

MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY
Jointly with the
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
February 17, 2015, 8:30 a.m.
Conference Room 101

Committee:

Director Barbre, Chairman
Director Tamaribuchi
Director Hinman

Staff: R. Hunter, K. Seckel, J. Ouwerkerk,
K. Davanaugh, H. Baez, D. Burke

Ex Officio Member: L. Dick

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.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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>.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES
 - a. Federal Legislative Report (Barker)
 - b. State Legislative Report (Townsend)
 - c. County Legislative Report (Lewis)
 - d. Legal and Regulatory Report (Ackerman)
 - e. MWDOC Legislative Matrix
2. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER ISSUES CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION BRIEFING LUNCHEON
3. UPDATE RE NEWSCLIPPING SERVICE

ACTION ITEMS

4. ADOPT POSITIONS ON SB 143 (STONE) RE DIAMOND VALLEY LAKE RESERVOIR, RECREATIONAL USE
5. AB 1 (BROWN) RE LOCAL GOVERNMENT DROUGHT FINES
6. AB 149 (CHAVEZ) RE URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

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.)

7. SCHOOL PROGRAM REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)
8. RECAP REGARDING WATER POLICY DINNER (FEBRUARY 5, 2015)
9. DROUGHT OUTREACH
10. SCHOOL PROGRAM PARTICIPATION REPORT
11. PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES REPORT

OTHER ITEMS

12. REVIEW ISSUES RELATED TO LEGISLATION, OUTREACH, PUBLIC INFORMATION ISSUES, AND MET

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.

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Nicholas Crockett
Kate Blair

Municipal Water District of Orange County, California
Washington Update
February 10, 2015

The President has released his budget for the coming year and the Congress is slowly beginning to identify key issues they will be engaged in during the coming session.

Among other key issues identified in the budget is whether or not the federal government will be reducing federal spending in various federal agencies by the 2 to 5% margins that we have seen in previous years—known as sequestrations. Under the Budget Control Act, there was to be mandatory period, through the year 2021, where the federal government would reduce its spending. This came about as a result of the *Great Recession* and the fear at that time that as a country we were creating too much “debt”. This fear has now eased somewhat and during the current fiscal year we are in right now, known as FY2015, there are no sequestrations planned.

The Federal Budget and Water Spending:

The Federal Budget for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2015, known as the *FY2016 Budget*, was released last week. In a White House budget proposal notable for its spending increases, the Bureau of Reclamation was among those agencies that saw its budget receive the "belt-tightening" numbers of years past.

The Bureau of Reclamation would get about \$1.1 billion in the budget. That’s on par with the past few years, which has seen more and more of the bureau's funding go to facility operations and maintenance.

But a few small programs within Bureau of Reclamation would see an increase to address the ongoing drought that has plagued the West. Among them: the Water SMART program, which would see its grant funding increase to \$23.4 million from this year's \$19 million. Such grants help communities "optimize" water supplies through conservation and technology.

The Water SMART program would also receive \$2.5 million for its new drought response program, an increase of \$1 million over last year's request. In total, the budget calls for \$58.1

million for the program, almost \$8 million more than this year's budget of \$50.5 million.

MWDOC has continued to express strong support an increase and expansion of these competitive grant programs.

The bureau would also see an almost \$7 million boost to its science and technology program, for a total of about \$16.6 million. That includes \$3 million to fund "water and power solutions and technology challenges" and \$2 million for an Open Water Data Initiative to "make water and related data better managed, more comparable across locations, and more shareable with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public."

Overall, the bureau is asking Congress to give two expensive programs their own line items: Indian Water Rights Settlements and the San Joaquin River Restoration Fund. The two programs currently reside within the overall "water and related resources budget," which includes the maintenance and operation of dams.

Due to the moratorium on earmarks, it has been particularly difficult for Congress to designate certain funds for specific purposes, including Indian Water Rights settlements. This is why it is significant that the President's Budget has outlined "new line items" within its budget. These programs would be protected as a result.

The Drought:

Across the country, drought conditions have remained largely unchanged over the past five weeks, though a series of storms from the Pacific have recently brought much needed rain to Northern California.

Northern California, which has been dry for the past month and a half, could get 4 to 12 inches of rain this week with some isolated areas getting as much as 18 inches.

But elsewhere in the state, at press time, a warm and especially dry January has meant most of California is still drought-stricken, even after a wetter December. Areas of exceptional drought (the most severe categorization) increased from 32 percent to 40 percent. Another 37 percent of the state is classified as in extreme drought, the second-worst category.

Again at press time, warmer-than-average winter temperatures also signal problems later in the year for California and the Pacific Northwest. Without snowpack developing in important watersheds like the Cascades and Sierra Nevada, stream and river flows could be less robust than normal, which could affect hydroelectric power availability for the state in the spring and summer.

Drought Legislation Update:

There has been no California drought legislation introduced at this time. The Republican lead House and Senate Water Leaders are assessing the new landscape where the Republicans control both Houses of Congress.

There is a widespread belief that the Senate will force any California drought bill to have other Western States legislative water matters pass in the same bill that deals with any California water fixes. Negotiations are starting off slowly and MWDOC is monitoring those discussions.

As a sign of that reassessment of what to do on water in California, Senator Feinstein has *not* reintroduced her water bill from last session and notably, Senator Feinstein has reintroduced her California Desert Protection Act.

Earlier this month Senator Dianne Feinstein announced the reintroduction of a bill that would protect at least 1.4 million acres in Southern California while offering permanent access for off-highway vehicle (OHV) riders and promoting renewable energy development.

Known as the "California Desert Conversation and Recreation Act" it would designate two new national monuments totaling 1.1 million acres and six new Bureau of Land Management wilderness areas totaling 250,000 acres, and add roughly 65,000 acres to Death Valley and Joshua Tree national parks and the Mojave National Preserve.

Senator Feinstein called it the "final chapter" in a decades-long effort that began in 1994 with President Clinton's signing of Feinstein's California Desert Protection Act, which established the three park units and protected more than 7.6 million acres of California desert wilderness.

The bill is co-sponsored by Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.). Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-Calif.), whose district includes part of Joshua Tree, has pledged to support the bill in the House.

It is unclear how the bill to proceed in the GOP controlled Senate or the House.

The White House has announced a new finance center for a new class of municipal bonds to assist with water infrastructure:

Late in January, the Obama administration announced the launch of a finance center and a proposal for establishing a new class of municipal bonds in a push to boost investment in U.S. water and transportation infrastructure.

In its announcement the Administration said: "The United States is significantly underinvesting in both the maintenance of existing public infrastructure and the development of new infrastructure. While there is no replacement for adequate public funding, innovative financing options and increased collaboration between the private and public sectors can help to increase overall investment in infrastructure".

Housed at EPA, the new interagency water finance center is aimed at helping local and state governments tap private-sector monies and expertise by linking investors and project sponsors, highlighting promising deals, providing workshops for local officials to share information, and developing case studies and tool kits. The center will also work with partners in rural

communities to provide financial training and technical assistance.

Water infrastructure is aging and in need of a financial boost, EPA said. The agency estimates the country faces a \$600 billion need over the next 20 years. The American Society of Civil Engineers gave the country's drinking and wastewater infrastructure a D grade in its most recent report card on U.S. infrastructure.

The White House also said it will be proposing a new class of municipal bonds in its 2016 budget proposal. Called Qualified Public Infrastructure Bonds, or QPIBs, the bonds are aimed at allowing projects backed by both public and private entities to take advantage of the benefits of municipal bonds. More on this topic in the future as more details emerge.

WIFIA Update: The EPA is still reviewing how their program will work and has not issued any guidelines or regulations at this point. MWDOC has visited with the EPA on several occasions noting the difficulties associated with financing certain water projects, such as an Ocean Water Desalination Project.

February 4th Joint House/Senate Hearing of a proposed new rule by the EPA governing the definition of “waters”.

The rule's impact on farmers and ranchers has become a key point in the debate over the EPA's Clean Water Act's regulatory proposal, which is aimed at clarifying which streams and creeks fall under the Clean Water Act's protections following two muddled Supreme Court decisions. The EPA Administrator said the rule does not expand the agency's jurisdiction to new types of streams and wetlands or change the law's exemptions for normal agricultural practices. In fact, she said, it would expand the number of exemptions for ditches. House and Senate Republicans have feared a regulatory overreach. Over one million comments have been filed on the docket regarding this rule. To provide some flavor for the Hearing, a Wyoming Senator indicated that he was fearful that his whole state could be designated as a wetland –out of some of the readings of this new rule. The EPA Administrator explained that –that would not be the case.

79 Members of the House and the Senate attended the Hearing, a significant turn out.

The EPA may publish a final rule by April 2015. There may be legislation to overturn such a rule if it finds the disfavor of House and Senate Republicans.

New Committee Assignments in Washington: Of note for Orange County, our newly elected Member, Congresswoman Mimi Walters, will sit on the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. Her subcommittee assignments include:

- 1) Aviation, 2) Highways and Transit, and, 3) Railroads and Pipelines.

The Congresswoman was unable to receive a seat on the Water Subcommittee during this session—likely due to her lack of seniority on the full committee.

Congresswoman Grace Napolitano (D-Ca) will become the top Democrat on the House T&I

Water Subcommittee—the committee with jurisdiction over the Army Corps of Engineers.

Congressman Rob Bishop of Utah is the new Chairman of the House Resources Committee.

Congressman John Fleming (R-La) will be the new Subcommittee Chairman of the House Water and Power Subcommittee –the committee with jurisdiction over the Bureau of Reclamation.

Rep. Tom McClintock (R-Ca) has left that post. Jared Hoffman (D-Ca) will be the top Democrat there.

GENERAL NEWS, CONGRESSIONAL, AND POLITICAL UPDATES

The Obama administration is creating a new federal office to combat the deepening threat from cyberattacks, and its mission will be to share intelligence from various federal agencies when a crisis occurs. It will be known as the *Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center*.

The agency is modeled after the National Counterterrorism Center, which was launched in the wake of the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks amid criticism that our governmental agencies failed to share intelligence with each other-- that could have unraveled the al-Qaeda plot.

Over the past several years, a series of significant cyber-incidents has affected U.S. companies and government networks, increasing the profile of the threat for policymakers and industries. Recently major bank sites have had disruption linked to Iran, there has been a Russian intrusion into the White House’s unclassified computer network and the North Korea hack into Sony Pictures. These and other incidents have raised continued concern over the serious consequences that could occur if critical infrastructure was destroyed or tampered with in America.

Recently when the White House asked about “who” was responsible for identifying such threats and coordinating appropriate responses, the Administration found that there were many agencies actively engaged in monitoring such threats—but there was no ongoing office to coordinate and properly share intelligence across all of the relevant federal agencies. This new office is slated to provide that kind of capability.

MEMO

To: Municipal Water District of Orange County
From: Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.
Date: February 11, 2015
Subject: Monthly Political and Activity Report

STATE POLITICAL UPDATE

Members of the legislature faced a January 30 deadline to submit bill requests to the office of legislative counsel, to begin the introduction process for any legislation they intend to move forward this session. The introduction process will end February 27, which is the deadline for bills to be introduced. TPA is actively monitoring each bill as it is introduced, identifying those relevant to MWDOC and sending weekly updates to staff. Currently, a large number of spot bills have been introduced that do not contain any language that changes legislation. Once these bills are amended to contain language or are sent to committee, TPA will update staff and indicate the bill's intent and progress on the legislative matrix.

On January 22, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) held a meeting to discuss One Water One Watershed (OWOW) priorities for the upcoming Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) funding opportunity. The next round of funding will make \$63.5 million dollars available, which is the remaining money available from Proposition 84. Workshops to develop funding guidelines are expected to be held from January to April, with a call for projects to be released in April of this year. Under the OWOW 2.0 Plan, the priority for future projects will have a system wide significance. Examples include the Santa Ana Regional Interceptor and Prado Basin Sediment Management. Local projects that have a system wide impact will also be considered, such as the Forest First Program. The system wide approach is intended to maximize limited resources, produce cost effective and efficient projects, and work with the overall water resource cycle.

The first hearing on the dispersal of water bond funds was held on February 10 by the Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee. The hearing was titled, "Proposition 1, Californian's Water Bond: Where do we go from here and How Will We Know We Got There?" Each speaker emphasized the California Water Action Plan (CWAP), which will serve as a framework for bond funding priorities. The primary focus of the CWAP's five year plan is on how to achieve integrated water systems at a statewide level, integrated water management and water reliability. Each office gave the first indications of when bond funding would become available. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will be releasing draft guidelines later this month, and expect to have their final solicitation package ready in July. Other departments will not be acting as quickly. The Department of Water Resources is attempting to speed up the disbursement process, however

without adding additional staff, and with current funding programs ongoing, nothing has been immediately scheduled. The State Water Resource Control Board has indicated they will be focusing on stormwater and groundwater cleanup efforts, while the California Water Commission will not allocation any storage related funding until December of 2016.

