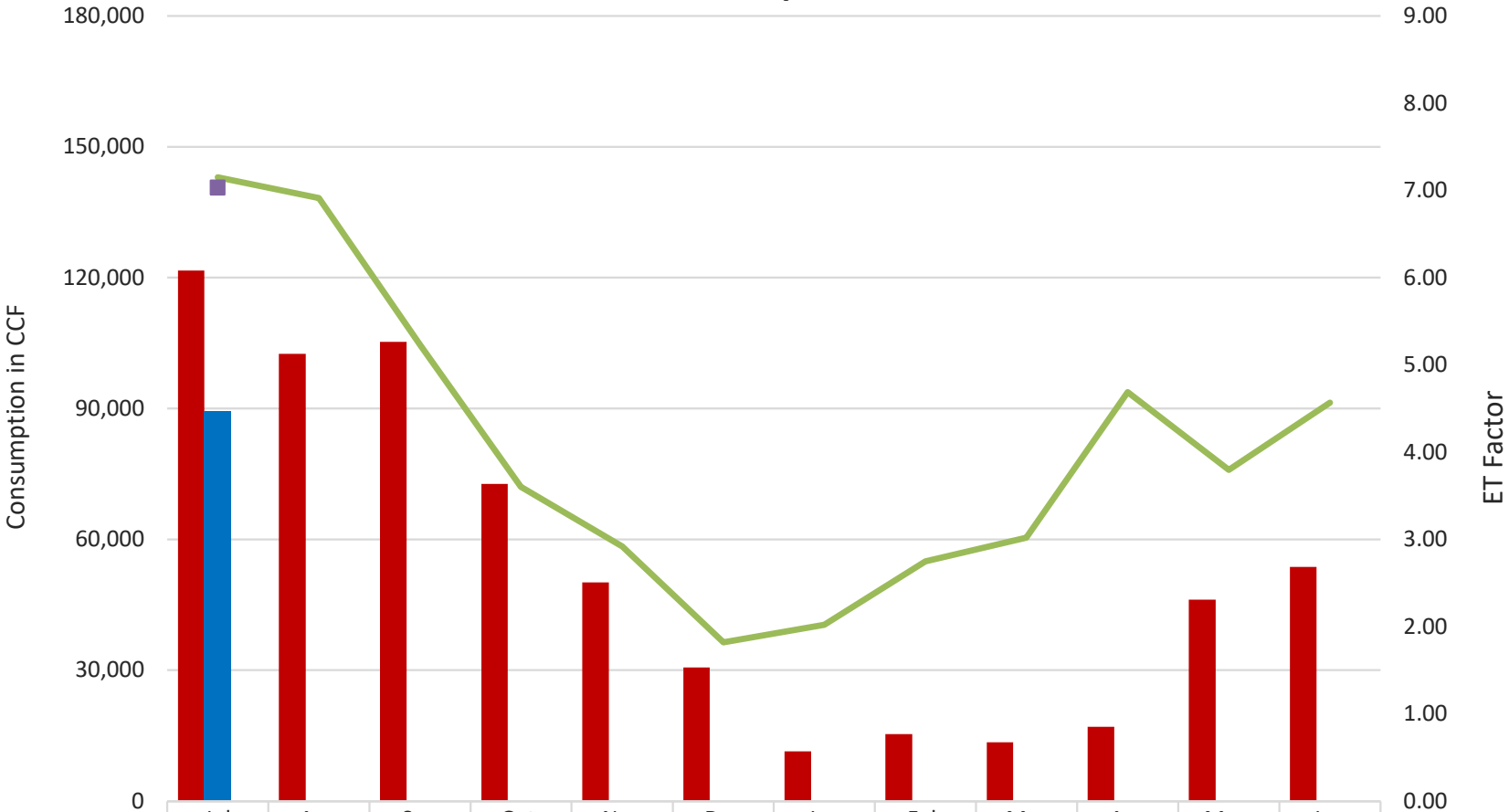
Tier I Consumption



Tier I Fiscal YTD Consumption



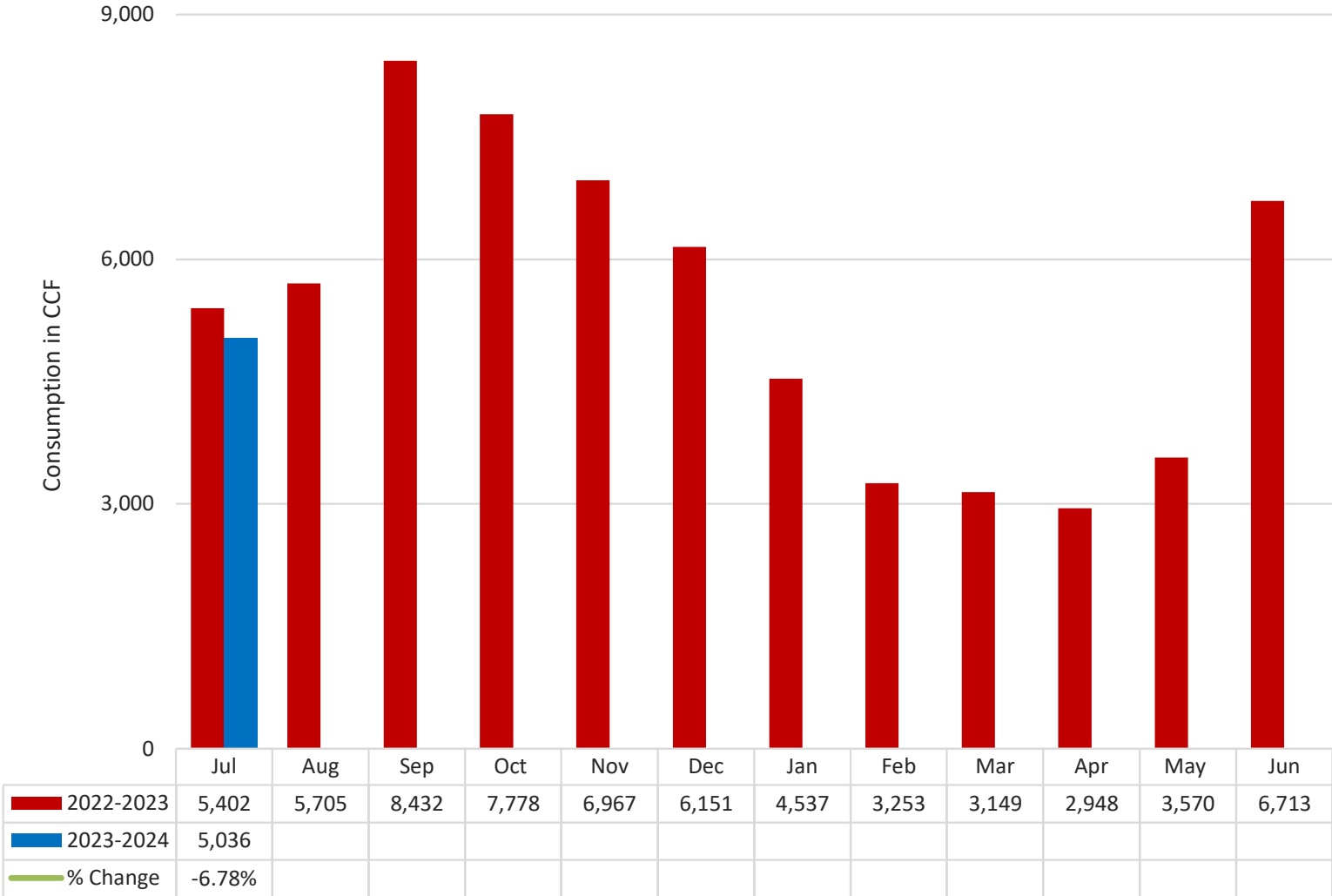
Tier II Consumption

[illegible]

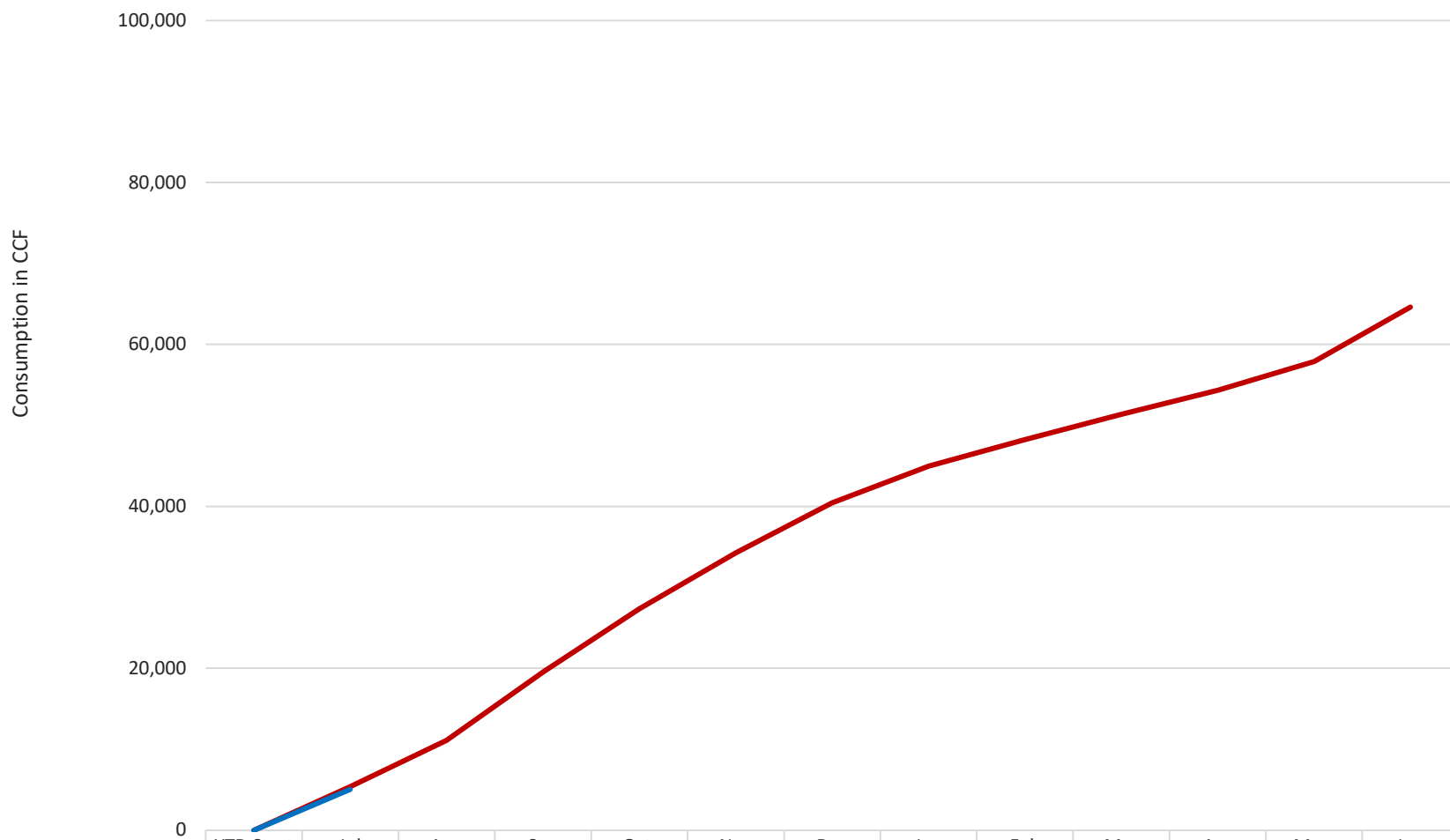
Tier II Fiscal YTD Consumption

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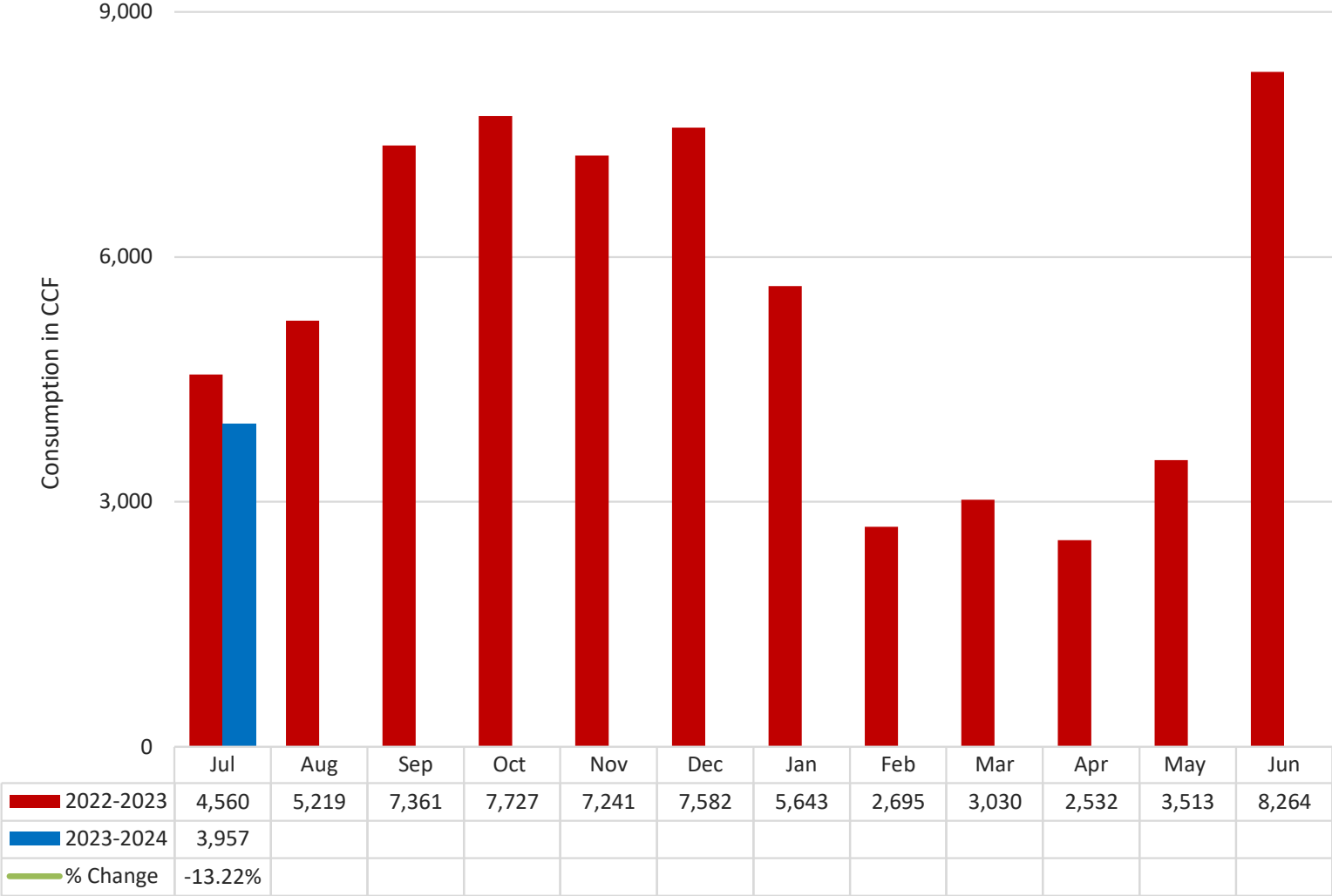
Tier III Consumption



Tier III Fiscal YTD Consumption

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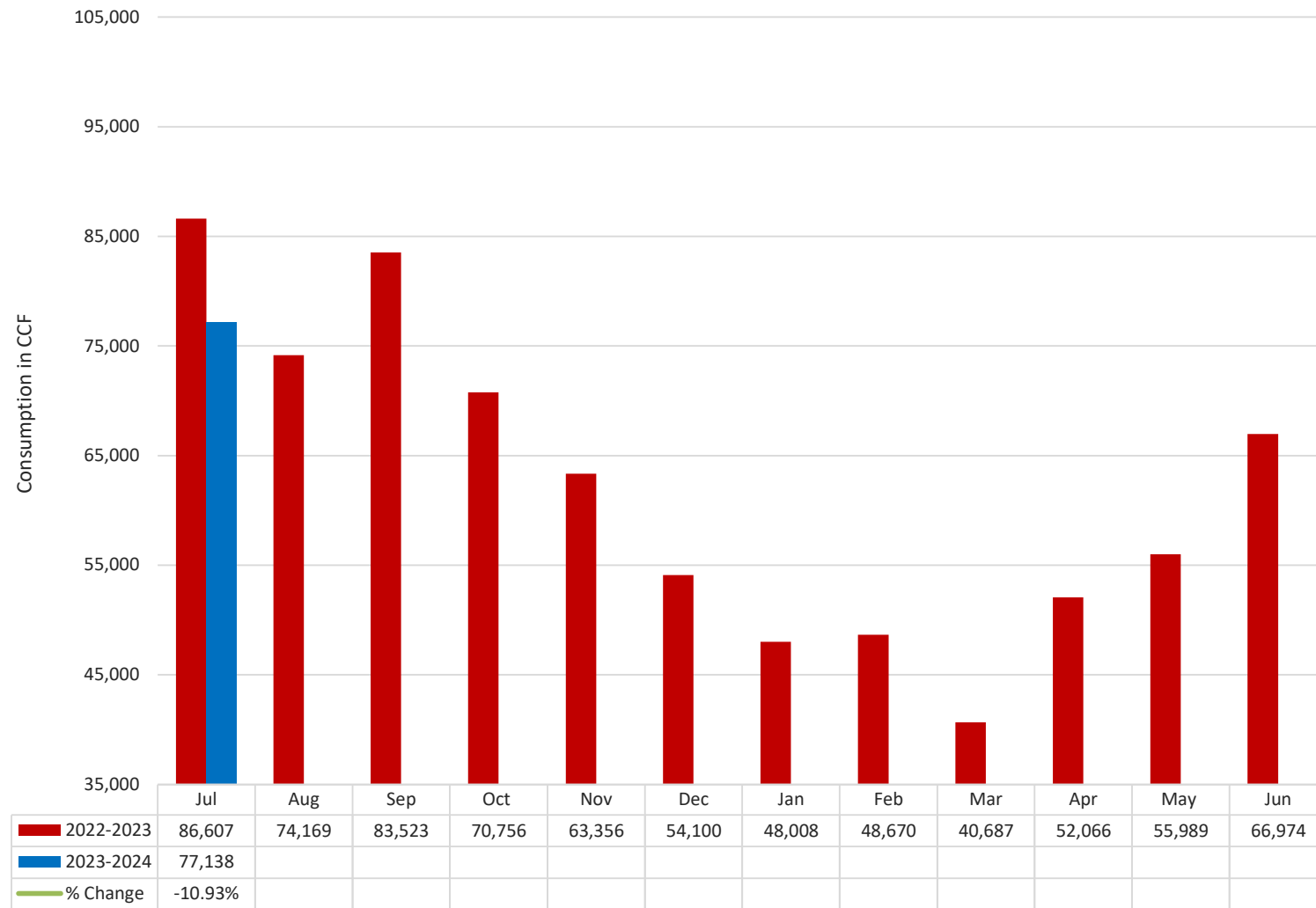
Tier IV Consumption



