

MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY
Jointly with the
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
July 21, 2014, 8:30 a.m.
Conference Room 101

Teleconference Site:
20989 Park Lane
Rollins, MT 59931
(406) 844-2282

(Members of the Public may attend and participate in the meeting at both locations.)

Committee:

Director Barbre, Chairman
Director Clark
Director Hinman

Staff: R. Hunter, K. Seckel, J. Ouwerkerk,
K. Davanaugh, 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
 - f. MET Legislative Matrix
2. VALUE OF WATER COMMUNICATIONS PLAN; FOCUS GROUP STUDY FINAL REPORT

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.)

3. UPDATE ON JULY 30, 2014 WATER POLICY FORUM & DINNER
4. DISCUSSIONS WITH SOUTH COAST AQMD STAFF REGARDING POWER GRID RELIABILITY ISSUES
5. PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES REPORT
6. WATER EDUCATION SCHOOL PROGRAM- MONTHLY PARTICIPATION DATA

OTHER ITEMS

7. 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
July 14, 2014

The request by the White House to Congress for an emergency \$3.7 Billion appropriation to deal with the growing border immigration crisis is one of the key issues that the House and the Senate are dealing with this month—as they begin their three week march until the August Recess.

In some circles, President Obama has lost control over the immigration issue despite the fact that the House Republicans have failed to pass any immigration reform legislation. The current border crisis where Americans are watching thousands of young illegal immigrants come across our southern borders are causing major disruptions in southern states. Over the weekend, the Secretary of HHS, Sylvia Burwell, met with dozens of Governors, who expressed concerns about the costs associated with public education and other social services for the children.

Under existing law, immigrant children from countries which do not “border” (meaning *not Mexico*) the United States are turned over to HHS within 72 hours. From there, they can be placed with relatives or others already living in this country while they wait for an immigration court to decide their future—which is now taking a very long time to occur, often more than a year, especially now given the recent surge in numbers. Since October 1, 2013, over 57,000 children have been documented as having traveled from Honduras, El Salvador or Guatemala. According to the Department of Justice, when the child’s court date does come up, there is a 46% “no show” rate, which only intensifies the challenge of tracking the individuals and resolving their status. To provide you a sense of the scope of the problem, the Federal Immigration Courts have a backlog of 375,000 cases at the present time. Much of the emergency appropriation would go to adding additional “Judicial Teams” to deal with the border crisis.

Senator Feinstein has encouraged the Obama Administration to rewrite some of the regulations in place so that officials could return the children to their home countries more quickly.

In other Washington news, to no one’s surprise, Congress continues to be in gridlock. It appears that the mid-term elections may be about *what hasn’t been accomplished* since President Obama’s reelection. Since 1944, Presidents with approval ratings of lower than 50% have seen their party lose an average of 36 House Seats according to the Gallup Organization. Due to the fact that the Democrats have already lost a number of seats in the previous elections, it would

seem that the House Republicans are unlikely to hit the 36 number in 2014.

Meanwhile on the Senate side, many of the battleground states such as Alaska, Arkansas, Louisiana, Montana, and North Carolina, the approval numbers for the President are even lower than the national average—thus increasing the likelihood for Republican wins there. President Obama’s favorability numbers have been in the low 40 percentiles.

Many Washington observers are now predicting that the Senate will flip to the Republicans in November. This trend in thinking has been increasing in recent months as pols look at the different states in play. Currently the Democrats control the Senate by a 55-45 number. Three of the six seats needed are close to being decided already for the GOP—South Dakota, West Virginia, and Montana. After those three states, if three of the following states vote Republican in November—you will have a flip in the Senate: Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Michigan, Louisiana, New Hampshire, or North Carolina. Of course, Republicans cannot lose any of their existing states under this scenario.

Water Update:

The House and the Senate have begun to move their respective Energy and Water Appropriations Bills.

In the House of Representatives, the language (or the funding) regarding Environmental Infrastructure Projects that we had hoped to see in the House Bill was not there. The House has typically not funded environmental infrastructure projects in recent years so this did not come as a surprise.

Our funding for environmental infrastructure projects has been with the Senate Energy and Water Appropriations Committee Bill and Report, where Senator Diane Feinstein sits as Chairwoman. The Senate E&W Subcommittee has met and marked up its bill, but the Bill and the Report have not been made public to date. It is being held at the Full Committee level for consideration. (The bill has been slowed down over attempts to amend it with Climate Change related amendments.) We have hoped (requested and asked for) that Senator Feinstein (and the Senate Bill) would provide more flexible language for the Army Corps Section 5039 program in the FY2015 Appropriations Bill. We have recently talked with the Feinstein Office on this and they advise MWDOC that the same language that was contained in last year's bill—will likely be in this year's bill. This means that this year's Senate language will try and remove some of the past backlog of environmental infrastructure projects—before they open the door to new ones. Because California's "door" has not been opened, we are not likely to qualify for any funding this year. Again, none of this is official at this point.

On the passage of the Water Resources Reform Development Act and the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA), the Administration is beginning to implement the development of this new finance program.

Reviewing the issue, WIFIA will provide low cost, long term loans—up to 35 years in length. Rates will be based on US Treasury Rates plus a nominal administrative fee and insurance fee.

WRRDA authorizes \$20 Million each for EPA and the Army Corps for WIFIA for a total of \$40 Million in FY2015. The authorization then increases to \$50 Million for each agency by fiscal year 2019. Based upon prior Congressional Budget Office projections, every dollar authorized under this program can support up to 30 times that amount for loans—meaning a \$20 Million authorization could support over \$600 Million in loans. In the final year, the \$50 Million authorization could potentially support over \$1.5 Billion in loans.

Inasmuch as WRRDA passed concurrently with the consideration of the House passed Appropriations Bill, the House included the following language in its Energy and Water Appropriations Committee Report: *(this is somewhat detailed below, to summarize--it basically says the Appropriations Committee wasn't given enough advance notice to figure out how to deal with this issue—this year... It also provides some directives to the Administration.)*

“Enactment of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA) provides the Corps with many new and amended authorities and directives for civil works projects, programs, and activities, including the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 (WIFIA). The Committee believes these new authorities will require specific appropriations prior to implementation, but has not had sufficient time to evaluate each provision for funding in fiscal year 2015. In the meantime, the Corps is directed to provide the Committee with notification prior to obligating funds for any provision not requiring specific appropriations, as well as monthly updates on the status of implementation guidance documents in draft and final form. Additionally, the Corps is directed to develop and submit to the Committee a detailed plan for how the WIFIA provisions, if funded, would be implemented. This plan shall discuss all aspects of implementation, including which types of projects would be eligible or prioritized; criteria for selecting specific projects for financing; the steps and general schedule of a potential application process; agency personnel and expertise needs; expected administrative costs; and measures necessary to ensure appropriate protections of federal tax dollars. Recognizing that the Corps has no prior experience with administering a loan or loan guarantee program, the Committee directs the Corps to consult with the Government Accountability Office and other federal agencies with similar authorities in order to avoid the problems that have occurred in other federal loan and loan guarantee programs.” (p. 72 House Energy and Water Appropriations Committee Report)

Drought:

The Members of the California Congressional Delegation understand how important this issue is to their respective districts and to the state as a whole. A handful of Members from both the House and Senate are meeting on how to resolve the differences between the House and Senate California Centric Drought Bills.

Key staffers advise MWDOC that *“conversations are progressing--hopefully towards a resolution of the issues involved”*. You will remember one of the important issues to resolve was for all of the water stakeholders to come to an agreement as to what the “water deficit is” south

of the Delta. Though we have not received that number, there is apparently a recognition of what the amount of deficit is amongst the key congressional negotiators. The Federal Government may only be able to solve a portion of that water deficit and it will be up to the local stakeholders to find the balance of that water deficit. There is some optimism amongst some of the key staffers that something might be able to be worked out this year on the issue. We will continue to monitor this issue.

Significantly, in this year's House Energy and Water Appropriations Report, it noted the following regarding "Drought Conditions (pages 75-76):

"Adding even greater challenges and consequences to Reclamation's operational decisions, much of the Western United States has been experiencing harsh drought conditions over the past year or more. As of May 15, the entire State of California was in severe, extreme, or exceptional drought, with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Climate Prediction Center expecting conditions to at least persist if not intensify through midsummer. The first half of water year 2014 (October 2013–March 2014) was the third-driest in history statewide, behind only the periods ending in 1977 and 1924.

The severity of the current drought coupled with Reclamation's Central Valley Project operational decisions have serious consequences for a wide variety of reasons. Continued high temperatures are expected and could pose a risk of rapid depletion of reservoir storage, which stood at only 69 percent of average in mid- May. For the first time, Reclamation has announced releases from Friant Dam to address contractual obligations with the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors.

Even with this historic action, these contractors and other contractors whose water supply is based on senior water rights have been allocated 75 percent or less of their contract supply. Many other agricultural water service contractors have been allocated no water at all. Considering the U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service 2012 state report estimated the market value of products from California farms as approaching \$45 billion annually, the economic consequences of these allocations are disastrous. Even Municipal and Industrial water service contractors have been allocated only 50 percent of their historic use, leading to water use restrictions in many communities.

The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2015 budget request does not prioritize funding for those activities that will respond directly to the severity of drought conditions in California and other Reclamation states, including potential long-term solutions that can eliminate or mitigate drought's impacts. Discussed most prominently in the budget justification materials are various components of the WaterSMART program, including two new programs related to comprehensive drought planning and resilient infrastructure. Unfortunately, Reclamation has provided very little detailed explanation of what these programs will accomplish and how they differ from existing programs."

<i>Potential Source of Funding</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Amount Requested</i>	<i>Status: Repeating is a listing below from last month—</i>
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) U.S. Dept of Agriculture	SmarTimer Irrigation Controller Installations		The NRCS Program may provide funding opportunities in future grant programs.
South Orange Coastal Ocean Water Desalination Project	Federal Appropriations and an Authorization for Federal Funds for the Desalination Project	Competitive Grant Programs	<i>Appropriations:</i> See narrative above. <i>Authorizations:</i> The WRRDA Bill has become the law of the land. The Army Corps is beginning the task of implementing the legislation.
			<i>Earmarks:</i> We continue to monitor the moratorium. This topic is likely to be addressed again at the beginning of the next session.
GENERAL NEWS, CONGRESSIONAL, AND POLITICAL UPDATES			
	<p>Though Hillary Clinton has not made it official--that she is running for President--her political team provided aggressive pushbacks to negative stories regarding her recent book roll out—thus offering additional credibility that she does plan to run in 2016.</p> <p>On the Republican side, the field is very uncertain. Most people believed Chris Christy would be the GOP favorite. However, his “bridge” issues have continued to sideline him for the time being. Jeb Bush isn’t seen as</p>		

	<p>being as aggressive as he should be –if he were really running. And that has caused questions about his candidacy.</p> <p>For the next tier, you have Ted Cruz of Texas and Rand Paul of Kentucky as other front line potentials. And in the backdrop of all of this, the Republican National Committee’s autopsy of the 2012 Romney defeat, has warned that the failure for the GOP to pass some form of immigration reform to attract more ethnic voters and demonstrate some leadership in this area—could spell serious problems for any national GOP ticket in 2016.</p>

JCB 7-14-14

MEMO

To: Municipal Water District of Orange County

From: Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.

Date: July 14, 2014

Subject: Monthly Political and Activity Report

STATE POLITICAL UPDATE

On June 20th, Governor Brown signed the \$153.6 billion state budget. The Legislature approved a \$154.6 billion, including \$108 billion in expenditures from the state's general fund, which represents a general fund increase of \$7 billion over last year. The Governor's signed budget reflected a relatively small number of technical line item vetoes to this budget.

The final budget package represents a compromise proposal negotiated between legislative leaders and the Governor's Office. Ultimately, the budget relies on the Governor's overall revenue numbers, which were approximately \$2 billion less than the Legislature wanted, but contains additional infrastructure spending that will be triggered if state revenues should exceed expectations.

Specific items contained in the budget package affecting water and natural resources, include:

Specific items contained in the budget package affecting water and natural resources, include:

- Approves a one-time appropriation of \$18 million to address California's current drought emergency. The funding will be used for the Drought Emergency Operations Center, responding to critical water shortage and drought impacts and for the Save Our Water campaign. Of the funds allocated, \$2 million shall be directed to assist local agencies with emergency water supply drought projects.
- Appropriates \$5 million (Proposition 84 and 50) in multi-year funding, for continued water conservation activities, water recycling, water desalination, and water demand evaluation activities in support of the California Water Plan.

- Approves \$13.8 million in multi-year funding to support the continued implementation of the Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Program and create the Online Well Completion Report Submission System to replace the current method of accepting only paper copies of well completion reports.
- Approves \$2.5 million for the implementation of Action 6, Expand Water Storage Capacity and Improve Groundwater Management, in the January 2014 Governor's Five-Year California Water Action Plan.
- Approves \$4.2 million dollars to SWRCB to support ongoing staff resources for drought related activities.
- Approves \$1.9 million and 10 positions for SWRCB to identify basins that are in danger of suffering permanent damage due to overdraft, which occurs when water withdrawals consistently exceed the water entering the basin.
- Approves \$6.2 million and 14 positions for SWRCB to develop groundwater monitoring criteria and plans needed to implement SB 4 (Pavley), Chapter 313, Statutes of 2013, related to the regulation of hydraulic fracturing.
- Approves \$500,000 (Waste Discharge Permit Fund penalty assessments) for use by the Greater Monterey County Regional Water Management Group to develop an integrated plan to address the drinking water and wastewater needs of the disadvantaged communities in the Salinas Valley.
- Appropriates \$25 million in Cap and Trade funding, for FY 2014-15, for wetlands and watershed restoration purposes, as contained in the California Water Plan. This is in addition to \$40 million in Cap and Trade funding that was provided for the same purpose in the emergency drought legislation approved earlier this year.

The Legislature will return from recess at the beginning of August to wrap up the session. August 31st is the final day to pass bills and recess will begin upon their adjournment. From then, the Governor will have 30 days to sign or veto bills.

Drinking Water Program Transfer

On July 1st, the Drinking Water Program was transferred from the California Department of Health to the State Water Resource Control Board. The intent of this transfer is to allow the state to effectively protect water quality while it continues to meet the ongoing

demands on the water supply. This start date was implemented after the Governor signed the state budget on June 20th, which proposed the transition.

This step was follow up to the Drinking Water Reorganization Transition Plan that was developed by a task force and stakeholder group. Under the trailer bill, the Division of Drinking Water would be overseen by a Deputy Director reporting directly to the Executive Director of the SWRCB. In addition, the Deputy Director would be required to have a public health expertise to ensure that the public health focus of the program is maintained. The signed budget authorized of the transfer 291 positions and \$202 million for the administration of the Drinking Water Program from the Department of Public Health to the SWRCB.

Emergency Water Conservation Regulations

To increase water conservation efforts throughout the state during the drought, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has released their proposed statewide emergency water conservation regulations. These would restrict certain forms of outdoor water use and impose fines of up to \$500 per day for violations. It has been emphasized that the \$500 dollar fine is being used as another tool for the SWRCB to help enforce adherence to drought water policy, and the \$500 dollar figure is a ceiling, and not a floor.

Temporary Prohibitions:

- Application of water to hard surfaces for washing
- Water of outdoor landscapes that cause runoff
- Using a hose without a shut-off nozzle to wash a car
- Using potable water in a fountain or decorative water feature, unless the water re-circulated
- Health, safety, and permit exceptions apply

Enforcement Tools--

Water Supplier Actions:

- Violation can be infraction punishable by a fine of up to \$500/day
- Board may impose civil liability of up to \$500/day
- Board may issue Cease and Desist Order, violation of which triggers liability of up to \$10,000 per day
- Attorney general shall seek an injunction at Board discretion

Eligible Programs/Projects:

- Water efficiency:
 - Residential water efficiency programs;
 - Commercial water efficiency programs;

- Institutional water efficiency programs.
- GHG emissions and water and energy use reduction:
 - Projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
 - Projects that reduce water use;
 - Projects that reduce energy use.

The draft regulations for statewide emergency conservation requires urban water suppliers to implement their water shortage contingency plan once outdoor water use reaches the mandatory restriction level. These suppliers would also have to track water production and use in comparison with the previous year.

Public comment on the regulations closed July 14th at noon.

Water Energy Grant Program

The Water-Energy Grant Program is an opportunity for MWDOC and member agencies to receive funds to implement residential, commercial and institutional water efficiency programs or projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), and also reduce water and energy use. The funding for this program was approved by Governor Brown on March 1, 2014 through Senate Bill (SB) 103, Section 11. This bill appropriated funds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to establish a grant program.

- Total amount:
 - The maximum funding for the 2014 Water-Energy Grant Solicitation is \$19 million.
- Maximum grant amount:
 - The maximum allowable grant is \$2.5 million per proposal.
- DACs allotment:
 - DWR intends to award not less than \$9.5 million (50%) of the available funding to projects that benefit DACs.

For the 2014 Water-Energy grant solicitation, DWR will not mandate a minimum cost share contribution. However, applicants are required to document all costs and funding sources necessary to complete the scope of work (e.g. federal, local or other funds, or in-kind services) if the project exceeds the maximum grant amount.

Water Bond

Water bond discussions have paused in Sacramento, and are set to resume after the legislative recess concludes with a number of measures still being worked out in each House. Each measure proposes varying amounts of public spending on new dams, water conservation, water storage and habitat restoration projects. After review of the

current water bond proposals, Governor Brown has outlined his own version for a smaller bond.

The outline from Governor Brown sets an overall amount of \$6 billion, with \$2 billion allocated for surface storage with a continuous appropriation for storage. It also sets aside \$1.5 billion for water use efficiency, and water reuse/stormwater use, as well as \$1.5 billion for water recycling, and \$500 million to Delta Mitigation.

On July 3rd, in response to the Governor's request for a smaller bond, state Democrats have scaled back their preferred proposal, SB 848 (Wolk). The measure was reduced from 10.5 billion to 7.5 billion in its overall amount. The revised bill also contains the same level of funding as the Governor proposed for surface storage (\$2 billion). Senator Wolk indicated that most provisions took a proportional cut in her new amendments; however, there was some consideration given to high priority areas such as groundwater and recycled water, with Delta Mitigation set for \$1.3 billion.

There are four remaining bills on the table in addition to the Governor's Proposal. SB 848 (Wolk) remains the key bill in the Senate, while AB 1331 (Rendon), AB 2686 (Perea), and AB 2043 (Bigelow) are all still being debated on the Assembly side.

Attached to this report is an updated matrix on the current water bond proposals.

SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES FOR THE MONTH

- TPA monitors and updates the MWDOC Legislative Matrix.
- TPA sends regular updates on the ACWA Lobbyist Coordinator meetings each Monday to MWDOC staff.
- TPA provided notes from the MET Legislative Coordinator meeting to MWDOC staff.
- TPA continues to hold conference calls with Darcy Burke every other week to coordinate on activities.
- TPA secured Congressman Garamendi as a speaker at the Orange County
- Water Summit on May 16. TPA coordinated logistics and had the Congressman available to OCWD Director's for a small group meeting after his remarks. In addition, in the week leading up to the Water Summit, TPA reached out to a number of additional elected and administration leaders to speak at the Summit.
- TPA provided Director Hinman with information regarding State Water Resources Control Board's timeline for issuing orders to farmers, water right holders, and water agencies to stop diverting water from streams and rivers as follow up to the last PAL meeting.