After an unusually dry January, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is making preparations for a fourth year of drought. A number of scenarios are being considered depending on the amount of water in the State Water Project. Any consideration of allocations will take place in April and will begin over the summer months. The allocation considerations range from zero supply restrictions to cutbacks from 5 to 10 percent. Depending on the supply of water from Colorado River and other sources, MET could be forced to draw from its reserves in storage, which stand at less than half of where they were in December 2012.

The special election for the Orange County Board of Supervisors 1st District seat was held on January 27. By the end of the night, Senator Correa led his opponent Andrew Do by a few hundred votes. However, as more votes were counted the next day Andrew Do took the lead back from former Senator Lou Correa by 2 votes. Do's lead subsequently grew to 239 votes, eventually winning by a total of 43 votes. The election was certified on Friday, January 30, giving Senator Correa 5 days to challenge the result and call for a recount at his own expense. The special election was a winner takes all, so no runoff will be held between the top two candidates. Andrew Do will join the other two new members of the Board of Supervisors, Michelle Steel, and Lisa Bartlett. On January 13, the Board held elections and Supervisor Spitzer was unanimously elected to Chairman, and Supervisor Bartlett was unanimously voted to Vice Chair.

A second special election will be held to fill the vacancy in the 37th Senate District, previously occupied by now Congresswoman Walters. Former Orange County Supervisor John Moorlach, Assembly Member Don Wagner, and /congressional aide for Dana Rohrabacher are the only people, as of the writing of this report, who have announced their candidacy. The special election for the 37th Senate District, which comprises the cities of Newport Beach, Costa Mesa, Irvine, Laguna Beach, and portions of Huntington Beach, with the primary to be held on March 17, 2015. The primary election will determine who takes the seat if one candidate receives 50 percent of the vote plus 1. If a third candidate enters the race, and no candidate receives 50 percent plus 1, then a general election top two runoff will be held on May 19, 2015.

SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY

- On January 15, TPA arranged a call between Assembly Member Brough and MWDOC staff to brief the member on the Doheny Desalination project before a meeting with Secretary of Natural Resources, Laird.
- On January 20, TPA arranged and attended a meeting with Assembly Member Chang's Chief of Staff Chris Wangsaporn and MWDOC staff to discuss MWDOC operations and priorities for the upcoming year.
- On January 21, TPA arranged and attended a meeting with Assembly Member Harper's Chief of Staff, Patricia Taylor and MWDOC staff to discuss MWDOC operations and priorities for the upcoming year.
- TPA has submitted a legislative matrix to MWDOC staff on a weekly basis tracking the development of introduced legislation.
- On February 10, TPA attended the Water, Parks and Wildlife water bond implementation hearing and sent a summary to staff.

The County of Orange Report

February 17, 2015
By Lewis Consulting Group

Statewide Poll Reveals Latest Water Attitudes

The respected Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) recently released the results from its most recent “Californians and Their Government” series of polls. This poll sampled the opinion of 1,705 adult residents of California and was conducted between January 11-20. About two-thirds of the respondents are registered voters. A survey of this size yields a margin of error of +/- 3.6% with a 95% degree of confidence.

In general, the poll found the improving economy has Californians in a more optimistic mood. As a result, favorability ratings for political leaders have dramatically improved. Governor Brown’s favorable rating is at an all-time high. President Obama, Senator Boxer and even the California Legislature have seen their popularity increase.

Water was one of the many topics their poll examined. When Californians were asked what one issue was the most important for the Governor and Legislature to work on, the top four answered were jobs/economy 19%, education/schools/teachers 15%, immigration – legal/illegal 11%, and water/drought 9%. Other issues including state budget, infrastructure, health care, environment, crime and homelessness register in the low single digits.

The topic of water was further explored with the inclusion of these two questions:

1. “On another topic, would you say that the supply of water is a big problem, somewhat of a problem, or not much of a problem in your part of California?”

Big Problem	59%
Somewhat	25%
Not Much	10%
Don’t Know	1%

The 59% who answered represent a 9% decline from the 68% who answered Big Problem in October 2014

2. “Overall, do you think that the state and local government are doing too much, the right amount, or not enough to respond to the current drought in California?”

Too Much	5%
Right Amount	31%
Not Enough	59%
Don’t Know	5%

*****SPECIAL ELECTION UPDATES*****

Andrew Do Narrowly Wins – Senate Special Election Heats Up

The January 27th Supervisor election was literally too close to call until the last few hundred ballots were tabulated. Surviving the long drawn out count, Andrew Do, former Chief of Staff to Supervisor Janet Nguyen, was finally proclaimed the winner by 43 votes.

The election once again proved the potency of the Vietnamese American vote in Little Saigon and adjacent communities. In the final tally, Andrew Do received 39.1% of the vote compared to Lou Correa's 39.0%. Add in the totals of the two other Vietnamese American candidates on the ballot, Chris Phan and Chuyen Van Nguyen, the Vietnamese American candidates combined for over 59% of the vote. Senator Correa has requested a recount which is currently underway, but most observers believe it will not affect the ultimate outcome. Of course, the Board of Supervisors share this view because they wasted no time in swearing-in Andrew Do and he has already participated in two Board meetings.

In the last month the Governor called the special election created by State Senator Mimi Walters' ascending to Congress. The primary election for the 37th State Senate District will occur on March 17. If one of the three candidates receives over 50% of the vote, no run-off election will be necessary. If that threshold is not reached, the top two from the March 17th election will square off in a general election run-off. Also in the last month, the final field of candidates has been set with former Supervisor John Moorlach and current Assemblyman Don Wagner being joined in the fray by former aide to Congressman Dana Rohrabacher, Naz Namazi.

Candidates are already coming out of the woodwork for a future State Assembly election with the possibility that Assemblyman Don Wagner will ultimately prevail. If that outcome proves incorrect, candidate plans will be delayed until Assemblyman Wagner's term limit expires in 2016.

US Senate Race

The announcement that Senator Boxer would not seek election set off a scramble among the politically ambitious. However, due to the realization of the GOP's difficulty in winning a statewide election, it appears the Republicans will have difficulty in fielding a competitive candidate. Already both Condoleezza Rice and Neal Kashkari have announced they will not run. Possibly carrying the flag for Republicans could be former Representatives Mary Bono or David Dreier. In the meantime Democrat leadership has coalesced behind California Attorney General Kamala Harris. The move to coronate Harris has frustrated many in the Hispanic Democrat community who feel underrepresented. The remaining drama in this race now centers around which if any major Hispanic candidate will enter the race. Former Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa seems to be the obvious choice, but should he decline perhaps Loretta Sanchez will fill the void. One recent poll has Harris on top with 34%, Dreier with 19%, Villaraigosa at 16% and Bono at 14%.

New Security Measures Set For Board of Supervisors

In a depressing sign of the times, future Orange County Supervisor meetings will incorporate enhanced security beginning with their March 3rd meeting.

At the March 3rd meeting attendees will pass through a newly installed metal detector manned by two Sheriff's Department special officers. Purses and bags will also be subject to search.

The enhanced security will mirror other large urban California Counties like Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Alameda and San Diego.

At the February 10th Board of Supervisors meeting, Chairman Todd Spitzer stated that this was in keeping with plans of enhanced security for County government as a whole.

The Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center, a multi-jurisdictional network of law enforcement agencies made the recommendation for metal detectors and the Board of Supervisors agreed with their assessment.

Initial Hearing Set in Costa Mesa Political Abuse Case

Scott Impola and Christopher Lanzillo, former investigators for the Lackie, Dammeier, McGill and Ethir Law Firm are scheduled for a preliminary hearing on April 14th in Orange County Superior Court.

The two were charged last December after allegedly planting a tracking device on a Costa Mesa City Councilman's car and filing a false criminal complaint against Councilman Jim Righeimer.

Search warrants executed by the District Attorney's office gathered evidence that suggests the local police union was aware of and paid for extraordinary services provided by the two investigators and the law firm.

Prosecutors were dealt a setback in the case when Judge Kazuharu Makino denied a request to immediately suspend Impola and Lanzillo's work and weapons permits. Impola and Lanzillo have entered not guilty pleas.

Legal and Regulatory

February 17, 2015

1. **CEQA Reform-2015:** As you may recall, last year there was an effort to reform CEQA led by the Public Works Coalition (PWC) that MWDOC participated in. That effort was not successful, but provided a building block for this years effort. The PWC, which is facilitated by the California Special Districts Association, is following SB 122 (Jackson, Hill, Roth). This bill was introduced in response to feedback obtained by the Senate Judiciary and Environmental Quality Committees last year. The bill proposes changes to CEQA by: allowing for concurrent preparation of administrative records, increase use of internet resources and addressing late written comments. The PWC in the process of analyzing the bill and will be making recommendations. Feedback from Orange County agencies would be welcome.
2. **Sacramento Cuts Water Use:** Sacramento water customers had cut back their water use to the lowest in 100 years. In 1914, water use was 248 gallons per day. In 1980, it was 307. Last year, it was 179. Water meters, education and the drought have made a difference!!
3. **Biggest Water Savers/Users:** A recent report from the State Water Resources Board identified the biggest water users and savers around the state. This analysis looked at agencies which served at least 40,000 customers and compared usage over a one year period. The lowest usage was 33 gallons per day in Monterrey. Most of the low usage districts were in northern California and close to the ocean. The biggest users were in Riverside, 235 gallons per day and San Bernardino.

4. **Atmospheric Rivers Key to Water Supply:** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Pacific Northwest National Lab, NASA, and Scripps Institute of Oceanography at UC San Diego are studying atmospheric rivers (ARs) in a project known as CalWater 2015. When California experiences a storm, it most likely started in the tropics and is brought to us by ARs. ARs are narrow corridors of water vapor that may contain little particles call aerosols. Water vapor will stick or grow on these particles and produce rain or snow. Tests are performed on the ARs by small jets equipped with special instrumentation used to measure the water vapor and particle concentrations. If particles are not present, the water vapor will continue on down the river and may miss California. The results will help us forecast arrival, intensity and strength of storms.
5. **Drought Responsible for Dogs Death:** Scarce rain and undesirable runoff along with drought conditions have caused toxic algae to grow in reservoirs around the state. The algae is responsible for the death of a number of dogs in Oakland's Lake Temescal and Lake Chabot. While signs have been posted warning people (and dogs) of the condition, some dogs have used the Lakes for drinking and subsequently died. This condition has also been discovered in the Silver Lake Reservoir near Crestline in Southern California. This condition can be treated in small reservoirs but not the larger ones.
6. **Rainless in the City:** Last January, San Francisco did not receive a single drop of rain. This is the first time this has happened in recorded history that dates back to the Gold Rush. Unfortunately, this was quite common in the Bay Area last month with some areas experiencing only a real heavy fog. During this same month, Sacramento experienced its driest period since 1877. Fortunately, this month it is making up for lost rainfall.
7. **Drought may Force Dam Construction:** The Department of Water Resources has announced that if the drought persists, it may build temporary dams on three different channels on the Delta. The purpose is to protect freshwater that is used by millions of Californians from saltwater intrusion. This plan was considered last year but spring rains made it unnecessary.

8. **Feds May Oppose Shasta Dam Raising:** The US Fish and Wildlife Service has prepared a draft report opposing raising Shasta Dam based on potential adverse impact on endangered salmon. The current proposal is to raise Shasta Dam an additional 18 feet to increase its storage capacity. The Water Bond that recently passed includes funding for this project. Local stakeholders including central valley farmers are very supportive of the project. The Endangered Species Act will again be front and center in this debate. As a result of significant concern with the draft report, the Feds are considering other options and plans.