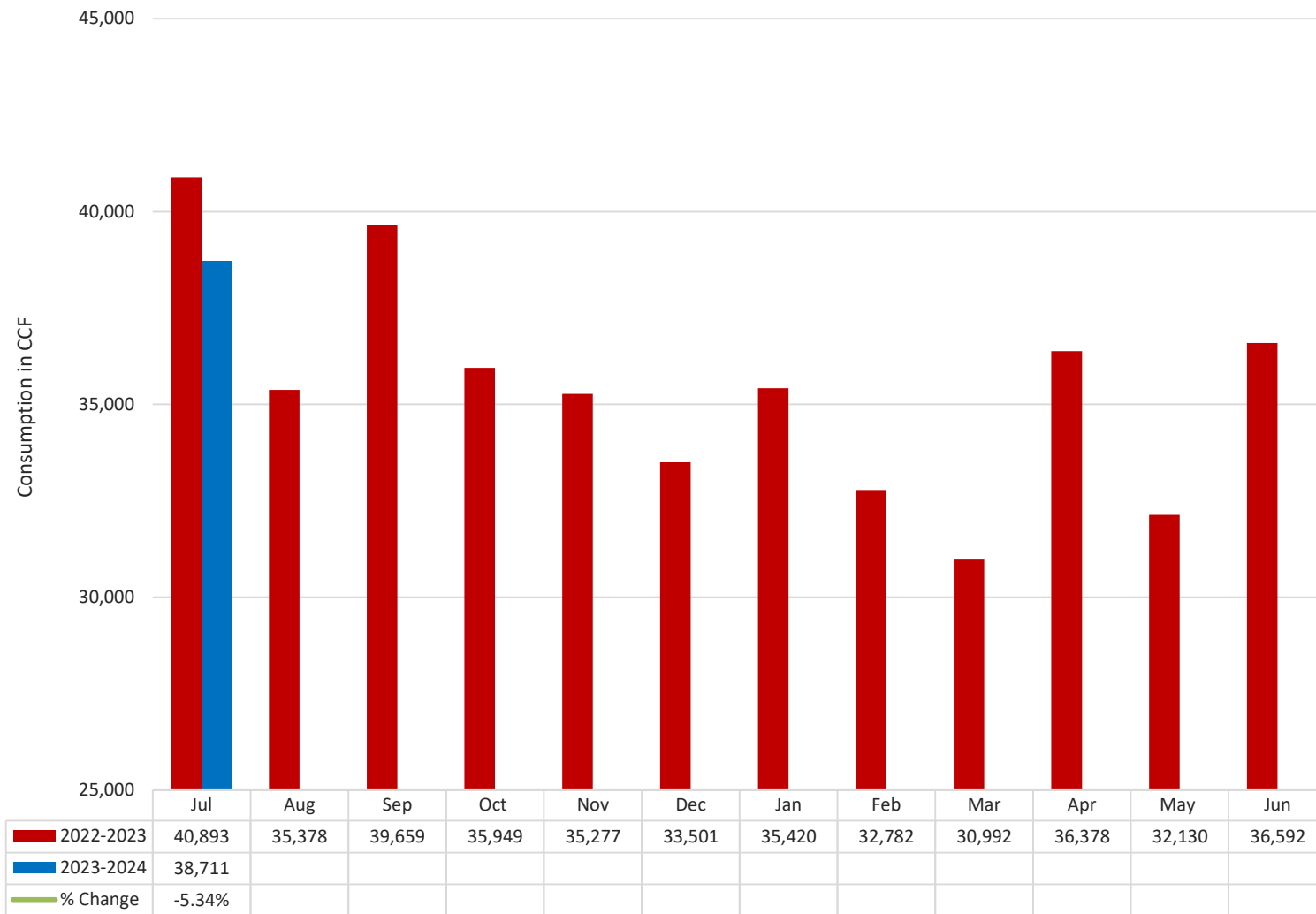
Tier IV Fiscal YTD Consumption

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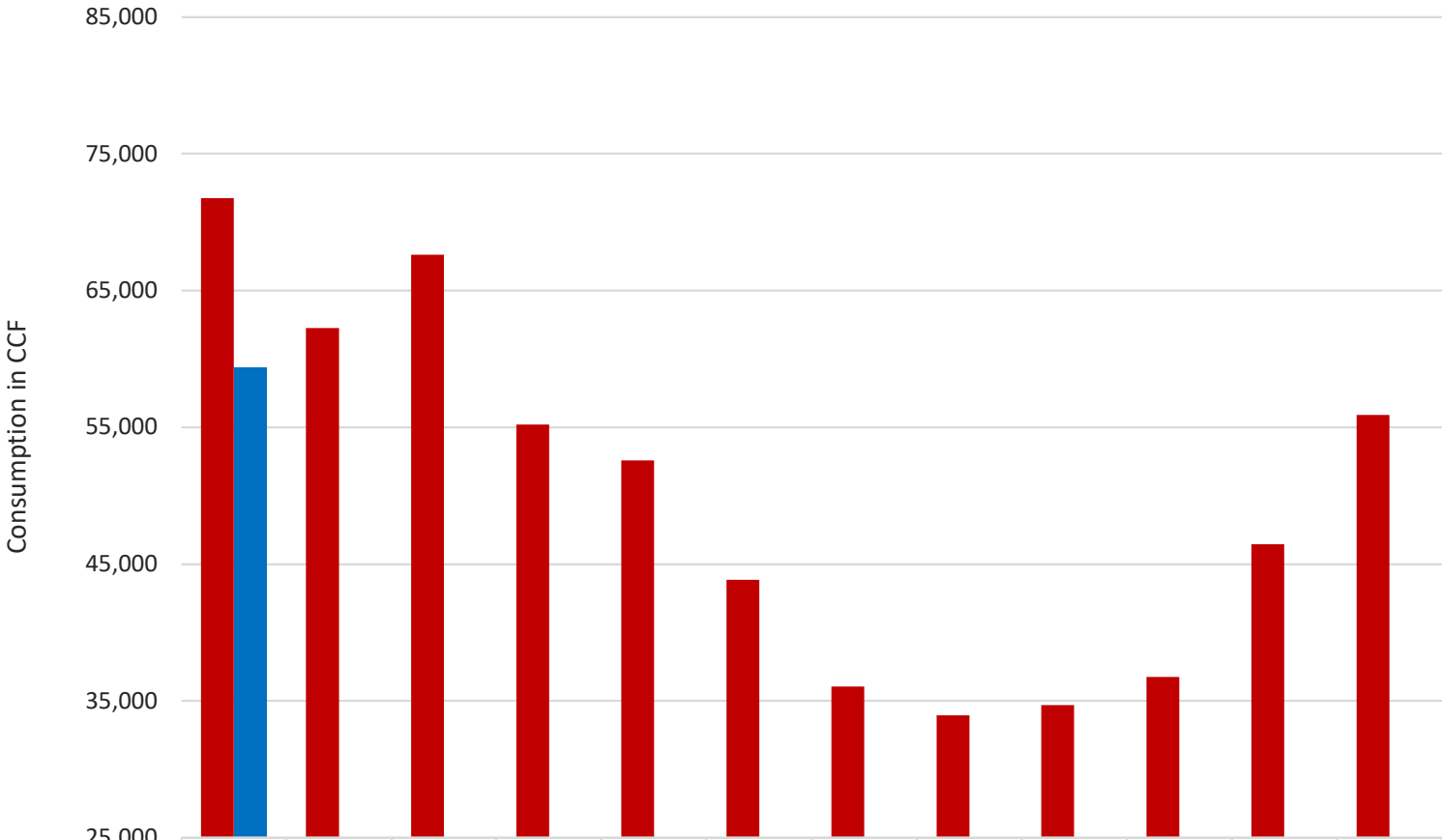
Single Family Residents Consumption



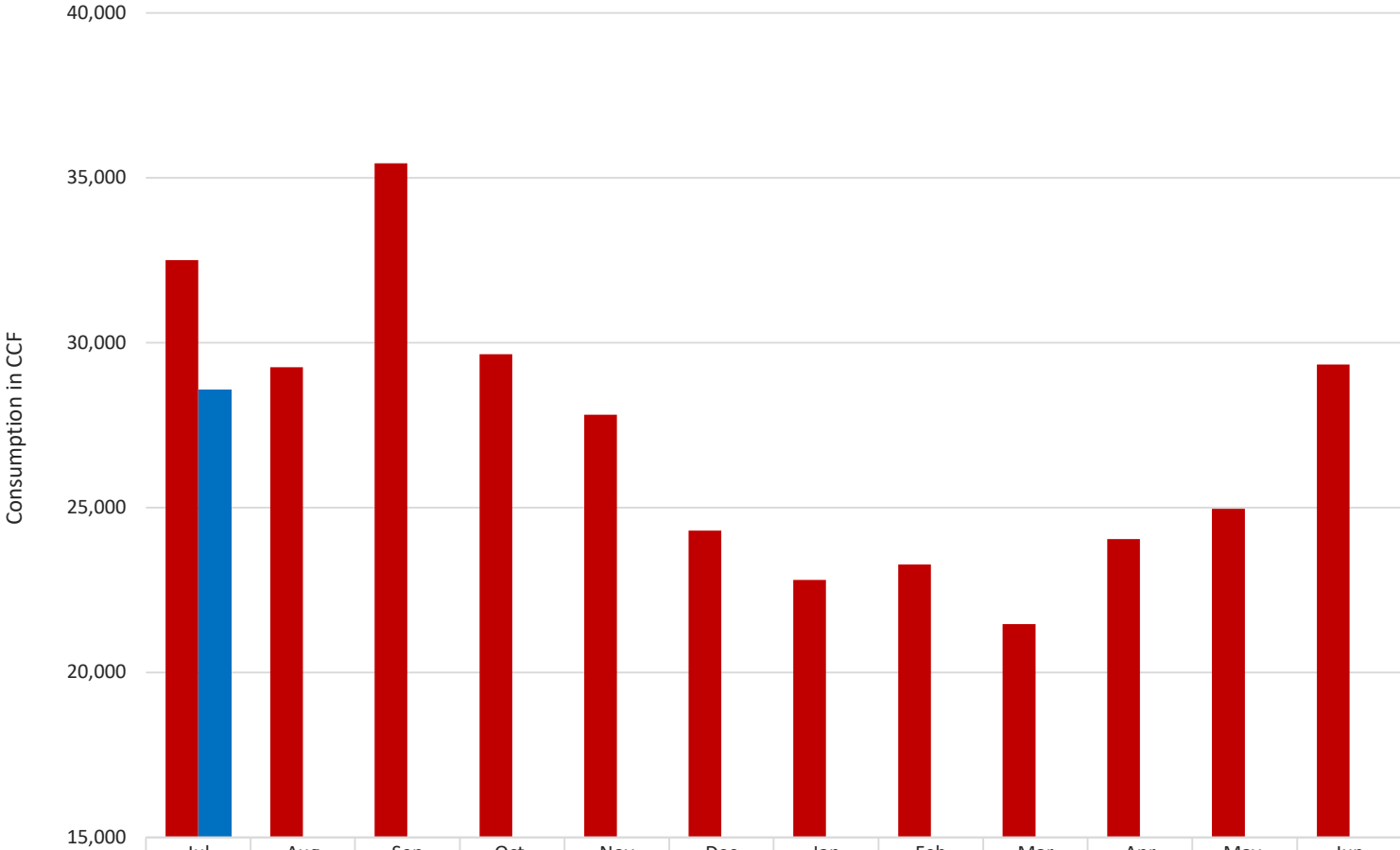
Multi Family Residents Consumption



Laguna Woods Village Consumption (Excluding Dedicated Irrigation)

[illegible]

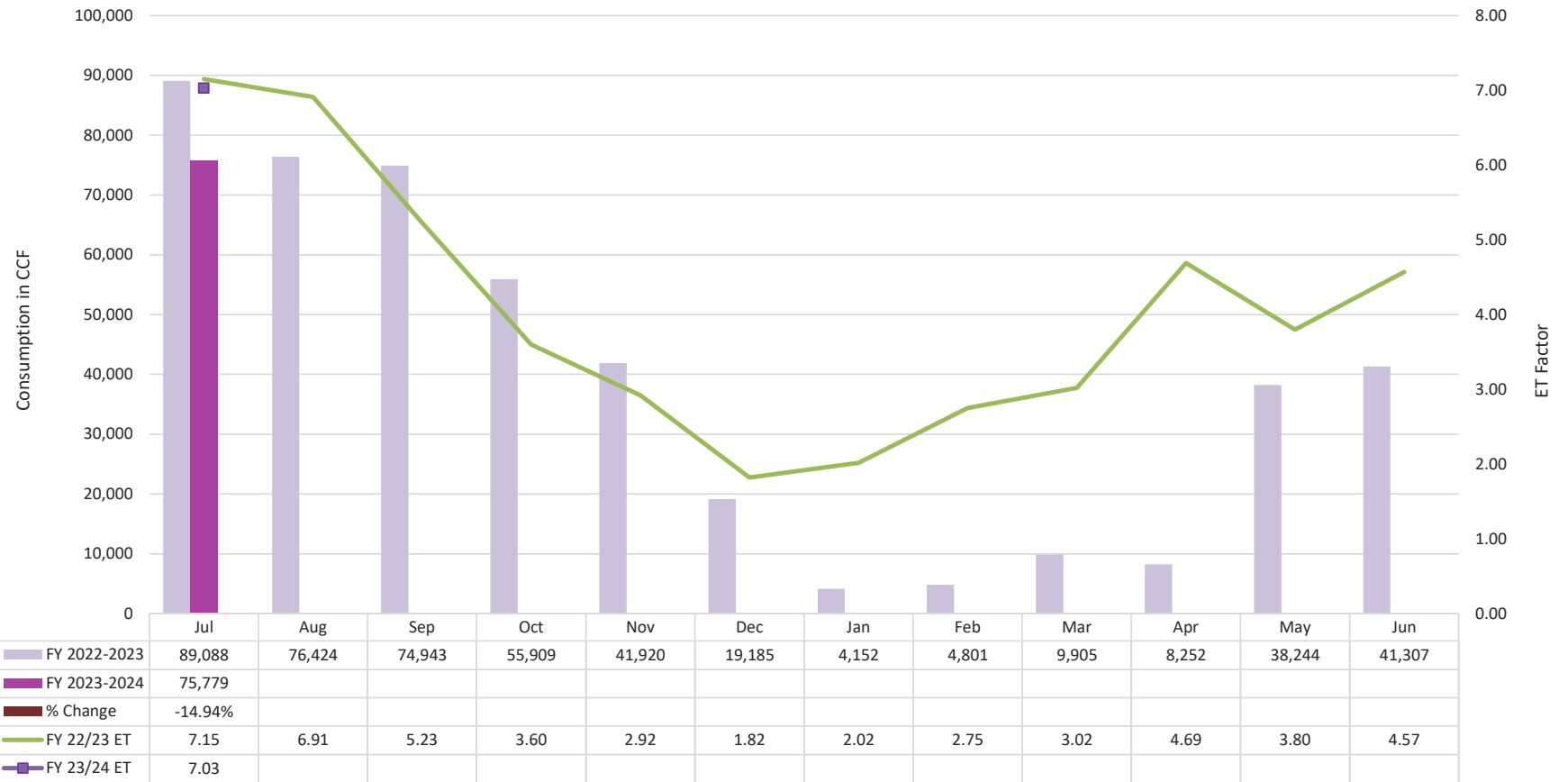
Commercial Consumption

[illegible]

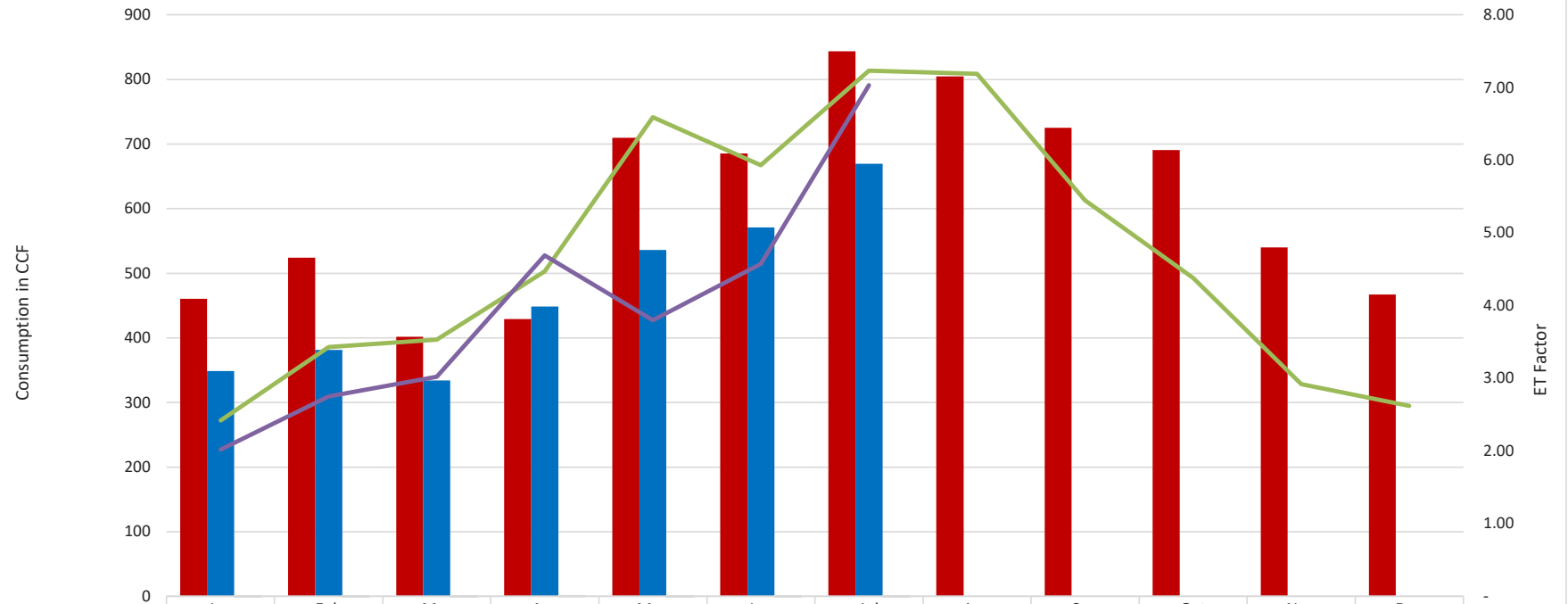
Dedicated Irrigation Consumption (including LWV)



Recycled Water Consumption

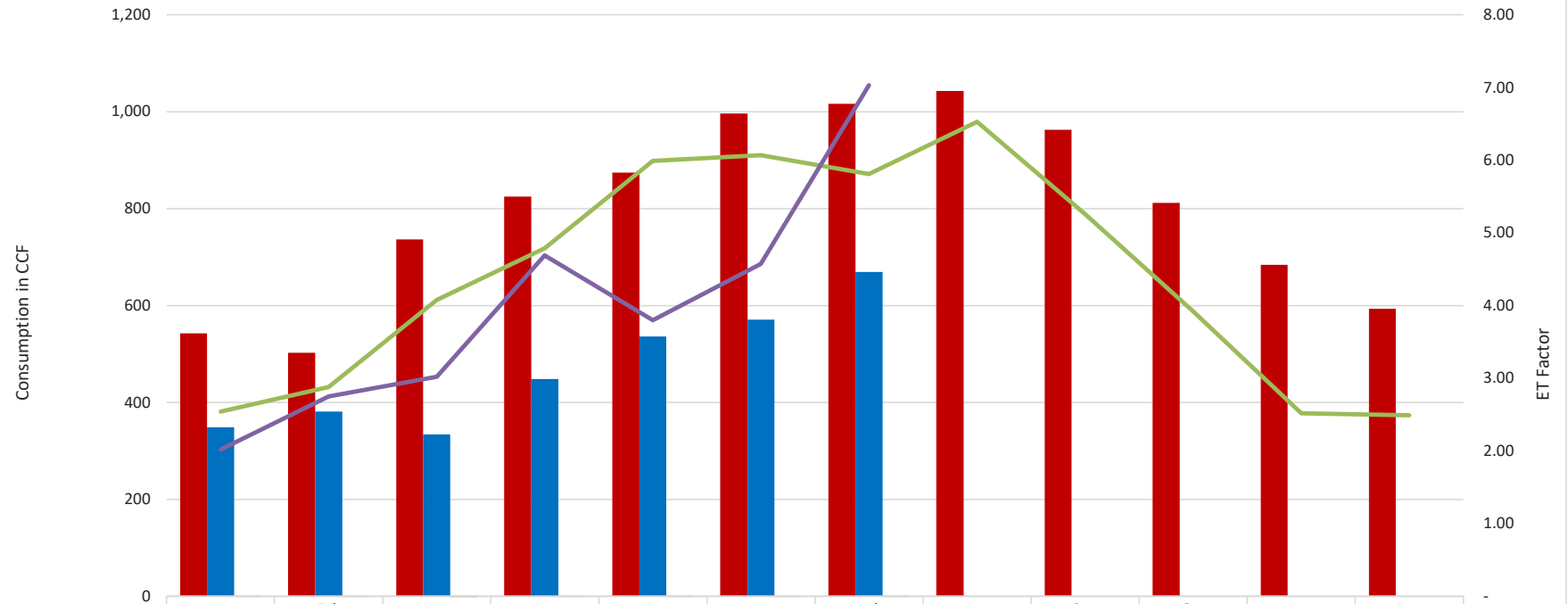


ETWD Consumption Comparison vs 2020 (AF)



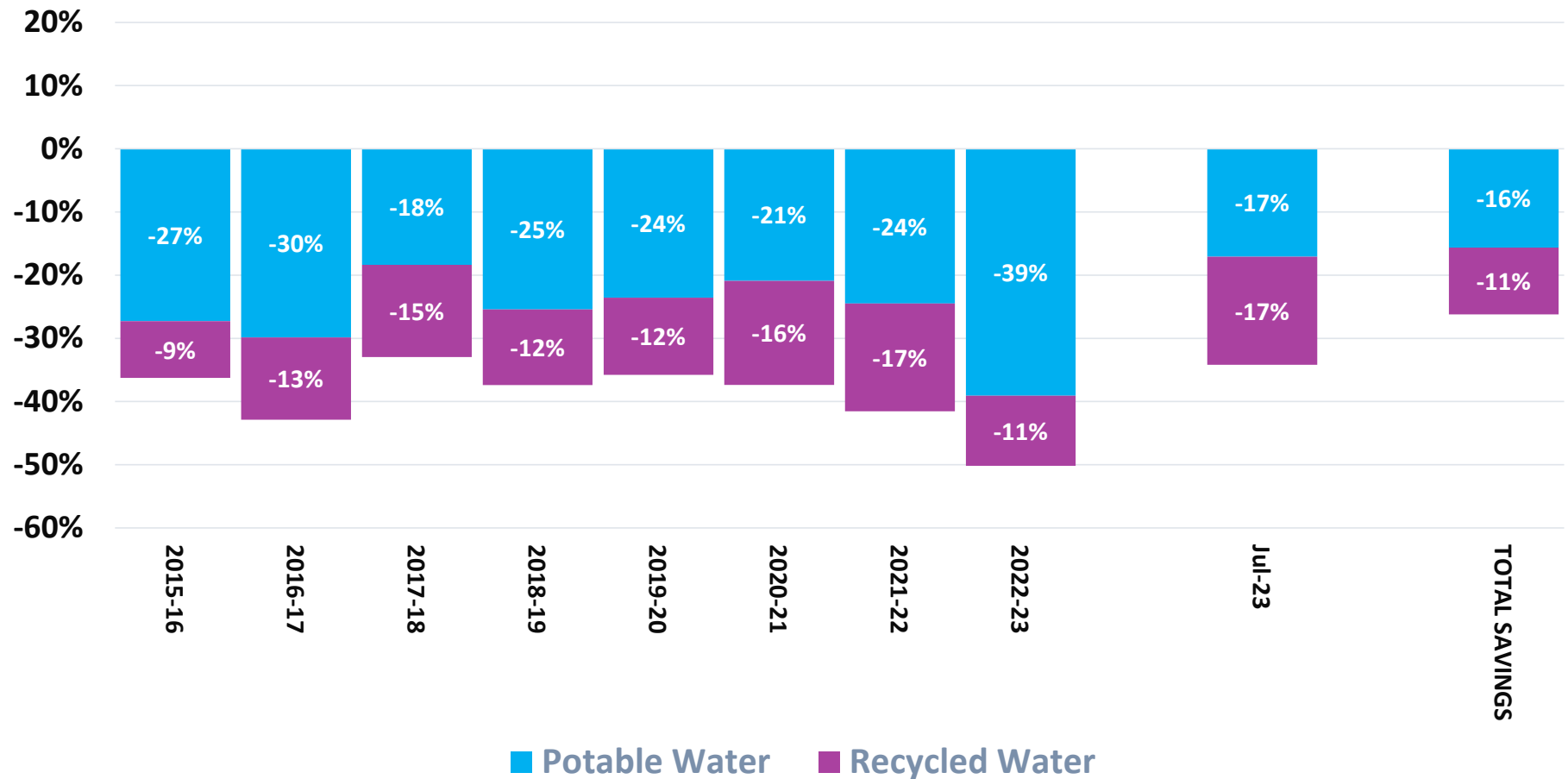
2020 Potable	460.20	524.32	402.00	429.20	709.80	685.37	843.39	804.95	724.90	690.90	539.80	467.00
2023 Potable	348.80	381.03	334.04	448.44	536.05	570.79	669.30					
Potable % Change	-24.21%	-27.33%	-16.91%	4.48%	-24.48%	-16.72%	-20.64%					
2020 ET	2.42	3.43	3.53	4.47	6.59	5.93	7.23	7.19	5.45	4.38	2.92	2.62
2023 ET	2.02	2.75	3.02	4.69	3.80	4.57	7.03					

ETWD Consumption Comparison vs 2013 (AF)



2013 Potable	543.15	502.41	736.34	825.00	874.56	996.66	1016.80	1042.70	963.00	811.60	684.20	593.20
2023 Potable	348.80	381.03	334.04	448.44	536.05	570.79	669.30					
Potable % Change	-35.78%	-24.16%	-54.64%	-45.64%	-38.71%	-42.73%	-34.18%					
2013 ET	2.54	2.88	4.08	4.79	5.99	6.07	5.81	6.53	5.26	3.92	2.52	2.49
2023 ET	2.02	2.75	3.02	4.69	3.80	4.57	7.03					

ETWD WATER USAGE COMPARED TO 2013



I hereby certify that the following Agenda was posted at least 72 hours prior to the time of the Board Meeting so noticed below, at the usual agenda posting location of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) and at www.socwa.com.