	AB 1331 (Rendon)	SB 848 (Wolk)	AB 2686 (Perea)	AB 2686 (Perea) as proposed to be amended	AB 2043 (Bigelow)	Governor's Proposal
Amount Overall	\$8.2 Billion	\$7.5 Billion	Unspecified	\$8.25 Billion	\$8.035 Billion	\$6 Billion
Surface Storage	\$2.5 Billion Projects including surface storage as identified in CALFED Bay Delta Feasibility Studies \$25 Million	\$2.0 Billion	\$3.0 Billion	\$2.75 Billion	\$3.0 Billion	\$2.0 Billion
Continuous Appropriation For Storage	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Amendment for South Orange County to Remain in San Diego in IRWM Region	Yes	No	No	No	No	N/A
Desalination	\$500 Million Contaminant and salt removal projects, including, but not limited to, groundwater and seawater desalination and associated treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities, and pilot projects for removal technology	\$500 Million Contaminant and salt removal projects including, but not limited to, groundwater and seawater desalination and associated treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities, and pilot projects for removal technology	Not Specified The sum of _____ dollars (\$_____) shall be available for contaminant and salt removal projects, including, but not limited to, groundwater and seawater desalination and associated treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities, and pilot projects for removal technology	\$900 Million Contaminant and salt removal projects, including, but not limited to, groundwater and seawater desalination and associated treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities, and pilot projects for removal technology	\$800 Million Contaminant and salt removal projects, including, but not limited to, groundwater and seawater desalination and associated treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities, and pilot projects for removal technology	N/A
Water Use Efficiency	\$2.0 Billion Projects including water-use efficiency and water	\$1.4 Billion Projects including water-use efficiency and water	\$250 Million Projects including water-use efficiency and water	\$100 Million Projects including water-use efficiency and water	\$250 Million Projects including water-use efficiency and water	\$1.5 Billion An unspecified portion would be available for water

Last Updated: July 7, 2014

	conservation	conservation	conservation	conservation	conservation	conservation, wastewater treatment, water recycling and stormwater capture.
Water Reuse/Stormwater	\$2.5 Billion Projects including stormwater retention facilities	\$75 Million For stormwater capture and reuse grants	\$100 Million Projects including groundwater recharge and water reuse and \$250 Million for stormwater management	\$50 Million Projects including groundwater recharge and water reuse and \$200 Million for stormwater management	N/A	\$1.5 Billion An unspecified portion would be available for water conservation, wastewater treatment, water recycling and stormwater capture.
Water Recycling	\$500 Million Water recycling projects including, but not limited to, treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities for potable and nonpotable projects	\$500 Million Water recycling projects including, but not limited to, treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities for potable and nonpotable projects	Not Specified The sum of _____ dollars (\$_____) shall be available for water recycling projects, including, but not limited to, treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities for potable and nonpotable projects	\$900 Million Water recycling projects, including, but not limited to, treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities for potable and nonpotable projects	\$800 Million Water recycling projects including, but not limited to, treatment, storage, conveyance, and distribution facilities for potable and nonpotable projects	\$1.5 Billion An unspecified portion would be available for water conservation, wastewater treatment, water recycling and stormwater capture.
Delta Mitigation	\$1.2 Billion	\$1.3 Billion	\$2.25 Billion	\$650 Million	\$1.5 Billion	\$500 Million
Current Status	6/18/14 In Senate Rules	6/23/14 Failed on Sen Floor Reconsideration granted	6/26/14 In Asm Appropriations awaiting hearing	7/1/14 In Asm Appropriations. Hearing cancelled.	7/1/14 In Asm Appropriations. Hearing cancelled.	Outline only. No specific language and not currently contained in any bill.

The County of Orange Report

Presented July 21, 2014
By Lewis Consulting Group

Campaign Reforms Placed on Orange County Ballot

At the July 15th meeting of the Board of Supervisors, the Board voted unanimously to place a new campaign reform measure on this November's county wide ballot.

In doing so the Supervisors rejected a plea by long time self-appointed campaign watchdog Shirley Grindle. The measure, for the first time, would grant the California Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) enforcement authority overseeing Orange County political campaigns. In short, the FPPC would begin to conduct random audits and enforce penalties on county campaigns.

Grindle, a longtime critic of the Board, argued this was merely a band-aid and what she claims is needed in Orange County is the creation of full time local ethics committee. Grindle, whose ethics committee idea has been endorsed by the Orange County Grand Jury, promises that she and other would sign on to the ballot argument against this proposed measure. Despite her opposition the Board voted unanimously to place the measure on the next ballot.

Financial Underpinnings Indicate Improving Orange County Economy

As the Board of Supervisors was making plans to adopt the County's new 2014/2015 fiscal budget, they considered a number of economic indicators to help determine future revenue growth and the sustainability of the tax base. Fortunately, the indicators seem to point to an improving Orange County economy.

Employment in Orange County continues to improve. In March 2010 the unemployment rate was 9.9%. It has dropped each year until reaching a low of 5.8% in March of this year. Over 1.5 million Orange County residents have jobs. At the same time the Chapman University Economics and Business Review has projected a modest increase of 2.5% in payroll employment as part of their 2014 economic forecast.

Housing, another key component of the Orange County economy continues to improve as well. The median home price has increased 14.9% in the last year. IN 2013, the median home price for an Orange County home was \$505,000. It now stands at \$580,000. Another indication of the much improved Orange County housing market is the much improved foreclosure rate. Foreclosures, which were all too common after the great recession, have now declined to a rate of one per 1,177 homes. This also compares favorably to counties like Riverside (1 in 536) and San Bernardino (1 in 510).

Lastly, taxable sales reach a new all-time high of 15.58 billion dollars. The represented a 6.4% increase over 2013 taxable sales. Since 2010, taxable sales have increased in year by 4.6%, 8.1%, 6.3%, 6.0% and 6.4% respectively. These numbers have helped remedy a disastrous 2008 and 2009 when county taxable sales contracted by 4.3% and 15.2% respectively.

New County Budget Adopted

With the County economy continuing to improve, even with the loss of litigation with the State in the VLF lawsuit, the Board of Supervisors was able to adopt and pass by a 5-0 vote, a balanced budget with very modest spending increases. The total county base budget is \$5.4 billion of which \$3 billion is comprised of the general fund. The budget represents about 1% increase over last year's budget and there were no overall labor reductions from the County's nearly 18,000 employees.

Expansion of Musick Jail Moves Forward

On July 15th, the Board of Supervisors approved the staffing and operating cost analysis for the expansion of the Musick Jail facility bordering the City of Lake Forest. The analysis is one of the final steps in moving forward with construction 512 new inmate beds in the Musick Jail.

Expansion of Musick has been a hotly contested issue between the County and surrounding cities for decades and concessions have been made by the County to keep cities and their residents comfortable with the amount and type of inmate that will be housed within the expanded facility.

The staffing and operating cost analysis will be sent to the Board of State and Community Corrections for approval. Once approved and construction is complete the Sheriff must occupy the new facility with 90 days of completion.

ACKERMAN CONSULTING

Legal and Regulatory

July 21, 2014

1. **CEQA Reform Reminder:** Stakeholder input to the Senate Environmental Quality and Judiciary Committees is due September 1, 2014. This will be a preliminary effort at another reform push for the next legislative year which MWDOC and its member agencies should take advantage of.
2. **Water Regulations for Loggers:** California regulators have expanded reporting for logging companies. The California Board of Forestry is now requiring companies who extract water from any stream for dust control to disclose how much water they take. Previously the requirement only applied to streams where salmon or steelhead fish were present. This new regulation took effect June 19. Water drafting, the practice of spraying water to control dust, is common and is used to protect plants, animals and people from dust from logging trucks. The new regulation applies only to new plans and not existing operation, although the reports may be used to determine if water drafting can continue at the same level.
3. **Bay Area Conservation?:** While the entire state is in a drought condition and some areas of the state, particularly Southern California, are doing an excellent job of conservation, the Bay Area has posted a very low 2% reduction in overall water use. Even the Sacramento area is claiming a 10% drop in usage. Other areas such as the East Bay and Santa Cruz are taking the matter much more seriously and are imposing fines or rationing to limit water use.
4. **Delta Salt Water Intrusion:** Presently there is not enough natural runoff to keep salt water intrusion from being a problem for the Delta. As a result of less rainfall and unusually high tides, the US Bureau of Reclamation has increased releases on the American River to ensure an acceptable level of salinity in the Delta region. This is important for water users in Southern California and farmers in the Central Valley. The Bureau is coordinating its efforts with the Department of Water Resources to deal with this issue.

5. **Sex in the City!** The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission which regulates water in SF is spending \$300,000 to get its customers to reduce water usage. The billboards and new ads want their constituents to “Make it a quickie” and “Get paid for doing it”. Their goal is to raise awareness and change people’s habits and to gain significant reductions in area water use. Maybe they can even make a movie or a TV series. Definitely stay tuned.
6. **Chromium 6 Ruling:** The new standard for chromium 6 levels in California is no more than 10 parts per billion. That is about 10 drops of chromium in an Olympic size swimming pool. This level is the strictest in the nation and will create problems in water world particularly for smaller agencies. Chromium is created by industry and also occurs naturally in rocks, and the cost to deal with this issue can become very excessive, very fast. Some areas such as Santa Barbara are being severely impacted and may have to cut their supplies by as much as 50%.
7. **Water for Sale:** Many landowners in the Central Valley are awash in profits from the sale of their water rights. Two water districts and several landowners are making millions of dollars by auctioning off their private water supplies. As many as 40 others are standing in line to cash in. This phenomenon is not limited to California. It is also occurring in Texas and Colorado. California prices have reached \$2200 an acre-foot. The Buena Vista Water Storage District, northwest of Bakersfield, has netted \$13.5 million from the auction of 12,000 acre-feet of its water. The US Bureau of Reclamation and the State Water Resources Control Board are attempting to track these transactions but presently have no control over them. If all the potential sales being discussed are consummated, it would equate to about 25% of the amount the State Water Project delivers per year. The ability of some folks or agencies to store their water underground is becoming a major factor in the water sales business.
8. **Recycled Water For Sale-Free:** While Orange County is a national leader in water recycling and reuse, Pleasanton is trying to catch up. The Dublin San Ramon Services District is encouraging its customers to use recycled water for landscaping, dust control, agriculture and other such uses. They have established recycled water filling stations where a resident can bring jugs or barrels for fill up at no charge. So far it has been quite successful. This is the first in the state program designed only for residential customers.



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

BILL	AUTHOR	HIGH PRIORITY	SUMMARY	LATEST ACTION	MWDOC POSITION	OTHER POSITIONS
PROPOSED WATER BOND LEGISLATION						
AB 1331	Rendon [D]	Yes	Climate Change Response for Clean and Safe Drinking Water Repeals the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012; Enacts the Clean and Safe Drinking Water Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in a specified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean and safe drinking water program.	(06/18/2014) Withdrawn from SENATE Committee on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE. (06/18/2014) Re-referred to SENATE Committee on RULES.		
AB 2043	Bigelow [R]	Yes	Safe Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act Enacts the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014, which, if adopted by voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program.	(07/02/2014) In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard		
AB 2554	Rendon [D]	Yes	Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014 Current law, the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,140,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. Current law provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election. This bill would repeal these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.	(04/30/2014) From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS (10 - 3)		
SB 848	Wolk [D]	Yes	Safe Drinking Water:Water Quality:Flood Protection Act Enacts the Safe Drinking Water, Water quality, and Flood protection Act of 2014 which would authorize the issuance of bonds pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water, water quality, and flood protection program.	(07/03/2014) In SENATE. Read third time and amended. To second reading		
SB 927	Cannella [R]	Yes	Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee Renames the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012 as the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014 and makes conforming changes. Authorizes the issuance of bonds in a specified amount by reducing the amount available for projects related to drought relief and water supply reliability.	(04/22/2014) In SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Failed passage. (04/22/2014) In SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Reconsideration granted. (05/13/2014) In SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Not heard.		
SB 1250	Hueso [D]	Yes	Safe, Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act Amends the Safe, Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012 that would authorize the issuance of bonds to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. States the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would amend the act for the purpose of reducing the bond.			



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

HIGH PRIORITY					
AB 145	Perea [D]	Yes	<p>State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water Transfers to the State Water Resources Control Board the various duties and responsibilities imposed on the State Department of Public Health by the State Safe Drinking Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997.</p>	<p>(07/03/2014) Withdrawn from SENATE Committee on AGRICULTURE. (08/30/2013) In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.</p>	<p>Oppose unless Amended</p> <p>MWD: Oppose unless Amended ACWA: Oppose unless Amended CSDA: Watch</p>
AB 543	Campos [D]	Yes	<p>California Environmental Quality Act Requires a lead agency to translate any notice, document, or executive summary required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) when the impacted community has a substantial number of non English speaking people.</p>	<p>(06/24/2014) In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	<p>ACWA: Oppose CSDA: Oppose</p>
AB 1073	Torres [D]	Yes	<p>Emergency Services: Utility Access Requires the Office of Emergency Services to develop, in collaboration with the Public Utilities Commission, a universal insignia that may be displayed on badges worn by a properly qualified and certified utility worker or technician that would enable the person to gain access to a location subject to a disaster or other emergency to provide vital utility services.</p>	<p>(09/12/2013) Withdrawn from SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION</p>	<p>CSDA: Watch</p>
AB 1393	Perea [D]	Yes	<p>Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Transfers the administration of the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and the related grant and loan program for construction of public water systems to the State Water Resources Council.</p>	<p>(09/12/2013) In SENATE. Ordered to third reading. (07/09/2014) Enrolled</p>	<p>ACWA: Support</p>
ACA 8	Blumenfield [D]	Yes	<p>Local Government Financing: Voter Approval Proposes an amendment to the Constitution to create an additional exception to the 1% limit for an ad valorem tax rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district, to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund specified public improvements and facilities, or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district.</p>	<p>(06/27/2013) To SENATE Committees on GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE and ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.</p>	<p>Oppose (4/17/2013)</p> <p>CSDA: Support</p>
SB 633	Pavley [D]	Yes	<p>CEQA Amends the California Environmental Quality Act that requires the submission of a subsequent or supplemental environmental impact report when new information which was not known and could not have been known at the time of the original report was certified as complete, becomes available. Requires the new information that becomes available was not known and could not have been known by the lead agency or any responsible agency at the time the report was certified as complete. Relates to exemptions.</p>	<p>(06/24/2014) From ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS with author's amendments. (06/24/2014) In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	<p>ACWA: Watch CSDA: Watch</p>
SB 731	Steinberg [D]	Yes	<p>Environment: California Environmental Quality Act State the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation revising the California Environmental Quality Act to, among other things, provide greater certainty for smart infill development. States the intent of the Legislature to provide funds annually to the Strategic Growth Council for the purposes of providing planning incentive grants to local and regional agencies to update and implement general plans.</p>	<p>(09/11/2013) From ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Do pass as amended.</p>	<p>Oppose</p> <p>ACWA: Watch CSDA: Support in Concept</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Updated: July 14, 2014</i></p>



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

SB 735	Wolk [D]	Yes	<p>Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Reform Act Amends the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 to exclude from the definition of covered action the approval or implementation of a project as part of a larger conservation plan submitted pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act, a natural community conservation plan submitted pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act, or certain permits related to the taking, importation, exportation, or sale of endangered species.</p>	<p>(08/13/2013) In ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Not heard.</p>	<p>MWD: Oppose ACWA: Not Favor CSDA: Watch</p>
SCA 9	Corbett [D]	Yes	<p>Local Government: Economic Development: Special Taxes Proposes an amendment to the Constitution to provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for community and economic development projects requires the approval of a specified percentage of its voters voting on the proposition.</p>	<p>(06/27/2013) Re-referred to SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	CSDA: Support
SCA 11	Hancock [D]	Yes	<p>Local Government: Special Taxes: Voter Approval Makes conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes to provisions relative to special taxation. Proposes an amendment to the Constitution to condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of 55% of the voters voting on the proposition.</p>	<p>(06/27/2013) Re-referred to SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	<p>CSDA: Support Oppose (4/17/2013)</p>



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

NEWLY INTRODUCED/AMENDED IN 2014						
AB 69	Perea [D]	No	<p>Groundwater: Drinking Water: Nitrate at Risk Fund Establishes the Nitrate at Risk Fund to be administered by the State Department of Public Health for loans, principal forgiveness loans, or grants to certain water systems operating in a high-nitrate at-risk area for specified purposes. Requires fertilizer sellers to pay a materials charge for deposit in the Fund.</p> <p>Open Meetings: Actions For Violations Amends the Ralph M. Brown Act. Requires every agenda for a regular meeting or notice for a special meeting to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body on items being considered by the legislative body. Expands the authorization for a district attorney or interested party to seek a judicial determination that an action taken by a legislative body is null and void if the legislative body violates this requirement.</p>	<p>(07/03/2014) Withdrawn from Senate Committee on Agriculture (07/03/2014) Re-referred to Senate Committee on Rules.</p>		
AB 194	Campos [D]	No	<p>State Environmental Quality Act: Writ of Mandate Amends the State Environmental Quality Act that requires a court, if the court finds that a public agency has violated the requirements of the Act, to issue an order, in the form of a peremptory writ of mandate, specifying what actions by the public agency are necessary to comply with the requirements of the Act. Requires the writ to specify the time by which the public agency is to make an initial return of the writ containing specified information.</p>	<p>07/01/2014 In Senate. Read second time and amended. To third reading</p>		<p>ACWA: Watch CSDA: Watch</p>
AB 515	Dickinson [D]	No	<p>Drinking Water, Quality, Flood, River Protection Amends the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006. Eliminates the requirement to develop and adopt regulations and requires a grantee of certain initiative bond act funds to take specific actions to recover the costs of cleanup and to utilize those funds for certain groundwater contamination cleanup projects.</p>	<p>(06/05/2014) From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY with author's amendments. (06/05/2014) In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. HEARING DATE: 06/18/2014 9:30 am, Room 3191</p>		
AB 1043	Chau [D]	No	<p>Drinking Water, Quality, Flood, River Protection Amends the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006. Eliminates the requirement to develop and adopt regulations and requires a grantee of certain initiative bond act funds to take specific actions to recover the costs of cleanup and to utilize those funds for certain groundwater contamination cleanup projects.</p>	<p>06/23/2014 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.</p>		



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

AB 1249	Salas [D]	No	<p>Senate Environmental Quality Committee Requires an integrated regional water management plan to include an explanation of how the plan addressed nitrate contamination, or an explanation of why the plan does not address such concentration, if an area within the boundaries of the plan has been identified as a nitrate high-risk area by the State Water Resources Control Board; requires the Board when selecting projects for funding to establish a preference for project that implement plans that address nitrate impacts.</p>	<p><u>(06/30/2014)</u> In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	
AB 1445	Logue [R]	Yes	<p>Water Infrastructure Act of 2014 Enacts the California Water Infrastructure Act of 2014. Authorizes the issuance of bonds in a specified amount to finance a public benefit associated with water storage projects programs.</p>	<p><u>(02/14/2014)</u> To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE. <u>(02/14/2014)</u> From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments. <u>(02/14/2014)</u> In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.</p>	
AB 1527	Perea [D]	No	<p>Public Water Systems: Drinking Water Requires the State Department of Public Health in administering programs to fund improvements and expansions of small community water systems, and other water systems, to promote service delivery alternatives that improve efficiency and affordability of infrastructure and service delivery.</p>	<p><u>(06/30/2014)</u> Withdrawn from SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER. <u>(06/30/2014)</u> Re-referred to SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.</p>	



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

AB 1636	Brown [D]	No	Water Conservation Prohibits a city or county, during a drought emergency declared by the Governor, from enforcing a law or ordinance requiring a resident to water his or her lawn.	(04/24/2014) Re-referred to ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	
AB 1671	Frazier [D]	No	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Water Conveyance System Prohibits the Department of Water Resources from constructing water facilities as part of a specified water conveyance system unless specifically authorized by the Legislature.	(04/08/2014) In ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Not heard.	Opposed
AB 1674	Bigelow [R]	Yes	Safe, Clean, Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012 States the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would amend the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012.	(03/28/2014) To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS. (03/28/2014) From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS with author's amendments. (03/28/2014) In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.	
AB 1728	Garcia [D]	No	Political Reform Act of 1974 Relates to the Political Reform Act of 1974. Revises the definition of agency to include a local government agency formed pursuant to provision of the Water Code. Revises the definition of license, permit, or other entitlement for use with respect to proceedings before a local government agency formed pursuant to the Water Code to apply to all contracts that are not competitively bid. Relates to the financial interests of a person who compensates a person to support or oppose a particular decision.	(06/24/2014) From SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (5-0)	
AB 1731	Perea [D]	No	Integrated Regional Water Management Plans: Funding Requires, in each integrated regional water management region, that not less than a specified percentage of any funding for integrated regional water management planning purposes be used to facilitate and support the participation of disadvantaged communities in integrated regional water management planning and for projects that address critical water supply or water quality needs for disadvantaged communities.	(06/10/2014) In SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Not heard.	
AB 1739	Dickinson [D]	No	Groundwater Basin Management: Sustainability Requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to develop thresholds for the sustainable management of the priority groundwater basins.	(06/24/2014) From SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (7-1)	