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

BILL	AUTHOR	HIGH PRIORITY	SUMMARY	LATEST ACTION	MWDOC POSITION	OTHER POSITIONS
Proposed Legislation						
AB 1	Brown [D]		Drought: local governments: fines. Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing a fine under any local maintenance ordinance or other relevant ordinance for a failure to water a lawn or having a brown lawn during a period for which the Governor has issued a proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions.	1/16/2015-Referred to Com. on L. GOV		
AB 10	Gatto [D]		Political Reform Act of 1974: economic interest disclosures. Would increase the thresholds at which a public official has a disqualifying financial interest in sources of income from \$500 to \$1,000, in investments in business entities from \$2,000 to \$5,000, and in interests in real property from \$2,000 to \$10,000. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	1/16/2015-Referred to Com. on E. & R.		
AB 149	Chavez [R]		Urban water management plans. The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires an urban water supplier to submit to the Department of Water Resources a copy of its urban water management plan and requires the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in 6 and 1, a report summarizing the status of plans adopted pursuant to the act. This bill, commencing January 1, 2017, would instead require an urban water supplier to update its plan at least once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 6 and one. The bill would instead require the department to submit its report to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in years ending in 7 and two.	2/2/2015-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.		
SB 7	Wolk [D]		Housing: water meters: multiunit structures. Would express the intent of the Legislature to encourage the conservation of water in multifamily residential rental buildings through means either within the landlord's or the tenant's control, and to ensure that the practices involving the submetering of dwelling units for water service are just and reasonable, and include appropriate safeguards for both tenants and landlords. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	1/15/2015-Referred to Com. on T. & H.		



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

SB 122	Jackson [D]		California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant and consent of the lead agency, to prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, EIR, or other environmental document for projects. This bill contains other related provisions.	<u>2/5/2015</u> -Referred to Com. on E.Q.		
SB 127	Vidak [R]		Environmental quality: Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA and a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require the public agency, in certifying the environmental impact report and in granting approvals for projects funded, in whole or in part, by Proposition 1, including the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings and the certification of the record of proceeding within 5 days of the filing of a specified notice, to comply with specified procedures.	<u>2/5/2015</u> -Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD		
SB 143	Stone [R]		Diamond Valley Reservoir: recreational use. Current law, with certain exceptions, prohibits recreational use, in which there is bodily contact with water, in a reservoir in which water is stored for domestic use and establishes water standards for those exempted reservoirs. This bill would exempt from this prohibition recreational activity in which there is bodily contact with water by any participant in the Diamond Valley Reservoir if certain standards are met. This bill contains other related provisions.	<u>2/5/2015</u> -Referred to Com. on E.Q.		
Groundwater Legislation						
SB 13	Pavley [D]		Groundwater. Would provide a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency 90 or 180 days, as prescribed, to remedy certain deficiencies that caused the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a groundwater basin as a probationary basin. This bill would authorize the board to develop an interim plan for certain probationary basins one year after the designation of the basin as a probationary basin. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	<u>1/15/2015</u> -Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.		



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

SB 173	Nielsen [R]	<p>Current law generally excepts a de minimis extractor from the requirement that a person who extracts groundwater from a probationary basin, as prescribed, or extracts groundwater on or after July 1, 2017, in an area within a basin that is not within the management area of a groundwater sustainability agency and where the county does not assume responsibility to be the groundwater sustainability agency has to file a report of groundwater extraction by December 15 of each year for extractions made in the preceding water year with the State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would define a de minimis extractor for the purposes of these provisions as a person who extracts, for domestic purposes, 10 acre-feet or less per year.</p>	<p><u>2/5/2015</u>-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.</p>		
ACWA Monitored Legislation					
SB 20	Pavley [D]	<p>Wells: reports: public availability. Current law requires a person who digs, bores, or drills a water well, cathodic protection well, or a monitoring well, or abandons or destroys a well, or deepens or re-perforates a well, to file a report of completion with the Department of Water Resources. Current law prohibits those reports from being made available to the public, except under certain circumstances. This bill would instead require the department to, upon request, make the reports available to the public. The bill would require the department to provide specified disclaimers when providing the reports to the public.</p>	<p><u>1/15/2015</u>-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.</p>		



DISCUSSION ITEM

February 18, 2015

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: **Public Affairs & Legislation Committee**
(Directors Barbre, Hinman, and Tamaribuchi)

Robert Hunter
General Manager

Staff Contact: Heather Baez

**SUBJECT: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER ISSUES CONGRESSIONAL
DELEGATION BRIEFING LUNCHEON**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors receives and files the report.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

DETAILED REPORT

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING

As customary, MWDOC co-hosts a luncheon during the ACWA conference in Washington D.C. and an evening reception during Legislative Symposium in Sacramento.

The ACWA Washington D.C. conference is scheduled for Wed, 02/25/2015 - Thu, 02/26/2015 at the Liaison Hotel.

Budgeted (Y/N): Yes	\$800/DC Luncheon & \$600/Materials	Core <u>X</u>	Choice __
Action item amount:		Line item:	
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

MWDOC'S PARTICIPATION

As we did last year, MWDOC is co-hosting a Southern California Water Issues Congressional Delegation Briefing with Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA), and Western Municipal Water District (WMWD). The Gold Room in the Rayburn Building (same location as last year) has been secured and "Save the Date" cards were hand delivered in November to all congressional offices within the hosting agencies service area. Invitations were hand delivered in January and all four agencies have been making personal phone calls to their local congressional offices. At this time, all offices have indicated that they have the event on their member's calendar, and will be able to give a definite RSVP count closer to the actual date of the event. Follow-up calls will be made by staff and DC advocates this week.

The briefing book has been completed and has been sent to directors and the vendor who is creating a new USB drive featuring all four presenting agencies' logos. The flip side of the credit card shaped USB drive will be printed with "2015 Southern California Water Issues Congressional Delegation Briefing Book." Recipients of the USB drive will have the ability to add documents to the drive, but the Briefing Book will be locked to it, and unable to delete. 200 USB drives were ordered with the cost being split between the four agencies. MWDOC's portion is \$440. (\$1760 total/\$8.80 per device.)

To emphasize the importance of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) to our congressional delegation, we will have two posters on display in the room, along with a BDCP table that will be showcased by a large standing banner, and two handouts we will be giving to members and staff to take with them. While we did include BDCP information in the Briefing Book, actually handing them information to look at (without requiring them to open the document on the USB drive) will immediately bring attention and impress the importance of the issue to our guests. Posters will be on display at the PAL meeting and the handouts are included in the packet.

Staff has budgeted \$600 for materials that include the USB drives, plus printing and any necessary shipping of posters and handouts to/from the event. Other printed materials include the invitations and programs.



IT'S ABOUT RELIABILITY:

BAY DELTA CONSERVATION PLAN

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

California's biggest water challenge is in Northern California where the rivers of the Sierra Nevada merge into the vast Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, the "hub" of the state's water system. State (State Water Project) and federal (Central Valley Project) water projects draw supplies that travel through the Delta and help sustain California's economy and provide drinking water for more than two thirds of the state's population.

Over the years, the Delta's ecosystem has deteriorated, and its 1,100-mile levee system is increasingly vulnerable to failure caused by earthquakes, floods and other forces of nature. The decline of the Delta's ecosystem has led to historic restrictions in water supply deliveries. The result is a pressing two-fold need: improve California's water reliability and restore the Delta's fragile ecosystem.

Bay Delta Conservation Plan

Federal and state officials, water agencies and other interested parties have undertaken a comprehensive effort to fundamentally and systematically improve both the state's water supply reliability and restore the Delta's ecosystem. This effort is the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP), a strategic action plan that will:

- Construct a new conveyance tunnel to protect California's water supply;
- Improve the Delta ecosystem through habitat restoration; and
- Remove pollutants, invasive species and other "stressors" harming the Delta environment.

Without a strategic investment in the Delta, the water supply and ecosystem will continue to deteriorate and jeopardize the delivery of safe, reliable drinking water to 25 million people.

**Be Informed ...
Know the Facts ...
Get Involved ...
Our Future
Depends on It.**

Benefits of the BDCP include:

\$14 billion in new infrastructure to protect water supplies and improve water quality

The largest ecosystem restoration project on the West Coast

Up to 170,000 new jobs created

The Bay Delta provides water for:

25 million people

3 million acres of agriculture

750 different species of plants and animals

California's \$1.7 trillion economy



www.baydeltaconservationplan.com

Proposed Conveyance Features

There are 2 intake points: North (new) and South (existing) for flexible system operations.

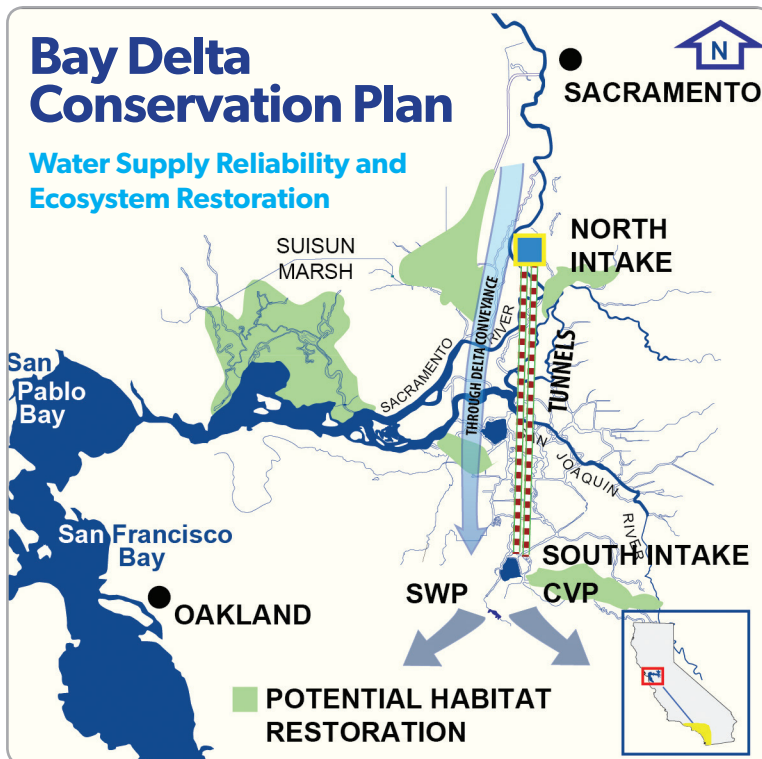
The 2 tunnels under the Delta use a smaller footprint than a canal, provide protection from seismic and flood risk, and lessen the impact on the estuary habitat and other land uses.

There is a 9,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) flow, which is gravity-fed allowing for lower energy needs.

The state-of-the-art fish screens at intake points protect aquatic species.

Bay Delta Conservation Plan

Water Supply Reliability and Ecosystem Restoration



Proposed Ecosystem Improvements

Restoration of 100,000+ acres of habitat including accelerated restoration of 30,000 acres of aquatic habitat

Increased quality, availability, diversity and complexity of Delta habitat

Establishment of more than 200 biological goals supporting species recovery

Programs to reduce toxic pollutants, invasive species, predators and other stressors currently damaging the estuary environment

MEETING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S WATER NEEDS

Metropolitan remains committed to reducing its future reliance on imported water from Northern California. Our Integrated Resources Plan, a comprehensive and strategic long-term water management plan, calls for enhanced conservation, additional recycling and other local efforts to meet new demands. However, the reliability of our traditional imported supplies from Northern California and the Colorado River remain important baselines for Southern California's \$1 trillion economy. Absent a reliable method of storing and delivering adequate supplies when they are available, our system is at risk long-term.

Metropolitan has made a concerted effort to diversify its water resources and improve regional reliability. To sustain California's economy, we must find a balanced solution that restores the Delta ecosystem and assures long-term water supply reliability.

The Bay Delta Conservation Plan is the solution.

On average, the cost of the BDCP conveyance for Southern Californians is \$5-\$6 per month, per household.

About Metropolitan

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is a state-chartered cooperative of 26 member agencies – cities and public water agencies – that serves nearly 19 million people in six counties. Metropolitan imports water from the Colorado River and Northern California to supplement local supplies and helps its members develop increased water conservation, recycling, storage and other resource-management programs.

Printed on recycled paper. ♻️

Mission Statement

The mission of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

700 N. Alameda St., Los Angeles, CA 90012
P.O. Box 54153, Los Angeles, CA 90054-0153
(213) 217-6000 | (800) call mwd (225-5693)

www.mwdh2o.com | www.bewaterwise.com



PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING THE CO-EQUAL GOALS



An unprecedented level of public review, comment, and scientific input has helped refine and improve the BDCP. The following is a snapshot of major milestones that have helped refine the proposed project.