Danita Hirsh, Assistant Secretary
SOCWA and the Board of Directors thereof

*Regular Meeting of The
South Orange County Wastewater Authority
Board of Directors*

August 3, 2023
8:30 a.m.

PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION:
South Orange County Wastewater Authority
34156 Del Obispo Street
Dana Point, CA 92629

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING ROOM IS WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE. IF YOU REQUIRE ANY SPECIAL DISABILITY RELATED ACCOMMODATIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY SECRETARY'S OFFICE AT (949) 234-5452 AT LEAST SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED MEETING TO REQUEST SUCH ACCOMMODATIONS. THIS AGENDA CAN BE OBTAINED IN ALTERNATE FORMAT UPON REQUEST TO THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY'S SECRETARY AT LEAST SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED MEETING. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HAVE THE OPTION TO PARTICIPATE IN AND MAY JOIN THE MEETING REMOTELY VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE FOR VISUAL INFORMATION ONLY (USE ZOOM LINK BELOW) AND BY TELECONFERENCE FOR AUDIO PARTICIPATION (USE PHONE NUMBERS BELOW). THIS IS A PHONE-CALL MEETING AND NOT A WEB-CAST MEETING, SO PLEASE REFER TO AGENDA MATERIALS AS POSTED ON THE WEBSITE AT WWW.SOCWA.COM. ON YOUR REQUEST, EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO ACCOMMODATE PARTICIPATION. FOR PARTIES PARTICIPATING REMOTELY, PUBLIC COMMENTS WILL BE TAKEN DURING THE MEETING FOR ORAL COMMUNICATION IN ADDITION TO PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED BY PARTIES PARTICIPATING IN PERSON. COMMENTS MAY BE SUBMITTED PRIOR TO THE MEETING VIA EMAIL TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY DANITA HIRSH AT DHIRSH@SOCWA.COM WITH THE SUBJECT LINE "REQUEST TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT." IN THE EMAIL, PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR NAME, THE ITEM YOU WISH TO SPEAK ABOUT, AND THE TELEPHONE NUMBER YOU WILL BE CALLING FROM SO THAT THE COORDINATOR CAN UN-MUTE YOUR LINE WHEN YOU ARE CALLED UPON TO SPEAK. THOSE MAKING PUBLIC COMMENT REQUESTS REMOTELY VIA TELEPHONE IN REAL-TIME WILL BE ASKED TO PROVIDE YOUR NAME, THE ITEM YOU WISH TO SPEAK ABOUT, AND THE TELEPHONE NUMBER THAT YOU ARE CALLING FROM SO THE COORDINATOR CAN UN-MUTE YOUR LINE WHEN YOU ARE CALLED UPON TO SPEAK. ONCE THE MEETING HAS COMMENCED, THE CHAIR WILL INVITE YOU TO SPEAK AND ASK THE COORDINATOR TO UN-MUTE YOUR LINE AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME.

AGENDA ATTACHMENTS AND OTHER WRITINGS THAT ARE DISCLOSABLE PUBLIC RECORDS DISTRIBUTED TO ALL, OR A MAJORITY OF, THE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN CONNECTION WITH A MATTER SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION OR CONSIDERATION AT AN OPEN MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION IN THE AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE LOCATED AT 34156 DEL OBISPO STREET, DANA POINT, CA ("AUTHORITY OFFICE") OR BY PHONE REQUEST MADE TO THE AUTHORITY OFFICE AT 949-234-5452. IF SUCH WRITINGS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS LESS THAN SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING, THEY WILL BE AVAILABLE IN THE RECEPTION AREA OF THE AUTHORITY OFFICE AT THE SAME TIME AS THEY ARE DISTRIBUTED TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENT TO ANY REMOTE PARTICIPANTS REQUESTING EMAIL DELIVERY OR POSTED ON SOCWA'S WEBSITE. IF SUCH WRITINGS ARE DISTRIBUTED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO, OR DURING, THE MEETING, THEY WILL BE AVAILABLE IN THE MEETING ROOM OR IMMEDIATELY UPON VERBAL REQUEST TO BE DELIVERED VIA EMAIL TO REQUESTING PARTIES PARTICIPATING REMOTELY.

THE PUBLIC MAY PARTICIPATE REMOTELY BY VIRTUAL MEANS. FOR AUDIO OF MEETING USE THE CALL IN PHONE NUMBERS BELOW AND FOR VIDEO USE THE ZOOM LINK BELOW.

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://socwa.zoom.us/>

Meeting ID: 873 2214 0773
Passcode: 753263

Dial by your location:

+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose) +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston) +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Find your local number: <https://socwa.zoom.us/j/kdIXflGZU0>

South Orange County Wastewater Authority
Board of Directors Meeting
August 3, 2023

Agenda

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Members of the public may address the board regarding an item on the agenda or may reserve this opportunity during the meeting at the time the item is discussed by the board. There will be a three-minute limit for public comments.

4. APPROVAL OF BOARD MEMBER REQUEST FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION

ACTION Board Discussion/Direction and Action.

PAGE NO

5. CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Minutes of Board of Directors 1

- Board of Directors Meeting of July 6, 2023

ACTION The Board will be requested to approve the subject Minutes.

- B. Operations Report (June) 4

- a. Monthly Operational Report
- b. SOCWA Ocean Outfall Discharges by Agency
- c. Quarterly Report on Key Operational Expenses
- d. Beach Ocean Monitoring Report
- e. Recycled Water Report
- f. Pretreatment Report (June)

ACTION The Board will be requested to receive and file subject reports as submitted.

- C. Capital Improvement Program Status Report (July) 49

ACTION Information item; receive and file.

- D. One (1) Year Contract Award to Miles Chemical for Ferric Chloride
[Project Committees 2, 15, and 17] 52

ACTION Staff recommends that the Board of Directors authorize the Acting General Manager/Director of Operations to enter into a one (1) year contract with up to four (4) optional annual renewals with Miles Chemical, Inc. for Ferric Chloride at the price as noted in the staff report.

South Orange County Wastewater Authority
Board of Directors Meeting
August 3, 2023

Agenda

PAGE NO

6. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

- A. CASA Climate Change Program Manager Funding Request
[Project Committees 2, 15, and 17] 55

ACTION Staff recommends the following:

- Project Committee 2 Members approval of \$5,000 contribution to the CASA Climate Change Program Manager.
- Project Committee 15 Members approval of \$5,000 contribution to the CASA Climate Change Program Manager.
- Project Committee 17 Members approval of \$5,000 contribution to the CASA Climate Change Program Manager.

- B. Consideration of Proposals to Modify SOCWA.....

ACTION a. Approve SMWD proposal to operate the J.B. Latham Treatment Plant and direct PC 2 members to finalize the terms of the operation;
b. Approve MNWD proposal to operate the Regional Treatment Plant and direct PC 17 members to finalize the terms of the operation;
c. Approve the "OUR" Plan and determine the next steps.

- C. Amendment No. 4 – Agreement for Acquisition, Use, Operation Maintenance, and Expansion of Sewage Treatment Plant of City of San Juan Capistrano by South East Regional Reclamation Authority for and on behalf of Project Committee 2..... 58

ACTION PC 2 Board Discussion/Direction and Action.

- D. Approval of the Q2 through Q4 Project Committee 2 (PC2) Operations and Maintenance Budget and Capital Expenditures Budget [Project Committee 2]..... 61

ACTION Staff recommends that the PC2 Board approve the Q2 through Q4 Project Committee 2 Operations and Maintenance Budget (inclusive of Environmental Compliance, Safety, IT, UAL, and OPEB) as proposed and PC2 Capital Expenditures Budget (inclusive of large capital, non-capital/misc. engineering, and small capital).

- E. Approval of the FY 2023-24 General Fund Budget Q2 through Q4 Uneven Allocations 62

ACTION Board Discussion/Direction and Action.

- F. General Counsel's Updates
 - JPA Revision Process (Standing item)

ACTION Information Item

South Orange County Wastewater Authority
Board of Directors Meeting
August 3, 2023

Agenda

PAGE NO

G. General Manager's Status Report (Verbal Report).....

ACTION Information Item

H. Upcoming Meetings Schedule:.....

- August 3, 2023 – Board of Directors Regular Meeting
- August 10, 2023 – Engineering Committee Meeting
- August 15, 2023 – Finance Committee Meeting
- September 7, 2023 – Board of Directors Regular Meeting

ACTION Information Item.

7. CLOSED SESSION

- A. A Closed Session conference with General Counsel Potential Litigation in one matter Pursuant to Government Code Section § 54956.9.
- B. Report out of Closed Session.

8. OTHER MATTERS

Determine the need to take action on the following item(s) introduced by General Manager, which arose subsequent to the agenda being posted. [Adoption of this action requires a two-thirds vote of the Board, or if less than two-thirds are present a unanimous vote.]

ADJOURNMENT

THE NEXT SOCWA BOARD MEETING
SEPTEMBER 7, 2023

**NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
ENGINEERING COMMITTEE**

August 10, 2023
8:30 a.m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Regular Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Engineering Committee was called to be held on **August 10, 2023, at 8:30 a.m.** SOCWA staff will be present and conducting the meeting at the SOCWA Administrative Office located at 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, California.

THE SOCWA MEETING ROOM IS WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE. IF YOU REQUIRE ANY SPECIAL DISABILITY RELATED ACCOMMODATIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY SECRETARY'S OFFICE AT (949) 234-5452 AT LEAST SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED MEETING TO REQUEST SUCH ACCOMMODATIONS. THIS AGENDA CAN BE OBTAINED IN ALTERNATE FORMAT UPON REQUEST TO THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY'S SECRETARY AT LEAST SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED MEETING. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HAVE THE OPTION TO PARTICIPATE IN AND MAY JOIN THE MEETING REMOTELY VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE FOR VISUAL INFORMATION ONLY (USE ZOOM LINK BELOW) AND BY TELECONFERENCE FOR AUDIO PARTICIPATION (USE PHONE NUMBERS BELOW). THIS IS A PHONE-CALL MEETING AND NOT A WEB-CAST MEETING, SO PLEASE REFER TO AGENDA MATERIALS AS POSTED ON THE WEBSITE AT WWW.SOCWA.COM. ON YOUR REQUEST, EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO ACCOMMODATE PARTICIPATION. FOR PARTIES PARTICIPATING REMOTELY, PUBLIC COMMENTS WILL BE TAKEN DURING THE MEETING FOR ORAL COMMUNICATION IN ADDITION TO PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED BY PARTIES PARTICIPATING IN PERSON. COMMENTS MAY BE SUBMITTED PRIOR TO THE MEETING VIA EMAIL TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY DANITA HIRSH AT DHIRSH@SOCWA.COM WITH THE SUBJECT LINE "REQUEST TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT." IN THE EMAIL, PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR NAME, THE ITEM YOU WISH TO SPEAK ABOUT, AND THE TELEPHONE NUMBER YOU WILL BE CALLING FROM SO THAT THE COORDINATOR CAN UN-MUTE YOUR LINE WHEN YOU ARE CALLED UPON TO SPEAK. THOSE MAKING PUBLIC COMMENT REQUESTS REMOTELY VIA TELEPHONE IN REAL-TIME WILL BE ASKED TO PROVIDE YOUR NAME, THE ITEM YOU WISH TO SPEAK ABOUT, AND THE TELEPHONE NUMBER THAT YOU ARE CALLING FROM SO THE COORDINATOR CAN UN-MUTE YOUR LINE WHEN YOU ARE CALLED UPON TO SPEAK. ONCE THE MEETING HAS COMMENCED, THE CHAIR WILL INVITE YOU TO SPEAK AND ASK THE COORDINATOR TO UN-MUTE YOUR LINE AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME.

AGENDA ATTACHMENTS AND OTHER WRITINGS THAT ARE DISCLOSABLE PUBLIC RECORDS DISTRIBUTED TO ALL, OR A MAJORITY OF, THE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY ENGINEERING COMMITTEE IN CONNECTION WITH A MATTER SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION OR CONSIDERATION AT AN OPEN MEETING OF THE ENGINEERING COMMITTEE ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION IN THE AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE LOCATED AT 34156 DEL OBISPO STREET, DANA POINT, CA ("AUTHORITY OFFICE") OR BY PHONE REQUEST MADE TO THE AUTHORITY OFFICE AT 949-234-5452. IF SUCH WRITINGS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO MEMBERS OF THE ENGINEERING COMMITTEE LESS THAN SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING, THEY WILL BE AVAILABLE IN THE RECEPTION AREA OF THE AUTHORITY OFFICE AT THE SAME TIME AS THEY ARE DISTRIBUTED TO THE ENGINEERING COMMITTEE AND SENT TO ANY REMOTE PARTICIPANTS REQUESTING EMAIL DELIVERY OR POSTED ON SOCWA'S WEBSITE. IF SUCH WRITINGS ARE DISTRIBUTED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO, OR DURING, THE MEETING, THEY WILL BE AVAILABLE IN THE MEETING ROOM OR IMMEDIATELY UPON VERBAL REQUEST TO BE DELIVERED VIA EMAIL TO REQUESTING PARTIES PARTICIPATING REMOTELY.

THE PUBLIC MAY PARTICIPATE REMOTELY BY VIRTUAL MEANS. FOR AUDIO OF MEETING USE THE CALL IN PHONE NUMBERS BELOW AND FOR VIDEO USE THE ZOOM LINK BELOW.

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://socwa.zoom.us/>

Meeting ID: 872 2827 1349
Passcode: 940016

Dial by your location:
+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose) +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston) +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
Find your local number: <https://socwa.zoom.us/j/kbHKZZL1q>

AGENDA

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Public Comments

THOSE WISHING TO ADDRESS THE ENGINEERING COMMITTEE ON ANY ITEM LISTED ON THE AGENDA WILL BE REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY AT THE OPENING OF THE MEETING AND PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THE MEETING. THE AUTHORITY REQUESTS THAT YOU STATE YOUR NAME WHEN MAKING THE REQUEST IN ORDER THAT YOUR NAME MAY BE CALLED TO SPEAK ON THE ITEM OF INTEREST. THE CHAIR OF THE MEETING WILL RECOGNIZE SPEAKERS FOR COMMENT AND GENERAL MEETING DECORUM SHOULD BE OBSERVED IN ORDER THAT SPEAKERS ARE NOT TALKING OVER EACH OTHER DURING THE CALL.

PAGE NO.

3. Approval of Minutes..... 1
 - a. Engineering Committee Minutes of April 13, 2023
 - b. Engineering Committee Minutes of May 11, 2023
 - c. Engineering Committee Minutes of June 8, 2023

Recommended Action: Staff requests that the Engineering Committee approve subject Minutes as submitted.

4. Operations Report..... 12

Recommended Action: Information Item.

5. Capital Improvement Construction Projects Progress and Change Orders Report [Project Committees 2, 15, & 17]..... 13

Recommended Action: Information Item.

6. Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Funding Strategy and Implementation Plan Revised Proposal [Project Committee 15]..... 28

Recommended Action: Information Item.

7. Contract Award for As-Needed Project Management Support Services 34

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Engineering Committee recommend to the Board of Directors to approve the contract to Project Partners for a total of \$168,000 for As-Needed Project Management Support Services.

PAGE NO.

8. Contract Amendment for Export Sludge Force Main Temporary Impact Area Restoration Monitoring and Maintenance [Project Committee 15] 38

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Engineering Committee recommend that the PC 15 Board of Directors approve the amendment to Dudek for a total of \$81,400 for Export Sludge Temporary Impact Area Restoration Monitoring and Maintenance.

9. Contract Award for Generator Pre-Purchasing [Project Committee 2] 43

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Engineering Committee recommend to the PC 2 Board of Directors to approve the contract to Cummins for a total of \$567,000 for the JBL MCC M and G Replacement Project.

Adjournment

I hereby certify that the foregoing Notice was personally emailed or mailed to each member of the SOCWA Engineering Committee at least 72 hours prior to the scheduled time of the Regular Meeting referred to above.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Notice was posted at least 72 hours prior to the time of the above-referenced Engineering Committee meeting at the usual agenda posting location of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority and at www.socwa.com.

Dated this 4th day of August 2023.



Danita Hirsh, Assistant Secretary
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

WORKSHOP MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS WITH MET DIRECTORS
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY
18700 Ward Street, Conference Room 101, Fountain Valley, California
August 2, 2023, 8:30 a.m.

This meeting will be held in person. As a convenience for the public, the meeting may also be accessed by Zoom Webinar and will be available by either computer or telephone audio as indicated below. Because this is an in-person meeting and the Zoom component is not required, but rather is being offered as a convenience, if there are any technical issues during the meeting, this meeting will continue and will not be suspended.

Computer Audio: You can join the Zoom meeting by clicking on the following link:

<https://zoom.us/j/8828665300>

Telephone Audio: (669) 900 9128 fees may apply

(877) 853 5247 Toll-free

Webinar ID: 882 866 5300#

AGENDA

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS

At this time members of the public will be given an opportunity to address the Board concerning items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. Members of the public may also address the Board about a particular Agenda item at the time it is considered by the Board and before action is taken.

The Board requests, but does not require, that members of the public who want to address the Board complete a voluntary "Request to be Heard" form available from the Board Secretary prior to the meeting.

ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED

Determine need and take action to agendize item(s), which arose subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board members present or, if less than two-thirds of the Board members are present a unanimous vote.)

ITEMS DISTRIBUTED TO THE BOARD LESS THAN 72 HOURS PRIOR TO MEETING

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection in the lobby of the District's business office located at 18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the District's Internet Web site, accessible at <http://www.mwdoc.com>.

NEXT RESOLUTION NO. 2143

PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. PRESENTATION BY METROPOLITAN STAFF ON THE UTILIZATION OF THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT PLANNING TOOL IN CAMP4W

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

2. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

- a. Federal Legislative Report (NRR)
- b. State Legislative Report (BBK)
- c. Legal and Regulatory Report (Ackerman)
- d. County Legislative Report (Whittingham)
- e. MWDOC Legislative Matrix
- f. Metropolitan Legislative Matrix

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

INFORMATION ITEMS

3. MET ITEMS CRITICAL TO ORANGE COUNTY (The following items are for informational purposes only – a write up on each item is included in the packet. Discussion is not necessary unless requested by a Director).

- a. MET's Finance and Rate Issues
- b. MET's Water Supply Condition Update
- c. Water Quality Update
- d. Colorado River Issues
- e. Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

4. METROPOLITAN (MET) BOARD AND COMMITTEE AGENDA DISCUSSION ITEMS

- a. Summary regarding July MET Board Meetings
- b. Review items of significance for MET Board and Committee Agendas

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

ADJOURNMENT

Note: Accommodations for the Disabled. Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Maribeth Goldsby, District Secretary, at (714) 963-3058, or writing to Municipal Water District of Orange County at P.O. Box 20895, Fountain Valley, CA 92728. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that District staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodations should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the District to provide the requested accommodations.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY
Jointly with the
ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE COMMITTEE
August 9, 2023, 8:30 a.m.

Teleconference Site:
17025 Brooklyn Ave
Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Director Nederhood will participate from the teleconference location.
Members of the public may attend and participate in the meeting at both in-person locations.)

This meeting will be held in person. As a convenience for the public, the meeting may also be accessed by Zoom Webinar and will be available by either computer or telephone audio as indicated below. Because this is an in-person meeting and the Zoom component is not required, but rather is being offered as a convenience, if there are any technical issues during the meeting, this meeting will continue and will not be suspended.