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

AB 1807	Dahle [R]	No	Water Quality: Organization of Regional Boards Makes nonsubstantive changes to existing law regarding regional water quality control board membership	[02/18/2014] INTRODUCED	
AB 1808	Dahle [R]	No	Drinking Water Makes a technical, nonsubstantive change to the California Safe Drinking Water Act	[02/18/2014] INTRODUCED	
AB 1874	Gonzales [D]	No	Integrated Regional Water Management Plans: Funding Requires the Department of Water Resources to develop a streamlined application process for the funding of regional projects and programs. Requires the Department to promptly review and pay invoices associated with grants for regional projects and programs.	[05/23/2014] In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.	
AB 1970	Gordon [D]	No	Global Warming Solutions Act: Community Investment Creates the Community Investment and Innovation Program and requires moneys to be available from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for purposes of awarding local assistance grants and other financial assistance to eligible grant applicants who submit plans to develop and implement integrated community-level greenhouse gas emissions reductions in their region.	[05/23/2014] In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.	
AB 1983	Gray [D]	No	Water Meters: Multiunit Structures Authorizes the owner or operator of a building containing residential units to install equipment to determine or use an economic allocation methodology to approximate the quantity of water that is provided to the tenants and used in the common areas of that building and to charge tenants separately for water and wastewater service based on usage as determined through the use of that equipment or allocation methodology if certain requirements are met.	[03/03/2014] To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.	
AB 2040	Garcia [D]	No	Public Official Compensation Requires a local agency to report to the controller the annual compensation of its public officials, including, but not limited to, separately listing the name of each public official and his or her monthly salary.	[06/25/2014] In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS	



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

AB 2046	Gomez [D]	No	<p>Joint Exercise of Powers for Financing Authorizes a joint powers authority to execute and deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered, certificates of participation in a lease or installment sale agreement for the financing or refinancing of a project that is situated in another state, including working capital related to that project, if the project and its financing meets certain conditions.</p>	<p><u>(07/01/2014)</u> In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	
AB 2049	Dahle [R]	No	<p>Drinking Water: Point-of-Entry: Point-of-Use Treatment Limits the use of point-of-entry and point-of-use treatment to water systems with less than 500 service connections.</p>	<p><u>(05/08/2014)</u> To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. <u>HEARING DATE: 06/18/2014</u> <u>9:30 am, Room 3191</u></p>	
AB 2067	Weber [D]	No	<p>Urban Water Management Plans Requires an urban retail water supplier and an urban wholesale water supplier to provide narratives describing the supplier's water demand management measures. Requires the narrative to address the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented to describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement.</p>	<p><u>(07/03/2014)</u> In ASSEMBLY. Ordered returned to SENATE. *****To SENATE</p>	
AB 2189	Garcia [D]	No	<p>Water Replenishment Assessment Requires the board of each water replenishment district to make the specified findings and determinations before holding the public hearing, and to give written notice by mail to operators of water-producing facilities within the district that would be subject to the proposed replenishment assessment. Provides the basis for the assessment. Authorizes a water-producing facility operator to submit a protest opposing the assessment. Provides the condition under which an assessment is prohibited.</p>	<p><u>(05/23/2014)</u> In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.</p>	
AB 2194	Mullin [D]	No	<p>Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 Amends the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 that authorizes a community facilities district to finance various services, including, but not limited to, flood and storm protection services. Authorizes the financing of storm water management.</p>	<p><u>(06/18/2014)</u> In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.</p>	



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

AB 2403	Rendon [D]	No	<p>Local Government: Assessments, fees, and charges Provides that provisions of the California Constitution generally require that assessments, fees, and charges be submitted to property owners for approval or rejection after the provisions of written notice and the holding of a public hearing. Modifies the definition of water to specifically include recycled water and stormwater intended for water service.</p>	<p><u>(06/28/2014)</u> Signed by GOVERNOR. <u>(06/28/2014)</u> Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 78 [Effective Rule]</p>		
AB 2417	Nazarian [D]	No	<p>Environmental Quality Makes technical, nonsubstantive changes to the California Environmental Quality Act that makes various legislative findings regarding environmental quality.</p>	<p><u>(06/18/2014)</u> In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Not heard</p>		
AB 2420	Nazarian [D]	No	<p>Well Stimulation Treatments: Local Prohibition Authorizes a city or county to adopt and enforce a local ordinance prohibiting well stimulation treatments</p>	<p><u>(04/30/2014)</u> In ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Failed passage. <u>(04/30/2014)</u> In ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Reconsideration granted.</p>		
AB 2442	Gordon [D]	No	<p>Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act Prohibits the State Water Resources Control Board, a regional board, and any authorized person, from being civilly or criminally liable for any act or omission of the state board, regional board, or any authorized person in connection with any investigation, cleanup, abatement, or other remedial work, unless the act or omission was performed in a grossly negligent manner.</p>	<p><u>(07/01/2014)</u> In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading</p>		



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

AB 2443	Rendon [D]	No	<p>Duplication of Service: Mutual Water Companies Makes inapplicable the provision that a mutual water company is a private utility entitled to just compensation for a taking in a territory it services at the time of the taking when a political subdivision constructs facilities to provide or extend recycled water service to the territory of the mutual water company.</p> <p>Delta Plan: Bay Delta Conservation Plan: Hearings Amends existing law, the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 that establishes the Delta Stewardship Council. Requires the council to have at least 5 public hearings concerning the incorporation of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan into the Delta Plan if the Department of Fish and Wildlife approves the Bay Delta Conversation Plan as a natural community conservation plan.</p> <p>Groundwater Monitoring Makes a technical, nonsubstantive change to existing law that establishes a groundwater monitoring program, in accordance with prescribed procedures, and requires the Department of Water Resources to work cooperatively with each monitoring entity to determine the manner in which groundwater elevation information should be reported to the department.</p>	<p>(06/30/2014) In SENATE. From third reading. To Inactive File</p> <p>(05/23/2014) In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.</p> <p>(03/28/2014) To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.</p> <p>(03/28/2014) From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE with author's amendments.</p> <p>(03/28/2014) In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.</p> <p>(06/30/2014) In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	
AB 2463	Dickinson [D]	No	<p>Clean, Safe, and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014 Repeals the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012. Enacts the Clean, Safe, and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the votes, would authorize the issuance of bonds to finance a clean, safe, and reliable water supply program. Provides for the submission of the bond act to the voters at a statewide general election.</p>	<p>(07/02/2014) In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard</p>	
AB 2619	Gaines B [R]	No	<p>CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund Establishes the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund administered by the Department of Water Resources for the purpose of water use efficiency projects</p>	<p>(07/01/2014) In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	
AB 2636	Gatto [D]	No	<p>Hazardous Materials: Orange County Water District Imposes requirements on the Orange County Water District when conducting a remediation project at a hazardous waste release site. Prohibits the district from implementing a remediation project unless the plan for the proposed remediation project is approved pursuant to the specified procedures.</p>	<p>(07/01/2014) In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	
AB 2686	Perea [D]	Yes			
AB 2712	Daly [D]	No			



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

SB 764	Yee [D]	No	Fish: Accounting Records: Violation Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law declaring that the protection and conservation of the fish and wildlife resources of this state are of utmost public interest.	(01/23/2014) In SENATE. Read third time. Passed SENATE ***** To ASSEMBLY (33-0)	
SB 985	Pavley [D]	No	Stormwater Resource Planning Amends the Stormwater Resource Planning Act that authorizes a city, county, or special district, to develop a stormwater resource plan that meets certain standards. Requires a stormwater resource plan to identify opportunities to use existing publicly owned lands to capture and reuse stormwater	(06/24/2014) In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS	
SB 1036	Pavley [D]	No	Urban Water Management Plans Authorizes an urban water supplier to include within an urban water management plan certain energy-related information, including, but not limited to, estimates of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.	(06/17/2014) From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (13-0)	
SB 1049	Pavley [D]	No	Integrated Regional Water Management Plans Amends the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act. Includes projects or programs that reduce energy used to acquire, transport, treat, or distribute water, as a regional project or program. Requires a regional water management group to include all water suppliers that are within a watershed area, the area over a groundwater basin or subbasin, or the area within a county's boundaries.	(05/23/2014) In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.	
SB 1080	Fuller [R]	Yes	Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act Relates to the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in a specified amount. Declares the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reduce the bond amount.	(02/27/2014) To SENATE Committee on RULES.	
SB 1120	Galgiani [D]	No	Local Water Supply Programs or Projects: Funding Requires the Department of Water Resources to conduct a statewide inventory of local regional water supply projects and post specified results of the inventory on the department's Internet Web site	(06/17/2014) From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (15-0)	
SB 1132	Mitchell [D]	No	Oil and Gas Well Stimulation Treatments Requires a specified scientific study to consider additional elements and evaluate various potential direct, indirect and cumulative health and environmental effects of onshore and offshore well stimulation and well stimulation treatment-related activities. Prohibits all well stimulation treatments until the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency convenes a committee to review the scientific study.	(05/29/2014) In SENATE. Read third time. Failed to pass SENATE. (16-16)	



Municipal Water District of Orange County Priority Legislation

SB 1168	Pavley [D]	No	<p>Groundwater Management Plans Requires a local agency to determine sustainable yield for a groundwater basin in coordination with other applicable local agencies whose service areas overlie the groundwater basin</p>	<p>(06/24/2014) From ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS. (9-4)</p>	
SB 1362	Correa [D]	No	<p>Public Contracts: Orange County Water District Makes technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law that governs the contracts of Orange County Water District as provided in a specified statute and further provides that the district is not bound by any contract unless the same is made in writing approved by a resolution of the board.</p>	<p>(04/21/2014) From SENATE Committee on RULES with author's amendments. (04/21/2014) In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.</p>	
SB 1390	Correa [D]	No	<p>General Subject: Santa Ana River Conservancy Establishes the Santa Ana River Conservancy to acquire specified lands on either side of the riverbed of the Santa Ana River and would prescribe the management, powers, and duties of conservancy.</p>	<p>(07/02/2014) In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS</p>	
SB 1281	Pavley [D]	No	<p>Oil and Gas Production: Water Use Reporting Declares that the use of freshwater in all elements of the development and production of oil and gas shall be reduced to an unspecified percentage of baseline freshwater use. Requires well and facility owners or operators to report to the division the volume, source, and use of all freshwater, recycled water, and treated water.</p>	<p>(07/02/2014) In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard</p>	
SB 1451	Hill [D]	No	<p>Environmental Quality: Mitigation Measures Relates to the California Environmental Quality Act. Requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to submit to the Legislature a report on the types and effectiveness of a representative sample of mitigation measures adopted by state and local agencies.</p>	<p>(05/06/2014) In SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY: Not heard.</p>	

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
<p>H.R. 123 Holt (D-NJ) Companion Measure: S.2226 Udall, T. (D-NM)</p>	<p>1/31/2013; Introduced and referred to the House Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Readiness</p>	<p>Water Advanced Technologies for Efficient Resource Use Act of 2013 – This bill encourages water efficiency.</p>	<p>SUPPORT based on board-adopted 2013 Legislative Strategy (Dec. 2012)</p>	<p>WaterSense is the complement of EPA's ENERGYSTAR program. The bill would increase the effectiveness of the WaterSense program, which certifies water-efficient products and services and provides consumer outreach and education. The grant funding would allow Metropolitan and its member agencies to expand incentive programs to encourage early adoption of water efficient devices. This would help reduce per capita water use to achieve 20x2020 and the water efficiency targets in the IRP.</p>
<p>H.R. 745 Napolitano (D-CA)</p>	<p>5/23/2013; Hearing held by the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power</p>	<p>To reauthorize the Water Desalination Act of 1996 - The bill would reauthorize funding provisions in the 1996 Water Desalination Act for desalination research.</p>	<p>SUPPORT based on board-adopted 2013 Legislative Strategy (Dec. 2012)</p>	<p>The legislation would provide much needed funding for desalination research, including both brackish and seawater desalination.</p>
<p>H.R. 765 Capps (D-CA)</p>	<p>2/15/2013; In House Committee on Natural Resources; Referred to Subcommittee on Water and Power</p>	<p>Hydrologic Changes and Water Systems Grants - Authorizes the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program of awarding grants to owners or operators of water systems to increase resiliency or adaptability of the systems to any ongoing or forecasted changes to the hydrologic conditions of a region of the United States</p>	<p>SUPPORT based on support for HR 2738 in the previous Congress</p>	<p>This is a reintroduction of H.R. 2738 of the 112th Congress. This EPA-administered grant program could have significant benefit to Metropolitan and its member agencies as they face the challenges of climate change on water supply sources. Grant funding could go towards many projects and programs that Metropolitan and the member agencies are currently operating or are studying for future operations, including groundwater recharge, water banking, recycling, desalination, stormwater capture, water use efficiency, etc.</p>

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
H.R. 836 Miller, Ga. (R-CA)	2/27/2013; Introduced and referred to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water Resources and the Environment	Sunshine Conflicts Act of 2013 - This legislation amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly known as the Clean Water Act) to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to issue a rule within 60 days to prohibit any member of a board or body that approves permit applications for the discharge of pollutants from seeking to influence the approval of any permit in which that member has a financial interest.	SUPPORT based on support for H.R. 2765 in the previous Congress	This bill would help ensure that a wide pool of experienced and technically qualified persons could serve on water boards, such as SWRCB and the regional boards. The legislation directs EPA to revise its rules to rely on a conflict of interest test, rather than an arbitrary income standard test. In California, it has become increasingly difficult for the Governor to find qualified individuals to fill SWRCB and Regional Board vacancies, so oftentimes, vacancies remain open for lengthy periods, which could result in delays in Board actions/decisions. Metropolitan and its member agencies are covered under various general and individual NPDES permits which are issued, renewed, and acted upon by SWRCB and the regional boards in Southern California.
H.R. 1004 Garamendi (D-CA) Companion Measure: S. 228 Feinstein (D-CA)	3/11/2013; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands and Environmental Regulation	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area: This legislation establishes the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area.	SUPPORT based on Board action to support S. 29/H.R. 486, March 2011	This bill establishes the "Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Heritage Area" and designates the Delta Protection Commission (DPC) as the management entity for the Heritage Area. The bill authorizes \$20 million for the DPC to develop a management plan for the Heritage Area that must be consistent with the Delta Plan adopted by the Delta Stewardship Council.

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Federal Legislation Matrix 7/7/2014

113th Congress

Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
H.R.1352 Grijalva (D-AZ)	4/11/2013; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands and Environmental Regulation	Lower Colorado River Protection Act - Provides for the protection of the quality of water in the Lower Colorado River and the development and implementation of a comprehensive plan for the prevention and elimination of pollution in the Lower Colorado River and the maintenance of a healthy Lower Colorado River ecosystem.	SUPPORT, if amended, to limit the funding to projects impacting the Colorado River, based on MWD position on HR 3481 introduced in 2010	This legislation is identical to HR 3481 and authorizes a new program within EPA to develop and implement a pollution plan for the Lower Basin of the Colorado River and provides federal funding for municipal wastewater treatment facilities along the river. The bill should be amended to limit the pollution control plan to projects related to reducing the effects of municipal wastewater or septic systems being released into the river. Projects related to this specific issue should be federally funded through the existing Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act referenced in section 203.
H.R. 1823 Heck (R-NV)	6/14/2013; House Committee on Judiciary: Referred to Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security and Investigations	Importation and Exportation of Mussels the Protecting Lakes Against Quaggas (PLAQ) Act- Existing federal law (16 USC 42) makes it a crime to import into the U.S. or to ship between States, certain animals, including zebra mussels. Prohibited animals (including mollusks like the zebra mussel) "shall be promptly exported or destroyed at the expense of the importer or consignee. Related federal law prohibits the transport in interstate commerce of any wildlife possessed or transported in violation of state law (16 USC 3372(a)(2)). HR 1823 would expand the zebra mussel restriction in Section 42 to include all mussels in the genus Dreissena-- which includes the quagga mussels that are now in the lower Colorado River.	OPPOSE, unless amended, based on support for State quagga liability protection legislation	Water agencies in Texas that divert water across state lines have expressed concerns that the federal government could interpret this law to authorize shutdown of diversions from an interstate boundary water body due to the presence of zebra mussels. Metropolitan is opposed to this bill unless it is amended due to the concern that this bill as drafted could potentially restrict agencies from transferring water on the Colorado River.

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
H.R. 1863 Vela (D-TX)	6/7/2013; House Committee on Foreign Affairs; Referred to Subcommittee on The Western Hemisphere	Mexico Water Sharing Report - This bill directs the Secretary of State to report within 120 days after enactment and thereafter annually to Congress regarding: (1) efforts by Mexico to meet its deliveries of water to the Rio Grande in accordance with the Treaty between the United States and Mexico Respecting Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande ("Mexican Treaty"), and (2) benefits to the United States of the Interim International Cooperative Measures in the Colorado River Basin through 2017 and Extension of Minute 318 Cooperative Measures to Address the Continued Effects of the April 2010 Earthquake in the Mexicali Valley, Baja, California ("Minute 319").	WATCH	Metropolitan is affected by the agreements in the Mexican Treaty and Minute 319. Stakeholders on the Rio Grande are concerned that Congress may amend the bill to tie funding for Minute 319 implementation to Mexico's agreements on the Rio Grande. Metropolitan will watch the bill to ensure it is not amended in a manner that adversely affects Metropolitan's interests.
H.R.2280 Calvert (R-CA) Companion Measure: S.1175 Feinstein (D-CA)	6/6/2013; Referred to the House Natural Resources Committee	Infrastructure Facilitation and Habitat Conservation Act of 2013 - creates a source of federal funding to acquire land for conservation plans adopted by local government agencies for purposes of implementing infrastructure development.	SUPPORT based on board action on H.R. 1907, October 2011	Often mitigation for project impacts requires advanced investment in habitat acquisition. This program would provide Metropolitan and its member agencies with access to federal loans to assist with those up-front costs.

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113th Congress

Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
<p>H.R.2307 Vela (D-TX) Companion Measure: S.1125 Cornyn (R-TX)</p>	<p>7/9/2013; Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on The Western Hemisphere</p>	<p>Working to Address Treaty Enforcement Rapidly for Texas Act - This legislation links Texas negotiating efforts on the Rio Grande to international treaties between the United States and Mexico on the Colorado River.</p>	<p>OPPOSE based on board action on the domestic agreements supporting Minute 319 and protecting Metropolitan's interests in the deal, November 2012</p>	<p>Metropolitan has spent significant resources over the past decade working with Lower Colorado River stakeholders to establish a cooperative relationship with its counterparts in Mexico resulting in the agreements of Minute 319. Metropolitan opposes conceptually tying funding for Minute 319 implementation to Mexico's agreements on the Rio Grande because that could impact the cooperative relationship Colorado River stakeholders have spent a decade cultivating with Mexico and would have an adverse impact on Metropolitan's interests.</p>
<p>H.R. 2508 Calvert (R-CA) Companion Measure: S. 1219 Boxer (D-CA)</p>	<p>7/8/2013; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power</p>	<p>Pechanga Indians Water Rights Settlement - Authorizes the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement</p>	<p>WATCH</p>	<p>The Act seeks to achieve a final settlement of the Pechanga's claims to water rights in the Santa Margarita River Watershed that includes the Pechanga, Rancho California Water District, Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), and the United States. Metropolitan staff are currently analyzing the renewed proposal and Act, and working on terms that will be brought to this Board for consideration.</p>

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
H.R. 2705 Denham (R-CA)	7/25/2013; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power and the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs	Stanislaus River Native Anadromous Fish Improvement Act - Develops a pilot program to remove non-native predator Fishes from the Stanislaus River to protect the native anadromous fishery resources affected by the operation of the New Melones Unit of the East Side Division of the Central Valley Project.	SUPPORT based on board- adopted 2013 Legislative Strategy (Dec. 2012)	H.R. 2705 will establish a pilot program on the Stanislaus River to remove non-native predator fish that are currently imperiling the survival of the river's native salmon and steelhead. The predator removal program established by H.R. 2705 could help support restoration of native salmon and steelhead, which in turn will allow for greater reliability of the delivery of water through the Delta.
H.R.3080 Shuster (R-PA) Companion Measure: S.601 Boxer (D-CA)	6/10/2014: Enacted into Public Law 113- 121.	Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2013 (WRRDA) - Creates the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2013.	WATCH	Metropolitan is rarely involved in the harbors, river navigation, and flood control projects run by the US Army Corps of Engineers that are the subject of this bill. For that reason, this bill would not have significant direct benefits to Metropolitan. The bill would still provide some potential indirect benefits. The bill in its current form does not contain a Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) provision.