CO-EQUAL GOALS

WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY	ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION
RELIABLE WATER SUPPLIES FOR 25 MILLION CALIFORNIANS	150,000 (APPROX) ACRES OF RESTORED AND PROTECTED HABITAT
1 MILLION CALIFORNIAN JOBS PROTECTED / CREATED	56 PROTECTED SPECIES
MODERNIZED WATER SYSTEM THAT PROTECTS SUPPLIES FROM EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE	IMPROVED FLOW CONDITIONS TO BENEFIT FISH IN THE DELTA

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT & INPUT

MEETINGS	INFO & MATERIALS
MORE THAN 400 PUBLIC MEETINGS & BRIEFINGS	RESPONDED TO 37 #whereinBDCP TWEETS
14 OPEN IN-DELTA "OFFICE HOUR" BRIEFINGS	PROVIDED MORE THAN 5,500 COPIES OF HIGHLIGHTS, EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES, DVDs, COMMENT CARDS & FAST FACTS (COMBINED)
12 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD OPEN HOUSE MEETINGS	20 INFORMATIONAL VIDEOS
MORE THAN 40 WORKING GROUP MEETINGS	POSTED 76 ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
	6 MULTI-LINGUAL FACT SHEETS
	16 BLOG POSTS

BDCP PROGRESS

AUGUST	2014	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency review of public comments, project refinements 		OCT '14
Newsletter: Planning for Climate Change		
Blog: Refinements Warrant Additional Public Review		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies announce Partial Recirculation of Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/ Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to address project changes 		SEP '14
JULY	2014	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close of the 228-day Public Review and Comment Period on Draft BDCP and Associated Environmental Impact Report / Environmental Impact Statement 		AUG '14
10,000+ COMMENT LETTERS RECEIVED		
JUNE	2014	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BDCP could create and protect 1,135,812 California jobs 		JUL '14
Infographic: Job Creation & Protection		
eNewsletter: How Many Jobs will BDCP create?		
eNewsletter: Reliable Water for about \$5 / mo		
Episode: Jobs & Local Economic Benefits		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informational video featuring visual simulations of Water Conveyance Facility 		JUN '14
Visual Animation & Presentation: Water Conveyance Facility		

MAY2014

- BDCP affordability for urban ratepayers: costs as low as \$2-3 per month for some water users

[Report: LA Office of Public Accountability](#)
- BDCP Proponents Agree on Draft Implementation Strategy, open for 60-day public review period

[News: Agreement & Comment Extension](#)
- DWR Establishes the “BDCP Office” and “Design and Construction Enterprise” to Guide BDCP Implementation

[Blog: Principles for Sharing Design and Construction Oversight for Proposed New Water Facilities](#)

FEBRUARY2014

- Public Review and Comment Period Extension

[News: Draft BDCP & Comment Extension](#)

JANUARY2014

- Final California Water Action Plan released

[Website: State Water Action Plan](#)
- Governor Brown declares Drought State of Emergency

[News: Declaration Press Release](#)
- BDCP holds 12 public open house meetings throughout the state to collect comments on the draft documents and answer questions
- Distribution of highlights, DVDs and response tweets to #whereinBDCP

OCTOBER2013

- BDCP would not take more water: BDCP would modernize our current system

[Video: How Much Water](#)

AUGUST2013

- Project footprint reduced by one-half; local impacts reduced

[News: Changes to BDCP Would Reduce Impacts to Landowners and Residents](#)
- Fact Sheet: BDCP Refinements Respond to Community and Statewide Needs

[Fact Sheet: BDCP Refinements Respond to Community and Statewide Needs](#)
- BDCP: An Economic Investment for California

[BDCP Statewide Economic Impact Report](#)

MAY2013

- BDCP Administrative Draft EIR/EIS available for public review

MARCH2013

- Preliminary Draft BDCP available for public review

JULY2012

- Governor Brown outlines revisions to the BDCP: Intake capacity reduced from 15,000 cubic feet per-second (cfs) to 9,000 cfs

[California's Water Future Framework Brochure](#)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A full listing of links used in this document can be found online at: www.BayDeltaConservationPlan.com



NEED HELP FINDING INFO? CONTACT US ON TWITTER AT: #WhereInBDCP?

Para más información por favor llame al
Để biết thêm thông tin, xin gọi số

Para sa karagdagang impormasyon,
mangyaring tumawag sa

如欲瞭解更多資訊，請致電
Kom tau lus qhia ntiv, thov hu

សំរាប់ព័ត៌មានបន្ថែមសូមទូរស័ព្ទ
សូមទូរស័ព្ទទម្រង់ខ្មែរ

866.924.9955





DISCUSSION ITEM

February 17, 2015

TO: Public Affairs & Legislation Committee
(Directors Barbre, Tamaribuchi & Hinman)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Jessica H. Ouwerkerk

SUBJECT: UPDATE REGARDING NEWS CLIPPING SERVICE

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Public Affairs & Legislation Committee direct staff to continue utilizing Google Alerts to identify relevant water news stories.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

The MWDOC Public Affairs team currently utilizes Google Alerts to identify relevant water news stories and compile them in a weekly report to the Board and Management. Staff was asked to explore alternate news clipping service providers to determine if a more robust provider existed.

Based on our research, staff recommends MWDOC continue utilizing the free Google Alerts service rather than paying for a news clipping service that would cost several thousand dollars annually and produce minimal improvements in functionality. While many paid clipping services are available, it would require a similar number of staff hours (approximately six intern hours per week) to go through the paid clippings reports and sort through relevant news stories. If needed, additional search terms can be added to Google Alerts to capture any articles that are currently being missed.

Budgeted (Y/N): N	Budgeted amount: \$0	Core _X_	Choice __
Action item amount: N/A	Line item:		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

DETAILED REPORT

Former MWDOC Public Affairs intern Sarah Franks (now the Public Affairs Specialist for Laguna Beach County Water District) researched media monitoring services that MWDOC could potentially utilize to help staff identify relevant water news stories. Based on her research, the top two service providers are Meltwater and Cision. Alternative sources, such as the OC Register and local universities, were also considered but did not prove to be viable options.

Cision and Meltwater function similarly to Google Alerts in that one enters a specific set of keywords, and the company notifies staff by email when those search terms appear in an article/blog post/etc. The only relevant difference is that these paid services cover a broader search area than Google Alerts, which does not pull from social media or broadcast sources. (Cision pulls from online news sources/blogs/broadcast/Twitter; Meltwater pulls from online news sources/blogs/broadcast/Twitter/YouTube/Facebook; Google Alerts pulls from online news sources/blogs). The other primary difference is cost: the paid services range in cost from \$6,000 to \$7,500 annually, whereas Google Alerts is free.

A review of the services and pricing offered by Meltwater and Cision is included at the end of this report.

MWDOC's public affairs interns typically spend an average of six hours per week (approx. \$5,500 in intern wages, annually) culling through Google Alert notifications and compiling the news clipping reports that are distributed to the Board and management staff each week. The level of staff time and effort estimated to cull through the Cision/Meltwater email notifications is estimated to be similar to our current efforts using Google Alerts, so there is no projected savings in staff time/pay by using a paid service provider.

Discussions with several MWDOC member agencies, including MNWD, IRWD, YLWD and Mesa Water, revealed other agencies that use media monitoring services are all utilizing Google Alerts. (Previously, Mesa Water utilized Cision, but staff later determined that this service was too expensive for generally the same output as Google Alerts.)

Due to the relatively high cost of paid media monitoring services as well as the minimal improvements in functionality, staff recommends MWDOC continue to utilize Google Alerts. Additional search terms can be added if there are stories that are not currently included in our weekly news clipping reports.

Overview of top paid services:

Meltwater basic package - \$6000 for 12 months

- Monitor unlimited keywords (allowing for an unlimited amount of articles) across ten search agents.
- Access to our ever-growing online source base:
 - 250,000 online news sources (approximately 70,000 in the United States)
 - 300 million blogs
 - Social media (Twitter, Facebook, YouTube)

- Ability to have up to five users with simultaneous access to the online platform 24 hours a day.
- Dashboard analytics for both traditional media and social media, including automatic sentiment analysis.
- Fully customized email alerts on a daily, twice daily, or as-it-happens basis for each user.
- Ability to customize source base to search for targeted publications, locations, readership and medium.
- Ability to export all articles to Microsoft Excel complete with ComScore source data.
- Forwarding, archiving and translation tools, with the ability to share articles via Twitter and Facebook.
- An independent, retrospective search tool with the ability to search back to 2008.
- Comprehensive training for all users and ongoing consulting for the duration of the subscription.
- Ability to add sources to the database on request.
- Mobile/tablet friendly alerts and interface.

Cision basic package - \$7,500 for 12 months

- eNews Web Monitoring with LexisNexis: North America (up to 5,000 hits/mo.)
- Social Media Monitoring- Twitter and Top Tier blogs (up to 20,000 hits/mo.)
- Broadcast Monitoring (up to 10,000 hits/mo.)
- Analytics and Charting
- Publicity Value, Digital Reach, Projects Functionality



ACTION ITEM
February 18, 2015

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: **Public Affairs & Legislation Committee**
(Directors Barbre, Hinman, Tamaribuchi)

Robert Hunter
General Manager

Staff Contact: Heather Baez

SUBJECT: SB 143 (Stone) – Diamond Valley Lake: Recreational Use

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors vote to oppose SB 143 (Stone) and send a letter to the author indicating our opposition, and encourage our member agencies to take similar action.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

Senate Bill 143, authored by Senator Jeff Stone (R – Temecula), would exempt Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) from the prohibition of full-body contact in drinking water reservoirs and allow body-contact recreation if certain conditions are met. SB 143 also makes legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of this special exemption for the Diamond Valley Reservoir in the County of Riverside.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT

According to the author in "My Valley News," when the \$2 billion reservoir was under construction throughout the 1990s, Metropolitan Water District (MET) officials "boasted" that the lake would offer a plethora of recreational opportunities, including an adjoining Olympic-

Budgeted (Y/N): n/a	Budgeted amount:	Core x	Choice ____
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

size swimming pool, a commercial water park, slips for 250 boats, campsites, golf courses and miles of hiking and biking trails. He said that by loosening bodily contact standards, SB 143 would be the first step toward securing the lake area's potential for a "flood of economic development." "My bill will not only help to provide recreational opportunities for families, it will bring good jobs and economic opportunity to the people of Riverside County," Stone said.

ARUGMENTS IN OPPOSITION

DVL is Southern California's largest drinking water reservoir and was built and paid for completely by MET without the use of tax dollars. The lake nearly doubles Southern California's surface storage capacity, helps secure six months of emergency storage southwest of the San Andreas Fault and reduces the threat of water shortages during drought and periods of peak summer use.

During the course of considering appropriate recreational activities at DVL, Metropolitan enlisted the aid of four prominent university professors to assess the potential public health impacts associated with body-contact recreation. Their work was reviewed and supported by an expert Blue Ribbon Panel. In 1997, a final report was issued to Metropolitan which indicated:

- A substantial body of scientific literature documents water quality degradation (specifically pathogen loading) due to body-contact recreation.
- The pathogen of most concern was *Cryptosporidium*, a difficult to disinfect microorganism which has been responsible for numerous waterborne disease outbreaks.
- Supplemental disinfection of *Cryptosporidium* would be necessary to maintain baseline public health risk levels. Under some recreational scenarios, the study projected that supplemental *Cryptosporidium* treatment might also be required to comply with drinking water standards.

This study helped inform the development of DVL's recreational policies. By excluding body-contact recreation, Metropolitan could provide a high-quality boating experience while protecting the public health of downstream water consumers. Furthermore, this policy avoided any additional treatment costs for Metropolitan and its member agencies.

It's important to note that the Senate Rules Committee has assigned this bill to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee for its first policy hearing (no date set), not to the Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee or even the Natural Resources and Water Committee. The biggest concern about this proposal is the potential health affects it could have on our drinking water. By allowing full-body contact at DVL, the economic impacts to the region would be minimal. Should SB 143 be approved and signed into law, it could potentially raise costs to ratepayers as numerous infrastructure upgrades and additional water quality protections would need to be put in place. Also of note, SB 143 simply clears a legislative hurdle to allow full-body contact at DVL. It cannot force MET to change its regulations regarding full-body contact in DVL or any other of their drinking water reservoirs.

DETAILED REPORT

An act to add Section 115843 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

SB 143, as introduced, Stone. Diamond Valley Reservoir: recreational use.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, prohibits recreational use, in which there is bodily contact with water, in a reservoir in which water is stored for domestic use and establishes water standards for those exempted reservoirs.

This bill would exempt from this prohibition recreational activity in which there is bodily contact with water by any participant in the Diamond Valley Reservoir if certain standards are met.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Diamond Valley Reservoir in the County of Riverside.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

Introduced by Senator StoneJanuary 27, 2015

An act to add Section 115843 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 143, as introduced, Stone. Diamond Valley Reservoir: recreational use.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, prohibits recreational use, in which there is bodily contact with water, in a reservoir in which water is stored for domestic use and establishes water standards for those exempted reservoirs.