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Webinar ID: 882 866 5300#

A&F Committee:
Director Dick, Chair
Director Thomas
Director Crane

Staff: H. De La Torre, J. Berg, C. Harris,
H. Chumpitazi, M. Baum-Haley,
K. Davanaugh

Ex Officio Member: Director Yoo Schneider

MWDOC Committee meetings are noticed and held as joint meetings of the Committee and the entire Board of Directors and all members of the Board of Directors may attend and participate in the discussion. Each Committee has designated Committee members, and other members of the Board are designated alternate committee members. If less than a quorum of the full Board is in attendance, the Board meeting will be adjourned for lack of a quorum and the meeting will proceed as a meeting of the Committee with those Committee members and alternate members in attendance acting as the Committee.

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS - Public comments on agenda items and items under the jurisdiction of the Committee should be made at this time.

ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED - Determine there is a need to take immediate action on item(s) and that the need for action came to the attention of the District subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (Requires a unanimous vote of the Committee)

ITEMS DISTRIBUTED TO THE BOARD LESS THAN 72 HOURS PRIOR TO MEETING -- Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection in the lobby of the District's business office located at 18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the District's Internet Web site, accessible at <http://www.mwdoc.com>.

PROPOSED BOARD CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

1. TREASURER'S REPORT
 - a. Revenue/Cash Receipt Report – July 2023
 - b. Disbursement Approval Report for the month of August 2023

- c. Disbursement Ratification Report for the month of July 2023
 - d. GM Approved Disbursement Report for the month of July 2023
 - e. Consolidated Summary of Cash and Investment – June 2023
 - f. OPEB and Pension Trust Fund statements
2. FINANCIAL REPORT
- a. Draft Combined Financial Statements and Budget Comparative for the Period Ending June 30, 2023
 - b. Quarterly Budget Review (deferred to FY 2022-23 Audited Annual Financials)

ACTION ITEM

3. MWDOC'S RESPONSE LETTER TO ORANGE COUNTY GRAND JURY REPORT - *"HISTORIC RAIN, YET DROUGHT REMAINS"*
4. REVIEW CANDIDATES FOR THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES' (ACWA) ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND REGION 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DISCUSSION ITEM

5. WEROC MOBILE EOC UPDATE

INFORMATION ITEMS – (THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY – BACKGROUND INFORMATION IS INCLUDED IN THE PACKET. DISCUSSION IS NOT NECESSARY UNLESS REQUESTED BY A DIRECTOR.)

- 6. WATER POLICY DINNER RECAP
- 7. OC WATER SUMMIT UPDATE
- 8. SEMI-ANNUAL OVERTIME REPORT
- 9. DIRECTORS ACTIVITIES REPORT
- 10. DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES REPORTS
 - a. Administration
 - b. Finance and Information Technology
- 11. MONTHLY WATER USAGE DATA AND WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION

OTHER ITEMS

12. REVIEW ISSUES REGARDING DISTRICT ORGANIZATION, PERSONNEL MATTERS, EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FINANCE AND INSURANCE

ADJOURNMENT

NOTE: At the discretion of the Committee, all items appearing on this agenda, whether or not expressly listed for action, may be deliberated, and may be subject to action by the Committee. On those

items designated for Board action, the Committee reviews the items and makes a recommendation for final action to the full Board of Directors; final action will be taken by the Board of Directors. Agendas for Committee and Board meetings may be obtained from the District Secretary. Members of the public are advised that the Board consideration process includes consideration of each agenda item by one or more Committees indicated on the Board Action Sheet. Attendance at Committee meetings and the Board meeting considering an item consequently is advised.

Accommodations for the Disabled. Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Maribeth Goldsby, District Secretary, at (714) 963-3058, or writing to Municipal Water District of Orange County at P.O. Box 20895, Fountain Valley, CA 92728. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that District staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the District to provide the requested accommodation.

REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY
18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley, California
August 16, 2023, 8:30 a.m.

This meeting will be held in person. As a convenience for the public, the meeting may also be accessed by Zoom Webinar and will be available by either computer or telephone audio as indicated below. Because this is an in-person meeting and the Zoom component is not required, but rather is being offered as a convenience, if there are any technical issues during the meeting, this meeting will continue and will not be suspended.

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Telephone Audio: (669) 900 9128 fees may apply
(877) 853 5247 Toll-free

Webinar ID: 882 866 5300#

AGENDA

MOMENT OF SILENCE

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS/PARTICIPATION

At this time, members of the public will be given an opportunity to address the Board concerning items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. Members of the public may also address the Board about a particular Agenda item at the time it is considered by the Board and before action is taken. If the item is on the Consent Calendar, please inform the Board Secretary before action is taken on the Consent Calendar and the item will be removed for separate consideration.

The Board requests, but does not require, that members of the public who want to address the Board complete a voluntary "Request to be Heard" form available from the Board Secretary prior to the meeting.

ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED

Determine need and take action to agendize items(s) which arose subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board members present, or, if less than two-thirds of the Board members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present.)

ITEMS DISTRIBUTED TO THE BOARD LESS THAN 72 HOURS PRIOR TO MEETING

Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection in the lobby of the District's business office located at 18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the District's Internet Web site, accessible at <http://www.mwdoc.com>.

NEXT RESOLUTION NO. 2143

CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 1 to 5)

(All matters under the Consent Calendar will be approved by one motion unless a Board member requests separate action on a specific item)

1. MINUTES

- a. July 5, 2023 Workshop Board Meeting
- b. July 19, 2023 Regular Board Meeting

Recommendation: Approve as presented.

2. COMMITTEE MEETING REPORTS

- a. Planning & Operations Committee Meeting: July 3, 2023
- b. Administration & Finance Committee Meeting: July 12, 2023
- c. Executive Committee Meeting: July 20, 2023
- d. MWDOC/OCWD Joint Planning Committee Meeting: July 26, 2023

Recommendation: Receive and file as presented.

3. TREASURER'S REPORTS

- a. MWDOC Revenue/Cash Receipt Register as of July 31, 2023
- b. Disbursement Registers (July/August)

Recommendation: Ratify and approve as presented.

- c. Summary of Cash and Investment and Portfolio Master Summary Report (Cash and Investment report) as of June 30, 2023
- d. PARS Monthly Statement (OPEB Trust)

Recommendation: Receive and file as presented.

4. FINANCIAL REPORT

- a. Draft Combined Financial Statements and Budget Comparative for the Period Ending June 30, 2023
- b. Quarterly Budget Review (deferred to FY 2022-23 Audited Annual Financials)

Recommendation: Receive and file as presented.

5. REVIEW CANDIDATES FOR THE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES' (ACWA) ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND REGION 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Recommendation: Restate its prior vote to designate President Yoo Schneider, or her designee to cast the District's ballot within her discretion.

End Consent Calendar

ACTION CALENDAR

6-1 MWDOC'S RESPONSE LETTER TO ORANGE COUNTY GRAND JURY REPORT - "HISTORIC RAIN, YET DROUGHT REMAINS"

Recommendation: Review and approve MWDOC's response letter on the Orange County Grand Jury's findings and recommendations regarding its report entitled "Historic Rain, Yet Drought Remains", and have staff submit such a letter to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court before September 5, 2023.

INFORMATION CALENDAR (All matters under the Information Calendar will be Received/Filed as presented following any discussion that may occur)

7. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT, AUGUST 2023 (ORAL AND WRITTEN)

Recommendation: Receive and file report(s) as presented.

8. MWDOC GENERAL INFORMATION ITEMS

- a. Board of Directors - Reports re: Conferences and Meetings
- b. Requests for Future Agenda Topics

Recommendation: Receive and file as presented.

ADJOURNMENT

Note: Accommodations for the Disabled. Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by contacting Maribeth Goldsby, District Secretary, at (714) 963-3058, or writing to Municipal Water District of Orange County at P.O. Box 20895, Fountain Valley, CA 92728. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that District staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the District to provide the requested accommodation.



GENERAL MANAGER REPORT OF STAFF ACTIVITIES

August 2023

MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY

MEMBER AGENCY MANAGERS MEETING

MWDOC held its Member Agency Managers' meeting at its office in Fountain Valley on Thursday, April 20, 2023.

In attendance: Rudy Correa & Matthew Matlock – Brea, Mike McGee - Buena Park, Christine Smith – Fountain Valley, Andrew Ferrigno – Huntington Beach, Cel Pasillas - Garden Grove, Jake Chavira - La Palma, Mark Vukojevic & Steffen Catron - Newport Beach, Scott Miller – Westminster, Mark Sprague - Fountain Valley, Ken Vecchiarelli - Golden State Water Company, Ken Pfister & Paul Weghorst - Irvine Ranch WD, Tracy Manning - Mesa WD, Kaden Young, Matt Collings, Johnathan Cruz & Laura Rocha - Moulton Niguel WD, John Kennedy & Mike Markus – Orange County WD, Dustin Burnside & David Rebensdorf - San Clemente, Jim Leach & Dan Ferons - Santa Margarita WD, Kyle Gough & Greg Pennington - South Coast WD, Fernando Paludi - Trabuco Canyon WD, Dennis Cafferty - El Toro WD, Keith Van Der Maaten – Long Beach County WD, Iris Lee – Seal Beach, Michael Grisso - Tustin

Staff in attendance: Harvey De La Torre, Charles Busslinger, Joseph Berg, Vicki Osborn, Alex Heide, Kevin Hostert

General Meeting Information/Discussion Items:

- Draft Board Agendas
- WEROC EOC Update
- WROC FY23-24 Goals

Announcements:

- SWRCB Workshop for WUE Standards

Report Items

- Monthly GM Report
- Legislative Reports
- WEROC Matrix
- Grant Funding Opportunities
- Additional Reports or Material

Next meeting is tentatively scheduled for August 17

RESERVE POLICY CREDITS

Pursuant to the recently adopted Reserve Policy revisions, MWDOC issued credits on the Meter Connection Charge and Groundwater Charge, totaling approximately \$500,000 to the Member Agencies. The list of credits to the agencies is below:

Fiscal Year 2023-2024

AGENCY NAME	Reserve Fund Credit
City of Brea	\$ (9,650.32)
City of Buena Park	\$ (14,339.29)
Santa Margarita Water District (ID9)	\$ (8,028.78)
East Orange County Water District	\$ (15,530.70)
El Toro Water District	\$ (7,079.23)
City of Fountain Valley	\$ (12,605.39)
City of Garden Grove	\$ (25,476.45)
City of Huntington Beach	\$ (40,454.97)
Irvine Ranch Water District	\$ (88,041.27)
City of La Habra	\$ (9,669.66)
City of La Palma	\$ (3,252.74)
Laguna Beach County Water District	\$ (6,492.83)
Mesa Water District	\$ (18,170.25)
Moulton Niguel Water District	\$ (39,232.31)
City of Newport Beach	\$ (19,255.98)
City of Orange	\$ (24,610.24)
City of San Clemente	\$ (13,091.33)
Santa Margarita Water District	\$ (40,914.13)
City of Seal Beach	\$ (4,013.28)
Golden State Water Company	\$ (31,876.25)
South Coast Water District	\$ (9,962.86)
Trabuco Canyon Water District	\$ (3,048.09)
City of Westminster	\$ (15,318.61)
Yorba Linda Water District	\$ (18,954.60)
Serrano Water District	\$ (1,699.67)
Total Retail Meter	\$ (480,769.23)
OCWD Groundwater Customer Charge	\$ (19,230.77)
TOTAL	\$ (500,000.00)

ENGINEERING & PLANNING

RELIABILITY STUDY UPDATE

Staff has been working with consultant CDM Smith and Metropolitan Water District (MET) staff on an update to the 2018 OC Water Reliability Study (2023 OC Study). Updating the planning assumptions and understanding the implications will be useful to our staff, Directors, MET Directors, and member agencies for future water reliability decision considerations. This update was launched because of significant changes in conditions since the publication of the 2018 OC Study.

The final report will be included as a Receive and File Informational Item for the September P&O Committee meeting.

LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS – LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY CHOICE PROGRAM

In mid-March 2023, multiple agencies requested MWDOC's assistance in complying with US EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) - Service Line Inventories which all water systems are required to complete and submit to the primacy agency (for California, that is, the State Water Boards) by October 16, 2024.

On May 24, 2023, MWDOC hosted an initial meeting with (18) OC agencies and the State Division of Drinking Water staff regarding the LCRR – Lead Service Line Inventory compliance requirements.

On June 19, 2023, MWDOC posted an RFP to the MWDOC website for technical assistance with multiple agencies' service line inventories; and directly invited seven (7) consultants to respond.

On July 26, 2023, MWDOC received five (5) proposals. A Scoring Committee is reviewing the proposals toward a recommendation for consideration of the award of the Contract at the P&O Committee on Sept. 5, 2023.

A 2nd workshop with interested agencies is scheduled for August 10, 2023, to:

- update agencies on the status of the RFP process,
- provide preliminary cost estimates for the various areas where agencies may need assistance,
- get an initial count of interested agencies to support negotiations with the consultants and to
- discuss the multi-party agreement and financing of the project.

The project is scheduled to begin issuing Notices to Proceed on a first-come, first-served basis in October 2023.

MNWD PUMP-IN TO EOCF #2 TECHNICAL STUDY

MWDOC hosted a meeting on May 24, 2023, concerning MNWD's technical study of a potential pump-in project to East OC Feeder #2 from the City of Santa Ana's East Station. The meeting included staff from Metropolitan's Water Quality Group, Moulton Niguel Water District, City of Santa Ana, OCWD, and consultant Brown & Caldwell.

MWDOC hosted a second meeting on June 12, 2023, with MNWD staff, Brown & Caldwell, and staff from Metropolitan's Engineering and Operations groups to further discuss technical issues.

MWDOC hosted a 3rd technical meeting on August 2, 2023, between MET staff, MWDOC, MNWD, and consultant Brown & Caldwell.

MWDOC continues to support MNWD's efforts as they work with Brown & Caldwell to complete their technical study.

DOHENY OCEAN DESALINATION PROJECT

South Coast Water District (SCWD) continues to develop the Doheny Ocean Desalination Project. SCWD estimates an online date of 2028 if approved by the SCWD Board.

At the SCWD Board Meeting on June 22, 2023, Clean Energy Capital (CEC) provided an update on the financial implications of the project. CEC presented updated cost projections for a 5 MGD project where SCWD would take 2 MGD.

The updated estimated 1st-year water cost is \$2,597/AF (in 2028\$) or \$2,058/AF (discounted to 2023\$), which is a \$469/AF increase vs. CEC's 2021 estimate. The increase is largely driven by increases in energy costs (with energy costs making up 60% of the overall cost increase).

SCWD Unit Cost of Water (\$/AF)

MWDOC Average of High and Low	\$2,100
5 MGD Plant	\$2,701
Difference	\$ 601

SCWD Annual Cost of Water

No Desal	\$10,559,921
With 5 MGD Plant	\$11,839,526
Difference	\$ 1,279,605

SCWD Residential Average Monthly Cost

No Desal	\$141.63
With 5 MGD Plant	\$145.64
Difference	\$4.01

CEC estimates Construction Costs as follows:

Escalated to a Feb 1, 2025, construction start date	\$137,642,914
Total Grants	(\$ 30,423,241)
<u>Total Development & Financing Costs</u>	<u>\$ 30,685,350</u>
Total Capitalized Costs	\$137,905,023

SCWD Staff Report is located here:

https://scwd.granicus.com/MetaViewer.php?view_id=3&clip_id=2790&meta_id=180312

CEC Presentation slides are located here:

https://scwd.granicus.com/MetaViewer.php?view_id=3&clip_id=2790&meta_id=180313

SHUTDOWNS

R6 Reservoir Rehabilitation

El Toro WD shut down the 275 Million Gallon R6 Reservoir to replace the aging reservoir liner and cover in November 2022. ETWD is now scheduling reservoir refilling and return to service from Aug. 28, 2023, through Sept. 19, 2023. MWDOC is coordinating with MET and the South Orange County agencies to return R6 to service in time for an October 2023 AMP Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP) Inspection shutdown.

AMP Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe (PCCP) Inspection

MWDOC has coordinated with ETWD, MET, and the SOC agencies to move the scheduled shutdown of the AMP down-gradient of OC-70 to Oct. 29, 2023 – Nov. 4, 2023, to accommodate the R6 reservoir return to service. R6 is needed to support SOC agencies during the AMP Shutdown.

MET is conducting a periodic inspection of the PCCP sections of the AMP. These inspections are to monitor the condition of the high tensile strength prestressed structural steel wire in the pipe. A rehabilitation project for the AMP to add a structural steel liner to the PCCP sections of the pipeline is currently in design with an estimated start date of late 2027 which will require a series of shutdowns over a 2–3-year period.

Diemer Water Treatment Plant

MET has rescheduled a 7-day shutdown of the Diemer WTP to repair a broken chlorine solution line to **January 5-11, 2024**. Finding a suitable window for this shutdown presented challenges due to numerous maintenance shutdowns by MET and retail agencies and fire danger concerns.

Coinciding with the 7-day Diemer shutdown, the following pipelines will also be down for repairs:

- Allen-McColloch Pipeline
- East Orange County Feeder No.1
- East Orange County Feeder No.2
- Lower Feeder (Treated)
- Lower Feeder (Untreated)
- Second Lower Feeder (portions)

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

2023 STORM PRESIDENTIAL DECLARATIONS

- FEMA requested additional information to determine if Orange County would qualify for any additional funding categories for Federal Public Assistance. Vicki aided one agency during this process to ensure information was received by the deadline.
- As a reminder, Orange County was already denied California Disaster Assistance Act funding.

Orange County's eligibility for assistance remains as follows:

Identifier	Dates	Eligible Assistance
FEMA: EM-3591-CA	Jan 8, 2023 - Jan 31, 2023	Category B - Emergency protective measures only
FEMA: EM-3592-CA	Mar 9, 2023, and continuing	Category B - Emergency protective measures only
SBA: CA-00376	February 21, 2023, and continuing	Economic Injury as a contiguous County

COORDINATION/PARTICIPATION WITH MEMBER AGENCIES AND OUTSIDE AGENCIES MEETINGS OUTSIDE OF PROGRAMS AREAS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- On 7/3, Vicki assisted OCTA with their oral boards for their emergency specialist position.
- On 7/7, Vicki gave her monthly update to the WACO meeting.
- On 7/10, Vicki attended the CalWarn working group meeting with the national WARN organization to discuss the national changes and consistency with the website. WARN is recommended to all state WARN agencies.
- On 7/11, Vicki attended the ERNIE (Emergency Response Network Inland Empire) Inland empire version of WEROC. She participated in the Cyber Security Working Group meeting so that jurisdictional collaboration could be established.
- On 7/11, Dave, Janine, and Vicki attended the Moulton Niguel Water District Public Safety Appreciation Luncheon.
- On 7/13, Janine attended the monthly OCEDO meeting.
- On 7/14, Vicki attended the CESA Legislative Committee meeting.
- On 7/17, Vicki attended with Harvey a meeting with MNWD (see EOC Project)
- On 7/18, Vicki and Dave attended a Prado Dam TTX exercise facilitated by the USACE.
- On 7/20, Vicki attended and presented at the MWDOC Managers Meeting regarding WEROC goals for FY23-34 and an update on the MEOC/CP project, including getting feedback and buy-in.
- On 7/21, Vicki attended the monthly CESA State Board meeting.
- On 7/25, Vicki taught in person at SMWD for an ICS 100/700/SEMS class.

- On 7/26, Vicki attended the OCEMO Leadership Meeting.
- On 7/26, Vicki attended the 2023 SGMA Quarterly Meeting.
- On 7/26, Vicki joined the engineering department for a meeting with MET in person at the eagle rock facility.
- On 7/26, Vicki and Janine attended the OCEMO technology meeting,
- On 7/27, Vicki attended the quarterly State MARAC Meeting.
- On 7/27, Vicki presented the WEROC Goals for FY23-24 and the MEOC/CP project update.

PLANNING AND PROGRAM EFFORTS

WEROC Personnel Update

Dave Anderson, WEROC Specialist, has been promoted and will be transitioning out of WEROC into IT as the Analyst II.

EOC Readiness & EOC Project

The WEROC team continues to work on the decommissioning plan for the WEROC EOC in South County. The target date is September 1st to remove all WEROC property from the site.

Mobile CP/EOC Project - Refer to Discussion item #1 on the August A&F Committee.

The PO for the purchase of two (2) 800 MHz Radios thru Motorola has been submitted, and we are awaiting the arrival of the handhelds. Reminder these were purchased using FY 21 State Homeland Security Grant Funding. WEROC pays the initial invoice, and then it will be submitted to the County for reimbursement.

IT & Cyber Security

WEROC continues to send out important information to the Cyber Security Distribution Group as received from DHS or the OCIAC.

Member Agency and County/Operational Area Plan Review

Vicki reviewed the following plans this month:

- OA and County of Orange Emergency Operations Plan
- SCWD Palisades Dam Emergency Response Plan final review

Regional Fuel Project

Vicki has begun the research and data collection for the Regional Fuel Planning Project. Agencies were asked to provide critical infrastructure information by August 31st.

Resource Requests and Member Agency Inventory Lists

Janine continues to obtain information from the WEROC member agency to update the inventory lists. The project is 94% complete. There are only three agencies she has not received information back from.

Training and Exercises

On 7/25, Vicki taught a combined ICS 100/700/SEMS class at the SMWD.

In August, the following classes are available, including a L402 NIMS/SEMS class for Elected Officials, as requested by some agencies; see below for registration information.