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
H.R. 3964 Valadao (R-CA)	2/10/2014; Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar	Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley Emergency Water Delivery Act - seeks to address the drought conditions in California by relaxing regulatory restrictions on the operation of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) by doing the following: facilitating water transfers; modifying water delivery contract obligations; mandating delivery of certain quantities of water to CVP contractors; preempting certain state laws; and implementing other measures, which are intended to increase the supply of water from the water projects to water contractors.	OPPOSE based on board action, March, 2014	H.R. 3964 pursues a strategy of remedying water supply shortages during the drought by modifying environmental protection requirements. In 2009, Metropolitan supported a comprehensive package of state legislation that established co-equal goals of water supply reliability and ecosystem restoration in statute. H.R. 3964 would undermine these goals and have the unintended effect of imposing greater risk and uncertainty on California State Water Contractors.
H.R. 3980 McClintock (R-CA)	2/5/2014: Hearing held before the Subcommittee on Water and Power	Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act - authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate federal and state permitting processes related to construction of new surface water storage projects and designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing. The bill's provisions would apply when new surface water storage projects are planned on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the Interior or Agriculture.	SUPPORT, if amended , based on board action, April, 2014	H.R. 3980 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate federal and state permitting processes related to construction of new surface water storage projects and designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing. Staff recommends supporting this bill if it is amended to allow participation by local public agencies.

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
H.R.3994 Bishop (R-UT)	2/12/2014; Introduced and referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Conservation, Energy and Forestry	Federal Lands Invasive Species Control, Prevention, and Management Act - Relates to the Federal Lands Invasive Species Control, Prevention, and Management Act; improves the control and management of invasive species that threaten and harm Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior.	SUPPORT , based on policy principle to support federal funding of watershed management	This law would require the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to manage federal lands under their respective jurisdictions to control invasive species. Seventy-five percent of appropriated funds for invasive species management would be spent for on-the-ground management actions, which would be categorically exempt from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) if they are in high-risk areas, such as within 1,000 feet of a water body or water project. The bill specifically provides that it does not authorize either Secretary to suspend water deliveries or diversions or otherwise prevent the operation of a public water supply system as a means of controlling invasive species.
H.R.4039 Costa (D-CA) Companion Measure: S.2016 Feinstein (D-CA)	2/14/2014; Referred to House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy	California Emergency Drought Relief Act - directs the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to take actions to provide additional water supplies and disaster assistance to the State of California due to drought.	SUPPORT, if amended , based on board action, March, 2014	H.R. 4039 and S. 2016 could provide some water supply benefits to Metropolitan, assuming that federal regulatory officials will exercise their discretion under existing law to reduce water supply impacts. Metropolitan proposed amendments to broaden funding eligibility and enforce streamlining provisions.

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
HR 4114 McNerney (D-CA) Companion Measure: S.2227 Udall, T. (D-NM)	2/27/2014; Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means	Watersense Program Property Credit - Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit for property certified by the Environmental Protection Agency under the WaterSense program.	SUPPORT, and amend, based on board-adopted 2014 Legislative Strategy	Water use efficiency is a key component of Metropolitan's long term water supply strategy. Allowing property owners to receive tax credits for installing water efficient plumbing fixtures is consistent with Metropolitan's policy principles that supports state and federal financial assistance on improved water use efficiency. Expanded use of WUE plumbing fixtures will help member agencies meet 20X2020 requirements. Metropolitan should see amendments to include other WUE devices, raise lifetime credits, and extend sunset date.
H.R.4125 Costa (D-CA)	3/5/2014; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power	Shasta Dam Expansion Act of 2014 – amends the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act to authorize construction for enlargement of Shasta Dam if the Secretary of the Interior finds that it is feasible.	SUPPORT based on board action, April, 2014	H.R. 4125 would amend the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act to authorize construction for enlargement of Shasta Dam if the Secretary of the Interior finds that it is feasible
H.R.4126 Costa (D-CA)	3/7/2014; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power	San Luis Reservoir Expansion Act of 2014 – Amends the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act to authorize the construction of the expansion of San Luis Reservoir.	SUPPORT, if amended, based on board action, April, 2014	H.R. 4126 would authorize the construction of the expansion of San Luis Reservoir. Metropolitan should seek amendments to also authorize San Luis Reservoir to receive seismic upgrades under the Bureau of Reclamation's Safety of Dams program.

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H.R. 4127 Costa (D-CA)	3/6/2014; Referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power	Upper San Joaquin River Storage Act - Amends the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act to authorize construction for Upper San Joaquin River storage in Fresno and Madera Counties if the Secretary of the Interior finds that the project is feasible.	SUPPORT based on board action, April, 2014	H.R. 4127 would amend the Calfed Bay-Delta Authorization Act to authorize construction for Upper San Joaquin River storage in Fresno and Madera Counties if the Secretary of the Interior finds that the project is feasible.
H.R.4258 Napolitano (D-CA) Companion Measure: S.2019 Schatz (D-HI)	3/21/2014; Introduced and referred to the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water and Power	SECURE Water Amendments Act – legislation to reauthorize and update certain provisions of the Secure Water Act. This bill would amend Section 9504 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.	SUPPORT, in concept, based on board-adopted water conservation principles (Feb. 2003)	This bill would benefit Metropolitan and member agencies by expanding project eligibility to include planning, designing, or constructing any improvement including to plan for or address the impacts of droughts. In addition, new water conservation and efficiency technologies developed through programs would indirectly benefit Metropolitan.
H.R. 4285 Thompson, M. (D-CA)	3/24/2014; Referred to the House Committee on Financial Services	PACE Assessment Protection Act of 2014 - Relates to the PACE Assessment Protection Act of 2014; facilitates State and local governmental entities in developing and implementing private sector job creating programs through local government financing of the installation of energy efficiency, water conservation, and renewable energy generation improvements on privately owned property with the financing to be repaid from assessments that may be levied on the local property tax bill.	SUPPORT, if amended, based on sponsorship of AB 474	Promotes water use efficiency through the expansion of PACE programs. Metropolitan and its member agencies are eligible, under existing state law, to establish PACE programs.

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
S. 67 Lautenberg (D-NJ)	1/23/2013; Introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	Public Water Systems and Hazardous Chemical Releases - Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to reduce or eliminate the risk of releases of hazardous chemicals from public water systems and wastewater treatment works.	OPPOSE based on board action on S. 711, October 2011	This bill broadly expands the regulatory authority of EPA over water district facilities to require extensive counter-terrorism measures system-wide. Requires consideration and possible implementation of prescriptive chemical treatment, irrespective of Metropolitan's significant investments to secure and protect facilities.
S. 228 Feinstein (D-CA) Companion Measure: H.R. 1004 Garamendi (D-CA)	4/23/2013; Hearing held by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area: This legislation establishes the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area.	SUPPORT based on board action to support S. 29/H.R. 486, March 2011	This bill establishes the "Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Heritage Area" and designates the Delta Protection Commission (DPC) as the management entity for the Heritage Area. The bill authorizes \$20 million for the DPC to develop a management plan for the Heritage Area that must be consistent with the Delta Plan adopted by the Delta Stewardship Council.
S.335 Merkley (D-OR)	2/14/2013; Introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) of 2013 – This legislation would authorize low interest loans and payment guarantees from EPA for water treatment and distribution, water efficiency projects, energy efficiency of water systems, storm water management, water reuse, source protection and other projects under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Clean Water Act.	SUPPORT based on board-adopted 2013 Legislative Strategy, December 2012	This bill would provide funds for "regionally significant" water infrastructure projects following a competitive application process. Unlike existing State Revolving Funds which generally prioritize small, rural water systems for funding, this program focuses on large-scale projects with the minimum loan amount set at \$20 million.

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
<p>S. 601 Boxer (D-CA) Companion Measure: H.R.3080 Shuster (R-PA)</p>	<p>6/10/2014; Enacted into Public Law 113-121.</p>	<p>Conservation and Development of Water Resources - Provides for the conservation and development of water and related resources and authorizes the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to Rivers and harbors of the United States.</p>	<p>SUPPORT, and amend, Title X of this bill, based on board-adopted 2013 Legislative Strategy, December 2012</p>	<p>Title X of this bill is the Innovative Financing Pilot Projects section, also known as Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2013. We support this provision but will seek to request amendments to eligibility requirements for water supply reliability and water conservation projects.</p>
<p>S.1125 Comyn (R-TX) Companion Measure: H.R.2307 Vela (D-TX)</p>	<p>6/10/2013; Referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations</p>	<p>Working to Address Treaty Enforcement Rapidly for Texas Act - This legislation links Texas negotiating efforts on the Rio Grande to international treaties between the United States and Mexico on the Colorado River.</p>	<p>OPOSE based on board action on the domestic agreements supporting Minute 319 and protecting Metropolitan's interests in the deal, November 2012</p>	<p>Metropolitan has spent significant resources over the past decade working with Lower Colorado River stakeholders to establish a cooperative relationship with its counterparts in Mexico resulting in the agreements of Minute 319. Metropolitan opposes conceptually tying funding for Minute 319 implementation to Mexico's agreements on the Rio Grande because that could impact the cooperative relationship Colorado River stakeholders have spent a decade cultivating with Mexico and would have an adverse impact on Metropolitan's interests.</p>

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
S.1175 Feinstein (D-CA) Companion Measure: H.R.2280 Calvert (R-CA)	6/18/2013; Referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	Infrastructure Facilitation and Habitat Conservation Act of 2011 - creates a source of federal funding to acquire land for conservation plans adopted by local government agencies for purposes of implementing infrastructure development.	SUPPORT , based on board action, October 2011	Often mitigation for project impacts requires advanced investment in habitat acquisition. This program would provide Metropolitan and its member agencies with access to federal loans to assist with those up-front costs.
S. 1219 Boxer (D-CA) Companion Measure: H.R. 2508 Calvert (R-CA)	9/10/2013; Hearing held before the Select Committee on Indian Affairs	Pechanga Indians Water Rights Settlement - Authorizes the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement	WATCH	The Act seeks to achieve a final settlement of the Pechanga's claims to water rights in the Santa Margarita River Watershed that includes the Pechanga, Rancho California Water District, Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), and the United States. Metropolitan staff are currently analyzing the renewed proposal and Act, and working on terms that will be brought to this Board for consideration.
S. 2016 Feinstein (D-CA) Companion Measure: H.R. 4039 Costa (D-CA)	2/11/2014; Referred to Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee	California Emergency Drought Relief Act - directs the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to take actions to provide additional water supplies and disaster assistance to the State of California due to drought.	SUPPORT, if amended , based on board action, March, 2014	H.R. 4039 and S.2016 could provide some water supply benefits to Metropolitan, assuming that federal regulatory officials will exercise their discretion under existing law to reduce water supply impacts. Metropolitan proposed amendments to broaden funding eligibility and enforce streamlining provisions.

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
<p>S.2019 Schatz (D-HI)</p> <p>Companion Measure: H.R.4258 Napolitano (D-CA)</p>	<p>4/3/2014; Placed on Senate Calendar.</p>	<p>SECURE Water Amendments Act – legislation to reauthorize and update certain provisions of the Secure Water Act. This bill would amend Section 9504 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.</p>	<p>SUPPORT, in concept, based on board-adopted water conservation principles (Feb. 2003)</p>	<p>This bill would benefit Metropolitan and member agencies by expanding project eligibility to include planning, designing, or constructing any improvement including to plan for or address the impacts of droughts. In addition, new water conservation and efficiency technologies developed through programs would indirectly benefit Metropolitan.</p>
<p>S.2198 Feinstein (D-CA)</p>	<p>5/22/2014; Passed/agreed to in the Senate.</p>	<p>Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2014 - On February 11, Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) introduced the California Emergency Drought Relief Act, S 2016, with Senators Barbara Boxer, Jeff Merkley and Ron Wyden. The bill included provisions to help farmers, businesses and communities suffering from devastating drought conditions. To address Republican concerns, on April 1, a revised, bipartisan bill was introduced that removed direct spending from the bill and included provisions to help other Western states.</p>	<p>SUPPORT, if amended, based on board support for S.2016 (March 2014) and board action in support of system-wide conservation on the Colorado River (April 2014)</p>	<p>S.2198 mirrors S.2016 but has removed Title II (Emergency Supplemental Agriculture Disaster Appropriations) and Title IV (Emergency Designation). S 2198 also removes special provisions for CVP contractors to put off certain repayments during an emergency declaration. It has added a provision on directing the Secretary to fund or participate in projects to increase Colorado River Basin system water.</p>

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Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
S.2225 Udall, T. (D-NM)	4/9/2014; Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	Smart Water Resource Management Conservation and Efficiency Act of 2014 - Provides for a smart water resource management pilot program.	SUPPORT, and amend, based on board-adopted 2014 Legislative Strategy	This bill would have a positive effect on water and energy use efficiency and potentially help member agencies meet 20X2020 and other efficiency goals. Amendments to strengthen the bill include increasing the minimum number of projects; expanding eligibility for funding to university researchers and technical water/energy associations; and extending time to award agreements.
S.2226 Udall, T. (D-NM) Companion Measure: H.R. 123 Holt (D-NJ)	4/9/2014; Referred to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	WaterSense Efficiency, Conservation, and Adaptation Act of 2014 - Establishes a WaterSense program within the Environmental Protection Agency.	SUPPORT based on board-adopted 2013 Legislative Strategy (Dec. 2012)	WaterSense is the complement of EPA's ENERGYSTAR program. The bill would increase the effectiveness of the WaterSense program, which certifies water-efficient products and services and provides consumer outreach and education. The grant funding would allow Metropolitan and its member agencies to expand incentive programs to encourage early adoption of water efficient devices. This would help reduce per capita water use to achieve 20x2020 and the water efficiency targets in the IRP.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Federal Legislation Matrix 7/7/2014

113th Congress

Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title - Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
S.2227 Udall, T. (D-NM)	4/9/2014; Referred to Senate Committee on Finance	Water Efficiency Improvement Act of 2014 - Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit for property certified by the Environmental Protection Agency under the WaterSense program.	SUPPORT, if amended, based on board-adopted 2014 Legislative Strategy	Water use efficiency is a key component of Metropolitan's long term water supply strategy. Allowing property owners to receive tax credits for installing water efficient plumbing fixtures is consistent with Metropolitan's policy principles that supports state and federal financial assistance on improved water use efficiency. Expanded use of WUE plumbing fixtures will help member agencies meet 20X2020 requirements. Metropolitan should seek amendments to include other WUE devices, raise lifetime credits and extend sunset date to at least 2019.

Metropolitan is actively tracking numerous other federal bills, including, but not limited to, the following: H.R. 135 (Matsui, D-CA), H.R. 399 (Matsui, D-CA), H.R. 867 (Paulson, R-MN), H.R. 935, (Gibbs, R-OH), H.R. 996 (Slaughter, D-NY), H.R. 2554 (Denham, R-CA), H.R. 3176 (DeFazio, D-CA), H.R. 3390 (Amodei, R-NV), H.R.3981 (Hastings, R-WA), H.R.3988 (Huffman, D-CA), H.R. 4007 (Meehan, R-PA), H.R. 4239 (Huffman, D-CA), H.R.4300 (LaMalfa, R-CA), H.R.4456 (Miller, George, D-CA),S. 68 (Lautenberg, D-NJ), S. 306 (Barasso, R-WY), S. 1153 (Gillibrand, D-NY), S. 1451 (Feinstein, D-CA), S. 2228 (Udall, T., D-NM)

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

Bill Author	Amended Date; Location	Title-Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
<p>AB 52 Gatto (D) Sponsor: California Tribal Business Alliance and various tribes</p>	<p>Amended 07/02/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee – 08/04/14 hearing</p>	<p>Native Americans: CEQA. Expands CEQA protections for tribal cultural resources to ensure participation by tribes during all phases of project planning, clearance and implementation.</p>	<p>PENDING REVIEW</p>	<p>August 26, 2013, amendment would have resulted in increased project costs and delays, duplicative environmental review and litigation exposure. Metropolitan removed its opposition after September 5, 2013, amendment. Significant amendments made in Senate Environmental Quality Committee. Staff review pending.</p>
<p>AB 145 Perea (D) Sponsor: California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation, Clean Water Action and Community Water Center</p>	<p>Amended 06/18/2013; Senate Appropriations Committee – held on suspense file</p>	<p>State Water Resources Control Board: Office of Drinking Water. Transfers entire state drinking water program from Department of Public Health to State Water Resources Control Board.</p>	<p>OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to board action in May 2013</p>	<p>Moving Drinking Water Program to SWRCB, without further study, could place program efficiency at risk and diffuse emphasis on public health. Brown Administration has proposed implementing program transfer through 2014/15 state budget and related implementing legislation.</p>
<p>AB 1331 Rendon (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 06/17/2014; Senate Rules Committee</p>	<p>Water Bond. Repeals existing 2014 bond in its entirety. Authorizes \$8.2 billion general obligation bond for November 2014 ballot to fund \$1 billion for local resources development; \$250 million for water use efficiency; \$500 million for water recycling and advanced treatment projects; \$250 million for stormwater; \$1 billion for clean and safe drinking water; \$1.5 billion for watersheds; \$1.2 billion for Delta ecosystem restoration; and \$2.5 billion for surface and groundwater storage.</p>	<p>OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Metropolitan requested amendments to: 1) revise allocation and administering agency of bond funds in Chapter 8, Delta sustainability; 2) remove potential veto over ecosystem restoration projects by Delta communities, Delta Protection Commission or Delta Conservancy; 3) ensure water acquisitions, from willing sellers, are eligible for funding to improve conditions for fish and wildlife; 4) clarify requirement for “certification” of urban water management plans, agricultural water management plans and groundwater management plans to qualify for funding under IRWMP.</p>

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

<p>AB 1445 Logue (R) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 02/14/2014; Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee</p>	<p>California Water Infrastructure Act of 2014. Repeals existing 2014 bond in its entirety. Proposes \$5.8 billion general obligation bond for November 2014 ballot, in which \$4.8 billion is authorized for water storage and \$1 billion is authorized to improve water quality.</p>	<p>OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Funding priorities in AB 1445 are inconsistent with Metropolitan's 2014 water bond priorities.</p>
<p>AB 1636 Brown (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 04/21/2014; Assembly Local Government Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>Water Conservation. Prohibits city, county or city and county from enforcing any law or ordinance requiring residents to water lawns during drought emergency declared by Governor.</p>	<p>SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Would help clarify that any local government law or ordinance imposed during gubernatorial-declared drought emergency cannot interfere with property owner's ability to limit outside irrigation practices.</p>
<p>AB 1671 Frazier (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Introduced 02/12/2014; Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Water Conveyance System. Requires legislative authorization for construction of new Delta conveyance that utilizes tunnel system.</p>	<p>OPPOSE pursuant to board- adopted Delta Action Plan</p>	<p>Delta Reform Act of 2009 wisely chose to set achievable and balanced set of state policies to restore Delta ecosystem and improve water supply reliability. AB 1671 seeks to undermine science- based planning with politically-driven process.</p>
<p>AB 1799 Gordon (D) Sponsor: Santa Clara Valley Water District</p>	<p>Amended 05/01/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file; dead bill</p>	<p>Mitigation Lands. Intended to provide alternative option to an endowment for long-term stewardship of mitigation lands. Exempts governmental entity or special district from having to provide endowment for long-term stewardship of mitigation lands if entity provides evidence that it possesses investment-grade credit rating and provides resolution or contractual agreement to enforce mitigation requirements.</p>	<p>WATCH pursuant to board- adopted permit streamlining policy principle</p>	<p>Could impose burdensome financial obligations on public agencies. AB 1799 was held by Assembly Appropriations Committee, and is no longer moving forward.</p>