This bill would exempt from this prohibition recreational activity in which there is bodily contact with water by any participant in the Diamond Valley Reservoir if certain standards are met.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Diamond Valley Reservoir in the County of Riverside.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115843 is added to the Health and Safety
- 2 Code, to read:
- 3 115843. (a) In the Diamond Valley Reservoir, recreational
- 4 uses shall not include recreation in which there is bodily contact
- 5 with the water by any participant, unless both of the following
- 6 conditions are satisfied:

1 (1) The water subsequently receives complete water treatment,
2 including coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and
3 disinfection, before being used for domestic purposes.

4 (2) The reservoir is operated in compliance with regulations of
5 the State Water Resources Control Board, as provided in Section
6 115830.

7 (b) The recreational use may be subject to additional conditions
8 and restrictions adopted by the entity operating the water supply
9 reservoir, if the conditions and restrictions do not conflict with
10 regulations of the State Water Resources Control Board and are
11 designed to further protect or enhance the public health and safety.

12 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law
13 is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable
14 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California
15 Constitution because of the unique recreational needs of the
16 Diamond Valley Reservoir in the County of Riverside and the
17 enactment of this special law is necessary for the use of water for
18 the public good.

O



- Board of Directors
Communications and Legislation Committee

2/10/2015 Board Meeting

8-3

Subject

Express Opposition to SB 143 (Stone, R-Indio) - Diamond Valley Reservoir: Recreational Use

Executive Summary

Existing law prohibits body-contact recreation in drinking water reservoirs, with certain exceptions. SB 143 ([Attachment 1](#)) would exempt Diamond Valley Lake (“DVL”) from this prohibition and allow body-contact recreation if certain conditions are met. SB 143 also makes legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special exemption for the Diamond Valley Reservoir in the County of Riverside.

Background

DVL, Southern California’s largest drinking water storage reservoir, was dedicated into the Metropolitan system in March of 2000. DVL was constructed without federal or state funds and is paid for by Metropolitan ratepayers throughout Southern California. The lake nearly doubles Southern California’s surface storage capacity, helps secure six months of emergency storage southwest of the San Andreas Fault and reduces the threat of water shortages during drought and periods of peak summer use.

During the course of considering appropriate recreational activities at DVL, Metropolitan enlisted the aid of four prominent university professors to assess the potential public health impacts associated with body-contact recreation. Their work was reviewed and supported by an expert Blue Ribbon Panel. In 1997, a final report was issued to Metropolitan which indicated:

- A substantial body of scientific literature documents water quality degradation (specifically pathogen loading) due to body-contact recreation.
- The pathogen of most concern was *Cryptosporidium*, a difficult to disinfect microorganism which has been responsible for numerous waterborne disease outbreaks.
- Supplemental disinfection of *Cryptosporidium* would be necessary to maintain baseline public health risk levels. Under some recreational scenarios, the study projected that supplemental *Cryptosporidium* treatment might also be required to comply with drinking water standards.

This study helped inform the development of DVL’s recreational policies. By excluding body-contact recreation, Metropolitan could provide a high-quality boating experience while protecting the public health of downstream water consumers. Furthermore, this policy avoided any additional treatment costs for Metropolitan and its member agencies.

In October 1998, Metropolitan’s Board of Directors approved a policy for DVL which prohibited body-contact recreation (including swimming, water skiing, personal watercraft, and sailboarding). Subsequently in June 2003, the Board adopted rules and regulations applicable to DVL and Lake Skinner pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 117060 after finding and determining the regulations necessary to:

- Safeguard and protect the water quality of DVL and Lake Skinner, important sources of drinking water for the people of Southern California;

- Protect the health, safety, and security of visitors to DVL and Lake Skinner recreation areas;
- Protect the reservoirs, surrounding lands, and those structures, facilities, and equipment associated with their operation and maintenance; and,
- Facilitate public fishing and recreation on the reservoirs and their surrounding land.

Existing state law allows—but does not require—body-contact recreation on reservoirs operated by the state (e.g., State Water Project reservoirs) and federal facilities used as a source of drinking water supply. The Health and Safety Code allows for exceptions under the law for five water supply reservoirs throughout California and all of San Diego County with certain conditions. For the San Diego County and specified other reservoirs, various supplemental provisions were included to reduce the public health impact of body-contact recreation. These provisions include minimum levels of treatment, monitoring and reporting.

Metropolitan consistently maintains that body-contact recreation should be prohibited on its reservoirs which include DVL, Lake Mathews and Lake Skinner. Metropolitan's Board has previously opposed any legislation which would lift the prohibition on body-contact recreation at its facilities.

Metropolitan's position aligns with state law which prohibits body-contact recreation in reservoirs used for drinking water with the exception of those reservoirs granted use as per a legislative act or in those reservoirs with approved exemptions (Health and Safety Code Section 115825).

Details

On January 27, 2015, Senator Jeff Stone introduced SB 143 which would statutorily exempt DVL from the current body-contact restriction provided the water subsequently receives complete water treatment and DVL is operated in compliance with the regulations of the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill also provides that Metropolitan may adopt additional conditions that do not conflict with the State Water Resources Control Board's regulations, provided they enhance public safety and welfare.

In consideration of SB 143, staff reviewed the findings of the 1997 public health study in light of new scientific information and the installation of ozone disinfection at the Skinner Water Treatment Plant and found:

- Scientific studies continue to document microbial degradation of bodies of water subject to body-contact recreation.
- Metropolitan's ozone facilities were not built to disinfect *Cryptosporidium*; consequently, major capital expenditures would be required to control this pathogen. Because body-contact recreation was prohibited at DVL, *Cryptosporidium* disinfection facilities were not constructed by Metropolitan or other downstream users.

The introduction of body-contact recreation at DVL would also require modification of existing infrastructure (e.g., sanitation facilities) to accommodate expected increases in boating visitors. Because of the steep terrain surrounding the lake, locating and constructing such facilities would be both difficult and expensive and a safety issue for swimmers to both access and exit the water. Other impacts include: (1) additional security measures and law enforcement staffing to protect visitors and Metropolitan facilities, (2) additional staffing for boat inspections to address potential quagga mussel contamination of the reservoir, (3) monitoring of the reservoir to ensure compliance with proposed recreational water quality standards, and (4) adapting recreation to ensure compatibility with the surrounding Southwestern Riverside County Multi-Species Reserve.

The increased number of visitors associated with body-contact recreation may constrain Metropolitan's ability to manage water quality (e.g., algae treatment with copper sulfate could conflict with recreational activities). Further, the elevation of DVL can change substantially throughout the year depending on water supply conditions resulting in limited access to the reservoir due to boat ramp access.

Finally, DVL is the linchpin of Metropolitan's water storage system serving 19 million people in Southern California. It is essential infrastructure for storing State Water Project supplies and holding the emergency supply for the region in the case of an earthquake or other catastrophic water supply disruption. The integrity of the reservoir is an important contributor to Southern California's water supply reliability especially during the current drought and is essential to supporting the region's trillion dollar economy.

In summary, passage of SB 143 may result in: (1) water quality degradation in DVL, (2) increases in treatment costs, (3) increased infrastructure costs, and (4) potential operational and physical constraints. Requirements of SB 143 are incompatible with Metropolitan's mission of providing its customers with the highest water quality; consequently, staff recommends an oppose position on this bill.

Policy

Policy Principle: Protection and Enhancements of Water Quality, Admin. Code Section 1301

Oppose AB 1918 (Thompson) amending the Metropolitan Water District Act, M.I. 42917, April 14, 1998

Allow recreational activities, but no activities involving body contact, M.I. 43238, October 13, 1998

Diamond Valley Lake and Lake Skinner Recreation Area Rules and Regulations, M.I. 45394, June 10, 2003

Oppose AB 672 (Klehs) regarding recreational use of drinking water reservoirs, M.I. 46267, June 14, 2005

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA determination for Option #1:

The proposed action is not subject to CEQA because it involves continuing administrative activities, such as general policy and procedure making (Section 15378(b)(2) of the State CEQA Guidelines.

The CEQA determination is: Determine that the proposed action is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Section 15378(b)(2) of the State CEQA Guidelines.

CEQA determination for Option #2:

None required

Board Options

Option #1

Adopt the CEQA determination that the proposed action is not subject to CEQA and authorize the General Manager to express opposition to SB 143.

Fiscal Impact: Unknown at this time

Business Analysis: The cost of meeting water quality standards and providing necessary infrastructure improvements as well as the safety risk due to body-contact recreation would be prevented.

Option #2

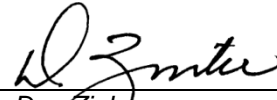
Do not express a position on SB 143.

Fiscal Impact: Unknown, but potentially significant increased costs to meet water quality standards and provide necessary infrastructure improvements.

Business Analysis: The cost of meeting water quality standards and providing necessary infrastructure improvements may substantially increase following opening of DVL to body-contact recreation.

Staff Recommendation

Option # 1



2/5/2015

Dee Zinke

Date

Deputy General Manager, External Affairs



2/5/2015

Jeffrey Kightlinger
General Manager

Date

Attachment 1 – Senate Bill 143, dated 1/29/2015

Ref# ea12635777

SENATE BILL**No. 143****Introduced by Senator Stone**

January 27, 2015

An act to add Section 115843 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 143, as introduced, Stone. Diamond Valley Reservoir: recreational use.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, prohibits recreational use, in which there is bodily contact with water, in a reservoir in which water is stored for domestic use and establishes water standards for those exempted reservoirs.

This bill would exempt from this prohibition recreational activity in which there is bodily contact with water by any participant in the Diamond Valley Reservoir if certain standards are met.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Diamond Valley Reservoir in the County of Riverside.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 115843 is added to the Health and Safety
- 2 Code, to read:
- 3 115843. (a) In the Diamond Valley Reservoir, recreational
- 4 uses shall not include recreation in which there is bodily contact
- 5 with the water by any participant, unless both of the following
- 6 conditions are satisfied:

2

1 (1) The water subsequently receives complete water treatment,
2 including coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and
3 disinfection, before being used for domestic purposes.

4 (2) The reservoir is operated in compliance with regulations of
5 the State Water Resources Control Board, as provided in Section
6 115830.

7 (b) The recreational use may be subject to additional conditions
8 and restrictions adopted by the entity operating the water supply
9 reservoir, if the conditions and restrictions do not conflict with
10 regulations of the State Water Resources Control Board and are
11 designed to further protect or enhance the public health and safety.

12 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law
13 is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable
14 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California
15 Constitution because of the unique recreational needs of the
16 Diamond Valley Reservoir in the County of Riverside and the
17 enactment of this special law is necessary for the use of water for
18 the public good.

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ACTION ITEM
February 18, 2015

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: **Public Affairs & Legislation Committee**
(Directors Barbre, Hinman, Tamaribuchi)

Robert Hunter
General Manager

Staff Contact: Heather Baez

SUBJECT: AB 1 (Brown) – Local Government Drought Fines

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors vote to support AB 1 (Brown) and send a letter to the author indicating our support position.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

Assembly Bill 1, authored by Assemblywoman Cheryl Brown (D – San Bernardino), would prevent cities and counties from fining their residents who choose to conserve water by not watering their lawns when the Governor declares a drought state of emergency.

This measure is similar to AB 2100 (Campos) from last session, which prohibits an HOA from fining a homeowner for yard maintenance issues related to under-watered plants during a period of time that the governor has declared a state of emergency due to a drought. AB 2100 was signed into law by Governor Brown on July 21, 2014 and took effect immediately as it was considered an “urgency” measure.

Earlier versions of AB 2100 included cities and counties, however, that caused the bill to be double referred to both the Assembly Housing & Transportation and Assembly Local Government Committees. AB 2100 was passed unanimously by the Assembly Housing

Budgeted (Y/N): n/a	Budgeted amount:	Core x	Choice ____
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

and Transportation Committee, and then sent to the Local Government Committee. It was amended in the Local Government Committee to remove cities and counties as the bill was an urgency measure, and at the time, the biggest problem was with HOA's fining residents, not cities and counties.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT

Since last year, it has become apparent that this issue needs to be uniform across the state. No resident, whether they live in a HOA or not, should be fined for conserving water during a drought. Consistency is key to education on this issue. If one neighborhood within a city's limits is part of a HOA, and a few streets away, another neighborhood is not – it is confusing for residents.

According to the author, residents in the cities of Glendale, Upland, San Bernardino and others (including some in Orange County) have reported being fined or received a warning about a pending fine by their city for failing to maintain their law by not watering it or allowing it to turn brown.