Training (In Person)	Course Description	Date	Hours	Location
G626 EOC Action Planning Register at: Link to Constant Contact	EOC Action Planning (G626): This course focuses on and Emergency Operations Center's action planning process. Participants learn what the action plan contains and the process to develop an action plan. Content includes what each SEMS Section contributes to develop the action plan and each participant's role.	8/7-8	0800-1700	MNWD 26161 Gordon Road Laguna Hills
Agency Representative (AREP) Training Register at: Link to Constant Contact	This course is intended to prepare Agency Representatives who will be assigned to either external organization incident command posts or to Emergency Operations Centers.	8/22/23	0800-1700	City of Seal Beach Police Department 911 Seal Beach Boulevard, Seal Beach, CA 90740
SEMS/NIMS (100/700) Combined Training Register at: Link to Constant Contact	Agency Cost = \$0 This introductory course is intended to give participants a basic overview of the Incident Command System, Standardized Emergency Management System (G606), National Incident Management System (IS100/700), and an orientation to the basic functions of the Emergency Operations Center	8/24/23	1300-1700	Costa Mesa Sanitary District 290 Paularino Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA 92626
402 Incident Command System (ICS)-National Incident Management System (NIMS) - Standardized Emergency Management System	This course will explain the role of the Executive, Senior Official, or Elected Official within an emergency response or recovery using the Standardized Emergency Management System.	8/29/23	0800-1200	Hybrid In Person Conf MWDOC-Room 101 18700 Ward Street

MET ITEMS CRITICAL TO ORANGE COUNTY

MET FINANCE AND RATE ISSUES

Water Transactions for May 2023 (for water delivered in March 2023) totaled 61.5 thousand acre-feet (TAF), which was 37.2 TAF lower than the budget of 98.7 TAF and translated to \$59.5 million in receipts for May 2023, which was \$33.8 million lower than the budget of \$93.3 million.

Year-to-date water transactions through May 2023 (for water delivered in May 2022 through March 2023) totaled 1,310.4 TAF, which was 160.2 TAF lower than the budget of 1,470.6 TAF. Year-to-date water receipts through May 2023 were \$1,247.5 million, which was \$139.9 million lower than the budget of \$1,387.4 million.

On June 21, 2023, Metropolitan issued \$258,410,000 Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds, 2023 Series A. The bond pricing, held on June 6, 2023, was a tremendous success. Bond orders from 49 institutional investors totaled \$874 million, or 3.3 times the amount of bonds sold. Bond proceeds will be used to fund a portion of Metropolitan's Capital Investment Plan and to refund a short-term note that was issued to prepay approximately \$35 million of subordinate lien revenue bonds.

MET'S SUPPLY CONDITION UPDATE

The 2022-23 Water Year (2022-23 WY) officially started on October 1, 2022. Thus far, Northern California accumulated precipitation (8-Station Index) reported **64.1 inches or 131% of normal** as of July 25th. The Northern Sierra Snow Water Equivalent peaked at **59.1 inches on April 9th**, which is **215% of normal** for that day. Due to the barrage of atmospheric rivers in January and March, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) has increased the State Water Project (SWP) **"Table A" allocation to 100%**. This allocation provides Metropolitan with approximately **1,911,500 AF in SWP deliveries this water year**. In Addition, Article 21 supplies (approximately 148,000 AF) were made to SWP contractors on March 24th, 2023. DWR's SWP Allocation considers several factors, including existing storage in SWP, conservation reservoirs, SWP operational, regulatory constraints, and the 2023 contractor demands. Metropolitan also received **134,000 AF for Human Health and Safety Supply in CY 2022**.

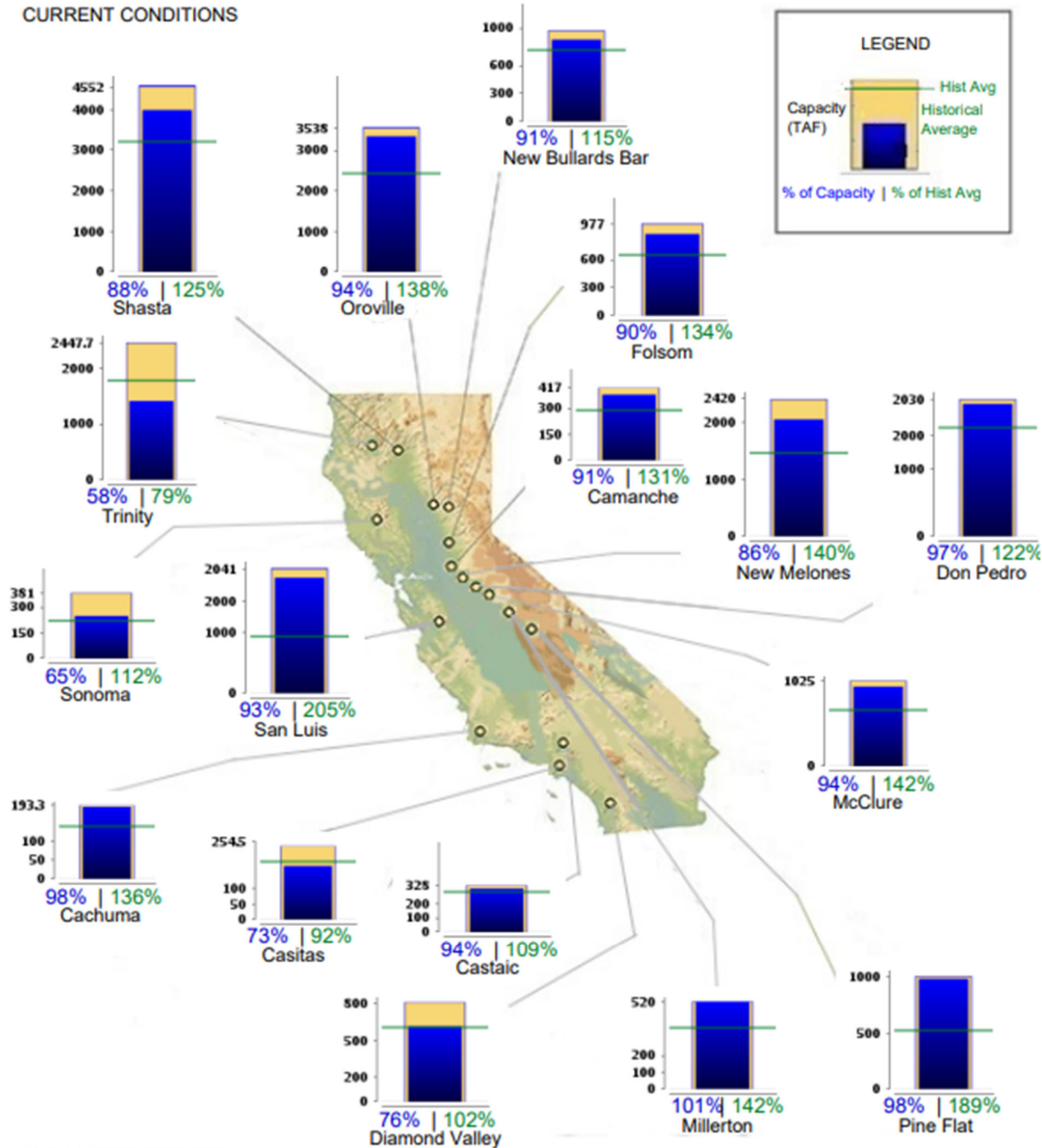
The Upper Colorado River Basin accumulated precipitation is reporting **29.0 inches or 121% of normal as of July 24th**. On the Colorado River system, snowpack is measured across four states in the Upper Colorado River Basin. The Upper Colorado River Basin Snow Water Equivalent peaked at **26.2 inches as of April 10th**, which is **131% of normal** for that day. Due to the below-average inflows into Lake Powell over the past several years, the United States Bureau of Reclamation **declared a shortage at Lake Mead that has been ongoing since January 1st, 2022**. As of July, **there is a 93% chance of shortage continuing in CY 2024 and a 3% chance that Metropolitan will see a 180,000 AF reduction in Colorado River water supplies in CY 2025**.

As of July 24th, Lake Oroville storage is at **94% of total capacity and 138% of normal**. As of July 24th, San Luis Reservoir has a current volume of **93% of the reservoir's total capacity and is 205% of normal**.

CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS

CURRENT CONDITIONS

Midnight - July 24, 2023

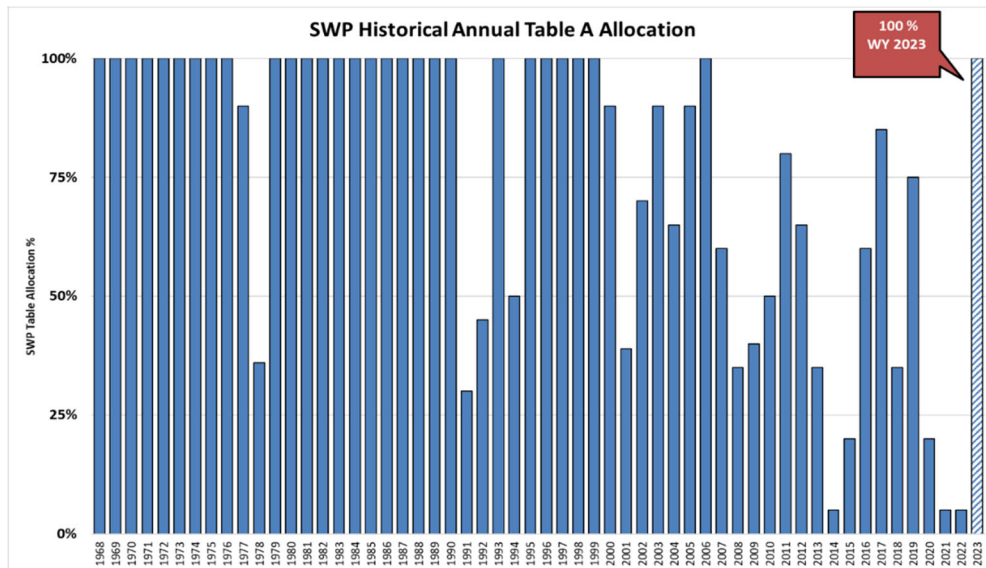
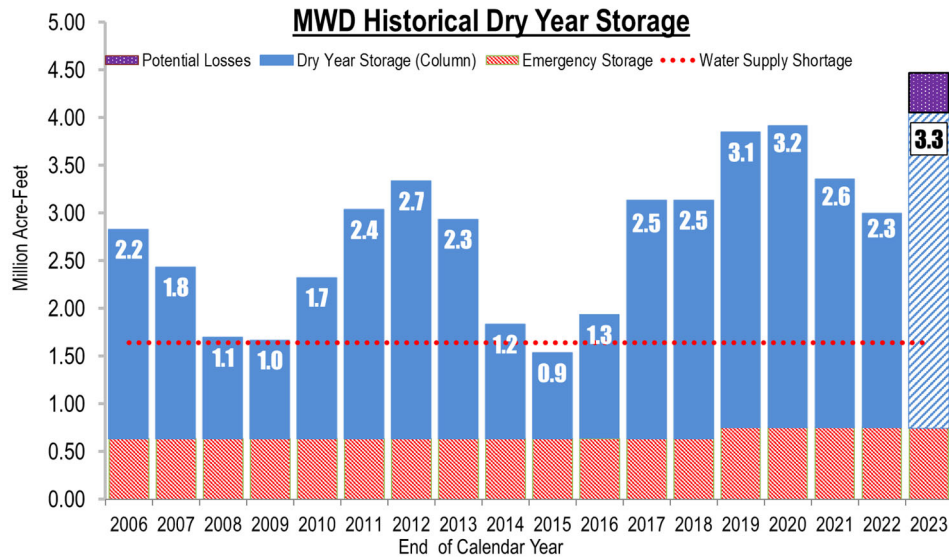


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With CY 2023 estimated total demands and losses of 1.56 million acre-feet (MAF) and with a 100% SWP Table A Allocation, Metropolitan is projecting that supplies will exceed demand levels in CY 2023. Based on this, Metropolitan's estimated dry-year storage at the end of **CY 2023 will increase to approximately 3.3 MAF.**

A projected dry-year storage supply of **3.3 MAF would be the highest level in Metropolitan History. Unfortunately, due to the 100% SWP Table A Allocation, there is a potential that Metropolitan will not be able to store approximately 420 TAF.** A large factor in maintaining a high-water storage level is lower than expected water demands. We are seeing regional water demands reaching a 40-year low.

However, with a majority of Metropolitan’s water supplies stored in Lake Mead and still a 5-year shortage projection at Lake Mead, there remains a lot of uncertainty about where supply balances will be in the future.



2023 WSDM Storage Detail

	1/1/2023 Estimated Storage Levels	CY 2023 Put Capacity ¹	2023 Total Storage Capacity
WSDM Storage			
Colorado River Aqueduct Delivery System	1,128,000	400,000	1,657,000
Lake Mead ICS	1,128,000 ²	400,000	1,657,000
State Water Project System	502,000	621,000	1,897,000
MWD SWP Carryover ³	39,000	297,000	350,000
DWCV SWP Carryover ³			
MWD Articles 14(b) and 12(e)	0	0	N/A
Castaic and Perris DWR Flex Storage	3,000	216,000	219,000
Arvin Edison Storage Program	119,000	0 ⁴	350,000
Semitropic Storage Program	158,000	32,000	350,000
Kern Delta Storage Program	137,000	45,000	250,000
Mojave Storage Program	19,000	10,000	330,000
AVEK Storage Program	27,000	3,000	30,000
AVEK High Desert Water Bank Program	0	18,000 ⁵	18,000 ⁶
In-Region Supplies and WSDM Actions	698,000	392,000	1,246,000
Diamond Valley Lake	494,000	316,000	810,000
Lake Mathews and Lake Skinner	194,000	32,000	226,000
Conjunctive Use Programs (CUP) ⁷	10,000	44,000	210,000
Other Programs	662,000	171,000	1,181,000
Other Emergency Storage	381,000	0	381,000
DWCV Advanced Delivery Account	281,000	171,000	800,000
Total	2,990,000	1,584,000	5,981,000
Emergency	750,000	0	750,000
Total WSDM Storage (AF) ⁸	2,240,000	1,584,000	5,231,000

¹ Put capacity assumed under a 100 percent SWP Table A Allocation. Storage program losses included where applicable.

² Reflects USBR's final accounting for 2022, released May 2023. This amount is net of the water Metropolitan stored for IID in Lake Mead in an ICS sub-account.

³ Total storage capacity varies year to year based on prior year remaining balance added to current year contractual limits.

⁴ Puts are limited due to water quality considerations.

⁵ Includes the early recharge in the High Desert Water Bank Program expected to commence in the summer.

⁶ Represents a portion of the total storage capacity. Total storage capacity is 280,000 AF once the program is fully constructed. Anticipated to be fully operational by the end of 2025.

⁷ Total of all CUP programs including IEUA/TVMWD (Chino Basin); Long Beach (Central Basin); Long Beach (Lakewood); Foothill (Raymond and Monk Hill); MWD OC (Orange County Basin); Three Valleys (Live Oak); Three Valleys (Upper Claremont); and Western.

⁸ Total WSDM Storage level subject to change based on accounting adjustments.

MET'S WATER QUALITY UPDATE

Water System Operations

Metropolitan member agency water deliveries were 86,000 acre-feet (AF) for June, with an average of 2,900 AF per day, which was about equal to daily deliveries in May. Treated water deliveries increased by 1,000 AF from May for a total of 49,700 AF, or 58 percent of total deliveries for the month. The Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) pumped a total of 69,000 AF in June. State Water Project (SWP) imports averaged 3,900 AF per day, totaling about 116,400 AF for the month. The target SWP blend decreased from 80 to 60 percent for Weymouth and Diemer plants and increased from 20 to 40 percent for the Skinner plant by the end of the month.

Water Treatment and Distribution

In mid-June, the target blend entering the Weymouth and Diemer plants was lowered from 80 percent to 60 and 65 percent, respectively, to accommodate deliveries to USG-3 from the East Branch SWP. The Mills plant continued to receive a blend of water from Silverwood Lake and Lake Perris in June because of low alkalinity in the East Branch SWP. The SWP target entering Lake Skinner fluctuated to accommodate multiple operational needs and maximize water delivery from the SWP. The SWP blend leaving the lake continued to increase and is expected to reach up to 75 percent over the next few weeks. Chemical dosages were adjusted at Weymouth, Diemer, Mills, and Skinner plants to ensure that water quality objectives continued to be achieved following the blend changes.

Flow-weighted running annual averages for total dissolved solids from May 2022 through April 2023 for Metropolitan's treatment plants capable of receiving a blend of supplies from the SWP and the Colorado River Aqueduct were 568, 580, and 620 mg/L for the Weymouth, Diemer, and Skinner plants, respectively.

Future Legislation and Regulation

On May 30, Metropolitan staff submitted a comment letter to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on its proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for six PFAS. The rule proposes to set individual maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) at 4.0 parts per trillion (or ng/L). It regulates the remaining four compounds (perfluorononanoic acid [PFNA], hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid [HFPO-DA, commonly known as GenX Chemicals], perfluorohexane sulfonic acid [PFHxS], and perfluorobutane sulfonic acid [PFBS]) as a mixture. While staff supports regulating PFOA and PFOS in drinking water, staff commented that regulating the remaining PFAS is premature as these compounds did not follow the full regulatory process and may have unintended economic impacts. Metropolitan staff will continue to monitor and engage in EPA's efforts to control PFAS in the environment.

On June 6, Metropolitan staff gave the State Water Resources Control Board oral testimony regarding the Division of Drinking Water's (DDW's) Drought and Conservation Reporting Order. Staff reiterated that providing volumetric flow and lake elevation data for our main water system and three of our five housing villages does not provide meaningful information about Metropolitan's drought readiness. Staff participated in DDW's workshop on July 13 to discuss ways to simplify the reporting requirements and potentially exclude our small systems from the need to report.

Weekly Water Quality System Status

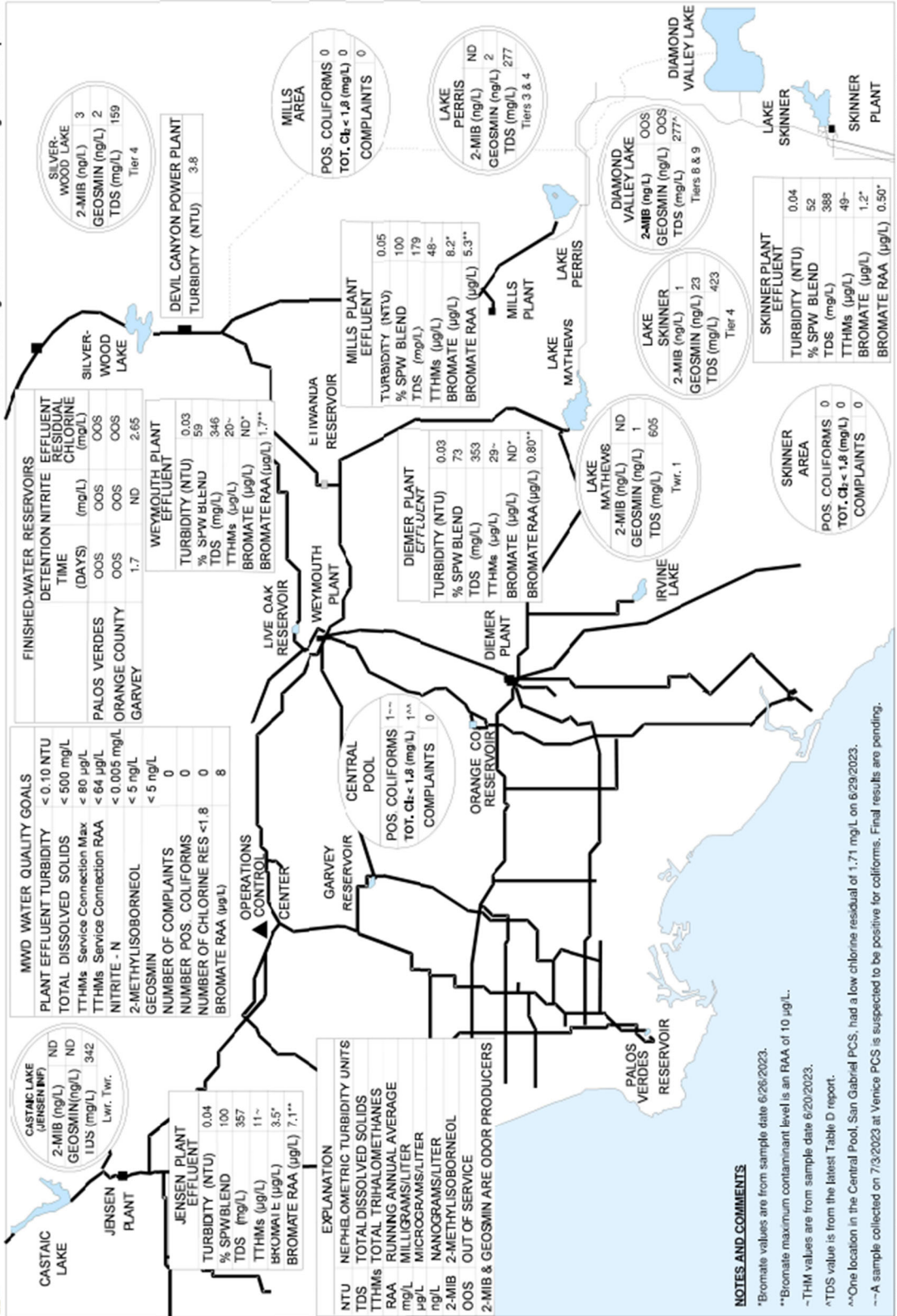
Wednesday, July 5, 2023

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THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

No violations of State or Federal regulations were recorded during the current period.