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

<p>AB 1961 Eggman (D) Sponsor: American Farmland Trust; CA Climate and Agricultural Network; Community Alliance with Family Farmers</p>	<p>Amended 04/22/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee suspend file; dead bill</p>	<p>Sustainable Farmland Strategy. Requires counties to develop Sustainable Farmland Strategy, which includes maps of agriculturally-zoned lands and description of local goals, policies and ordinances for retention and mitigation of agriculturally-zoned lands.</p>	<p>OPPOSE pursuant to board-adopted Delta Action Plan</p>	<p>Would impose new unnecessary and unbalanced planning mandates on counties thus inviting conflicts with other well-established local and regional planning processes. Could also impose significant hurdles to delivery of infrastructure and development activities to support California economy.</p>
<p>AB 2043 Conway (R) and Bigelow (R) Sponsor: Authors</p>	<p>Amended 05/19/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Safe, Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014. Repeals existing 2014 water bond. Authorizes \$8.035 billion general obligation bond for November 2014 ballot to fund \$3 billion for water storage; \$1 billion for groundwater protection and water quality; \$1.5 billion for Delta sustainability; \$1.19 billion for regional water supply reliability; \$495 million for drought relief, wastewater treatment and safe drinking water; \$1.05 billion for water recycling and advanced water treatment technology; and \$100 million for local and regional projects, as specified.</p>	<p>SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Metropolitan has requested amendments to: 1) revise allocation of bond funds for Delta sustainability in Chapter 8 and 2) ensure water acquisitions, from willing sellers, are eligible for funding to improve conditions for fish and wildlife. Funding priorities in AB 2043 are generally consistent with Metropolitan's 2014 water bond priorities.</p>
<p>AB 2067 Weber (D) Sponsor: San Diego County Water Authority</p>	<p>Amended 06/03/2014; Assembly Floor for concurrence on Senate amendments</p>	<p>Urban Water Management Plans. Amends Urban Water Management Planning Act to simplify and update reporting required of retail and wholesale water agencies through urban water management plans. Also delays due date for filing 2015 plans by six months to accommodate data gathering for 20% X2020 progress report.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Measure is consistent, in large part, with <i>Recommendation #1</i> from the Independent Technical Panel on Demand Management Measures, convened pursuant to AB 1420 (Laird), supported by Metropolitan in 2007. AB 2067 streamlines reporting requirements for urban water suppliers in manner generally consistent with updated CUWCC best management practices.</p>

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

<p>AB 2100 Campos (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 06/10/2014; Senate Floor</p>	<p>Common Interest Developments. Prohibits common interest development from imposing fine for yard maintenance related to under-watered plants and lawns during drought emergency declared by Governor.</p>	<p>SUPPORT AND AMEND pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Would help clarify that rules imposed by common interest developments, during gubernatorial-declared drought emergency, cannot interfere with property owner's ability to limit outside irrigation practices. Seek amendment to expand requirement to local ordinance enforcement.</p>
<p>AB 2104 Gonzalez (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 04/01/2014; Senate Floor</p>	<p>Common Interest Developments. Specifies that architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies of common interest development are void if they prohibit use of low water-using plants and other water conservation measures.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Would help clarify that rules imposed by common interest development are void and unenforceable if they: 1) prohibit use of low water-using plants as a group or replacement of existing turf; 2) restrict compliance with water-efficient landscape ordinance adopted by a local government; or 3) prevent homeowner from complying with water-saving ordinance adopted by local agency.</p>
<p>AB 2282 Gatto (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 07/02/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee – 08/04/14 hearing</p>	<p>Building Standards: Recycled Water Infrastructure. Requires Department of Housing and Community Development and Building Standards Commission, upon consultation with experts in the field, to develop recycled water building standards for residential and commercial use.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Will facilitate future use of recycled water by conducting research to assist in development of new mandatory building standards for indoor and outdoor recycled water use in residential, commercial and public buildings.</p>
<p>AB 2312 Nestande (R) and Olsen (R) Sponsor: Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries</p>	<p>Amended 04/10/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee – 08/04/14 hearing</p>	<p>Metal Theft. Requires junk dealer or recycler to request theft alert notifications associated with theft of commodity metals.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board policy adopted during 2011/12 legislative session</p>	<p>Would provide Metropolitan, its member agencies and other public agencies with increased level of protection against metal theft by strengthening existing law.</p>

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

<p>AB 2313 Nestande (R) and Olsen (R)</p> <p>Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 07/02/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee – 08/04/14 hearing</p>	<p>Metal Theft. Would establish Metal Theft Task Force Program to provide grants to applicant agencies for the purpose of providing local law enforcement and district attorneys with tools necessary to address metal theft.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board policy adopted during 2011/12 legislative session</p>	<p>Would provide Metropolitan, its member agencies and other public agencies with increased level of protection against metal theft by strengthening existing law.</p>
<p>AB 2417 Nazarian (D)</p> <p>Sponsor: ACWA CMUA WaterReuse California</p>	<p>Amended 05/07/2014; Senate Environmental Quality Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>Recycled Water. Provides CEQA exemption, under specified conditions, for installation of recycled water pipelines up to eight miles in length to further facilitate access to recycled water. Exemption sunsets January 1, 2018.</p>	<p>WATCH pursuant to 2014 board-adopted legislative strategy</p>	<p>May 7, 2014, amendment limits benefit and flexibility sought by bill sponsors.</p>
<p>AB 2434 Gomez (D)</p> <p>Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 05/19/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Income Taxes: Exclusion. Excludes from gross income any amount received as rebate, voucher or other financial incentive by local water or energy agency for turf removal water conservation programs.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Will clarify state income tax law and provide relief to state taxpayers to facilitate more aggressive approach to lowering water use.</p>
<p>AB 2463 Dickinson (D)</p> <p>Sponsor: Regional Water Authority</p>	<p>Amended 04/21/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file; dead bill</p>	<p>Water: Plans. Directs DWR to partner with the Regional Water Authority, and other interested agencies in Sacramento region, to develop investment plan for water supply reliability by January 1, 2017.</p>	<p>WATCH (opposed prior version pursuant to board-adopted Delta Action Plan)</p>	<p>Prior amendment sought to amend 2009 Delta Reform Act to require Delta Stewardship Council to hold at least five public hearings concerning incorporation of BDCP into Delta Plan. April 21 amendment, while not having direct effect on Metropolitan, continued to be monitored to ensure that finished plan did not call for water augmentation projects that could affect SWP supplies.</p>

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

<p>AB 2554 Rendon (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 04/23/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>Water Bond. Repeals existing 2014 bond in its entirety. Authorizes \$8.5 billion general obligation bond for November 2014 ballot to fund \$1 billion for local resources development; \$500 million for water use efficiency; \$500 million for storm water management; \$1 billion for clean and safe drinking water; \$1.5 billion for watersheds; \$1 billion for Delta ecosystem restoration; and \$3 billion for surface and groundwater storage.</p>	<p>SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Metropolitan has requested amendments to: 1) revise allocation of bond funds for Delta sustainability in Chapter 8; 2) ensure water acquisitions, from willing sellers, are eligible for funding to improve conditions for fish and wildlife; and 3) clarify statutory reference to Quantification Settlement Agreement. Funding priorities in AB 2554 are generally consistent with Metropolitan's 2014 water bond priorities.</p>
<p>AB 2636 Gatto (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 06/30/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee – 08/04/14 hearing</p>	<p>CalConserve. Will establish sustainable funding source through use of state revolving fund for financing water use efficiency projects. Designed to advance further reductions in urban per capita water use, improved agricultural water use efficiency and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through water efficiency.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to 2013 board-adopted legislative strategy</p>	<p>Revolving fund for water use efficiency projects would provide sustainable funding for expanding opportunities for water and recycled water providers to implement projects and programs that offer the greatest benefit to their customers.</p>
<p>AB 2684 Stone (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 06/12/2014; Senate Appropriations Committee – 08/04/14 hearing</p>	<p>Hatchery Practices. Prior version of bill required Dept. of Fish and Wildlife to implement specified policies and practices for hatchery chinook salmon reared and released in California waters. Bill completely rewritten and now applies to pupil attendance.</p>	<p>DROP (opposed prior version pursuant to board-adopted Delta Action Plan)</p>	<p>Most recent amendment no longer applies to hatchery practices and is no longer germane to Metropolitan's interests.</p>
<p>AB 2686 Perea (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 05/01/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Clean, Safe, and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014. Repeals existing 2014 water bond. Authorizes unspecified amount for general obligation bond for November 2014 ballot to fund \$3 billion for water storage; \$1 billion for clean and safe drinking water; \$2.25 billion for Delta sustainability; \$1.5 billion for watersheds; \$1.850 billion for regional water security; \$1 billion for groundwater remediation; and an unspecified amount for water recycling.</p>	<p>SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Metropolitan has requested amendments to: 1) revise allocation of bond funds for Delta sustainability in Chapter 8 and 2) ensure water acquisitions, from willing sellers, are eligible for funding to improve conditions for fish and wildlife. Funding priorities in AB 2686 are generally consistent with Metropolitan's 2014 water bond priorities.</p>

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State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

<p>SB 103 Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee</p>	<p>Amended 2/25/14; signed by Governor on March 1, 2014; Chapter 2, Statutes of 2014</p>	<p>Drought Relief. Appropriates \$214.9 million from voter-approved bonds (Propositions 84 and 1E), the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, General Fund and Special Funds to provide financial assistance to drought-stricken communities for unemployment, housing, clean water, water efficiency projects, flood control projects, groundwater monitoring and urgent fish and stream conservation.</p>	<p>SUPPORT IN CONCEPT (signed into law prior to board action)</p>	<p>Provides funds to: 1) improve energy efficiency of State Water Project (SWP); 2) assist funding emergency pathway through Delta to prepare for potential levee failures; 3) protect SWP supplies through SWRCB enforcement of water rights; 4) address extreme drought impacts on sensitive fish species; and 5) improve water use efficiency in urban and agricultural sectors during drought.</p>
<p>SB 104 Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee</p>	<p>Amended 2/26/14; signed by the Governor on March 1, 2014; Chapter 3, Statutes of 2014</p>	<p>Drought Relief. Appropriates \$472.5 million from Proposition 84 for integrated regional water management. Is intended to protect legal diversions and uses of water as well as environment by enhancing SWRCB's ability to enforce existing proscriptions during times of drought. Also streamlines SWRCB's ability to adopt emergency regulations to promote conservation and prevent waste and unreasonable use of water during drought. Directs Department of Public Health, by June 30, 2014, to adopt revised, emergency groundwater replenishment regulations for recycled water.</p>	<p>SUPPORT IN CONCEPT (signed into law prior to board action)</p>	<p>Potentially provides short-term benefits to SWP operations during current drought; enhances water efficiency in the service area; and promotes local projects to reduce future reliance on Delta.</p>
<p>SB 731 Steinberg (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 09/09/2013; Assembly Local Government Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>CEQA. Would enact California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Modernization Act of 2013 and proposes numerous changes to CEQA law.</p>	<p>OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to board action in August 2013</p>	<p>Could impose several costly new requirements on public agencies with no reciprocal benefits. Could make CEQA compliance significantly more burdensome, costly and unpredictable with new requirements and could increase costs to public agencies undertaking their own projects.</p>

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

State Legislation Matrix 7/7/14

<p>SB 735 Wolk (D) Sponsor: Delta Counties Coalition</p>	<p>Amended 05/24/2013; Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009: Covered Actions. Would authorize local Delta counties to enter into MOU with Dept. of Fish and Wildlife and Delta Stewardship Council (DSC) for conservation plan consistent with Delta Plan.</p>	<p>OPPOSE pursuant to board-adopted Delta Action Plan</p>	<p>Measure is premature as no actions have been subject to DSC consistency determination process. Could also be interpreted to enable DSC to amend Delta Plan which could trigger impacts to BDCP in order to ensure consistency with Delta counties' local habitat plans.</p>
<p>SB 750 Wolk (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 08/08/2013; Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>Building Standards: Submeters. Directs water purveyors to require newly constructed multiunit residential structures or mixed use residential and commercial structures that apply for water connections after January 1, 2014, to have, as condition of new water service, submeters that measure water supplied to each individual dwelling unit.</p>	<p>SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to board-adopted water conservation policy principles</p>	<p>Measure would promote construction of water efficient buildings and provide communities with another tool to better manage available supplies. Author committed to taking clarifying amendments on oversight and responsibility of submeters.</p>
<p>SB 848 Wolk (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 07/03/2014; Senate Floor</p>	<p>Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality & Flood Protection Act of 2014. Repeals existing 2014 bond. Authorizes \$7.5 billion general obligation bond for November 2014 ballot to fund \$2.350 billion for safe drinking water, including local projects development; \$2.300 billion for water quality projects, including recycling and advanced treatment technology projects, watershed projects outside Delta, state settlements and obligations and funding for designated conservancies and natural resource agencies; \$850 million for Delta ecosystem, water quality improvements, protection of cultural, recreational, natural resource and agricultural values of Delta, levee improvements and flood control; and, \$2 billion for storage, continuously appropriated.</p>	<p>OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Metropolitan has requested amendments to: 1) revise allocation of bond funds for Delta sustainability in Chapter 6; 2) ensure water acquisitions, from willing sellers, are eligible for funding to improve conditions for fish and wildlife; 3) ensure levee expenditures are consistent with Delta Stewardship Council priorities as required in 2009 Delta Reform Act; and 4) ensure Delta cities and counties are not given "veto authority" over Delta projects. Funding priorities in SB 848 are inconsistent with Metropolitan's 2014 water bond priorities.</p>

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<p>SB 927 Cannella (R) and Vidak (R) Sponsor: Authors</p>	<p>Introduced 01/29/2014; Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee – failed passage</p>	<p>Safe, Clean and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014. Renames and amends existing 2014 water bond. Proposes \$9.217 billion general obligation bond to fund \$3 billion for storage; \$2.25 billion for Delta sustainability; \$1.39 billion for regional water supply; \$1.25 billion for water recycling; \$1 billion for groundwater cleanup; and \$327 million for emergency drought relief.</p>	<p>SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Metropolitan had requested amendments to Chapters 7 and 8. Funding priorities in SB 927 are generally consistent with Metropolitan’s 2014 water bond priorities.</p>
<p>SB 992 Nielsen (R) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 05/28/2014; Assembly Floor</p>	<p>Common Interest Developments. Prohibits common interest development from imposing fine for yard maintenance related to reducing or eliminating watering of vegetation during drought emergency declared by Governor.</p>	<p>SUPPORT AND AMEND pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Would help clarify that rules imposed by a common interest development, during a gubernatorial-declared drought emergency, cannot interfere with a property owner’s ability to limit outside irrigation practices. Seek amendment to expand requirement to local ordinance enforcement.</p>
<p>SB 1014 Jackson (D) Sponsors: Alameda County Board of Supervisors; California Product Stewardship Council; City and County of San Francisco</p>	<p>Amended 06/30/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Pharmaceutical Waste. Requires California Board of Pharmacy, on or before January 1, 2016, to jointly develop and adopt regulations for program to collect and dispose of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, as specified.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to 2013 board-adopted legislative strategy</p>	<p>Should help protect drinking water quality against contamination caused by unused pharmaceutical products passing through wastewater and treatment facilities.</p>

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<p>SB 1036 Pavley (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 05/27/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Urban Water Management Plans. Requires Dept. of Water Resources to include in its guidance for preparation of urban water management plans a methodology for voluntary calculation or estimation of energy intensity of urban water systems.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Metropolitan may, but would not be required to, include energy use information in its Regional Urban Water Management Plan beginning in 2015. If Metropolitan were to voluntarily provide this energy use information, it would be aggregated average energy intensity value, as it is not possible for Metropolitan to provide unique energy usage related to water delivered to each member agency.</p>
<p>SB 1080 Fuller (R) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Introduced 02/19/2014; Senate Rules Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012. Seeks to amend November 2014 water bond.</p>	<p>WATCH pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Spot bill.</p>
<p>SB 1130 Roth (D) Sponsor: Eastern MWD and Elsinore Valley MWD</p>	<p>Amended 04/21/2014; passed Assembly on vote of 77-0; to enrollment</p>	<p>County Water Company of Riverside Water System. Would exempt wholesale and retail water agencies from liability for injuries or damages arising out of proposed delivery of water to County Water Company (CWC) of Riverside customers.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board action on SB 772 (Emmerson) in 2013</p>	<p>Would provide immunity protections to ratepayers of Eastern MWD, Elsinore Valley MWD, Metropolitan and Western MWD while working to secure the health and safety of former CWC customers during interim operations of system during construction.</p>
<p>SB 1144 Galgiani (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Introduced 02/20/2014; Senate Housing and Transportation Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>Common Interest Developments. Prohibits common interest development, city, county, or city and county from imposing fine for yard maintenance related to under-watered plants and lawns during drought emergency declared by Governor.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Would help clarify that rules imposed by common interest development and local government, during gubernatorial-declared drought emergency, cannot interfere with property owner's ability to limit outside irrigation practices.</p>

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<p>SB 1250 Hueso (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Introduced 05/7/2014; Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee</p>	<p>Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012. Repeals existing 2014 water bond and proposes issuance of \$10.150 billion 2014 ballot to fund \$900 million for clean water; \$1 billion for water supply reliability; \$350 million for local and regional conveyance; \$2.25 billion for Delta sustainability; \$3 billion for storage; \$1.3 billion for watersheds and stormwater capture; \$500 million for groundwater sustainability; \$500 million for water recycling; \$250 million for water conservation; and \$100 million for local and regional storage.</p>	<p>SUPPORT IF AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Metropolitan has requested amendments to: 1) revise allocation of bond funds for Delta sustainability in Chapter 7 and 2) clarify statutory reference to Quantification Settlement Agreement. Funding priorities in SB 1250 are generally consistent with Metropolitan's 2014 water bond priorities.</p>
<p>SB 1370 Galgiani (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 03/24/2014; Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee</p>	<p>Reliable Water Supply Bond Act of 2014. Repeals existing water bond. Proposes \$6.260 billion general obligation bond to fund surface water storage projects, including Sites, Temperance Flat and San Luis Reservoirs and expansion of Shasta.</p>	<p>OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED pursuant to water bond priorities adopted in March 2013</p>	<p>Funding priorities in SB 1370 are inconsistent with Metropolitan's 2014 water bond priorities.</p>
<p>SB 1420 Wolk (D) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 04/21/2014; Assembly Appropriations Committee</p>	<p>Urban Water Management Plans. Proposes amendments to Urban Water Management Planning Act to include: 1) quantifying and reporting annual distribution system water loss; 2) voluntarily displaying and accounting for water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances and plans; and 3) requiring urban water suppliers to submit urban water management plans to DWR electronically using standardized formats.</p>	<p>SUPPORT pursuant to board action in April 2014</p>	<p>Seeks to modernize requirements for UWMP Act. Amends portions of UWMP Act consistent with three of five recommendations contained in recent report to Legislature from the Independent Technical Panel convened as directed under AB 1420 (Laird), a bill supported by Metropolitan in 2007.</p>
<p>SB 1447 Fuller (R) Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Introduced 02/21/2014; Senate Rules Committee; dead bill</p>	<p>Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP): Judicial Review. States legislative intent to enact legislation establishing judicial review procedures for BDCP.</p>	<p>WATCH pursuant to board-adopted Delta Action Plan</p>	<p>Spot bill.</p>

- General market and Asian group $\frac{3}{4}$ homeowners; $\frac{1}{4}$ renters (who pay their own water bill)
 - All decision-makers who see and pay water bill
 - Household income range: \$50K – \$200K+
 - 50-60% male; 50-40% female
 - 25 to 64 years old
 - All registered voters
 - No unemployed

- Mavens 25 to 40 years old
 - All rate the importance of water shortages “high”
 - All active in conserving energy/water
 - All read newspaper at least 5 times a week (Including on-line and other digital platforms)

After the first two sessions, Fraser and MWDOC staff met to make minor modifications and clarifications to the Discussion Guide. In June, preliminary results were provided to the Public Affairs and Legislation Committee. At the July meeting, final results and recommendations will be provided for discussion and consideration.

DETAILED REPORT

The Value of Water Communications Plan is a long-term effort designed to engage, educate and inform Orange County residents and businesses of the value water service provides. Changing public perception and sentiment as well as instilling public trust is a long-term effort. It is not a switch that you turn on and off overnight; rather it is a commitment that MWDOC and the retail water agencies make every day, with each customer and stakeholder interaction.