ARUGMENTS IN OPPOSITION

Local governments should be able to make and enforce their own regulations that best suit their constituency. Cities all across California have already imposed mandatory watering restrictions and don't need politicians in Sacramento dictating how they can and cannot enforce their local regulations. The majority of California cities and counties are already loosening requirements on brown lawns and are not fining residents.

DETAILED REPORT

An act to add Section 8627.7 to the Government Code, relating to water.

AB 1, as introduced, Brown. Drought: local governments: fines.

The California Constitution requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented. Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, sets forth the emergency powers of the Governor under its provisions and empowers the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency for certain conditions, including drought.

This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing a fine under any local maintenance ordinance or other relevant ordinance for a failure to water a lawn or having a brown lawn during a period for which the Governor has issued a proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.



Assemblywoman Cheryl Brown
AB 1
Local Government Drought Fines

Summary:

This bill will prevent cities and counties from fining their residents who choose to conserve water by not watering their lawns when the Governor declares a drought emergency.

Background:

California is facing a severe water shortfall in one of the driest years of recorded state history. According to state water officials, California's river and reservoirs are at historic lows. In addition, manual and electronic readings have recorded the snowpack's statewide water content at about 20 percent of normal average for this time of year (winter season).

In December of 2013 the Governor convened an interagency Drought Task Force. The task force was charged with evaluating water allocations, preparedness, and determining if conditions merited a drought declaration. As a result of the task force's findings, the Governor declared a State of Emergency and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to plan for continued drought conditions. Despite the Governor's drought declaration and request to curb water consumption, some local municipalities continued to enforce ordinances that require residents to maintain watering their green lawns and penalize those who chose to reduce or eliminate lawn watering or have brown lawns.

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 15 percent of America's overall water usage is related to lawn care. On an average summer day a normal lawn uses 125 gallons of water per 1000 square feet, while the same lawn on an overcast day uses roughly 10 gallons of water. The Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources for the University of California estimates that in Sonoma County, for example, a 500 square foot lawn needs about 2800 gallons of water each month, although many residents unnecessarily use up to 5000 gallons. Unfortunately, almost 50 percent of the water used

outdoors is lost because of inefficient use and evaporation.

The Association of California Water Agencies estimates that watering a lawn less and more efficiently during a drought can save between 15 to 25 gallons of water each time you water.

Problem:

A number of California cities have lawn "maintenance" ordinances that specify the condition in which residents' lawns must be kept. These ordinances allow cities to levy fines for failure to maintain a lawn in a prescribed way, including anything that is deemed to diminish the aesthetics of one's front yard. Fines for violating "maintenance" ordinances can range from \$100 a week to a flat fee of \$500.

Since the Governor's drought declaration, residents in the Cities of Glendale, Upland, San Bernardino, and other cities have reported being fined or received a warning about a pending fine by their city for failing to maintain their lawn by not watering it or allowing it to turn brown.

In order to meet the state's future water needs it is imperative that all Californians do their part to conserve water. When a drought is declared, local ordinances that penalize residents who choose to conserve water by not watering their lawns or letting their lawns turn brown directly conflict with the state's water interests.

Solution:

This bill will prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing a fine under any local maintenance ordinance or other relevant ordinance for a failure to water a lawn or having a brown lawn when the Governor has declared a drought emergency.

Staff Contact:

Amanda Saechao – (916) 319-2047
Amanda.Saechao@asm.ca.gov

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1

Introduced by Assembly Member Brown

December 1, 2014

An act to add Section 8627.7 to the Government Code, relating to water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1, as introduced, Brown. Drought: local governments: fines.

The California Constitution requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented. Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, sets forth the emergency powers of the Governor under its provisions and empowers the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency for certain conditions, including drought.

This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing a fine under any local maintenance ordinance or other relevant ordinance for a failure to water a lawn or having a brown lawn during a period for which the Governor has issued a proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that this act
- 2 is in furtherance of the policy contained in Section 2 of Article X
- 3 of the California Constitution and is a matter of statewide concern.

1 SEC. 2. Section 8627.7 is added to the Government Code, to
2 read:

3 8627.7. (a) During a period for which the Governor has issued
4 a proclamation of a state of emergency under this chapter based
5 on drought conditions, a city, county, or city and county shall not
6 impose a fine under any local maintenance ordinance or other
7 relevant ordinance for a failure to water a lawn or for having a
8 brown lawn.

9 (b) A violation of this section is not subject to the criminal
10 penalties set forth in Section 8665.

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ACTION ITEM
February 18, 2015

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: **Public Affairs & Legislation Committee**
(Directors Barbre, Hinman, Tamaribuchi)

Robert Hunter
General Manager

Staff Contact: Heather Baez

SUBJECT: AB 149 (Chavez) – Urban Water Management Plans Adoption Dates

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors vote to support AB 149 (Chavez) and send a letter to the author indicating our support position.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

Assembly Bill 149, authored by Assemblyman Rocky Chavez (R – Oceanside), would make a permanent change to the adoption dates for future Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) to December 31 of years ending in “one” and “six,” rather than years ending in “five” and “zero.”

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT

According to the author, “A simple change in code would eliminate the need for future extensions of adoption dates by UWMPs. It would also allow water suppliers to use the most current data for future planning and reporting, benefitting all stakeholders involved in California water management issues.”

Budgeted (Y/N): n/a	Budgeted amount:	Core x	Choice __
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

In addition, the change in date will also allow the capture of the most current US Census data when it is collected in years ending in “zero” and therefore new data and information will become available for incorporation into the planning framework for UWMPs.

ARUGMENTS IN OPPOSITION

This issue should have been taken care of in AB 2067 (Weber) from last session. That measure extends the submittal date for the 2015 UWMP to July 1, 2016. As required in SBx7-7 (20x20 bill from 2009) urban retail water agencies included their 2020 urban water use target and 2015 interim water use target in their 2010 UWMPs. Extending the submittal date (as allowed by AB 2067) ensures that the interim water use target reporting can be fully included in the 2015 UWMP. But now, this issue will arise again in 2020 and may occur in subsequent years if water use target reporting is similarly required in future extensions of submittal dates to accommodate interim and complete water use target reporting data. That being said, the language in AB 149 could have been included in AB 2067 from last year. However, while our government should be more efficient, this is not reason to oppose AB 149.

DETAILED REPORT

An act to amend Section 10644 of, and to amend, repeal, and add Section 10621 of, the Water Code, relating to water management.

AB 149, as introduced, Chávez. Urban water management plans.

Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan and to update its plan once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 5 and zero, except as specified. The act requires an urban water supplier to submit to the Department of Water Resources a copy of its plan and requires the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in 6 and 1, a report summarizing the status of plans adopted pursuant to the act.

This bill, commencing January 1, 2017, would instead require an urban water supplier to update its plan at least once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 6 and one. The bill would instead require the department to submit its report to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in years ending in 7 and two.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

California Legislature



Colonel Rocky J. Chávez
Assemblymember, 76th District

FACT SHEET

Assemblymember Colonel Rocky J. Chávez

Assembly Bill 149: Permanent Change to Urban Water Management Plans Adoption Dates

SUMMARY

Assembly Bill 149 would make a permanent change to the adoption dates for future Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) to December 31 of years ending in "one" and "six," rather than years ending in "zero" and "five."

ISSUE BACKGROUND

Under current law, UWMPs are scheduled to be adopted by December 31 in years ending in "zero" and "five."

The decennial U.S. Census is conducted in years ending in "zero," therefore new demographic data and information will become available for integration in the planning framework for UWMPs. The December 31 deadline for adoption of the UWMPs in years ending in "zero" does not allow adequate opportunity for inclusion of comprehensive Census data in those UWMPs, thus requiring consideration of future extensions.

Water use reporting data, required by SBX7-7, the 20X2020 water conservation target statute enacted in 2009, would also greatly benefit from modified UWMPs adoption dates.

SOLUTION

AB 149 would permanently change the adoption dates for future UWMPs to December 31 of years ending in "one" and "six," to allow the most current Census data be used in the planning framework for UWMPs.

AUTHOR'S STATEMENT

"A simple change in code would eliminate the need for future extensions of adoption dates by UWMPs," Chávez said.

"It would also allow water suppliers to use the most current data for future planning and reporting, benefitting all stakeholders involved in California water management issues."

SUPPORT

San Diego County Water Authority (Sponsor)
California Municipal Utilities Association

OPPOSITION

None on file.

MORE INFORMATION

Veronica Badillo
916-319-2076
veronica.badillo@asm.ca.gov

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 149

Introduced by Assembly Member Chávez

January 15, 2015

An act to amend Section 10644 of, and to amend, repeal, and add Section 10621 of, the Water Code, relating to water management.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 149, as introduced, Chávez. Urban water management plans.

Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan and to update its plan once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 5 and zero, except as specified. The act requires an urban water supplier to submit to the Department of Water Resources a copy of its plan and requires the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in 6 and 1, a report summarizing the status of plans adopted pursuant to the act.

This bill, commencing January 1, 2017, would instead require an urban water supplier to update its plan at least once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 6 and one. The bill would instead require the department to submit its report to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in years ending in 7 and two.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 10621 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10621. (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero, except as provided in subdivision (d).

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

(d) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2016 and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 10621 is added to the Water Code, to read:

10621. (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in six and one.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.

SEC. 3. Section 10644 of the Water Code is amended to read:

1 10644. (a) (1) An urban water supplier shall submit to the
2 department, the California State Library, and any city or county
3 within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its
4 plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments
5 or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the
6 California State Library, and any city or county within which the
7 supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

8 (2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the
9 department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted
10 electronically and shall include any standardized forms, tables, or
11 displays specified by the department.

12 (b) (1) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government
13 Code, the department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature,
14 on or before December 31, in the years ending in ~~six~~ *seven* and
15 ~~one~~ *two*, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted
16 pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall
17 identify the exemplary elements of the individual plans. The
18 department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water
19 supplier that has submitted its plan to the department. The
20 department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any
21 legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans
22 submitted pursuant to this part.

23 (2) A report to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be
24 submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government
25 Code.

26 (c) (1) For the purpose of identifying the exemplary elements
27 of the individual plans, the department shall identify in the report
28 water demand management measures adopted and implemented
29 by specific urban water suppliers, and identified pursuant to Section
30 10631, that achieve water savings significantly above the levels
31 established by the department to meet the requirements of Section
32 10631.5.

33 (2) The department shall distribute to the panel convened
34 pursuant to Section 10631.7 the results achieved by the
35 implementation of those water demand management measures
36 described in paragraph (1).

- 1 (3) The department shall make available to the public the
- 2 standard the department will use to identify exemplary water
- 3 demand management measures.

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INFORMATION ITEM

February 17, 2015

TO: Public Affairs & Legislation Committee
(Directors Barbre, Tamaribuchi & Hinman)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Jessica H. Ouwerkerk

SUBJECT: SCHOOL PROGRAM REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Public Affairs & Legislation Committee receive and file the staff report.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

In 2012, MWDOC signed a three-year contract with Discovery Science Center for implementation of the Water Education School Program. That contract will expire at the end of the 2014-15 school year. MWDOC's Administrative Code states that all contract services over \$25,000 require preparation of a "request for competitive proposals or bidding as appropriate," and staff has been directed to begin developing a Request for Proposals (RFP). The RFP will seek competitive proposals from qualified education providers.

Since the School Program remains a "Choice" program, staff will solicit input from the member agencies regarding their education needs, targeted grade levels, price sensitivity, and other pertinent parameters. To ensure the member agencies' interests are represented, staff plans to convene a School Program working group that includes member agency representatives.

Budgeted (Y/N): Y	Budgeted amount: \$234,000	Core __	Choice <u>X</u>
Action item amount: N/A	Line item:		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			



INFORMATION ITEM

February 17, 2015

TO: **Public Affairs & Legislation Committee**
(Directors Barbre, Tamaribuchi & Hinman)

FROM: **Robert Hunter, General Manager**

Staff Contact: Jessica H. Ouwerkerk

SUBJECT: RECAP OF FEBRUARY 5 WATER POLICY DINNER

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Public Affairs & Legislation Committee receive and file the staff report.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

SUMMARY

On Thursday, February 5, MWDOC held a quarterly Water Policy Forum & Dinner at the Westin South Coast Plaza Hotel (Costa Mesa) featuring keynote speaker Dr. Lucy Jones of the U.S. Geological Survey. A total of 245 guests registered for the event, making this the second best-attended Water Policy Forum & Dinner to-date.