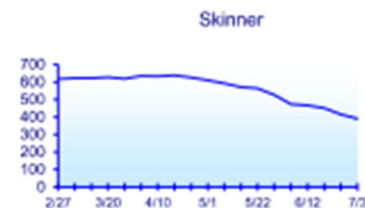
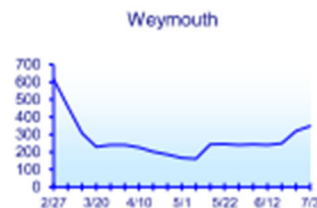
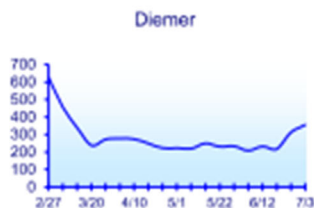
Water Quality Section Weekly TDS Report

For the week of 7/2/2023

Percent SPW Needed to Achieve TDS Goal of 500 mg/L				Estimated TDS for Reservoirs		
Source Water TDS		SPW Required		Reservoir (Effluent)	Date	mg/L
Plant	CRW	SPW	Percent			
Weymouth	605	159	24%	Lake Havasu (Table D)	4/12/23	640
Diemer	605	159	24%	Lake Mathews (DFPI-LWRFR)	7/3/23	605
Skinner-Silverwood	643	159	30%	Lake Skinner (Outlet Structure)	7/3/23	423
Skinner-Perris	643	277	39%	Castaic Lake (JFP)	7/2/23	342
CRW for Diemer and Weymouth is Lake Mathews and San Jacinto - West Portal for Skinner.				Silverwood (Mills Int)	7/3/23	159
				Lake Perris	7/3/23	277
				DVL Outlet (Table D)	4/10/23	277

SUNDAY COMPOSITE ESTIMATED TDS FOR 02/26/23 - 07/02/23

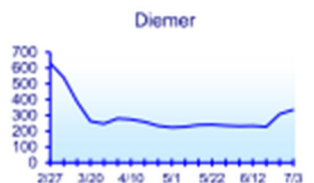
TDS For Week of 7/2	
Plant Eff.	mg/L
Diemer	355
Weymouth	348
Skinner	390
Jensen	357
Mills	179



Sunday composite estimated TDS measured from plant effluent composite samples collected on Sunday and analyzed for hardness and electrical conductivity. *Collected on Monday 7/3/2023

WEEKLY COMPOSITE ESTIMATED TDS FOR 02/26/23 - 07/02/23

TDS For 6/26 - 7/2	
Plant Eff.	mg/L
Diemer	335
Weymouth	329
Skinner	399



Weekly composite estimated TDS measured from plant effluent composite samples collected Monday through Sunday and analyzed for hardness and electrical conductivity.

MONTHLY COMPOSITE CALCULATED TDS FOR May 2022 - April 2023

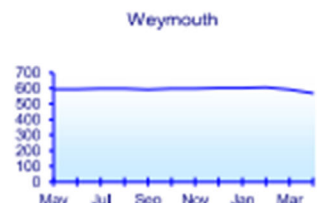
TDS For Apr 2023	
Plant Eff.	mg/L
Diemer	252
Weymouth	210
Skinner	638
Jensen	364
Mills	208



Monthly calculated TDS calculated from plant effluent monthly composite sample for total anions and cations. These results are also used for Table D.

FLOW WEIGHTED RAA TDS FOR May 2022 - April 2023

Flow-Weighted RAA TDS May 2022 - Apr 2023	
Plant	mg/L
Diemer	580
Weymouth	568
Skinner	620
Jensen	336
Mills	292



Seasonal flow-weighted RAA TDS calculated from plant effluent monthly composite sample for total anions and cations. Results are based on average monthly flows.

COLORADO RIVER ISSUES

Reclamation Begins Post-2026 NEPA Process

In December 2007, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) adopted a Record of Decision implementing the Colorado River Interim Guidelines, which included surplus and shortage criteria, Lake Powell, and Lake Mead operations, and established the Intentionally Created Surplus (ICS) program. The Guidelines expire on December 31, 2025. Because the operating conditions for 2026 will have already been approved by that date, the 2007 Interim Guidelines essentially are in effect through 2026. These Guidelines were derived from a consensus-based agreement among the Basin States, which followed a statement by then Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton in 2005 to develop such a plan or risk having the federal government develop its own plan. Other consensus-based agreements followed the consensus-based guidelines, including new minutes to the Mexican American water treaty and the 2019 Drought Contingency Plan.

On June 16, Reclamation initiated developing the next set of Guidelines. They laid out a schedule in which a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) would be prepared by the end of 2024, followed by a Final EIS and Record of Decision in time for the 2027 operating year. The initial step is to solicit scoping comments for the National Environmental Planning Act (NEPA) process. Reclamation has requested input on the scope, strategies, and other issues that should be considered in developing the EIS. The Colorado River Basin States have committed to work together to develop a seven-state scoping comment letter. Metropolitan will also be submitting scoping comments and will be working with our partners to encourage them to also submit scoping comments. Comments are due August 15, 2023.

DELTA CONVEYANCE ACTIVITIES AND STATE WATER PROJECT ISSUES

Delta Conveyance

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is continuing efforts to organize and develop responses to the comments received on the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR), as required under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). DWR received more than 700 unique comment letters with over 6,000 individual comments. The Final EIR is expected at the end of 2023, which will include responses to all substantive comments on the Draft EIR and, where appropriate, edits to the Draft EIR responsive to comments received.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) comment period closed on March 16, 2023. The DCP draft EIS is required under National Environmental Protection Act. The USACE is also starting the initial organization of the comments received on the DCP draft EIS.

DWR's field activities under the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for Soil Investigations in the Delta are planned to resume in early May 2023. These activities include data collection, soil samples, and surveys to understand better the region's

geology to support the evaluation of potential activities, including the proposed DCP. DWR will update its public information website to provide information on soil investigations to interested members of the public.

(<https://water.ca.gov/Programs/State-Water-Project/Delta-Conveyance/Environmental-Planning>)

Sites Reservoir

At the June 16 Joint Sites Reservoir Committee and Authority Board meeting, the Reservoir Committee and Authority Board authorized the Executive Director to enter into a new Memorandum of Agreement with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation that includes activities necessary to move the Sites Reservoir Project forward into construction. These preconstruction activities include continued planning and engineering, including geotechnical investigations, design, environmental permitting, and the water rights process.

Funding the Sites Reservoir Project beyond the planning phase and into detailed design, construction, and operation will require developing a Sites Reservoir Benefits and Obligations Contract (Contract). The Contract will also serve as the long-term commitment of the Sites Authority to provide the Participant with its capacity interest in the Sites Reservoir water storage system. Executing this Contract will be expected following the receipt of a water rights decision and securing critical permits. The Reservoir Committee and Authority Board authorized Sites Reservoir staff to negotiate the Contract (Draft 1) with the participants. The Reservoir Committee and Authority Board also approved two contracts for geotechnical monitoring as-needed services with the Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun along with geotechnical monitoring as-needed services and an ethnographic study with the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians.

Sites Reservoir Authority staff also presented information on the Principles for the Storage, Delivery, and Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water (Storage Principles). The Storage Principles describe a framework for procedures related to Sites Reservoir Project water, including system losses, available storage, and allocation. The available storage in Sites Reservoir is calculated to be 1.41 million acre-feet, which includes recent refinements and a 60 thousand acre-feet dead pool that is unavailable stored water in the wholesale electrical energy market, which has the potential to be more cost-effective than going through Pacific Gas & Electric.

Science Activities

Metropolitan staff continued participating in the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program (CSAMP) with state and federal agencies, water agencies, and the NGO environmental community. Key progress this month focused on the Delta Smelt Structured Decision Making (SDM) Project. Metropolitan staff is participating in a multi-stakeholder technical work group to develop and evaluate management action portfolios that may improve the population trajectory of Delta Smelt in the next 5–10 years. In June, the results of the first Delta smelt SDM evaluations were presented to the CSAMP Policy Group. The results suggest that actions that include reducing

predation and increasing prey availability would have the greatest chance of meeting the objectives. These actions include turbidity management, habitat restoration, aquatic weed control, and flow. The next phase of the SDM project will include additional refinement and evaluation of management action portfolios.

Metropolitan staff attended a Decision Analysis: Elicitation and Facilitation training in June at the U.S. Department of Interior's National Conservation Training Center in West Virginia. The training is designed for structured decision-making practitioners to develop skills as decision analysts, particularly in facilitating the decision-making process and elicitation techniques. The course provided staff with the opportunity to gain access to specialized training in decision analysis and network with experts in this field. It will provide benefits as staff participates in collaborative science processes.

Ecosystem Restoration

Metropolitan staff attended the Delta Plan Interagency Implementation Committee Restoration Subcommittee meeting, where the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) gave a presentation on the Cutting the Green Tape Initiative designed to increase the pace and scale of environmental restoration projects and discussed the potential implications for Delta projects. Metropolitan staff also attended a Southern Yolo Bypass tour with representatives from Yolo County that included a visit to the Lookout Slough Project, which is a multi-benefit project to restore 3,400 acres of tidal wetland.

PUBLIC/GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

MEMBER AGENCY SUPPORT

Public Affairs Staff:

- Speakers Bureau – Attended a special recognition ceremony with Director Seckel, who presented the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (Metropolitan) One Water Award to the City of Huntington Beach Mayor and staff for their Neutral Output Discharge Elimination System
- Met with the California Special Districts Association to discuss a series of articles to promote the Coronet Watersmart Conservation Garden project in the City of Westminster

Government Affairs Staff:

- Provided an update at the OC Met Managers meeting on the status of the water rights bills and non-functional turf

COMMUNITY AND SPECIAL EVENTS

Public Affairs Staff:

- Brought Ricky the Raindrop to the City of Westminster Safety Day Event
- Partnered with Save Our Water to co-host a booth at the OC Fair. Provided rebate information and giveaways to visitors.
- Began promoting Scouts BSA & Girl Scout clinics for the 2023-2024 season
- As part of a review and amendment process, re-designed the Scouts BSA workbook and included six (6) new activities that align with the Soil and Water Conservation Merit Badge requirements.
- Completed all necessary trainings to be certified Merit Badge Counselors for Scouts BSA clinics
- Toured Orange County Water District's Groundwater Replenishment System
- Connected Hashtag Pinpoint to June 22 Water Policy Dinner Speaker, Ed Ring, to finalize the post-event meeting video
- Met with Orange Coast College to discuss ways MWDOC could participate in the 19th annual Orange County Children's Book Festival
- Speakers Bureau – Coordinated presentation for President Schneider for the Canyon Democratic Club meeting on Tuesday, August 15th
- Continue to participate in the planning and coordination of the OC Water Summit

Government Affairs Staff:

- Attended the OCBC Governmental Affairs Committee meeting
- Participated in the ACC-OC Energy, Environment, and Water Committee meeting
- Attended a meeting with OC LAFCO and OCWD staff, along with consultants, regarding OCWD-focused MSR

K-12 WATER EDUCATION

Public Affairs Staff:

- Participated in the Department of Water Resources (DWR) Water Education Committee (WEC) quarterly in-person meeting
- Provided information regarding MWDOC's K-12 Choice School Program to Yorba Linda Water District
- Attended a WaterSense Webinar on water education programs
- Met with Green Guardians to discuss potential opportunities for collaboration on water education resources and materials

WORKFORCE INITIATIVE

Public Affairs Staff:

- Speakers Bureau – In addition to co-hosting the event, assembled and moderated a panel of experts from Tomorrow's Talent, Metropolitan, and West Basin Municipal Water District to discuss workforce needs as part of the Department of Water Resources (DWR) Water Education Committee (WEC) quarterly meeting
- As a co-host of the above-mentioned meeting, met with DWR, Metropolitan, and West Basin regularly to discuss and plan meeting logistics
- Met with Tomorrow's Talent to prepare them for their participation on the DWR WEC panel mentioned above
- Met with Ignited to discuss summer teacher training opportunities
- Prepared and then distributed the Water Energy Education Alliance (WEEA) 2022-23 year-end report to sponsors
- Met with a consultant for six New England states who are looking at developing a workforce collaborative like WEEA. The same consultant is an American Water Works Association Workforce Strategies Committee member.

DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS, PUBLICATIONS, AND MEDIA ENGAGEMENT

Public Affairs Staff:

- Prepared and distributed content for social media, including active participation in July Smart Irrigation Month
- Updated the MWDOC website as requested by several departments
- Wrote, designed, and distributed MWDOC August eCurrents
- In collaboration with Hashtag Pinpoint, created a promotional video for the Coronet Watersmart Conservation Garden
- Submitted content to the Association of California Water Agencies newsroom
 - MWDOC's Nature Journaling Prompts Reflection
 - MWDOC Unveils OC's Newest Conservation Garden
- Translated three (3) Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) video ads to Spanish and Vietnamese for distribution at select Orange County DMV locations

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Public Affairs Staff:

- Coordinated and confirmed inspection trip dates for the 2023-2024 inspection trip season
- Met with Toro Irrigation, who has nominated MWDOC for the Irrigation Association's Outstanding Partnership Award for its contribution to the Coronet Watersmart Conservation Garden project in the City of Westminster
- Met with the Wyland Foundation (WYFO) to discuss pending items for the Coronet Watersmart Conservation Garden project

Governmental Affairs Staff:

- Staffed the July WACO meeting
- Monitored the San Diego LAFCO meeting
- Confirmed speakers for the September WACO meeting
- Worked with and provided historical information and feedback to the ISDOC website and membership ad-hoc committees
- Reviewed and edited ISDOC meeting minutes
- Staffed the ISDOC Executive Committee meeting

OUTREACH METRICS

Public Affairs Staff:

- Google Performance Analytics (July 2023)
 - 50 MWDOC business listing searches
 - 187 business profile interactions
 - 2403 people viewed the business profile
- Website Analytics (GM report timeframe)
 - 13k pageviews
 - Top pages for this date range
 - RFP / RFQ 2.2k
 - MWDOC homepage 1.8k
 - Turf Removal 1.1k
 - Residential Rebates 963
 - Water Use Efficiency 477
- Social Media (GM report timeframe)
- According to Hootsuite – the global leader in social media management –a good engagement rate is between 1% to 5%. For this time period, MWDOC's engagement rate is at 8.02%
 - 77,573 Post reach (number of people)
 - 884 Post engagement (actions taken – likes, shares, etc.)

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

Governmental Affairs Staff:

- Completed and filed the Quarterly Lobbying Report

- Drafted and circulated a letter of support for S.2162, STREAM Act, to Senator Feinstein and the Orange County congressional delegation
- Participated in the ACWA Region 10 Legislative Committee planning call
- Met with legislative staff at Metropolitan regarding AB 1572, non-functional turf
- Attended the CMUA Regulatory Committee meeting
- Participated in the ACWA State Legislative Committee meeting

WATER USE EFFICIENCY

CALWEP RESEARCH & EVALUATION (R&E) COMMITTEE

On July 12, Rachel Waite participated in the CalWEP R&E Committee Planning meeting as the newly selected Committee Vice Chair. This meeting focused on planning for the upcoming Committee meeting, including the agenda, presentations, and discussion.

On July 19, Rachel W. co-hosted the CalWEP R&E Committee meeting. Topics on the agenda included:

- Research Project Updates
- Aerial Remote Sensing of Snow Program and Snowmelt Forecasting (presented by Sean de Guzman, DWR)
- USC Public Exchange Research Discussion
- AWE Research Committee Updates
- Committee Member Research

The next Committee meeting will be held on September 20.

PROJECT AGREEMENT (PA) 22 ADVISORY WORKGROUP

On July 17, Rachel W. attended the PA 22 Advisory Workgroup hosted by the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) and attended by staff from SAWPA member agencies and MWDOC. Topics on the agenda included:

- Santa Ana River Sustainability Assessment Water Use Efficiency Indicator Update
- Prop 1 Enhanced Decision Support Tool Update
- SARCCUP Water Budget Assistance

The next PA 22 Advisory Workgroup will be held on August 21; the next PA 22 Committee Meeting will be held on September 12.

EVALUATION MEASUREMENT & VERIFICATION (EM&V) PROJECT SCOPE MEETING

On July 18, Joe Berg and Rachel W. met with CalWEP and CalWEP member agency staff to discuss the EM&V project and scope. The EM&V project aims to create guidance documents and tools to help guide and normalize water efficiency research completed by various agencies throughout the state. Discussion focused on the project scope and the approach with the prospective consultants working on this effort.

Follow-up meetings will be scheduled as needed.

ORANGE COUNTY DATA ACQUISITION PARTNERSHIP (OCDAP) STEERING AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (STAC)

On July 18, Rachel W. attended the OCDAP STAC. The working group collaborates on and organizes a regional effort to cost-share the acquisition of high-resolution aerial imagery and related products. Topics on the agenda included:

- Consent Calendar
- Cycle 2 Deliverables Feedback
- 6-month Extension of Cycle 1 ConnectExplorer
- Discussion on Cycle 3 RFP and Membership Costs
- OCDAP Data Sharing/Efforts/Projects Underway and Cycle Derived Products
- OC GIS User Group Update

The next meeting is scheduled for August 8.

METROPOLITAN WATER USE EFFICIENCY WORKGROUP

On July 20, Joe, Rachel Davis, Rachel W., Beth Fahl, Sam Fetter, and Tina Fann attended the Metropolitan Water Use Efficiency Workgroup meeting. Items on the agenda included:

- MWD Board Meeting Updates
- External Affairs Update
- IRWD's Better Yards by Design Expo
- California Data Collaborative Framework Tools
- MWD's Community Partnering Program
- MWD Conservation Program Updates
 - Turf Replacement Program
 - Upcoming Alliance for Water Efficiency Symposium
- Member Agency Roundtable

The next meeting is scheduled for August 17.

WHOLESALE WATER PROVIDERS GROUP MEETING

On July 25, Beth and Rachel W. participated in the first Wholesale Water Providers Group meeting hosted by San Diego County Water Authority and attended by water use efficiency staff from other Metropolitan wholesale water providers. Topics on the agenda included:

- How to Productively Maximize the Benefits of our Member Agency Administered (MAA) Programs (MAAP) Funds
- How Wholesale Water Providers Share their MAAP Funds Locally and Regionally

- How Much Supplemental Funding Wholesale Water Providers and/or Member Agencies Add to MWD's Rebate Programs
- The Programs Each Wholesale Water Provider Runs that Everyone Should Run
- Other Ways Wholesale Water Providers Can Work Together to Maximize Funds and Programs

The next meeting for this Group has not yet been scheduled.

ORANGE COUNTY LANDSCAPE PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

On July 26, Joe, Rachel W, Beth, Sam, and Tina hosted the Orange County Landscape PAC. Topics on the Agenda included:

- Update on Trees
 - MET's Treebate
 - As a Sustainability Feature
 - Survey Results
- Turf and Drip Program Guides
- Frequency of Meetings

The next PAC meeting is tentatively scheduled for September 7.

WATER CONSERVATION DATA COLLABORATIVE

On July 26, Rachel W. and Sam attended the Water Conservation Data Collaborative Meeting hosted by San Antonio Water Systems (SAWS) and joined by water efficiency analyst staff from various water agencies across California, Texas, Arizona, Nevada, and Oregon. Discussion focused on cooling towers, including the identification and verification of cooling tower locations and AMI implementation and leak alerts.

The next meeting will be scheduled for a date to be determined in October.

DEDICATED IRRIGATION METER (DIM) LANDSCAPE AREA MEASUREMENT (LAM) PROJECT KICK-OFF MEETING - LA HABRA

On August 3, Rachel W. and Sam met with staff from the City of La Habra and project consultant NV5 for a DIM Area Measurements Project kickoff meeting. The DIM Area Measurements Project provides Orange County retail water agencies access to MWDOC's consultant, NV5, to obtain DIM landscape area measurements and classifications as required by SB606 and AB1668 (Conservation Framework). MWDOC, NV5, and retailer staff discussed the Project, workflow, and next steps.

Kick-off meetings will be scheduled with each participating retailer, and follow-up meetings will be scheduled as needed.

ORANGE COUNTY WATER USE EFFICIENCY WORKGROUP MEETING

On August 3, Joe, Beth, Rachel W., Rachel D., Sam, and Tina hosted the Orange County Water Use Efficiency Workgroup meeting. Items on the agenda included:

- Discussion Items
 - MWDOC Updates
 - Choice Invoices Coming in August
 - WUE/WLC Job Opportunities
 - Agency Roundtable
- Water Use Efficiency Standards/Framework Update
- MET Conservation Program Updates
 - Conservation Update
 - Grants Update
- Water Use Efficiency Updates
 - EGIA Supplemental Funding Issues
 - Update on Trees
 - MET's Treebate
 - As a Sustainability Feature
 - Dedicated Irrigation Meter Measurements (DIMM) Program Update
 - DMV Videos in Spanish and Vietnamese
 - Turf Removal Program Update
 - Project Term Changes
 - Grant Funding/Turf Activity
- CalWEP Update
 - Fall Plenary, August 31st in Sacramento
 - Winter Plenary – December 13th in San Francisco
- Future Agenda Items

The next meeting is scheduled for September 7.



MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY AGENCIES MANAGERS MEETING

ZOOM LINK:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81981061075?pwd=TnNqQ3Z2bzFlcmI5UzJROEcZSml5QT09>

Meeting ID: **819 8106 1075**

Passcode: **582910**

Dial-in option: (669) 900-9128

WHEN: Thursday, August 17, 2022 from **10:30 am to 12:00 pm.**

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Opportunity to add and discuss items not already listed.