In order to build trust and improve credibility, MWDOC staff worked with the Public Affairs Workgroup to identify 10 key values and asked the survey respondents to rank them from 1 to 10 on importance, with 1 being least important and 10 being the most important. The ten values selected were (in random order):

- Education
- Public Safety
- Public Health
- Customer Service
- Fair Pricing
- Transparency
- Environmental Protection
- Economy/Jobs
- Innovation
- Community Service

In order to be more effective in communicating the true value of water 5 “values” were used to develop messaging platforms. The platforms were designed to convey to consumers the value of water. The platforms were based on:

- Jobs/Economy
- Education
- Public Safety
- Public Health
- Innovation

The five remaining values were considered but not chosen:

- Customer Service*
- Fair Pricing*
- Transparency in Government*
- Environmental Protection**
- Community Service**

NOTE: * - Must be earned and communicated by actions
 ** - Have been incorporated into the 5 tested platforms

Focus Group Studies are considered qualitative research. Qualitative research results are not statistically projectable to the population. However, the findings are directional and can be used to form a deeper understanding of the target audience and their communication preferences.

The overall findings included:

- There is an awareness of the drought among Orange County consumers, although Mavens have a greater awareness than their general market counterparts.
- Some have received drought messages via freeway signs, the media, their water company, and even through their children’s water awareness programs at school.
- That said, there is a feeling among many that the drought will not be something they worry about until they are directly told to conserve, or until their water bills increase. As long as they can turn on the tap and get water, they feel things are “alright.”
- In general consumers are exceptionally skeptical and distrusting of government and quasi-government agencies, including water agencies. They immediately assume there is a vested interest or incentive behind the messaging. Water agencies need to better explain what they are doing and why they are doing it (future supply, water quality, etc).
- While consumers are somewhat familiar with their own water companies, there is no awareness of MWDOC.

- There were little differences in awareness of the drought or reactions to messaging across the Hispanic, Asian, and general market groups.
- There is no consensus on a trusted voice to talk about the drought, water conservation or future planning.
- Orange County residents have little knowledge of what the water agencies or MWDOC do. They value the reliability of water but expect that as a result of paying their water bills.
- To increase trust and perceptions of value we have a long way to go in conveying all the other work that is being accomplished.
- When the respondents were informed about the innovations, quality of water activities, emergency response planning and other aspects of the value statements, they were very impressed with the work being done. In fact, many of them acknowledge that they learned a great deal and want to know more.

Of the five platforms shared with respondents, three rise to the top as most meaningful, appealing and resonant with respondents: Innovation, Education, and Jobs.

- **Innovation** performs well because it provides a proactive approach to water supplies and reliability. It demonstrates that the water agencies and MWDOC are forward thinking. This is new information and highly desirable because the messaging talks about *active* steps being taken by MWDOC to address the water crisis.
- **Jobs/Economy** informs consumers about the drought's effect on businesses in their area although there is some doubt that *all* businesses in Orange County are truly affected, it convincingly builds the case for the importance of water to the economy of Orange County.
- **Education** is well liked because it addresses proactive endeavors. Teaching children and businesses about conservation is key for future water supplies. This platform uses meaningful, relatable language and an education message to engage consumers.

The remaining two platforms (Public Health, and Public Safety) were criticized for tone and content, and performed poorly compared to the others.

Fraser Communications prepared the detailed Focus Group Report that is attached. It includes detailed results for each of the five platforms, draft messages, supporting statements and taglines. Dr. Renee Fraser, Chief Executive Officer of Fraser Communications will present the findings to the Public Affairs and Legislation Committee.



MWDOC Value of Water Focus Groups Qualitative Research

Prepared By
Renee White Fraser, Ph.D.



FRASER COMMUNICATIONS

June, 2014



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Background



Background



- MWDOC's Board of Directors has authorized the development of The Value of Water Communications Plan
- Long-term public perception campaign to instill in the public a sense of meaningful value and understanding for water reliability, ongoing water investments, and water use efficiency
- Polling indicates that a majority of people think water is a good value compared to other utilities, and the price is currently about right. However, a majority rejects the idea of future price increases
- 61% believe their water provider effectively shares information regarding water related issues, a 12% decline from a previous survey in 2011
 - 37% get info from water bill inserts; TV and Newspapers were other noted sources
 - Young people disproportionately prefer online sources for water information



Objective: Identify the most effective messaging to communicate to residents of Orange County the value of their local water system, and encourage openness to further investment.

Objectives

- In the context of the drought, we need to understand Orange County residents perceptions of water agencies and MWDOC in providing reliable water supplies to the area.
- In order to be more effective in communicating the true value of water 5 “values” were used to develop messaging platforms. The platforms were designed to convey to consumers the value of water.

The platforms were based on:

1. Jobs/Economy
2. Education
3. Public Safety
4. Public Health
5. Innovation



Methodology



Methodology

- 8 two-hour focus groups were held June 4th-10th, 2014
 - 3 in English among a general population divided by area in which they reside
 - 1 in English among Asians
 - 2 in English among “Water Mavens”
 - 1 in English among Hispanic consumers
 - 1 in Spanish among Hispanic consumers
- All groups were conducted in Irvine at Trotta Associates’ focus group facility



Methodology

- Wednesday, June 4, 2014
 - Group 1: General Market from South Orange County
 - Group 2: Mavens from All Orange County
- Monday, June 9, 2014
 - Group 3: General Market from North Orange County
 - Group 4: Hispanic - Spanish Language from North Orange County
 - Group 5: General Market from East Orange County
 - Group 6: Hispanic - English Language from East Orange County
- Tuesday, June 10, 2014
 - Group 7: Maven group from All Orange County
 - Group 8: Asian group from All Orange County



Respondent Profiles

- General market and Asian group
 - ¾ homeowners; ¼ renters (who pay their own water bill)
 - All decision-makers who see and pay water bill
 - Household income range: \$50K – \$200K+
 - 50-60% male; 50-40% female
 - 25 to 64 years old
 - All registered voters
 - No unemployed
- Mavens
 - 25 to 40 years old
 - All rate the importance of water shortages “high”
 - All active in conserving energy/water
 - All read newspaper at least 5 times a week



Value Categories for Platforms



Tested

1. Jobs/Economy
2. Education
3. Public Safety
4. Public Health
5. Innovation

Considered

1. Customer Service*
2. Fair Pricing*
3. Transparency in Government*
4. Environmental Protection**
5. Community Service**

* - Must be earned and communicated by actions

** - Have been incorporated into the 5 tested platforms

Presentation of Platforms



- Platform order of presentation was rotated from group to group
- Two statements for each platform were presented
 - Each statement was rated on how much the respondent agreed with the statement, how believable they thought it was, and how meaningful it was to them
 - Then, participants chose which of the two statements they preferred
- Participant read several support points for each platform and chose those that added to the statement and should be included
- Participants chose which of several taglines best conveyed the message in the messaging platform
- Lastly, they ranked the five platforms in terms of “hitting home” the most

Qualitative Research



- Qualitative research results are not statistically projectable to the population.
- However, the findings are directional and can be used to form a deeper understanding of the target audience and their communication preferences.

Overall Results Summary



Overall Project Summary

There is high awareness of the drought among Orange County consumers, although Mavens have a greater awareness than their general market counterparts.

Many have received drought messages via freeway signs, the media, their water company, and even through their children's water awareness programs at school.

That said, there is a feeling among many that the drought will not be something they worry about until they are directly told to conserve, or until their water bills increase. As long as they can turn on the tap and get water, they feel things are "alright."



Overall Project Summary

In general consumers are very skeptical and distrusting of government and quasi-government agencies, including water agencies. They immediately assume there is a vested interest or incentive behind the messaging. Water agencies need to overcome this lack of credibility to better explain what they are doing and why they are doing it (future supply, water quality, etc).

While consumers are familiar with their own water companies, there is no awareness of MWDOC. The familiarity with local agencies did not significantly help with creditability to the public within the groups.

There were little differences in awareness of the drought or reactions to messaging across the Hispanic, Asian, and general market groups.



Overall Project Summary



There is no consensus on a trusted voice to talk about the drought, water conservation or future planning.

Orange County residents have little knowledge of what the water agencies or MWDOC do. They value the reliability of water but expect that as a result of paying their water bills.

To increase trust and perceptions of value we have a long way to go in conveying all the other work that is being accomplished.

When the respondents were informed about the innovations, quality of water activities, emergency response planning and other aspects of the value statements, they were very impressed with the work being done. In fact, many of them acknowledge that they learned a great deal and want to know more.



Overall Project Summary (Continued)



Based on the five messaging platforms tested, a number of general findings emerged that describe what consumers would like to see in future messaging from MWDOC.

Participants:

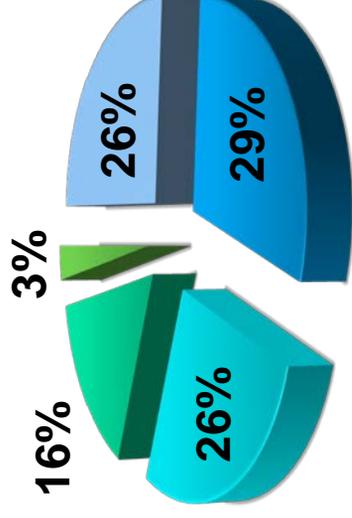
- Gravitated toward forward-looking statements that demonstrated planning for the future
- Wanted to hear more detail about current programs and accomplishments
- Drawn toward details put in relatable, easy to digest forms
 - Savings presented in “gallons a day” is too vague, but converted to “enough water for this many families for a year” was very positively received
- Did not like assumptions about future length/severity of drought
- Did not like messages that were more alarmist/doom & gloom
- Not receptive to self aggrandizing statements such as “award-winning”
- No significant differences in messaging preferences between General Market, Maven, Hispanic or Asian groups

Overall Project Summary (Continued)



Of the five platforms shared with respondents, three rise to the top as most meaningful, appealing and resonant with respondents: Innovation, Education, and Jobs.

- **Innovation** performs well because it provides a proactive approach to water supplies and reliability. It demonstrates that the water agencies and MWDOC are forward thinking. This is new information and highly desirable because the messaging talks about *active* steps being taken by MWDOC to address the water crisis.



- Innovation
- Education
- Jobs/Econ
- Security
- Health

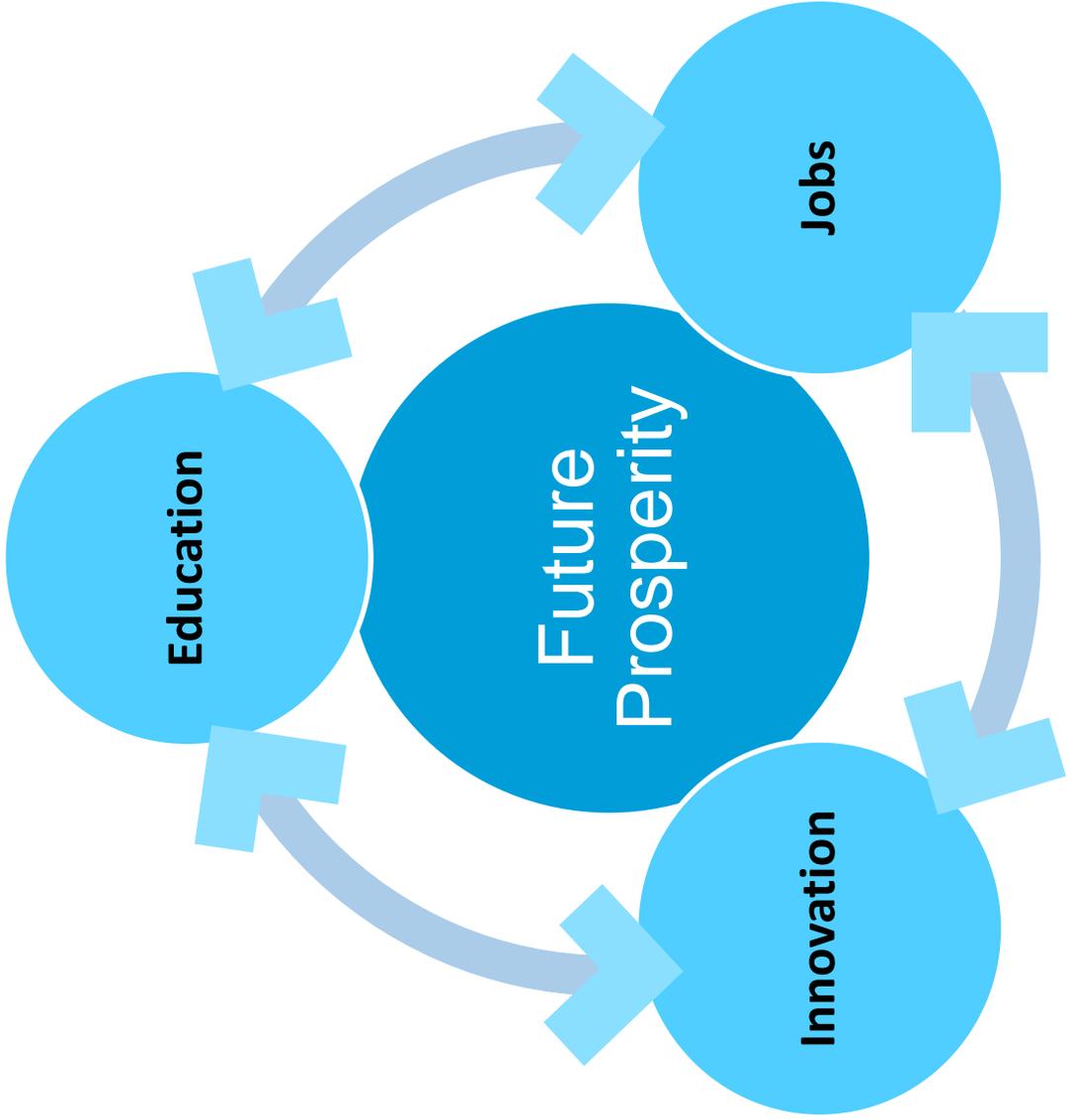
No significant difference in preference between top three categories.

- **Jobs/Economy** informs consumers about the drought's effect on businesses in their area although there is some doubt that *all* businesses in Orange County are truly affected, it convincingly builds the case for the importance of water to the economy of Orange County.

- **Education** is well liked because it addresses proactive endeavors. Teaching children and businesses about conservation is key for future water supplies. This platform uses meaningful, relatable language and an education message to engage consumers.

The remaining two platforms (Public Health, and Public Safety) were criticized for tone and content, and performed poorly compared to the others.

Top Performing Platforms Fuel Each Other



Attitudes and Awareness



Drought awareness is high among the general Orange County population: But concern is moderate

- Many say they are hearing about drought in the news, on the internet, from their school-aged kids and even via “Amber Alert” signs on the freeway.
 - Those who still receive paper bills also recall seeing drought warnings on bill inserts.
- Feelings about the severity of the water situation vary. Some believe it is serious, but others are still not convinced.
- These respondents have lived through several droughts in Orange County
- They expect higher costs for water and mandatory water restrictions when they are in a serious drought.

“I know it is a drought but it is not affecting me directly. We moved into a house a year ago and the water bill is less than I expected.” – General Population

“They say it is serious but we do not take it too seriously. As long as we can pay for it we are not that concerned. We will still wash our car. My water bill is the lowest of my bills so it is the last one I worry about. I pay \$30 a month.” – Maven

6
85
0
1
3

“If you drive four miles west you see ocean and if you turn the faucet on we have water.” – General Population

Not surprisingly, Mavens are more aware and proactive



- It should come as no surprise that “Mavens” tend to be more aware of the drought and have taken measures to reduce their water usage.

“I have plants with deep enough roots that they do not need to be watered. I did that on purpose. We try to conserve water.” -- Maven

“If we are not careful and ration then our kids will not have enough water to drink and take care of their own households. It will get so expensive it will seriously affect life.” -- Maven

- Quite a few believe that as Orange County residents, they are sheltered from the true problem, and that those in other parts of the state (like farmers in the Central Valley) are much more affected.



No single source of information emerged as truly “trusted”



- There is no clear consensus on a trusted voice for water issues.
 - A number of respondents commented on the bureaucracy and financial motivations at work in the water arena and, as a result, are distrustful of many of the agencies involved (like water companies and regulatory agencies).
 - Government and quasi-government agencies are also mistrusted and earn the skepticism of some for similar reasons.
 - Even broadcast media is not immune to criticism.
 - Respondents believe that a trusted voice would be one with nothing to gain from the water industry.

“Someone with nothing to gain from the information being presented. I always think there is another agenda we are not being told so that the profitability can continue to exist.” – General Population

“If I hear something then I do my own research. I would go online and look at opposing ideas. I trust myself because everyone else lies.” -- Maven



No single source of information emerged as truly “trusted”



- Water Agencies & MWDOC
 - Limited knowledge and skepticism place MWDOC and the local water agencies in a difficult position of trying to inform consumers who do not yet trust them
 - People know their local water agencies provide reliable clean water. However, they are not aware of other work done, and feel that water agencies are not doing enough to conserve and prepare for future droughts
 - They have no knowledge of MWDOC, and found it hard to trust messaging from an organization unknown to them
 - In the groups people were surprised and pleased to learn of the work behind the scenes
 - They expect MWDOC and the water agencies to be more forthcoming about what they do.
 - Water agencies and MWDOC working with businesses and municipalities to conserve water and be more efficient are examples of “news” and perceived value.



Overall Message Findings



Based on the overall feedback, a number of overarching findings emerge.



- Respondents like statistics and examples to back up the statements.
- They like honesty.
- They appreciate knowing that water companies are *doing something*. Words like “actively pursuing new ways to provide water for the future” are action words.
- Many are open to desalination to address water concerns. They do not know the cost of building such a plant and do not want to pay for it.
- They do not like assumptions about the future of the drought – some point out that it may not continue and have heard that El Nino is coming.
- Respondents do not want to think about using reclaimed water. (Many are not sure what it is used for.)
- They do not want to pay more for water.
- They don’t like messages that have a tone of “gloom and doom.”



Platform Results



Platform I – “Innovation”



Statement I1

The ability to secure clean, reliable supplies of water for today and tomorrow requires innovation and forward thinking. MWDOC and your local water agencies are **recognized as being at the forefront** of the exploration of advanced technologies and improved efficiencies to discover and deliver new sources of water for tomorrow.

Blue Text indicates preferred language

Red text indicates language that was disliked

Statement I2

Where will tomorrow's water come from if droughts **last longer and are more severe**? MWDOC and your local water agencies are **actively pursuing a range** of environmentally sustainable technologies to discover and deliver new sources of clean, reliable water. **Tomorrow depends on what we do today.**

Preferred Statement

What worked:

- Proactive planning for future
- Actions are being taken now that will provide a long-term solution
- Participants believe that since we cannot control the weather, technology will be the answer

Found question at start of statement to be intriguing



What Participants Liked



"I feel like it has to address the problem but it sounds like they're getting ahead of the problem before it gets worse."
-- Maven

"Because I have kids I am thinking about them as well. What we do today will influence what happens for them later."
– Less Acculturated Hispanic

"I do think we are at the forefront of the new technology. By 'we' I mean Orange County. I know we have been drinking reclaimed water because I see the purple pipes around. And she said there is a desalination plant in Huntington Beach."
– General Population

"That statement got my attention. 'Where will...water come from' is direct and to the point."
– General Population

"Who knows about the future really, it depends what we're doing today, and that's so true."
– Less Acculturated Hispanic

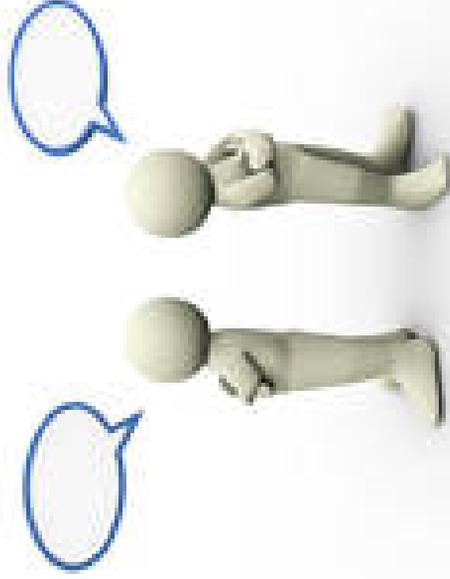
What Participant's didn't like



- Some feel the message in I1 is too self-aggrandizing.
- Consumers are not interested in MWDOC being a leader in technology – they want them to provide water at a reasonable cost.
- One consumer questions why the water companies would even want consumers to conserve, and thinks they are focused on profit, not progress.