The preliminary financial report developed by accounting staff shows a net revenue of \$1,027 to the district. The preliminary results of the participant satisfaction survey are extremely positive, though additional responses are still being collected. The event photos and video are posted on the MWDOC website.

Budgeted (Y/N): Y	Budgeted amount: \$6,300	Core _X_	Choice __
Action item amount: N/A	Line item: 31-7670		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

DETAILED REPORT

The event began at 5:30 p.m. with a pre-dinner reception. At 6:30 p.m., Director Barbre delivered opening remarks and dinner was served. At 7:00 p.m., Dr. Jones delivered the keynote address. The event concluded at approximately 8:15 p.m.

Preliminary Financial Report

Public Affairs staff worked with the Accounting department to compile a preliminary financial report (see attachment) for the February 5 event. Several guest payments are still pending, but a net revenue to the district of \$1,027 is projected. ***Please see preliminary financial report, attached.***

Preliminary Results of Participant Satisfaction Survey

The Participant Satisfaction Survey was distributed the morning after the event. At the time of this report, a total of 23 participants had completed the survey. The survey will remain open until February 13, 2015 in order to capture additional responses. ***Please see preliminary survey results, attached.***

Preliminary survey results indicate that participants were very satisfied with the overall event as well as the keynote address, location, date, and time. Respondents rated each of these items an average of 4.7 (or higher) out of 5. Survey results show participants were satisfied with the pre-dinner reception, food/beverage, and price (given overall value). Respondents rated each of these items an average of 4.3 out of 5. All ratings are slightly higher than those of other recent Water Policy Dinners. However, staff must be diligent in working to avoid additional increases in the registration fee and work with the venue to ensure high quality meals are served.

Municipal Water District of Orange County
Recap of Revenues and Expenses for Water Policy Forum & Dinner
Event Date: February 5, 2014

Preliminary Reconciliation as of: 2/10/15

Registrants

10 Registered guests @ \$75.00 each	\$ 750.00
200 Registered guests @ \$80.00 each	16,000.00
7 Registered guests @ \$90.00 each	630.00
Less: 3 Complimentary dinner guests @ \$80.00 each	(240.00)
Less: 16 Dinners for MWD OC Directors and staff @ \$80.00 each	(1,280.00)
Total Registration Fees	\$ 15,860.00

Revenues

Payments

10 Paid via check & cash @ \$75.00 each (MET Table paid in advance)	\$ 750.00
26 Paid via check & cash @ \$80.00 each	2,080.00
1 Paid via check & cash @ \$90.00 each	90.00
151 Paid via PayPal @ \$80.00 each	12,080.00
5 Paid via PayPal @ \$90.00 each	450.00
9 Budgeted legislative guests @ \$80.00 each	720.00
23 Unpaid registered guests @ \$80.00 each	1,840.00
1 Unpaid registered guests @ \$90.00 each	90.00
Anticipated Revenues	\$ 18,100.00

Expenses

Dinner costs for 209 guests @ \$47.05 per person	\$ 9,833.45
Audio-visual equipment rental	1,579.30
Parking 146 @ \$6 each	876.00
Sales tax and service charges on dinner	3,123.10
Tip for hotel staff	285.00
Reception & speaker gifts	22.00
Speaker airfare	-
Video production services	500.00
Printing costs (programs) 260 @ \$1.60	416.00
Supplies (decorations)	47.48
PayPal fees	390.37
Total Expenses	\$ 17,072.70

Anticipated Cost (Revenue) to the District	\$ (1,027.30)
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Constant Contact Survey Results

Survey Name: Water Policy Forum Satisfaction Survey (February 2015)

Response Status: Partial & Completed

Filter: None

2/10/2015 11:10 AM PST

What was your primary reason(s) for attending the Feb. 5th Water Policy Forum & Dinner?

Answer	0%	100%	Number of Response(s)	Response Ratio
Interest in topic: water infrastructure vulnerability	<div><div></div></div>		14	60.8 %
Interest in keynote speaker: Dr. Lucy Jones	<div><div></div></div>		14	60.8 %
General interest in learning more about water	<div><div></div></div>		9	39.1 %
Networking / Business development	<div><div></div></div>		12	52.1 %
Other	<div><div></div></div>		1	4.3 %
Totals			23	100%

Overall, how satisfied were you with the event?








1 = Very dissatisfied, 2 = Somewhat dissatisfied, 3 = Neutral, 4 = Somewhat satisfied, 5 = Very satisfied

	1	2	3	4	5	Number of Response(s)	Rating Score*
						23	4.7

*The Rating Score is the weighted average calculated by dividing the sum of all weighted ratings by the number of total responses.

Please rate your satisfaction with the following.

1 = Very dissatisfied, 2 = Somewhat dissatisfied, 3 = Neutral, 4 = Somewhat satisfied, 5 = Very satisfied

Answer	1	2	3	4	5	Number of Response(s)	Rating Score*
Pre-dinner reception						23	4.3
Keynote address (Dr. Lucy Jones)						22	4.9
Location (Westin South Coast Plaza Hotel)						23	4.9
Date (first Thursday of the month)						23	4.7
Time (5:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.)						23	4.8
Food and beverage						23	4.3
Price (given overall value)						23	4.3

*The Rating Score is the weighted average calculated by dividing the sum of all weighted ratings by the number of total responses.

How likely are you to attend future Water Policy Forum & Dinner events?

1 = Very unlikely, 2 = Somewhat unlikely, 3 = Neutral, 4 = Somewhat likely, 5 = Very likely

	1	2	3	4	5	Number of Response(s)	Rating Score*
						23	4.7

*The Rating Score is the weighted average calculated by dividing the sum of all weighted ratings by the number of total responses.

Is there anything we can do to improve these events? Or, is there anything else you'd like to tell us?

8 Response(s)

TextBlock:

Thank

you for taking the time to complete this survey. Your feedback is very important to us. We hope to see you at the next Water Policy Forum & Dinner on July 29th, 2015.

Constant Contact Survey Results

Survey Name: Water Policy Forum Satisfaction Survey (February 2015)

Response Status: Partial & Completed

Filter: None

Feb 10, 2015 11:10:50 AM

1. What was your primary reason(s) for attending the Feb. 5th Water Policy Forum & Dinner? -

Answer

Love hanging out with MWDOC Folks

1. What was your primary reason(s) for attending the Feb. 5th Water Policy Forum & Dinner? -

Answer

Always a great event for nurturing relationships.

Always a nice social event, nicely prepared for by and with your warm and friendly welcoming staff.

She is always very informative and presents "state of the art" information.

Lucy was fantastic, as usual, but what I especially liked was the current info, not just an overview. She shared real action, considerations, costs, expectations, and goals for OC elected, policy makers, decision makers.

2. Overall, how satisfied were you with the event? - Comments

Answer

The volume on the PA system was just right this time. Dr. Jones is a good speaker and spoke into the mic. Some speakers do not do so or drop their voice making it difficult to follow their train of thought.

Dr. Lucy Jones provided an excellent presentation.

Great speaker!

interesting topic and great speaker

3. Please rate your satisfaction with the following. - Comments

Answer

The AV situation with the speaker was distracting. I was surprised this element was handled prior to the event. On the other hand, the speaker was outstanding!

It was very warm in the foyer before the doors opened to the banquet room. If there was a way to have more AC or open doors from the outside it would be better.

Now that i have said "very satisfied", please do not go to \$85.00

The food is very good, however, the available salad dressing at a table is inadequate for the size of the salad (which is great) and the number of people at the table (approx 10). Also, alternative to the pastry desert, such as fruit, would be nice. I note that a number of people either do not eat the pastry or just pick at it, as I did.

Crowded and hard to move around.

4. How likely are you to attend future Water Policy Forum & Dinner events? - Comments

Answer

These really have become "must attend" events.

Summer time I am at Lake Havasu much of the time....

The Forums are always excellent and informative, and with very well qualified speakers.

5. Is there anything we can do to improve these events? Or, is there anything else you'd like

Answer

I believe everything went well and organizers did a fantastic job.

Very good event

Thanks you

Thank you for your effort in putting this on each time. Also the Weston Hotel staff does a first class job considering that it all happens in an 1.5 hoursJohn

See my comments above

You do a great job! I look forward to this event and enjoy the people that attend (networking) and the presenters are interesting.

Your staff does an excellent job setting these up and I complement the Board for holding them and note how many water representatives from outside Orange County come to them. Thank you for the leadership in establishing these and continuing them.

Dinner was served as Lucy started her presentation. Usually a speaker starts after the main course and it's easier to turn your chair to face the presentation. For those sitting with their backs to Lucy had to choose to eat dinner or miss her slides. If timing is an issue, cut the reception short or add a screen at the back or sides of the room.

These are always great events for networking, here good speakers on relevant topics. Great job



INFORMATION ITEM

February 17, 2015

TO: Public Affairs & Legislation Committee
(Directors Barbre, Hinman & Tamaribuchi)

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Darcy M. Burke

SUBJECT: DROUGHT OUTREACH

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Public Affairs & Legislation Committee receive and file the report

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

DETAILED REPORT

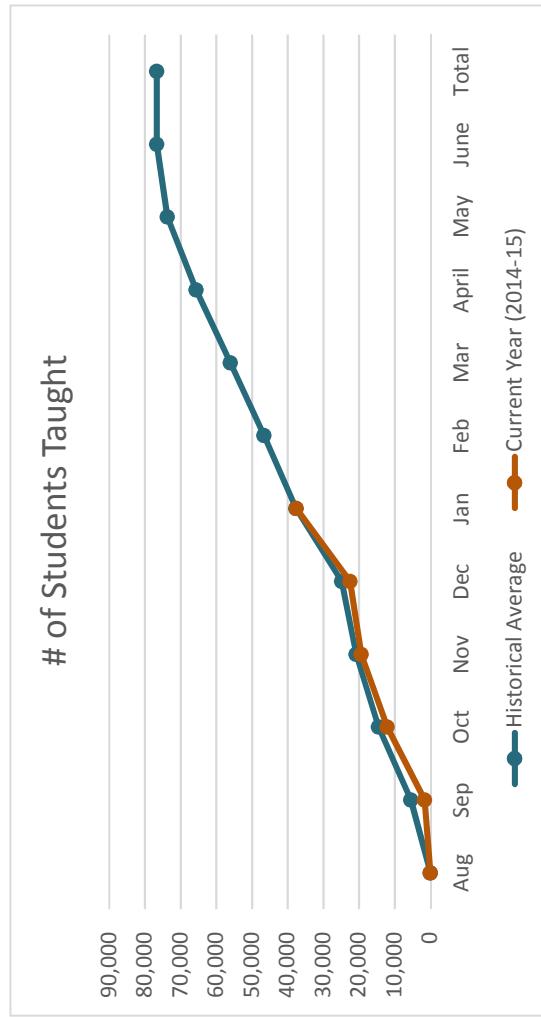
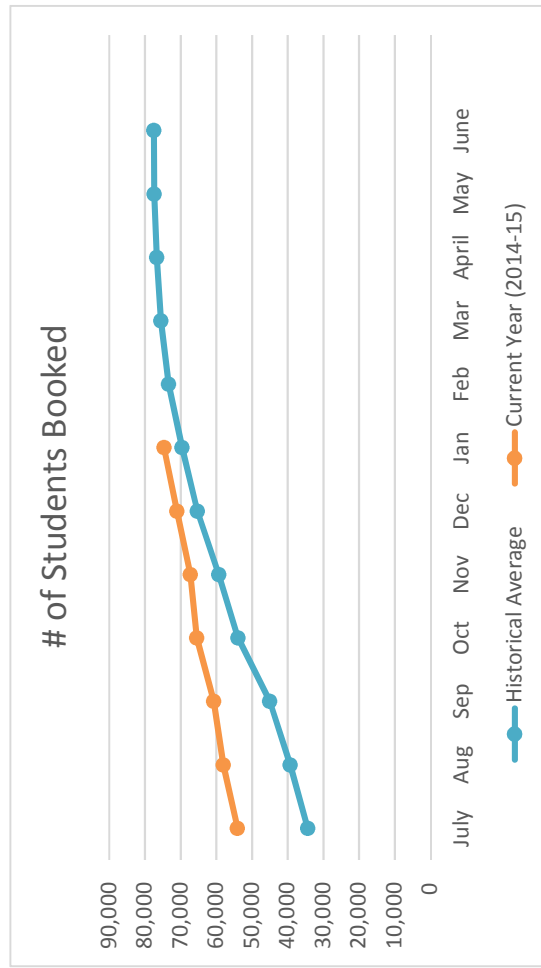
As part of our efforts to provide education, information and resources to Orange County residents, business and policymakers, Public Affairs is tracking activities related to drought outreach. Since the last Public Affairs and Legislation Committee in December, staff members have conducted the follow drought outreach efforts:

Water Expo Planning Meeting	Meeting	1/20/2015	Darcy	Anaheim
MWDOC and Drought Presentation	Presentation	02/04/2015	Darcy	Mesa Water -
Allocation Plan Presentation at OCWD	Presentation	02/05/2015	Harvey	Issues Study Group
CRA Kick off Presentation and Drought Update	Presentation	02/06/2015	Darcy	OCWD Board Director Ackerman's Inspection Trip Guests

Budgeted (Y/N): N/A	Budgeted amount: N/A	Core _X_	Choice __
Action item amount:	Line item:		
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			

2014-15 Water Education School Program

# of Students Booked	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Target
Historical Average	34,405	39,319	45,070	53,900	59,337	65,269	69,616	73,332	75,563	76,726	77,411	77,523	
Current Year (2014-15)	54,053	58,028	60,691	65,453	67,314	71,036	74,656						83,798
# of Students Taught	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Total	
Historical Average	0	5,526	14,522	20,838	24,823	37,676	46,625	56,093	65,692	73,691	76,705	76,705	
Current Year (2014-15)	0	1,673	12,161	19,355	22,514	37,603							83,798



Public Affairs Activities Report

January 19, 2015 – February 16, 2015

Member Agency Relations	<p>Darcy presented at Mesa Water District's Water Issues Study Group. The topics included an overview of MWDOC, Metropolitan and the drought.</p> <p>Rob and Darcy accompanied Director Barbre and members of the Orange County Grand Jury on a Colorado River Aqueduct Inspection trip. The trip took place on January 23rd- 34th.</p> <p>Tiffany accompanied Director Ackerman on a Colorado River Aqueduct Inspection trip that included a stop at the Salton Sea. The trip took place on February 6th – 7th.</p> <p>Director Barbre, Darcy, Tiffany and Al Mendez of Metropolitan met regarding Director Barbre's upcoming State Water Project trip which is co-hosted by Director Lewinger from San Diego. The three day trip is scheduled for March 20th – 22nd and will include stops in the Central Valley as well as Edmonston.</p> <p>Tiffany and Bryce have created electronic and print materials for Director Ackerman's CRA trip February 6th and 7th, Director Barbre's MWD Director's special trip to the San Jacinto Tunnel February 28-26th, and Director McKenney's State Water Project trip scheduled for February 20th and 21st. Tiffany is currently accepting reservations, and managing guest and Director needs for the last two trips.</p> <p>Darcy held a planning meeting with OCWD staff and Stetson Engineering in regards to the Consumer Confidence Report. In addition, the kick-off meeting with the agencies was held on February 3rd.</p> <p>Heather met with Christine Compton, Legislative Affairs Manager for Irvine Ranch Water District to discuss the upcoming legislative session and how we can continue to work together.</p> <p>Heather and Darcy attended the MWDOC Member Agency Manager's meeting.</p> <p>Heather met with Alicia Dunkin of OCWD and Rebecca Long & Kelly Newell of OCSD to get to know each other and discuss how we can work together on issues moving forward.</p> <p>Heather and Karl gave a tour of the Doheny Desalination Project to Supervisor Lisa Bartlett, San Clemente City Councilmembers, Bill Green from South Coast Water District, Duane Cave from Moulton Niguel Water District, Dick Hartl from City of San Juan Capistrano</p>
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	<p>Water Commission, and Laguna Beach City Councilmembers.</p> <p>Jessica distributed water use efficiency materials to San Clemente, Newport Beach, and a resident of Fountain Valley who is conducting water wise landscaping classes.</p> <p>Tiffany is continuing to work with Immersiv Media on the beta phase of the OC Water Hero Program phone app.</p> <p>Jessica developed and distributed surveys to gauge the member agencies' satisfaction with the Member Agency Managers meetings, Public Affairs Workgroup meetings, and WUE Coordinators meetings. Based on the survey results, Jessica developed a list of key findings and recommended changes for each meeting group.</p> <p>Jessica created and distributed to the member agencies a schedule of all Public Affairs Workgroup and Legislative Coordinators meetings in 2015. The PAW group will meet bi-monthly on the fourth Thursday of the month. The Legislative Coordinators will meet quarterly in conjunction with the PAW group.</p> <p>Darcy worked with Kelly in developing message templates for an upcoming OC Alert test. Planning for the test message is in process.</p>
Community Relations	<p>Heather attended ACC-OC's Newly Elected Officials Reception and Dinner and had the opportunity to sit with member agencies – Garden Grove (Mayor Bao Nguyen) and Westminster (Councilman Sergio Contreras).</p> <p>Heather attended ACC-OC's City Leaders Reception.</p> <p>Tiffany is working with Laura Lowen and Directory contacts to complete the MWDOC member agencies and OC special districts 2015 MWDOC and ISDOC Directories.</p> <p>Jessica developed and distributed the January issue of eCurrents, which featured articles on the drought/water supply, MWDOC member agencies' water-saving efforts, an upcoming WEROC exercise, director elections and appointments, and more.</p> <p>Jessica, Tiffany, Bryce, and Marey implemented MWDOC's social media activities through Facebook, Twitter, and Pinterest during this period.</p> <p>Jessica and Tiffany updated several pages on the MWDOC website.</p> <p>Jessica developed an infographic showcasing Orange County's efforts to save water over the past month, year, and beyond. The infographic is currently being reviewed by management staff.</p>

	<p>The public affairs team coordinated a Water Policy Forum & Dinner on February 5, 2015. Jessica planned and coordinated the event, developed and distributed several email invitations, and handled the onsite event logistics as well as conducted a post-event survey and thank you letter to participants. Darcy secured the speaker and developed the custom wine label. Tiffany managed the registration process, coordinated guest and reserved table guest's special needs, created print invitations, distributed a legislative staffer's invitation, and other creative materials.</p>
Education	<p>Jessica participated in Metropolitan's Quarterly Education Coordinators meeting on January 22.</p> <p>Jessica and Darcy had meetings and discussions with Sean Fitzgerald of Discovery Science Center regarding concerns over MWDOC being circumvented in school program meetings and discussions with our member agencies.</p>
Media Relations	<p>February 2, 2015: Laguna Beach Coastline Pilot ran a brief story regarding a street median turf removal project that was recently approved for funding by MWDOC.</p> <p>February 4, 2015: OC Register ran a story regarding turf removal projects at San Clemente parks that will receive funding from MWDOC.</p> <p>Jessica wrote and distributed a press release regarding the 2015 MWDOC Board officer appointments.</p>
Special Projects	<p>Heather & Darcy attended the WACO Planning meeting.</p> <p>Heather coordinated ISDOC resolutions for the then-vacant 3rd Vice President position. Reminders were sent to ISDOC members, and updates were sent to the ISDOC Executive Board.</p> <p>Heather attended the ISDOC Quarterly Luncheon. In addition, she set the agenda, wrote the talking points, coordinated the speaker (with Matt Holder & John Lewis' assistance) and the highlighted member – East Orange County Water District, and associate member – Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud & Romo.</p> <p>Heather attended the ISDOC Executive Committee where they discussed amendments to the bylaws and an upcoming audit of the finances.</p> <p>Heather continued to work with Kathy Besser (IEUA), Lana Haddad (Western MWD), and Jolene Walsh (Eastern MWD) to coordinate materials for the upcoming Southern California Water Issues Congressional Delegation Briefing. She also worked with MWDOC</p>

	<p>member agencies that wished to be included in the briefing book.</p> <p>Heather finalized the menu with Capitol Host for the DC luncheon on February 25.</p> <p>Heather worked with Nathan Purkiss at MET to potentially use some of their posters and handouts for the upcoming Southern California Water Issues Congressional Delegation Briefing.</p> <p>Tiffany and Bryce continue to manage the administrative process for the annual Poster Slogan Contest and Digital Arts Contest, and will continue to work on a variety of elements leading up to the Awards Ceremony in May 2015.</p> <p>Tiffany and Bryce are preparing the February cover image for social media, eCurrents, and the website.</p> <p>Jessica led a meeting with representatives from each department at MWDOC regarding planned activities and events for 2015. The information was used to create a 2015 Editorial Calendar that guides the content and messaging in MWDOC external communications efforts (website, social media, newsletter, etc.).</p> <p>Jessica developed draft speaking points regarding drought and water supply conditions. The speaking points are being reviewed by management and will be distributed to member agency staff once finalized.</p> <p>Darcy has been asked to be the Keynote Speaker at San Diego Gas and Electric's Water-Energy Nexus Conference in March.</p> <p>Darcy participated in an Orange County Water Summit Planning Committee and has been working with OCWD staff and Disney to finalize the collateral materials. The next full committee meeting is scheduled for March 12th.</p> <p>Darcy met with Lisa Ohlund and Sean Fitzgerald in relation to the upcoming Urban Water Institute Conference which will be held in Palm Springs in early March.</p> <p>Darcy continues to work with the participating agencies on the Value of Water effort.</p> <p>Darcy met briefly with SWRCB staff regarding operator certification issues while they are in town on related business.</p> <p>Darcy and Heather participate id in the Management staff strategic planning meeting on February 6th.</p>
Water-Use Efficiency Marketing	<p>Jessica worked with a graphic designer to develop a template for the latest water use efficiency bill insert promoting smart timers, the</p>

	<p>CA Sprinkler Adjustment Notification System, high efficiency clothes washers and toilets. To save on graphic design costs, Jessica customized all 17 versions for the member agencies who will be distributing the bill inserts rather than having the artist make these changes. The printed bill inserts will be distributed during the months of March through May to over 250,000 Orange County customers via the member agencies; e-bill inserts will also be distributed by agencies to their e-bill customers.</p> <p>Jessica is finalizing the WUE Master Plan Annual update based on the latest content developed by WUE department staff.</p> <p>Jessica continues to work with the OC Stormwater Program on post-turf removal lawn signs that will be funded by the County. Sign designs were recently reviewed and finalized. The OC Stormwater Program will be funding the sign purchase. MWDOC member agencies will distribute some of the signs to successful Turf Removal Program participants.</p> <p>Jessica is working with the OC Stormwater Program and UC Cooperative extension to develop additional “how-to” videos focusing on basic water use efficiency concepts, such as Turf Removal, OC Garden Friendly Plants, and Drip Irrigation Conversion. The video scripts are currently in development. The County will again pay for the filming and production.</p> <p>Jessica participated in the OC Garden Friendly Steering Committee meeting and OC Stormwater Program Public Education meeting on January 27. MWDOC is working closely with these groups to coordinate several programs and activities.</p> <p>Jessica participated in the OC WUE Coordinators workgroup meeting on February 5.</p> <p>Jessica designed and ordered six Public Spaces Landscape Program signs customized for the City of San Clemente. The signs will be displayed at participating sites as part of a grant requirement.</p>
Legislative Affairs	<p>Heather met with Chris Wangsaporn, Chief of Staff for Assemblywoman Ling Ling Chang to introduce him to MWDOC and offer any assistance we can provide.</p> <p>Heather met with Patty Taylor, Chief of Staff for Assemblyman Matthew Harper and provided information and materials about MWDOC. Assemblyman Harper is a member of the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee and we will be working closely with his office.</p> <p>Heather & Ian Delzer from TPA met to strategize some goals for TPA & MWDOC for 2015. Those were then outlined and discussed further in a conference call with Heather & Heather Stratman. (See TPA’s February report for details.)</p>

	<p>Heather participated in MET's Legislative Coordinators Conference Call. On the agenda: potential drought legislation encompassing other western states, bill introductions in Sacramento (mostly spot bills), SB 143 (Stone), CEQA reform bills, and AB 149 (Chavez).</p> <p>Heather and Jim Barker discussed some preliminary 2015 goals for MWDOC in Washington D.C. This discussion is ongoing and will be finalized once we get past the luncheon later in February.</p> <p>Heather attended MET's Communications and Legislation Committee.</p> <p>Heather monitored the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife's Informational & Oversight Hearing on Prop 1, California's Water Bond. "Where Do We Go from Here and How Will We Know When We Get There?"</p> <p>Heather participated in CalDesal's Executive Committee Conference Call.</p> <p>Heather has been coordinating with staff at Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), Western Municipal Water District (WMD) and Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) on the upcoming February 25th, 2015 ACWA DC Luncheon. Tiffany has created save-the-dates as well as invitations which have been distributed. Tiffany and Heather coordinated with the presenting and participating agencies to prepare the briefing book. Tiffany is preparing several posters and finalizing the leave behind program.</p>
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