Page #/Link

2. General Meeting Information/Discussion Items:

- 2-1. Draft Board Agendas ([Link](#))
- 2-2. MWD OC OGCJ Response Letter..... ([Link](#))
- 2-3. LCRR Service Line Inventory Follow-Up..... ([Link](#))
- 2-4. Shutdown Update
- 2-5. Metropolitan Update
 - a. Metropolitan's Long Range Finance Plan..... ([Link](#))
 - b. Cyclic Cost Offset Program Modifications ([Link](#))

3. Announcements:

- 3-1. OC Water Summit - Friday, October 13..... ([Link](#))

4. Report Items

- 4-1. Monthly GM Report ([Link](#))
- 4-2. Legislative Reports ([Link](#))
- 4-3. WEROC Matrix ([Link](#))
- 4-4. Grant Funding Opportunities ([Link](#))
- 4-5. Additional Reports or Materials..... ([Link](#))

5. Next meeting tentatively scheduled for September 21

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18700 Ward Street
Fountain Valley, California 92708

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 20895
Fountain Valley, CA 92728-0895

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Director

Al Nederhood
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Karl W. Seckel, P.E.
Director

Jeffery M. Thomas
Director

Harvey De La Torre
Interim General Manager

MEMBER AGENCIES

City of Brea
City of Buena Park
East Orange County Water District
El Toro Water District
Emerald Bay Service District
City of Fountain Valley
City of Garden Grove
Golden State Water Co.
City of Huntington Beach
Irvine Ranch Water District
Laguna Beach County Water District
City of La Habra
City of La Palma
Mesa Water District
Moulton Niguel Water District
City of Newport Beach
City of Orange
Orange County Water District
City of San Clemente
Santa Margarita Water District
City of Seal Beach
Serrano Water District
South Coast Water District
Trabuco Canyon Water District
City of Tustin
City of Westminster
Yorba Linda Water District

**LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION OF
ORANGE COUNTY****REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

**Wednesday, August 9, 2023
8:15 a.m.**

**County Administrative North (CAN)
First Floor Multipurpose Room 101
400 W. Civic Center Drive, Santa Ana, CA 92701**

Any member of the public may request to speak on any agenda item at the time the Commission is considering the item.

1. CALL THE MEETING TO ORDER**2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE****3. OATH OF OFFICE**

[The Oath of Office will be administered for terms beginning July 1, 2023.](#)

4. ROLL CALL**5. ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUPPLEMENTAL COMMUNICATION
(Communications received after agenda distribution for agenda items.)****6. PUBLIC COMMENT**

This is an opportunity for members of the public to address the Commission on items not on the agenda, provided that the subject matter is within the jurisdiction of the Commission and that no action may be taken by the Commission on off-agenda items unless authorized by law.

7. CONSENT CALENDAR**[a.\) June 14, 2023 – Regular Commission Meeting Minutes](#)**

The Commission will consider approval of the June 14, 2023 meeting minutes.

8. PUBLIC HEARING

a.) Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Reviews for West Region (MSR 22-09 and SOI 22-10)

The Commission will consider the municipal service review and sphere of influence reviews for agencies within the West Region prepared in accordance with Government Code Sections 56425 and 56430. As the lead agency, the Commission will consider the Notices of Exemption prepared for the MSR and SOIs in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

b.) Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Reviews for Southwest Region (MSR 22-11 and SOI 22-12)

The Commission will consider the municipal service review and sphere of influence reviews for agencies within the Southwest Region prepared in accordance with Government Code Sections 56425 and 56430. As the lead agency, the Commission will consider the Notices of Exemption prepared for the MSR and SOIs in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

9. COMMISSION DISCUSSION AND ACTION

a.) Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Year-End Comprehensive Report

The Commission will receive the year-end comprehensive report for Fiscal Year 2022-23.

b.) Legislative Report (August 2023)

The Commission will receive an update on current legislation of LAFCO interest and consider adopting a position on recently introduced legislation.

c.) Limited English Proficiency Services (LEP) Policy

The Commission will consider adopting a new policy for providing access to OC LAFCO materials and resources to persons with limited English proficiency.

d.) Bi-Annual News ("The Pulse")

The Commission will discuss distribution of the Pulse.

10. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

This is an opportunity for Commissioners to comment on issues not listed on the agenda, provided that the subject matter is within the jurisdiction of the Commission. No discussion or action may occur or be taken except to place the item on a future agenda if approved by the Commission majority.

11. EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Executive Officer's announcement of upcoming events and brief report on activities of the Executive Officer since the last meeting.

12. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

a.) CALAFCO Annual Conference

Registration for the CALAFCO Annual Conference that will take place in Monterey from October 18-20, 2023 is open until **August 31, 2023**.

13. CLOSED SESSION

a.) Conference with Legal Counsel- Anticipated Litigation

Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2)
Number of potential cases: 1

14. ADJOURNMENT OF REGULAR COMMISSION MEETING

The next Regular Commission Meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 13, 2023, at 8:15 a.m. at the County Administrative North (CAN), First Floor Multipurpose Room 101, 400 W. Civic Center Drive, Santa Ana, CA 92701.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

The Local Agency Formation Commission of Orange County welcomes your participation. The public may share general comments or comments on agenda items through the following options:

- 1) **In-person** comments may be provided during the general comment period on off-agenda items and during the hearing of a specific agenda item. In accordance with the OC LAFCO guidelines, each speaker's comments may not exceed three (3) minutes for the respective item. If you have documents for the Commission, please bring 15 copies and submit to the Commission Clerk for distribution.
- 2) **Written** general comments or comments on specific agenda items may be submitted by email to the Commission Clerk at ccarter-benjamin@oclafco.org. Comments received no less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the regular meeting will be distributed to the Commission and included in the record.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, public records that relate to open session agenda items that are distributed to a majority of the Commission less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be made available to the public on the OC LAFCO website at www.oclafco.org.

State law requires that a participant in an OC LAFCO proceeding who has a financial interest in a decision and who has made a campaign contribution of more than \$250 to any commissioner in the past year must disclose the contribution. If you are affected, please notify the Commission's staff before the hearing.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)

All regular meeting agendas and associated reports are available at www.oclafco.org. Any person with a disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) may receive a copy of the agenda or associated reports upon request. Any person with a disability covered under the ADA may also request a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in a public meeting. Requests for copies of meeting documents and accommodations shall be made with OC LAFCO staff at (714) 640-5100 at least three business days prior to the respective meeting.



Executive Committee Meeting

Tuesday, August 1, 2023

7:30 a.m.

Mailing Address

P.O. Box 20895
Fountain Valley, CA 92728

The next meeting of the ISDOC Executive Committee will be via teleconference only.
The MWDOC/OCWD offices are closed to the public. Please use the information below to access the meeting.

Meeting Location

MWDOC/OCWD
18700 Ward Street
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/3840960436>

(714) 963-3058
(714) 964-5930 fax

<https://isdoc.specialdistrict.org/>

Dial by your location
669 900 9128 US (San Jose)
877 853 5247 US Toll-free
888 788 0099 US Toll-free

Executive Committee

President
Hon. Greg Mills
Serrano Water District

1st Vice President
Hon. Bob McVicker
*Municipal Water District
Orange County*

2nd Vice President
Hon. Paul Mesmer
*Surfside Colony Community
Services District*

3rd Vice President
Hon. Scott Nelson
Placentia Library District

Secretary
Vacant

Treasurer
Hon. Sandra Jacobs
Santa Margarita Water District

Immediate Past President
Hon. Mark Monin
El Toro Water District

Staff Administration

Heather Baez
*Municipal Water District of Orange
County*

Tina Dubuque
*Municipal Water District of Orange
County*

AGENDA

I. Welcome, Introductions

[Please mute yourself when not speaking. Please raise hand on Zoom if you have a question or comment.]

II. Approval of Minutes

- Approval of July 11, 2023

III. Public Comments on items not on the agenda

IV. New Business

- Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) Annual Dues Increase
- Associate Members Fee Discussion
- In person Event 2024 for Associate Members and their Companies

V. Old Business

- Website Enhancement and Expansion Recommendations – Website Committee

VI. Treasurer's Report – Director Jacobs

- Report of accounts

VII. CSDA Report – Director Schafer or Chris Palmer

- Receive, discuss and file the CSDA Report

VIII. LAFCO Report – Director Fisler

- Receive, discuss and file the LAFCO report

IX. ACWA Report – Director Jacobs

- Receive, discuss and file the ACWA report

X. OCCOG Report – Director Scheafer

- Receive, discuss and file OCCOG report

XI. California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) Report – OCSD Representative

- Receive, discuss and file the CASA report

XII. Subcommittee Reports

- Programs – Director McVicker
- Membership - Director Mesmer
- Legislative – Trustee Nelson

XIII. Adjourn



**Executive Committee Meeting
(Virtual Meeting via Zoom)
Tuesday, July 11, 2023, 7:30 a.m.**

MEETING MINUTES

I. WELCOME:

President Greg Mills called the meeting to order at 7:30 a.m. and welcomed all.

DIRECTORS PRESENT:

Greg Mills	President	Serrano Water District (SWD)
Bob McVicker	1 st Vice President	Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC)
Paul Mesmer	2 nd Vice President	Surfside Colony Community Services District
Scott Nelson	3 rd Vice President	Placentia Library District
Vacant	Secretary	
Saundra F. Jacobs	Treasurer	Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD)
Mark Monin	Immediate Past President	El Toro Water District (ETWD)

DIRECTORS ABSENT:

None

SUPPORT STAFF PRESENT:

Heather Baez	MWDOC
Sharon Brimer	Recording Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

Amber Baylor	South Orange County Waste Water Authority (SOCWA)
Deana Ray	KYA Services
Ed Mandich	Trabuco Canyon Water District (TCWD)
Jeanette Contreras	Placentia Library District
Jerry Legg	Five Star Bank
Jim Fisler	Mesa Water District (MWD)
John Withers	Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD)
Larry Dick	MWDOC
Mike Gaskins	ETWD
Peter Whittingham	Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors
Randal Crane	MWDOC
Stephen Faessel	Orange County Sanitation District (OCWD)

II. MEETING MINUTES:

MOTION:

Motion by Director Jacobs, second Director McVicker, to approve the meeting minutes of June 6, 2023, Executive Committee Meeting and June 22, 2023, Quarterly Meeting. The motion passed unanimously.

III. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

None

IV. NEW BUSINESS:

President Mills asked for an ISDOC member to attend the CSDA Roundtable on August 28, 2023. Director Mesmer volunteered to attend the Roundtable.

V. OLD BUSINESS:

- Website Maintenance Evaluation - Volunteer Options - Placentia Library

Ms. Contreras offered that the estimated charges (\$6,000) for the conversion efforts and maintenance were submitted for consideration. A discussion ensued. Placentia Library personnel will not charge the annual maintenance fee (\$3,700).

- Website Maintenance Recommendations – Website Committee

President Mills noted the Website Committee submitted recommendations to the Executive Committee regarding an independent ISDOC website. A discussion ensued.

VI. TREASURER'S REPORT – DIRECTOR JACOBS

Director Jacobs reported the June 30, 2023, bank balance was \$9,593.53. Expenses for July 2023: Brimer invoice for meeting minutes is \$292.50, and the two scholarships to the August 2023 CSDA Conference, \$2,000, will leave an estimated balance of \$6,301.

Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) sent ISDOC a \$1,000 annual dues statement. This is a \$500 increase over previous years. This will be considered at the next Executive Committee meeting.

VII. CALIFORNIA SPECIAL DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION (CSDA) REPORT – DIRECTOR SCHAFER

There was no report for this meeting.

VIII. LAFCO REPORT – DIRECTOR FISLER:

Director Fislér reported the July 12, 2023, meeting was canceled, and the next meeting was scheduled for August 9, 2023.

He noted that LAFCO has an annual program using a small group of LAFCO members who visit independent special districts. Director Fislér said he is part of the group conducting the visits. The group usually visits 23/24 districts.

IX. ACWA REPORT – DIRECTOR JACOBS:

Director Jacobs reported:

- Cathy Green, Director of Orange County Water District, is running for ACWA President.
- Ernesto A. Avila, Director of Contra Costa Water District, is running for ACWA Vice President.
- Chuck Gibson, Director of Santa Margarita Water District, is running for the Region 10 seat and ACWA Vice President.
- ACWA Committee members must reapply to stay on a committee or change to a different one. Applications are due September 30, 2023.
- The ACWA Region 10 Event was held on June 29, 2023, at 8:00 a.m. Oceanside, CA. The topic was Flowing Forward – Water Infrastructure for the 21st Century.
- There is an ACWA State Leg meeting on July 14, 2023, starting at 10 a.m.
- The ACWA Fall Conference is November 28 - 30, 2023, in Indian Wells, CA.

X. ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (OCCOG) REPORT – DIRECTOR SCHEAFER:

Director Monin reported he attended the June 29, 2023 meeting, which started with a Closed Session, followed by approval of meeting minutes, financial reports, considered a memo of understanding with SCAG for a regional early action plan, received a legislative update, considered its 23/24 Budget and reviewed the work plan.

XI. CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF SANITATION AGENCIES (CASA) REPORT:

South Orange County Waste Water Authority Director of Environmental Compliance and CASA Regulatory Workgroup Chair Amber Baylor reported on the upcoming CASA 2023 Annual Conference to be held in San Diego, CA, August 9 - 11, 2023. The theme is "The New Water Era." She noted the conference will focus on the impact of regulations as they are developed at the State Water Resources Control Board, Region 9, and the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Workgroup is focused on science and engineering and any regulatory hurdles preventing projects from moving forward. She noted that CASA has two major topics being studied: Climate Change and Ocean Acidification.

XII. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS:

- Programs – Director McVicker

Director McVicker reported the next quarterly meeting is September 28, 2023, and the program speaker will be Orange County Transportation Authority CEO Darrell Johnson.

The Member and Associate Member Spotlights have not been determined.

A discussion ensued regarding the format of the next Quarterly Meeting. Heather Baez offered that MWDOC does not have the staff to support a hybrid meeting.

It was agreed that the next quarterly meeting would be virtual.

- Membership – Director Mesmer

Director Mesmer reported invitations were sent to potential associate members. Two companies have responded in the affirmative: Nossaman LLP (Irvine) and SageView Advisory Group LLC (Newport Beach)

MOTION:

Motion by Trustee Nelson, second Director Jacobs, to approve Nossaman LLP (Irvine) and SageView Advisory Group LLC (Newport Beach) as ISDOC Associate Members. The motion passed unanimously.

A discussion ensued regarding a fee for Associate Members. A recommendation was made to investigate establishing a fee for associate members.

Trustee Nelson offered there may also be an opportunity for in-kind services. An example would be the Placentia Library District's offer to manage and update the independent ISDOC website.

- Legislative Update – Trustee Nelson.

Trustee Nelson reported on the following legislation:

- AB361 passed in 2021. This legislation allowed agencies to meet remotely because of the COVID-related emergency. AB361 is set to sunset in 2023.
- AB557 (Hart). This legislation removes the sunset and allows agencies to conduct meetings virtually/via teleconference if there is a state of emergency.

Ms. Baez noted that ISDOC is not subject to the Brown Act as it isn't a Board elected by the public, and ISDOC is a chapter of CSDA.

- Ballot Initiative 21-0042A1 9 (AKA 1935) "Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act" – sponsored by California Business Roundtable. This initiative has qualified for the ballot. It limits the ability of the state and local governments to enact, modify, or expand taxes, assessments, fees, and property-related charges. If passed, public agencies could face a drastic rise in litigation that could severely restrict their ability to meet essential services and infrastructure needs and the ability of voters to raise revenues. It would affect State, County, and Special Districts. It would be retroactive to January 2021. CSDA opposes this initiative and asks special districts to voice their opposition.

Director Fisler noted that the Costa Mesa Sanitary District (CMSD) Board of Directors is considering term limits and is moving to initiate them. Currently, none of the 27 special districts have term limits. 67% of city councils have term limits.

XIII. ADJOURN:

President Mills thanked the attendees and staff for their participation and assistance. The meeting was adjourned at 8:34 a.m.

The next ISDOC Executive Committee meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, August 1, 2023, at 7:30 a.m. via Zoom.

Signed: 
ISDOC President



Virtual Water Advisory Committee of Orange County (WACO) Meeting

Friday, August 4, 2023
7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.

Registration:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/join/zoom/register/tZlocOCvqTsvGtFcvnoew4LedUQwKrlbHYIq>

Officers

Chair

Hon. Mark Monin
El Toro Water District

Vice Chair

Hon. Greg Mills
Serrano Water District

Staff Contacts

Medha Paliwal / Dani Berch

Orange County Water District (OCWD)
(714) 378-3200
www.ocwd.com/news-events/events/waco

Heather Baez / Christina Hernandez

Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC)
(714) 963-3058
www.mwdoc.com/waco


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 Municipal Water District of OrangeCounty

AGENDA

1. Welcome & Announcements

- Mark Monin, El Toro Water District

2. Reports

- Water Emergency Response of Orange County (WEROC) – Vicki Osborn, MWDOC
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MET) – Linda Ackerman, MWDOC
- Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) – Cathy Green, OCWD

3. Program

Supercritical Water Oxidation
Rob Thompson, P.E.
General Manager
Orange County Sanitation District

PFAS in Orange County
Jason Dadakis, P.G., C.HG
Executive Director of Water Quality and Technical Resources
Orange County Water District

4. Adjourn

Next WACO Meeting

Friday, September 8, 2023 at 7:30 a.m. via Zoom

Next WACO Planning Committee Meeting

Tuesday, August 15, 2023 at 7:30 a.m. via Zoom



WACO Planning Committee
Tuesday, August 15, 2023 at 7:30 A.M.

Join Zoom Meeting: <https://zoom.us/j/92882659982>
Meeting ID: 928 8265 9982
Phone Audio: 669-900-9128

AGENDA

WELCOME

ACTION ITEMS

Mailing Address

P.O. Box 20895
Fountain Valley, CA 92728

Meeting Location

Virtual - Zoom

(714) 378-8232
(714) 963-0291 fax

www.mwdoc.com/waco
www.ocwd.com/news-events/events/waco

Officers

Chair

Hon. Mark Monin
El Toro Water District

Vice Chair

Hon. Greg Mills
Serrano Water District

Staff Contacts:

Medha Paliwal/Dani Berch
Orange County Water District



Heather Baez/Christina Hernandez
Municipal Water District of Orange County

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1. September 8, 2023 WACO Meeting (*2nd Friday of the month*)
 - Reports: WEROC, MET, CSDA, ACWA
 - Program: Are Local Water/Wastewater Infrastructure Ready For the Big One?
 - Speakers: Annde Ewertsen, Executive Director, Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission & Karl Kuebitz, P.E., Engineering Manager, Brady Engineering
2. October 6, 2023 WACO Meeting
 - Reports: WEROC, MET, ACWA
 - Program: Airborn Electromagnetic Survey to Facilitate Groundwater Storage
 - Speaker: Professor Rosemary Knight, Stanford University
3. November 3, 2023 WACO Meeting
 - Reports: WEROC, MET, ACWA
 - Program: OC San's Supercritical Water Oxidation Pilot Project
 - Speaker: Rob Thompson, P.E., General Manager, Orange County Sanitation District

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Discuss potential topics for future meetings:
 - Tulare Lake/San Joaquin Valley/State Water Project/Storage – possible speakers:
 - Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District - Jacob Westra, General Manager
 - Tulare Irrigation District
 - Randy Fiorini (farming perspective)
 - Jason Phillips, CEO, Friant Water Authority (*invited to speak at OC Water Summit*)
 - IID/Salton Sea/Colorado River – JB Hamby, IID Vice President and Chairman, Colorado River Board of California
 - Water rights
 - Weather issues: El Nino, hotter temperatures, mega floods – possible speakers:
 - Daniel Swain, UCLA Climate Scientist
 - Jay Lund, CALVIN Model
 - Google's water sustainability efforts
 - Media training/crisis communications
 - LAFCO situation in San Diego – what happened, where did it end up
 - Electrification, advanced car fleets, air quality
 - Desal in CA: Present & Future – CalDesal Executive Director Glenn Farrel (*speaking at OC Water Summit*)
 - Statewide snowmelt: How much was captured and how much went to the ocean
 - Global Warming: Natural or Manmade? w/ speaker Roy Spencer, Ph.D., Climatologist, Author & Former NASA Scientist (can also speak to related topics such as Urbanizations Effects on Temperatures and Colorado River shortages)
 - San Joaquin Blueprint update on looking at the Delta via subsurface diversions
 - Updating California Water Laws to Address Drought and Climate Change w/ Holly Doremus, Professor of Law, Berkeley
2. Discussion of August 4 meeting: PFAS – Overview of OC San's Supercritical Water Oxidation Pilot Project & Updated Regulations and Potential Impacts to OC Wells

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

1. WACO meetings: Zoom meeting ID and meeting link change monthly
2. Planning meetings: Zoom link is the same every month
3. Meeting materials are posted at: <https://www.mwdoc.com/waco/>

ADJOURN

DATES TO REMEMBER

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2023

1. Aug 25 – DISTRICT OFFICE CLOSED
2. Aug 28-31 – CSDA Annual Conference (Monterey)
3. Sept 4 – LABOR DAY – DISTRICT OFFICE CLOSED
4. Sept 5 – 7:30 a.m. – ISDOC Executive Committee
5. Sept 5 – 8:30 a.m. – MWDOC Planning/Operations
6. Sept 5 – 10:00 a.m. – RRC Meeting
7. Sept 6 – 8:30 a.m. – MWDOC/MET Directors Meeting
8. Sept 7 – 8:30 a.m. – SOCWA Board Meeting
9. Sept 8 – 7:30 a.m. – WACO
10. Sept 8 – DISTRICT OFFICE CLOSED
11. Sept 13 – 8:15 a.m. – LAFCO
12. Sept 13 – 8:30 a.m. – MWDOC Admin/Finance Meeting
13. Sept 14 – 8:30 a.m. – SOCWA Engineering Committee
14. Sept 15 – 12 noon – Pres/VP/GM Meeting
15. Sept 18 – 11:00 a.m. – Agenda Review
16. Sept 19 – 7:30 a.m. – WACO Planning Committee
17. Sept 19 – 10:30 a.m. – SOCWA Finance Committee
18. Sept 20 – 8:30 am. – MWDOC Board Meeting
19. Sept 21 – 8:30 a.m. – SAC Quarterly Meeting (IRWD)
20. Sept 22 – DISTRICT OFFICE CLOSED
21. Sept 25 – 7:30 a.m. – Regular Engineering/Finance Committee Meeting
22. Sept 28 – 7:30 a.m. – Regular Board Meeting
23. Sept 28 – 11:30 a.m. – ISDOC Quarterly Meeting

24. Sept 28 – 12 noon – South County Agencies Meeting (ETWD)
25. Sept 29 – 12 noon – Pres/VP/GM Meeting

EL TORO WATER DISTRICT

Glossary of Water Terms

Accumulated overdraft: The amount of water necessary to be replaced in the intake area of the groundwater basin to prevent the landward movement of ocean water into the fresh groundwater body.