“You would think we’d be so much further along, it’s just not that believable. I’m not buying that they’re going to do anything different.” – Acculturated Hispanic

“I question the validity of the statement. If you look at the water company, their job is supplying us water. If we reduce usage they reduce their jobs. Is it in their best interest for us to conserve water? Probably no.” -- General Population



Platform I – Supporting points



Three statements were presented to consumers in support of Platform E.

- All three statements were popular with respondents, with Statement 3 emerging as a slight favorite.
 - A common criticism to all three statements was the feeling that MWDOC is “patting itself on the back” for its efforts while consumers would rather hear about the efforts themselves.
3. **MWDOC and your local water agencies are leaders in recycling water from rain and highly treated waste water via microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultra-violet light.**
 - This point performs well because it offers specifics on the efforts being made by MWDOC.
 - Some dislike the reference to “waste water.” One prefers the term “reclaimed water” instead.
 1. **MWDOC and your local water agencies are leaders in advanced technologies in desalination.**
 - Perhaps because desalination is such a new concept, some have a hard time believing this.
 2. **MWDOC and your local water agencies have award winning conservation programs that save 21 million gallons of water a day.**
 - While the statistic is helpful, it lacks the necessary context that would allow consumers to put it into perspective.
 - Some people challenged “award winning.” Skepticism emerged about who created the award.

Platform I – Taglines



- Two taglines were presented to accompany this platform:
 - A THIRST FOR TECHNOLOGY
 - **THE FUTURE RUNS ON WATER**
- Of these, the second emerges as a clear favorite, chosen by nearly 3x the number of participants as the first.
- Participants did not see how thirst and technology connected.



Platform E – “Education”



Statement E1

Water is the most precious resource we have. With this drought - **and the reality that we will have more and longer ones** - we can't take water for granted. The more we **teach our children** about how to conserve and protect it, the better future generations will be able to insure the constant availability of clean, reliable supplies of water.

Statement E2

Teaching our children about how precious water is and informing businesses on the techniques of conservation and efficiency is one of the ways we can insure that reliable supplies of water will be available in a water challenged future. The more they know, the better they'll deal with today's and tomorrow's droughts.

What worked:

- Proactive planning for future
- Kids learn to conserve and then encourage their parents to do the same
- Talking about children creates hope for the future
- Timely information to inform communities is viewed as very important
- The focus on business is an important point in E2
- “Water is the most precious resource” resonated well
- Hispanic participants were evenly split between the statements, while other groups clearly preferred Statement 1



Blue Text indicates preferred language

Red text indicates language that was disliked

What Participants Liked



Talking about children makes you think there is promise for the future. They are the ones to take a solution to the next level. They are going to Cal Tech and MIT to make a solution
-Asian

"Taking it for granted" is what hit me. We think we will always have water."
- General Population

"If we start changing the next generation, that will have the biggest impact."
- General Population

"I remember when my younger brothers were learning this, they were teaching the rest of us, so they taught us. They had to slap us to understand. Children can definitely teach adults!"
- Less Acculturated Hispanic

"For me, it is the first two lines that say it all. 'Most precious resource.' You cannot argue with it and I like that."
-- Maven

"This is geared to making it everyone's responsibility. That is what it will take to build awareness and to save water. Not just kids but also businesses and implementing changes that will help to conserve water. That stands out a lot more than just concern about the drought directly."
-- Maven

What Participant's didn't like

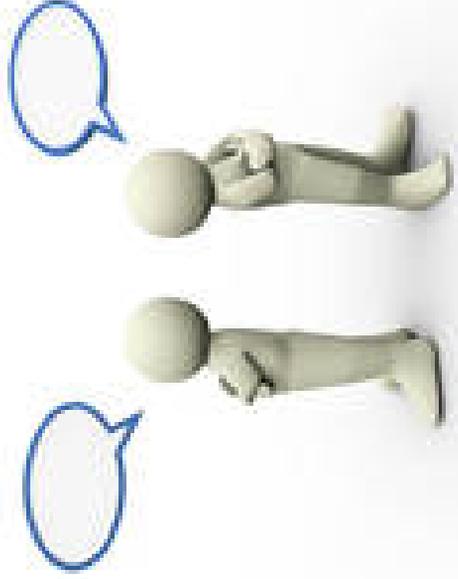


- Both statements fail to resonate with those without children.
- Respondents feel that education will not be the sole solution; other approaches must be tried (e.g., desalination).
- E1 makes the assumption that there will be “more and longer droughts” – something that respondents feel is not certain.

“I don't have kids. This eliminates a portion of your audience. How am I affected?” -- Maven

“We live next to an ocean. Create new technologies to desalinate.” – General Population

“Nobody knows that we will have more droughts so that turns me off.” -- General Population



Platform E – Supporting points



Five statements were presented to consumers in support of Platform E, and three emerge as the most meaningful and appealing.

3. **MWDOC and your local water agencies have a commitment to community outreach to keep Orange County informed on all things water.**
 - This point was most appealing to respondents. They like the efforts to keep them as consumers informed and educated.
4. **MWDOC and your local water agencies release timely public service announcements to educate and inform the population at large.**
 - This point appeals to many as well. Again, the idea of education and information is important.
5. **Every year over 80,000 students in Orange County participate in water education programs.**
 - Respondents like the statistic supplied in statement 5, which lets them know how effective the school outreach program is. Some say they would like to see a larger number of children reached, but feel that 80,000 is an “honest,” believable number.

The remaining two, were less preferred.

1. **MWDOC has been offering water education programs since 1976, one of the first water districts to do so.**
 - While this was not a top choice among consumers, those who do like it cited the “1976” reference, which lends credibility and a sense of history to MWDOC. These consumers also feel it demonstrates that the agency is “forward-thinking” by starting these programs at a time when they say there was no drought.
2. **Over 3mm Orange County students have benefited from the educational programs.**
 - 3mm is an impressive number to many, but the number lacks context.

Platform E – Taglines



- Two taglines were presented to accompany this platform:
 - **LET’S GET SMART ABOUT WATER**
 - **THE FUTURE RUNS ON WATER**
- Of these, the first emerges as a solid favorite, chosen by nearly 3x as many participants.
- Participants liked it encouraged action and collaboration – we’re in this together.
- It also encompasses more than just education by asking people to really think about water in relation to their life.



Platform J – “Jobs/Economy”



Statement J1

Our economy depends on the constant availability of clean, reliable supplies of water. Business **will suffer** if they can't get this constant flow of water, and one of the first things to go are jobs. Droughts put **tremendous pressure** on our economy and our livelihoods. **We must plan and develop programs for Orange County that will provide new sources of water supplies, as well as conserve our existing resources.**

Statement J2

In Orange County, **everything from manufacturing to the leisure industries** depend on the availability of clean, reliable supplies of water. The drought has put **tremendous pressure** on this supply. That will affect businesses, which will affect jobs and prosperity, and that will harm not just our future, but our children's future.

What worked:

- Proactive planning for future
- All participants personally valued and understood importance of jobs
- Helped to generate broader understanding of the need for water by non-agricultural businesses
- Hispanic groups were slightly more receptive to job-related messaging

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Blue Text indicates preferred language

Red text indicates language that was disliked



What Participants Liked



“This will effect companies and employment as well as our future and that of our children.”
– Less Acculturated Hispanic

So it affects your job, vacation, hotels do not have water fountains on so that person lost a job. Everything you look at it effects you. At work, at home, on vacation, globally. Every aspect of your life revolves around water.
– Asian

“Sometimes you think that if you don’t have water you have nothing to drink but it is much bigger and this draws attention to that.”
-- Maven

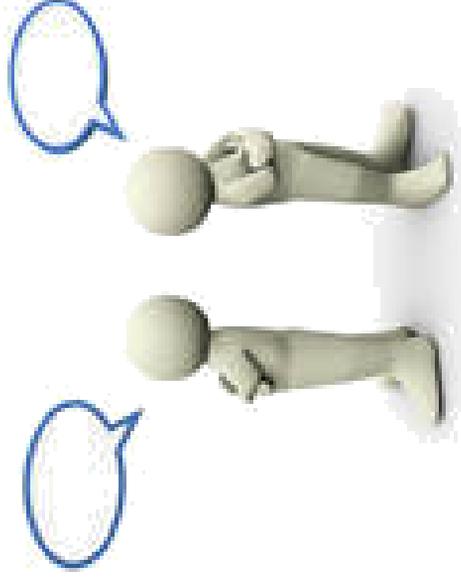
“They talked about new sources of water in the first one, and that’s important.”
– Acculturated Hispanic

What Participant's didn't like

- Words like “pressure” and “suffer” sound too serious and depressing.
- Some respondents doubt that the OC economy truly “depends...on water” (J1).
- Respondents point out (in J2) that manufacturing does not necessarily need clean water – they can often use reclaimed water instead.
- J2 also seemed like a “scare tactic” to many who didn't like the implication of water's extensive influence in consumers' lives.

“It's totally wrong. The economy doesn't [depend on water]. It's true if we were a farming economy...but our economy doesn't rely on it and I see it as almost propaganda.” – General Population

J2 seems over the top...like it is too much. Effects jobs and prosperity and a laundry list [of things]. Scare tactic.” -- Maven



Platform J – Supporting points



Four statements were presented to consumers in support of Platform E, and two appear to be the most meaningful and appealing.

1. **Water shortages can cost billions in dollar loss, and thousands of jobs.**
 - The statistic given here is striking for many, who like the quantification of the issue. However, at least one feels “billions” is too vague.
4. **1.3mm jobs in Orange County depend on having reliable water resources.**
 - Again, the use of a statistic brings the point home for many.

In contrast, the two statements that call out specific employers perform very poorly because consumers do not like this type of mention. One notes that the problem is one that all companies must share – not just one or two.

2. **Disneyland, the largest employer in Orange County, relies heavily on water to run their parks.**
3. **Boeing, which employees over 6,800 people in Orange County, relies heavily on water for manufacturing uses.**

Platform J – Taglines



- Two taglines were presented to accompany this platform:
 - **JOBS RUN ON WATER**
 - BUSINESS RUNS ON WATER
- Of these, Jobs Run on Water emerges as a favorite.
- The term “Jobs” is more personal – it is the most tangible way to talk about the economy in terms of how individuals are affected by it.



Platform S – “Public Safety”: Less Preferred



Statement S1

Water will be the first thing that will be compromised in a man-made or natural disaster. Water can also be a target of terrorists. We need to secure the availability of a clean, reliable supply of water to our citizens and communities. Our personal safety and economic security depends on it.

Blue Text indicates preferred language

Red text indicates language that was disliked

Statement S2

Who will insure that clean, reliable supplies of water will be available in case of natural or man-made disasters or terrorist activity? MWDOC and your local water agencies have created the Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County, which is tasked with insuring the flow of water to our citizens and businesses in case of such emergencies. It insures the supply for today's population, and tomorrow's generation.

Preferred Statement

Why it didn't work

- Felt that it was too sensational, fear-based
- Comforted that this is being planned for, but expected to be part of water agencies' job
- Did not believe that WEROC already existed
- Did not feel 13 trailers are enough
- Expectations of emergency supply of water far exceeded what is possible
- Hispanic groups were more slightly receptive to this messaging than other groups



What Participants Said



*"Too stark and scary."
– General Population*

*"What threw me off was "tasked." Doesn't say proven or guaranteed."
– General Population*

*"Statement #1 is more credible because of potential terrorist acts, we have to be ready for that. With #2, I had never heard of any emergency water team, I'm not sure if there'd be enough for all of us."
– Less Acculturated Hispanic*

*"Thankfully in case of an emergency, we'd need to believe they'd be there to help."
– Less Acculturated Hispanic*

*"This [#1] makes me really think about it, but it's more about a homeland security issue, and less about drought."
– Acculturated Hispanic*

*"Post 9/11 we are used to people pushing policy by using fear."
– Asian*

Platform S – Supporting Points and Taglines



Twice as many people chose support 1 over 2.

1. A reserve of water sufficient to meet Orange County's needs for a short period of time is maintained at all times for use during emergency situations.
 - While respondents take comfort in the idea of being prepared, they question what a “short period” translates to.
2. If a disaster strikes, thirteen large capacity water trailers can be mobilized to provide local communities with high quality drinking water.
 - A few respondents note that this statement seems to “soften the blow” of the emergency message and like it better than the first statement for that reason.
 - Some like the specificity of “thirteen” while many fear 13 will not be enough to meet consumers’ needs in the case of an emergency.

Three taglines were presented to accompany this platform. Of these, Life Runs on Water emerges as a clear favorite as the least fear-based of the options.

- OUR SAFETY RUNS ON WATER
- **LIFE RUNS ON WATER**
- EMERGENCY RESPONSE RUNS ON WATER

Platform H – “Public Health”: Less Preferred



Statement H1

MWDOC and your local water agencies aren't just tasked with making sure that clean, reliable supplies of water are available to our citizens, businesses and communities. Their **certified experts** monitor its quality to insure it's the purest, **best tasting water** in the world. In fact, their standards are **even higher than those for bottled water**.



Statement H2

In Orange County, **what tastes better than bottled water?** Water right from our taps. MWDOC and your local water agencies have made significant investments in securing the flow of reliable water and **purification technologies** and programs to make it the purest, **best tasting water** you can drink.

Blue Text indicates preferred language

Red text indicates language that was disliked

Why it didn't work

- Almost all participants completely rejected this platform
- Clean water is a basic expectation
- Taste is subjective and highly divisive
- Participants don't think tap water tastes good, and very few drink from the tap
- Didn't believe or questioned qualifications of experts
- Perception of bottled water, even after FDA vs. EPA regulation explanation, is still higher, likely due to marketing influence



What Participants Said

"I know a plumber who will never drink water from the tap because he knows what the pipes look like."

– Acculturated Hispanic

"I do not believe it. I do not believe it from the taste. If true, I am surprised: the concept that the water out of the tap tastes better than bottled."

– General Population

"I don't think it's true. I never drink water from the tap, because it tastes bad. I'm not used to it"

– Acculturated Hispanic

"I do not drink our tap water and I do not think anyone does. Our generation doesn't believe that anymore."

-- Asian

"Better if they said, "independent certified" experts. It is hard to trust the person who is profiting. There have been certified experts who have said things are ok when they are not in lots of industries."

– General Population



Platform H – Supporting points and taglines



The first supporting point is chosen as a favorite by a greater number of respondents, though the second one was well-liked by many as well.

1. **Orange County’s standards are significantly higher than bottled water, at a fraction of the cost.**
 - Some take heart in this information and say they are surprised to hear it, while others doubt that the assertion about the standards could be true.
2. **There is a highly developed process for purification, administered by certified experts who have received specialized training.**
 - This statement strikes many as too vague. What process? What experts? What training?

Three taglines were presented to accompany this platform. Of these, Health Runs on Water was the preferred option. Lifestyles was less preferred due to fitness connotations.

- **HEALTH RUNS ON WATER**
- **HEALTHY LIFESTYLES RUN ON WATER**

Appendix



METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT SCREENER- ENGLISH LANGUAGE SCREENER

*(THIS IS A CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT. PLEASE BE SURE NOT TO IDENTIFY THE SPONSOR)

Respondent: _____ Home Phone: _____

Address: _____ Work Phone: _____

City/State: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Recruited by: _____ Date Recruited _____

E-mail: _____

If you have any questions about this screener, please call Valerie Krause at (310) 251-0007 or e-mail her at vkrause@gmail.com. We'd like to be involved as closely as possible with the recruitment process – so please don't hesitate to contact us if you've got any questions about a particular recruit or if we are losing people from one specific question.

8 focus groups over 3 nights: June 4, June 9, & June 10.

- 1 Asian group.
 - 1 from North, East, and South Orange County
 - Respondents may be Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Filipino or Japanese only.
 - No more than 1 from "white area" of map total
- 2 Spanish groups.
 - 1 from North Orange County (CONDUCTED IN SPANISH)
 - 1 from East and South Orange County (CONDUCTED IN ENGLISH)
 - Please include costs for translation equipment, translation of screener and for a translator the night of.
 - No more than 3 from "white area" of map total
- 3 General market groups.
 - 1 from North Orange County
 - 1 from East Orange County
 - 1 from South Orange County
 - No more than 3 from "white area" of map per group = no more than 9 total
- 2 Maven group from All Orange County
 - 2 from North, East, and South Orange County
 - No more than 1 from "white area" of map per group

Recruitment Criteria:

- RECRUIT 10 for 8 to show
- Each group is 90 minutes
- All decision-makers who see and pay water bill
- 50-60% male; 50-40% female
- No more than 2 unemployed per group
- Articulation is very important
- Have not participated in a focus group in past 6 months.
- Spanish language groups:
 - 50% of media consumed (TV, Movies, Books, Magazines) must be in Spanish
 - Must be comfortable speaking in Spanish. Please do not recruit if you have any doubt about ability to participate in Spanish-only group
- Asian respondents may be Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Filipino or Japanese only
- Cross Section of Income:
 - COMBINED HHI 1/3 Under 50K, 1/3 50-100, 1/3 100K+

Mavens: High knowledge base on Southern California water issues. Will segment based on a screener to be approved by client, which will “test” respondents’ knowledge on water issues. We will identify younger “mavens” to be included.

- a. Age: 50% 25-30, 50% 30-40
- b. Reads a major online news source or printed newspaper nearly everyday
- c. Pride themselves on being involved with important community issues
- d. Knowledgeable and actively taking steps to conserve energy/water

Region definitions

White	North	East	South
Anaheim (EAST)	Golden State Water Co	Buena Park	El Toro Water District
Santa Ana (NORTH)	Garden Grove	La Habra	Laguna Beach Water District
Fullerton (EAST)	Seal Beach	Brea	South Coast Water District
	Westminster	Yorba Linda Water District	San Clemente
	Huntington Beach	Orange	San Juan Capistrano
	Fountain Valley	Serrano Water District	Santa Margarita Water District
	Mesa Water District	Irvine Ranch Water District	Trabuco Canyon Water District
	Newport Beach	EOCWD Retail Zone	Moulton Niguel Water
	Emerald Bay Service District	G.S. W.C.	
	Tustin		

- Asian group: No more than 1 from “white area” of map
- Spanish language groups: No more than 3 from “white area” of map across both groups
- General market groups: No more than 3 from “white area” of map per group = no more than 9 total
- Maven group: No more than 1 from “white area” of map per group = no more than 2 total

SCHEDULE: Orange County, CA

Wednesday, June 4, 2014

- Group 1: General Market- from South Orange County 6:00- 7:30 PM
- Group 2: Asian from All Orange County 8:00- 9:30 PM

Monday, June 9, 2014

- Group 3: General Market- from North Orange County 5:00- 6:30 PM
- Group 4: Spanish Language from North Orange County 5:00- 6:30 PM
- Group 5: General Market- from East Orange County 6:30- 8:00 PM
- Group 6: English Language Spanish from East Orange County 8:00- 9:30 PM

Tuesday, June 10, 2014

- Group 7: Maven group from All Orange County 6:00- 7:30 PM
- Group 8: Maven group from All Orange County 8:00- 9:30 PM

Hello, This is _____ from _____ calling.
We're conducting a marketing study with people in your community. Please be assured that we are not selling anything and you will not be contacted in the future as a result of your participation. We're just interested in your opinions. May I ask you a few questions? *[Wait for Response]* Thank you.

RECORD GENDER.

Male **RECRUIT 50-60%**

Female **RECRUIT 40-50%**

1. Do you or anyone in your household currently work, or have ever worked, in any of the following

industries? **(READ LIST)**

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Water or Gas or other utilities	1	2
market research	1	2
Psychology	1	2
Public relations	1	2

(IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, TERMINATE)

2. When was the last time you participated in a market research project, like a focus group discussion or one-on-one interview?