Acre-foot, AF: A common water industry unit of measurement. An acre-foot is 325,851 gallons, or the amount of water needed to cover one acre with water one foot deep. An acre-foot serves annual needs of two typical California families.

ACWA: Association of California Water Agencies.
A statewide group based in Sacramento that actively lobbies State and Federal Government on water issues.

Advanced treatment: Additional treatment processes used to clean wastewater even further following primary and secondary treatment. Also known as tertiary treatment.

AFY: Acre-foot per year.

Alluvium: A stratified bed of sand, gravel, silt, and clay deposited by flowing water.

AMP: Allen McCulloch pipeline.

Major pipeline transporting treated water to water districts between Yorba Linda, where it starts to El Toro Water District reservoir, where it terminates.

Annexation: The inclusion of land within a government agency's jurisdiction.

Annual overdraft: The quantity by which the production of water from the groundwater supplies during the water year exceeds the natural replenishment of such groundwater supplies during the same water year.

Aqueduct: A man-made canal or pipeline used to transport water.

Aquifer: An underground geologic formation of rock, soil or sediment that is naturally saturated with water; an aquifer stores groundwater.

Arid: Dry; deserts are arid places. Semi-arid places are almost as dry as a desert.

Artesian: An aquifer in which the water is under sufficient pressure to cause it to rise above the bottom of the overlying confining bed, if the opportunity is provided.

Artificial recharge: The addition of surface water to a groundwater reservoir by human activity, such as putting surface water into recharge basins. (See also: groundwater recharge and recharge basin.)

AWWA American Water Works Association
Nationwide group of public and private water purveyors and related industrial suppliers.

Base flow: The portion of river surface flow which remains after deduction of storm flow and/or purchased imported water.

Bay-Delta: The Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta is a unique natural resource of local, state and national significance. The Delta is home to more than 500,000 people; contains 500,000 acres of agriculture; provides habitat for 700 native plant and animal species; provides water for more than 25 million Californians and 3 million acres of agriculture; is traversed by energy, communications and transportation facilities vital to the economic health of California; and supports a \$400 billion economy.

BIA: Building Industry Association.

Biofouling: The formation of bacterial film (biofilm) on fragile reverse osmosis membrane surfaces.

Biosolids: Solid organic matter recovered from a sewage treatment process and used especially as fertilizer.

BMP: Best Management Practice. An engineered structure or management activity, or combination of these, that eliminates or reduces adverse environmental effects.

Brackish water: A mixture of freshwater and saltwater.

Brown Act: Ralph M. Brown Act enacted by the State legislature governing all meetings of legislative bodies. Also known as the Open Meeting requirements.

Canal: A ditch used to move water from one location to another.

CASA: California Association of Sanitation Agencies The sanitation equivalent of ACWA concerned solely with issues affecting the treatment and disposal of solid waste and wastewater.

CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act.

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. This federal law establishes the Superfund program for hazardous waste sites. It provides the legal basis for the United States EPA to regulate and clean up hazardous waste sites, and if appropriate, to seek financial compensation from entities responsible for the site.

CFS: Cubic feet per second.

Chloramines: A mixture of ammonia and chlorine used to purify water.

Clarify: To make clear or pure by separation and elimination of suspended solid material.

Coagulation: The clumping together of solids so they can more easily be settled out or filtered out of water. A chemical called aluminum sulfate (alum) is generally used to aid coagulation in water treatment and reclamation.

Coastkeepers: A non-profit organization dedicated to the protection and preservation of the marine habitats and watersheds of Orange County through programs of education, restoration, enforcement and advocacy.

Colored water: Groundwater extracted from the basin that is unsuitable for domestic use without treatment due to high color and odor exceeding drinking water standards.

Condensation: The process of water vapor (gas) changing into liquid water. An example of condensation can be seen in the tiny water droplets that form on the outside of a glass of iced tea as warmer air touches the cooler glass.

Confined aquifer: An aquifer that is bound above and below by dense layers of rock and contains water under pressure.

Conjunctive use: Storing imported water in a local aquifer, in conjunction with groundwater, for later retrieval and use.

Contaminate: To make unclean or impure by the addition of harmful substances.

CPCFA: California Pollution Control Financing Authority. State agency providing funds for wastewater reclamation projects.

Crisis:

1. **a:** The turning point for better or worse **b:** a paroxysmal attack of pain, distress, or disordered function **c:** an emotionally significant event or radical change of status in a person's life <a midlife crisis>
2. The decisive moment (as in a literary plot)
3. **a:** An unstable or crucial time or state of affairs in which a decisive change is impending; *especially* : one with the distinct possibility of a highly undesirable outcome <a financial crisis> **b:** a situation that has reached a critical phase

CTP Coastal Treatment Plant

CWPCA California Water Pollution Control Association. A 7000 member non-profit educational organization dedicated to water pollution control.

Dam: A barrier built across a river or stream to hold water.

Decompose: To separate into simpler compounds, substances or elements.

Deep percolation: The percolation of surface water through the ground beyond the lower limit of the root zone of plants into a groundwater aquifer.

Degraded water: Water within the groundwater basin that, in one characteristic or another, does not meet primary drinking water standards.

Delta: Where the rivers empty; an outlet from land to ocean, also where the rivers deposit sediment they carry forming landforms.

Delta Vision: Delta Vision is intended to identify a strategy for managing the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta as a sustainable ecosystem that would continue to support environmental and economic functions that are critical to the people of California.

Demineralize: To reduce the concentrations of minerals from water by ion exchange, distillation, electro-dialysis, or reverse osmosis.

De-nitrification: The physical process of removing nitrate from water through reverse osmosis, microfiltration, or other means.

Desalting (or desalination): Removing salts from salt water by evaporation or distillation. Specific treatment processes, such as reverse osmosis or multi-stage flash distillation, to demineralize seawater or brackish (saline) waters for reuse. Also sometimes used in wastewater treatment to remove salts other pollutants.

Desilting: The physical process of removing suspended particles from water.

Dilute: To lessen the amount of a substance in water by adding more water.

Disinfection: Water treatment which destroys potentially harmful bacteria.

Drainage basin: The area of land from which water drains into a river, for example, the Sacramento River Basin, in which all land area drains into the Sacramento River. Also called catchment area, watershed, or river basin.

Drought: A prolonged period of below-average precipitation.

DPHS: California Department of Public Health Services. Regulates public water systems; oversees water recycling projects; permits water treatment devices; certifies drinking water treatment and distribution operators; supports and promotes water system security; provides support for small water systems and for improving technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capacity; provides funding opportunities for water system improvements.

DVL: Diamond Valley Lake. Metropolitan's major reservoir near Hemet, in southwestern Riverside County.

DWR: California Department of Water Resources. Guides development/management of California's water resources; owns/operates State Water Project and other water facilities.

Endangered Species: A species of animal or plant threatened with extinction.

Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA): The most wide-ranging of the dozens of United States environmental laws passed in the 1970s. As stated in section 2 of the act, it was designed to protect critically imperiled species from extinction as a "consequence of economic growth and development untended by adequate concern and conservation.

Ecosystem: Where living and non-living things interact (coexist) in order to survive.

Effluent: Wastewater or other liquid, partially or completely treated or in its natural state, flowing from a treatment plant.

Evaporation: The process that changes water (liquid) into water vapor (gas).

Estuary: Where fresh water meets salt water.

Evapotranspiration: The quantity of water transpired (given off), retained in plant tissues, and evaporated from plant tissues and surrounding soil surface. Quantitatively, it is expressed in terms of depth of water per unit area during a specified period of time.

FCH Federal Clearing House – Environmental Review/Processing

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

Filtration: The process of allowing water to pass through layers of a porous material such as sand, gravel or charcoal to trap solid particles. Filtration occurs in nature when rain water soaks into the ground and it passes through hundreds of feet of sand and gravel. This same natural process of filtration is duplicated in water and wastewater treatment plants, generally using sand and coal as the filter media.

Flocculation: A chemical process involving addition of a coagulant to assist in the removal of turbidity in water.

Forebay: A reservoir or pond situated at the intake of a pumping plant or power plant to stabilize water level; also, a portion of a groundwater basin where large quantities of surface water can recharge the basin through infiltration.

Gray water reuse: Reuse, generally without treatment, of domestic type wastewater for toilet flushing, garden irrigation and other non-potable uses. Excludes water from toilets, kitchen sinks, dishwashers, or water used for washing diapers.

Green Acres Project (GAP): A 7.5 million gallons per day (MGD) water reclamation project that serves tertiary treated recycled water to irrigation and industrial users in Costa Mesa, Fountain Valley, Huntington Beach, Newport Beach, and Santa Ana.

God Squad: A seven-member committee that is officially called the "Endangered Species Committee". Members consist of Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Army, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and one individual from the affected state. The squad was established in 1978 by an amendment to the 1973 Endangered Species Act (ESA). It has only been called into action three times to deal with proposed federal agency actions that have been determined to cause "jeopardy" to any listed species. Such actions may receive an exemption from the ESA if five members of the committee determine that the action is of regional or national significance, that the benefits of the action clearly outweigh the benefits of conserving the species and that there are no reasonable and prudent alternatives to the action.

Groundwater: Water that has percolated into natural, underground aquifers; water in the ground, not water puddled on the ground.

Groundwater basin: A groundwater reservoir defined by the overlying land surface and the underlying aquifers that contain water stored in the reservoir. Boundaries of success-ively deeper aquifers may differ and make it difficult to define the limits of the basin.

Groundwater mining: The withdrawal of water from an aquifer in excess of recharge over a period of time. If continued, the underground supply would eventually be exhausted or the water table could drop below economically feasible pumping lifts.

Groundwater overdraft: The condition of a groundwater basin in which the amount of water withdrawn by pumping exceeds the amount of water that recharges the basin over a period of years during which water supply conditions approximate average.

Groundwater recharge: The action of increasing groundwater storage by natural conditions or by human activity. See also: Artificial recharge.

Ground Water Replenishment System (GWRS): A joint project of the Orange County Water District and the Orange County Sanitation District that will provide up to 100,000 acre-feet of reclaimed water annually. The high-quality water will be used to expand an existing underground seawater intrusion barrier and to replenish the groundwater basin underlying north and central Orange County.

Groundwater table: The upper surface of the zone of saturation (all pores of subsoil filled with water), except where the surface is formed by an impermeable body.

GPM: Gallons per minute.

Ground Water Replenishment System (GWRS): Orange County Water District's state-of-the-art, highly advanced, waste-water treatment facility.

Hydrologic balance: An accounting of all water inflow to, water outflow from, and changes in water storage within a hydrologic unit over a specified period.

Hydrologic cycle: The process of water constantly circulating from the ocean, to the atmosphere, to the earth in a form of precipitation, and finally returning to the ocean.

Imported water: Water that has originated from one hydrologic region and is transferred to another hydrologic region.

Inflatable rubber dams: Designed to replace temporary sand levees that wash out during heavy storm flow, the dams hold back high-volume river flows and divert the water into the off-river system for percolation.

Influent: Water or wastewater entering a treatment plant, or a particular stage of the treatment process.

Irrigation: Applying water to crops, lawns or other plants using pumps, pipes, hoses, sprinklers, etc.

JPIA Joint Powers Insurance Authority. A group of water agencies providing self-insurance to members of the ACWA.

LAIF Local Agency Investment Fund. Statewide pool of surplus public agency money managed by State Treasurer.

Leach: To remove components from the soil by the action of water trickling through.

MAF: Million acre feet.

MCL: Maximum contaminant level set by EPA for a regulated substance in drinking water. According to health agencies, the maximum amount of a substance that can be present in water that's safe to drink and which looks, tastes and smells good.

MET: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

MGD: Million gallons per day.

Microfiltration: A physical separation process where tiny, hollow filaments members separate particles from water.

Microorganism: An animal or plant of microscopic size.

MWD: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

MWDOC: Municipal Water District of Orange County. Intermediate wholesaler between MWD and 27 member agencies including ETWD.

Non-point source pollution: Pollution that is so general or covers such a wide area that no single, localized source of the pollution can be identified.

NPDES National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

OCBC: Orange County Business Council.

OCEMA Orange County Environmental Management Agency

OCWD: Orange County Water District.

Opportunity:

1. A favorable juncture of circumstances.
2. A good chance for advancement or progress .

Organism: Any individual form of life, such as a plant, animal or bacterium.

PCM Professional Community Management, Inc. Property Management company providing services to Laguna Woods Village and other homeowner associations.

Perched groundwater: Groundwater supported by a zone of material of low permeability located above an underlying main body of groundwater with which it is not hydrostatically connected.

Percolation: The downward movement of water through the soil or alluvium to the groundwater table.

Permeability: The capability of soil or other geologic formations to transmit water.

Point source: A specific site from which waste or polluted water is discharged into a water body, the source of which is identified. See also: non-point source.

Potable water: Suitable and safe for drinking.

PPB: Parts per billion.

Precipitation: Water from the atmosphere that falls to the ground as a liquid (rain) or a solid (snow, sleet, hail).

Primary treated water: First major treatment in a wastewater treatment facility, usually sedimentation but not biological oxidation.

Primary treatment: Removing solids and floating matter from wastewater using screening, skimming and sedimentation (settling by gravity).

Prior appropriation doctrine: Allocates water rights to the first party who diverts water from its natural source and applies the water to beneficial use. If at some point the first appropriator fails to use the water beneficially, another person may appropriate the water and gain rights to the water. The central principle is beneficial use, not land ownership.

Pumping Plant: A facility that lifts water up and over hills.

Recharge: The physical process where water naturally percolates or sinks into a groundwater basin.

Recharge basin: A surface facility, often a large pond, used to increase the infiltration of surface water into a groundwater basin.

Reclaimed wastewater: Wastewater that becomes suitable for a specific beneficial use as a result of treatment. See also: wastewater reclamation.

Reclamation project: A project where water is obtained from a sanitary district or system and which undergoes additional treatment for a variety of uses, including landscape irrigation, industrial uses, and groundwater recharge.

Recycling: A type of reuse, usually involving running a supply of water through a closed system again and again. Legislation in 1991 legally equates the term "recycled water" to reclaimed water.

Reservoir: A place where water is stored until it is needed. A reservoir can be an open lake or an enclosed storage tank.

Reverse osmosis: (RO) A method of removing salts or other ions from water by forcing water through a semi-permeable membrane.

RFP Request for Proposal

Riparian: Of or on the banks of a stream, river, or other body of water.

RO: Reverse osmosis. See the listing under "reverse osmosis."

R-O-W Right-of-way

Runoff: Liquid water that travels over the surface of the Earth, moving downward due to gravity. Runoff is one way in which water that falls as precipitation returns to the ocean.

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board. State agency regulating discharge and use of recycled water.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was originally passed by Congress in 1974 to protect public health by regulating the nation's public drinking water supply. The law was amended in 1986 and 1996 and requires many actions to protect drinking water and its sources: rivers, lakes, reservoirs, springs, and ground water wells. (SDWA does not regulate private wells which serve fewer than 25 individuals.) SDWA authorizes the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) to set national health-based standards for drinking water to protect against both naturally-occurring and man-made contaminants that may be found in drinking water. US EPA, states, and water systems work together to make sure that these standards are met.

Safe yield: The maximum quantity of water that can be withdrawn from a groundwater basin over a long period of time without developing a condition of overdraft, sometimes referred to as sustained yield.

SAFRA Santa Ana River Flood Protection Agency

Salinity: Generally, the concentration of mineral salts dissolved in water. Salinity may be measured by weight (total dissolved solids - TDS), electrical conductivity, or osmotic pressure. Where seawater is known to be the major source of salt, salinity is often used to refer to the concentration of chlorides in the water.

SAWPA: Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority.

SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

SCAP Southern California Alliance of Publicly. Newly formed group of public agencies seeking reasonable regulation of sewer industry.

SCH State Clearing House – Environmental Review/Processing

Seasonal storage: A three-part program offered by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California:

STSS (Short Term Seasonal Storage) financially encourages agencies with local groundwater production capabilities to produce a higher percentage of their demand in the summer from their local groundwater supplies, thus shifting a portion of their demand on the MWD system from the summer to winter;

LTSS (Long Term Seasonal Storage) financially encourages retail agencies to take and store additional amounts of MWD water above their normal annual demands for later use; Replenishment Water provides less expensive interruptible water that is generally available and used to increase the operating yield of groundwater basins.

Seawater intrusion: The movement of salt water into a body of fresh water. It can occur in either surface water or groundwater basins.

Seawater barrier: A physical facility or method of operation designed to prevent the intrusion of salt water into a body of freshwater.

Secondary treatment: The biological portion of wastewater treatment which uses the activated sludge process to further clean wastewater after primary treatment. Generally, a level of treatment that produces 85 percent removal efficiencies for biological oxygen demand and suspended solids. Usually carried out through the use of trickling filters or by the activated sludge process.

Sedimentation: The settling of solids in a body of water using gravity.

Settle: To clarify water by causing impurities/solid material to sink to a container's bottom.

Sewer: The system of pipes that carries wastewater from homes and businesses to a treatment plant or reclamation plant. Sewers are separate from storm drains, which is a system of drains and pipes that carry rain water from urban streets back to the ocean. Overwatering your yard can also cause water to run into the streets and into storm drains. Storm drain water is not treated before it is discharged.

SigAlert: Any unplanned event that causes the closing of one lane of traffic for 30 minutes or more, as opposed to a planned event, like road construction, which is planned.

SJBA San Juan Basin Authority

Sludge: The solids that remain after wastewater treatment. This material is separated from the cleaned water, treated and composted into fertilizer. Also called biosolids.

SOCWA South Orange County Wastewater Authority. Regional Joint Powers Authority formed for collection and treatment of sewerage (previously known as AWMA/SERRA/SOCRA). SOCWA member agencies:

CSC – City of San Clemente

CSJC – City of San Juan Capistrano

CLB – City of Laguna Beach

ETWD – El Toro Water District

EBSD – Emerald Bay Service District

IRWD – Irvine Ranch Water District

MNWD – Moulton Niguel Water District

SCWD – South Coast Water District

SMWD – Santa Margarita Water District

TCWD – Trabuco Canyon Water District

SRF State Revolving Fund

Storm Drain: The system of pipes that carries rain water from urban streets back to the ocean. Overwatering your yard can also cause water to run into the streets and into storm drains. Storm drain

water is not treated before it is discharged. Storm drains are separate from sewers, which is a separate system of pipes to carry wastewater from homes and businesses to a treatment plant or reclamation plant for cleaning.

Storm flow: Surface flow originating from precipitation and run-off which has not percolated to an underground basin.

SWP: State Water Project. An aqueduct system that delivers water from northern California to central and southern California.

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

TDS: Total dissolved solids. A quantitative measure of the residual minerals dissolved in water that remain after evaporation of a solution. Usually expressed in milligrams per liter.

Tertiary treatment: The treatment of wastewater beyond the secondary or biological stage. Normally implies the removal of nutrients, such as phosphorous and nitrogen, and a high percentage of suspended solids.

THM: Trihalomethanes. Any of several synthetic organic compounds formed when chlorine or bromine combine with organic materials in water.

TMA: Too many acronyms.

TMDL: Total maximum daily load; A quantitative assessment of water quality problems, contributing sources, and load reductions or control actions needed to restore and protect bodies of water.

Transpiration: The process in which plant tissues give off water vapor to the atmosphere as an essential physiological process.

Turbidity: Thick or opaque with matter in suspension; muddy water.

Ultraviolet light disinfection: A disinfection method for water that has received either secondary or tertiary treatment used as an alternative to chlorination.

VE Value Engineering

VOC: Volatile organic compound; a chemical compound that evaporates readily at room temperature and contains carbon.

Wastewater: Water that has been previously used by a municipality, industry or agriculture and has suffered a loss of quality as a result.

Water Cycle: The continuous process of surface water (puddles, lakes, oceans) evaporating from the sun's heat to become water vapor (gas) in the atmosphere. Water condenses into clouds and then falls back to earth as rain or snow (precipitation). Some precipitation soaks into the ground (percolation) to replenish groundwater supplies in underground aquifers.

Water rights: A legally protected right to take possession of water occurring in a natural waterway and to divert that water for beneficial use.

Water-use Efficiency: The water requirements of a particular device, fixture, appliance, process, piece of equipment, or activity.

Water year (USGS): The period between October 1st of one calendar year to September 30th of the following calendar year.

Watermaster: A court appointed person(s) that has specific responsibilities to carry out court decisions pertaining to a river system or watershed.

Water Reclamation: The treatment of wastewater to make it suitable for a beneficial reuse, such as landscape irrigation. Also called water recycling.

Watershed: The total land area that from which water drains or flows to a river, stream, lake or other body of water.

Water table: The top level of water stored underground.

WEF Water Environment Federation. Formerly – Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF). International trade group advising members of sewage treatment techniques and their effect on the environment.

Weir box: A device to measure/control surface water flows in streams or between ponds.

Wellhead treatment: Water quality treatment of water being produced at the well site.

Wetland: Any area in which the water table stands near, at, or above the land surface for a portion of the year. Wetlands are characterized by plants adapted to wet soil conditions.

Xeriscape: Landscaping that requires minimal water.