- Less than six months ago 1 - **TERMINATE**
- Six months ago or more 2 - **CONTINUE**
- Never participated before 3 - **CONTINUE**

3. What language do you primarily communicate in?

- _____ English **SKIP TO Q.4 FOR ENGLISH GROUPS**
- _____ Spanish **ASK 3A FOR SPANISH GROUPS**
- _____ Other **TERMINATE**

3a. Thinking of the television shows you watch and newspapers and books that you read, what percentage of these are in Spanish?

- _____ 0-49% **IF VERY ARTICULATE IN ENGLISH, CONTINUE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE SPANISH GROUP. IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBT, TERMINATE**
- _____ 50-100% **ASK 3B**

3b. Are you comfortable participating in a Spanish language focus group? The entire discussion will be conducted in Spanish.

___ YES

RECRUIT FOR SPANISH LANGUAGE GROUP

___ NO

IF VERY ARTICULATE IN ENGLISH, CONTINUE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE SPANISH GROUP

4. Which of the following best describes your ethnic background?

___ African American/Black

SKIP TO Q.5

___ Caucasian/White

SKIP TO Q.5

___ Asian/Pacific Islander

ASK 4A FOR ASIAN GROUP

___ Hispanic

SEE DIRECTIVE BELOW. SKIP TO Q. 5

___ Native American

SKIP TO Q.5

___ Other (*Specify*)

- **SPANISH LANGUAGE GROUP AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE SPANISH GROUP MUST BE COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF "HISPANIC"**
- **FOR GENERAL MARKET GROUP RECRUIT A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF CAUCASIAN AND AFRICAN AMERICAN AND OTHER.**

4A. Which of the following best describes your ethnic background?

___ Chinese

RECRUIT A MIX A

___ Korean

RECRUIT A MIX

___ Vietnamese

RECRUIT A MIX

___ Japanese

RECRUIT A MIX

___ Filipino

RECRUIT A MIX

___ Other

TERMINATE

5. Which age group do you fall into?

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| _____ | 20-25 | TERMINATE |
| _____ | 25-30 | MAVENS GROUP RECRUIT 50%.
ALL OTHER GROUPS RECRUIT A MIX |
| _____ | 31-40 | MAVENS GROUP RECRUIT 50%
ALL OTHER GROUPS RECRUIT A MIX |
| _____ | 41-50 | RECRUIT A MIX FOR ASIAN, GENERAL MARKET AND SPANISH |
| _____ | 50-60 | RECRUIT A MIX FOR ASIAN, GENERAL MARKET AND SPANISH |
| _____ | 60-65 | NO MORE THAN 2 PER GROUP FOR ASIAN, GENERAL MARKET AND SPANISH |
| _____ | 66+ | TERMINATE |

6. What best describes your relationship status? **(READ LIST)**

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------|
| Single | 1 | CONTINUE. |
| Living with partner | 2 | CONTINUE |
| Married | 3 | CONTINUE |

7. Which of the following best describes your annual household income? **(READ LIST)**

Which of the following best describes your annual household income? **(READ LIST)**

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Under \$50,000 | 1 | Recruit approximately 1/3 |
| \$50,000 – 99,999 | 2 | Recruit approximately 1/3 |
| \$100,000+ | 3 | Recruit approximately 1/3 |

8. Do you currently own or rent your primary residence?

Own

SKIP TO Q.9

Rent

ASK 8A. NO MORE THAN 2-3 RENTERS PER GROUP

FOR RENTERS ONLY:

8a. Is water included in your rent or do you pay for it?

Responsible for water bill

CONTINUE

Included in rent

TERMINATE

ASK ALL:

9. What best describes your home?

Apartment style/condo/townhome

NO MORE THAN 2-3 PER GROUP

Single family home

CONTINUE ALL GROUPS

10. Are you directly involved in paying your household's bills. In other words, are you aware of the monthly amounts that you pay for.... **(RECRUITER: READ)**

Water

()

MUST SELECT

Gas

()

Electricity

()

Phone

()

**RECRUITER: ALL RESPONDENTS MUST BE INVOLVED WITH THE WATER BILL TO
CONTINUE**

11. What is the name of the company you get your water bill from?

(RECRUITER- Circle answer. Assign region based on column. For example, if water bill comes from "El Toro Water District" that person qualifies as "South.")

White	North	East	South
Anaheim (EAST)	Golden State Water Co	Buena Park	El Toro Water District
Santa Ana (NORTH)	Garden Grove	La Habra	Laguna Beach Water District
Fullerton (EAST)	Seal Beach	Brea	South Coast Water District
	Westminster	Yorba Linda Water District	San Clemente
	Huntington Beach	Orange	San Juan Capistrano
	Fountain Valley	Serrano Water District	Santa Margarita Water District
	Mesa Water District	Irvine Ranch Water District	Trabuco Canyon Water District
	Newport Beach	EOCWD Retail Zone	Moulton Niguel Water
	Emerald Bay Service District	G.S. W.C.	
	Tustin		

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- General market groups: No more than 3 from "white area" of map per group = no more than 9 total
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12. Using a scale from 1 to 10 with 1 meaning "NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT" and 10 meaning "EXTREMELY IMPORTANT" please tell me how important you think each issue below is for your neighborhood and community.

A	Traffic	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SEE DIRECTIVE BELOW
B	Air Pollution	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SEE DIRECTIVE BELOW
C	Gas Leaks	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SEE DIRECTIVE BELOW
D	Jobs/Economy	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SEE DIRECTIVE BELOW
E	Water Shortages	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Must Answer 7 or above.
F	The Environment	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SEE DIRECTIVE BELOW
G	Humane Treatment of Animals	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SEE DIRECTIVE BELOW
H	Quality of Life	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SEE DIRECTIVE BELOW

MAVEN CRITERIA:

- **MUST STATE "7" OR ABOVE TO "WATER SHORTAGES" (E) TO CONTINUE FOR "MAVEN."**

OTHER SEGMENTS: ACCEPT ANY ANSWER

13. Using a scale from 1 to 10 with 1 meaning "DISAGREE STRONGLY" and 10 meaning "AGREE STRONGLY" please tell me how much you disagree or agree with each statement below

A	As a resident I feel it is important to speak my mind and get involved	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
B	I think there are pressing issues facing the state of California, but I don't have time to get involved.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

MAVEN CRITERIA: ANSWERS ALL MUST FALL IN SHADED AREA TO CONTINUE. IF ALL DO NOT FALL IN SHADED, SKIP TO Q. 17 FOR OTHER SEGMENTS

14. Thinking of the past year, how active you been with conserving energy/water? Rate your activity level on a scale of 1 thru 10 with 1 being "not at all active" and 10 being "very active."

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

MAVEN CRITERIA: RECRUIT 7-10 ONLY. IF LOWER THAN "7," SKIP TO Q.17 FOR OTHER SEGMENTS

15. Do you read a newspaper either in print or online, or visit major online news sites using a computer, tablet, or phone?

YES **ASK 15A**

NO **SKIP TO Q.16 FOR OTHER SEGMENTS**

MAVENS MUST READ A NEWSPAPER EITHER IN PRINT OR ONLINE

15a. How often do you read the newspaper or visit a major online news site?

Once or twice a week **SKIP TO Q.17 FOR OTHER SEGMENTS**

3-4 times a week **SKIP TO Q.17 FOR OTHER SEGMENTS**

5+ times a week **CONTINUE FOR MAVEN**

My last few questions are for classification purposes only:

16. Do you have children in your household under 18 years old?

yes **RECRUIT A MIX**

no **RECRUIT A MIX**

17. What is the highest level of education you've completed? **(READ LIST)**

Some High School 1 **TERMINATE**

High school 2 **CONTINUE SPANISH AND ASIAN ONLY**

Some college 3 **CONTINUE**

College graduate 4 **CONTINUE**

Post grad 5 **CONTINUE**

18. What best describes your employment status? **(READ LIST)**

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Full-time homemaker | 1 | CONTINUE |
| Employed full time | 2 | CONTINUE |
| Employed part time | 3 | CONTINUE |
| Self-employed | 4 | CONTINUE |
| Retired | 5 | NO MORE THAN 2 PER GROUP |

-
- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Not employed | 6 | NO MORE THAN 2 PER GROUP |
| Student | 7 | CONTINUE ONLY FOR MAVEN |

19. What is your occupation?

(RECORD RESPONSE)

20. **What is your FAVORITE MOVIE that you have seen in a theater recently and please tell me why you liked it?**

(RECORD ALL ANSWERS)

ARTICULATE PARTICIPANT NOTE: PLEASE VERIFY THAT PARTICIPANT SPEAKS ENGLISH AS PRIMARY LANGUAGE, IS ARTICULATE AND CAN EXPRESS HIS/HER THOUGHTS. IF PARTICIPANT IS HARD TO UNDERSTAND, HAS POOR LANGUAGE, OR HAS A HEAVY ACCENT OR IF YOU HAVE THE SLIGHTEST DOUBT AS TO THEIR ABILITY TO COMMUNICATE, THEN TERMINATE

21. In terms of describing yourself, please tell me with which of the following statements you agree or disagree.

(READ LIST - RECORD BELOW)

	Agree	Disagree
I ENJOY SHARING MY OPINION WITH OTHERS		
I AM CONFIDENT EXPRESSING MY FEELINGS TO PEOPLE I DON'T KNOW VERY WELL		
I try not to draw attention to myself		
I LIKE GOING TO PARTIES AND MEETING NEW PEOPLE		
I tend to think of myself as a loner		
I would rather not assert myself within a group setting.		

- RESPONDENTS MUST AGREE WITH AT LEAST TWO OF THE THREE ALL CAPS STATEMENTS.

INVITATION:

Would you be willing to participate in an interview?

YES 1 CONTINUE

NO 2 THANK AND TERMINATE

(GIVE DATE, TIME AND DIRECTIONS)

Great. We look forward to seeing you on (SCHEDULE DATE) at (SCHEDULE TIME). The discussion will last approximately **AN HOUR AND HALF**. We will pay you an honorarium of _____ for your time. Someone from our offices will call you the day before the group to confirm the meeting time and place. If for any reason your plans change, please call and let me know. My telephone number is (INSERT NUMBER).

(PLEASE REMIND THEM TO BRING GLASSES TO READ MATERIAL, IF THEY WEAR GLASSES. RE-CONFIRM RESPONDENT'S HOME, WORK AND CELL PHONE NUMBERS. ASK RESPONDENT TO REPEAT THEIR HOME NUMBER AND CONFIRM IT MATCHES THE HOME NUMBER PREVIOUSLY GIVEN

PLEASE REINFORCE TO QUALIFYING RESPONDENTS THAT WE COUNT ON THEIR ATTENDANCE - ESPECIALLY AS WE DO OUR RESEARCH WITH COMPARATIVELY SMALL SAMPLES. IF THE RESPONDENT SEEMS HESITANT ABOUT COMMITTING TO A DATE - DO NOT RECRUIT.)



MWDOC Water Messaging Campaign Focus Group Discussion Guide

Wednesday, June 4, 2014

Group 1: General Market- from South Orange County 6:00- 7:30 PM

Group 2: Mavens from All County 8:00- 9:30 PM

Monday, June 9, 2014

Group 3: General Market- from North Orange County 5:00- 6:30 PM

Group 4: Spanish Language from North Orange County 5:00- 6:30 PM

Group 5: General Market- from East Orange County 6:30- 8:00 PM

Group 6: English Language Spanish from East Orange County 8:00- 9:30 PM

Tuesday, June 10, 2014

Group 7: Maven group from All Orange County 6:00- 7:30 PM

Group 8: Asian group from All Orange County 8:00- 9:30 PM

I. Introduction & Warm-up (15 minutes)

- A. Welcome, introduce focus group purpose and “ground rules”
- B. Participant introductions: name, residence, household composition, occupation, favorite free-time activity

II. Water Shortage Importance and Personal Impact (20 minutes)

- A. What are some issues or problems that most concern **you** today
Easel
 - What else
- B. Which are the top issues for the community as a whole
Easel
 - How do the community and your issues **differ**
 - o why
- C. IF NOT MENTIONED: What about **water**
 - Where does water **rank** in terms of importance for you
 - When you say water is an issue, what do you mean
 - o What is the issue
 - How would you describe the issue
 - Probe
 - o Awareness of drought
 - o Is drought local or state concern
 - If state: does it affect you

D. JOT DOWN FOR ME: Why is water important **now**

- **Discuss**

E. Are the problems with this drought VERY serious or not

- What makes the lack of water serious
- What are the ramifications of a drought
- How serious is that

III. Sources of Information (10 Minutes)

A. Where do you get most of your information about water issues?

- Probe TV, TV news, weather, radio, magazines, newspapers, billboards, websites, online blogs, social media, etc.

B. Who do you trust when reading or learning about these issues?

- Probe journalists, water agencies, academics, environmentalists, scientists, etc.

IV. Messaging Platforms (50 minutes)

A. Local Water companies will be running messages and advertising about ways to conserve water and rebates. But I would like to talk to you about the impact that water – or the lack of it - has on our way of life – the way we live – the way we work and raise our kids here in Orange County

- I will be reading through some statements with you about water and would like to know which statement resonates as being TRUE for you
- We will read each statement together and then I would like you to JOT DOWN your immediate reaction to each
 - o Then we will discuss it together

B. ROTATE ORDER OF MESSAGE PLATFORM START WITH:

- a. Jobs/Economy
- b. Education
- c. Public Safety
- d. Public Health
- e. Innovation

For each statement

- o PASS OUT STATEMENTS – NAME /DATE AT TOP
- o RATE 1ST STATEMENT FROM 1 TO 5 – 5 IS LIKE IT A LOT – RESONATES
- o READ SECOND STATEMENT – RATE
- o WHICH STATEMENT BETTER - 1 OR 2
- o WHY RESONATES
- o CIRCLE WORDS LIKED/ CROSS OUT THOSE CONFUSING – NOT LIKED

- o What does this statement mean to you – what is the point they are trying to get across

- Does it hit home to you
 - Why
- Is it believable
- Is there anything confusing or hard to understand
- What words are confusing – why
- What words do you like - why

- Support Points

- Does this Point add more information to the Statement or does it detract from the statement
- In what way does it add/subtract
- Does it “connect” to the Statement
- Should that Point be added somehow to the statement
- What other points or supporting statements would you expect

- Tag Lines

- Which Tag Line best conveys what is being said in the statement

C. AFTER ALL STATEMENTS:

Now I would like you to tell me which of these 5 statements is the one that most hits home to you as to why water is important here in Southern California

- Put a # 1 on the most meaningful to you - #2,
- # 5 – the least meaningful

V. Closing (10 minutes)

- A. Check with observation room for any final questions
- B. If you were going to take away **just one thing** from tonight’s discussion, what would it be
- C. Thank participants for their time and send them on their way...



INFORMATION ITEM

July 21, 2014

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

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Jessica H. Ouwerkerk

SUBJECT: UPDATE ON JULY 30TH WATER POLICY FORUM & 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

Final preparations are underway for the July 30th Water Policy Forum & Dinner featuring keynote speaker Randy Record. Several digital and print invitations have been distributed to promote the event.

The event will begin at 5:30 p.m. with a pre-dinner reception in honor of Chairman Record and retiring MET Directors Jim Edwards and Aaron Grunfeld. At 6:30 p.m., dinner and the keynote address will take place in the Grand Ballroom.

At the time of this report, a total of **241** guests have registered for the Dinner. This includes **9** table sponsors:

- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (2)
- Cadiz

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

- Eastern Municipal Water District
- East Orange County Water District/Foothill Community Association
- GEI (Geotechnical Engineers, Inc.)
- Moulton Niguel Water District
- RBF
- Southern California Edison

The guest registration fee is \$75.00 per person until July 25th or \$85.00 per person thereafter. Reserved tables are \$750 for a table of 10 or \$600 for a table of eight.

The event budget is included below.

ESTIMATE - Water Policy Dinner Budget (based on 230 guests)			
Expenditures	Quantity	Price	Total
Meals (order 88%)	202	\$ 59.98	\$ 12,115.96
Parking (66% avg.)	152	\$ 6.00	\$ 912.00
Program Printing	230	\$ 0.80	\$ 184.00
Audio Visual	1	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
Reception Supplies	1	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Video Production	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Service Staff Gratuity	1	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
PayPal Fees	152	\$ 2.48	\$ 376.96
Speaker/Honoree Recognition Item	1	\$ 130.00	\$ 130.00
Speaker Transportation	0	\$ 260.00	\$ -
Speaker Accommodations	0	\$ 200.00	\$ -
Social Media Marketing	1	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
	Total Expenditures		\$ 15,718.92
Revenue			
Paid Registrations	183	\$ 75.00	\$ 13,725.00
Paid Registrations	13	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,105.00
Comp'ed registrations for MWDOC Directors, staff, speaker, honorees	22	\$ -	\$ -
MWDOC Budget-funded registrations for legislative staffers	12	\$ 75.00	\$ 900.00
	Total Revenue		\$ 15,730.00
	Net Income		\$ 11.08



INFORMATION ITEM

July 21, 2014

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

FROM: Robert Hunter, General Manager
Staff Contact: Karl Seckel/Kelly Hubbard

SUBJECT: Discussions with South Coast AQMD Staff Regarding Power Grid Reliability Issues

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Public Affairs & Legislation Committee receives and files the report; no action is required at this time.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Committee recommends (To be determined at Committee Meeting)

DETAILED REPORT

In June 2014, MWDOC staff (Karl Seckel and Kelly Hubbard) met with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Deputy Executive Officer, Mohsen Nazemi and Engineering Manager for Permitting and Compliance, Andrew Lee, to discuss issues relative to power grid reliability and emergency response. Following is a summary of the discussions and the outcome:

1. Introductory discussions were held regarding areas of responsibility by Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) and the SCAQMD. SCAQMD noted that 85% of total estimated cancer risks from all hazardous air pollutants result from diesel emissions in the basin and one of their major goals to achieve cleaner air quality is reduced emissions, particularly from diesel engines.

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

2. SCAQMD is concerned about the drought. SCAQMD staff proposed recommendations to address drought impacts and possible actions with their Board at the June 6, 2014 meeting. The following recommendations regarding SCAQMD were made:
- Expedite processing of permits and waive expedited fees for equipment used in response to emergency drought.
 - Expand allowable use of state or SCAQMD permitted portable engines and equipment as it relates to drought response.
 - Exercise Executive Officer discretion to surpass certain operating limits set forth in rules and permit conditions under SCAQMD Rule 118.
 - Provide for localized power generation to avoid power loss through permanent solutions, as set forth in proposed Rule 1304.2. Rule 1304.2 would allow for expedited permitting to develop local power sources using SCAQMD Internal Offset Account to meet emissions standards.
 - Encourage and facilitate use of recycled water for various applications.
 - Evaluate alternatives to the use of water-intensive equipment (wet cooling towers, water screen spray booths, etc.).
3. SCAQMD is very concerned about the stability and reliability of the electrical power grid and having sufficient capacity over the long run to support the grid while utilizing cleaner sources of power. They believe it is the responsibility of the power providers to develop permanent solutions to enhance the stability and reliability of the power grid while meeting air emissions standards. SCAQMD is supportive of contingency planning to meet the appropriate level of power resources to provide for reliable energy while meeting air standards.
- a. SCAQMD indicated that their Internal Offset Account comprised of mitigation fees could be used for funding various types of projects that help with air emissions. Projects that have received funding from this account have included diesel engine conversions, natural gas fueling stations, air filtration, conversion of street lights to LED, solar projects and other. MWDOC plans on following up to determine if water use efficiency and other water/wastewater projects that lower energy requirements can be funded from this account. The details and guidelines on how to determine what projects may be funded are still being developed. The group in charge of this project is headed by Mr. Naveen Berry, Sr. Rules and Planning Manager, (909) 396-2363. Mr. Naveen is working with various stakeholders and the California Energy Commission and California Air Resources Board on the guidelines.
 - b. We noted that the water/wastewater agencies in Orange County can play a role in preventing power grid outages and in keeping critical services available during emergency situations. We informed SCAQMD MWDOC would be conducting a survey to determine the number and capacity of emergency generators in Orange County for purposes of moving water and

wastewater and that we would be working on a fueling plan to keep them operating. They invited us back to discuss the results of the survey. The survey would also help us to quantify the grid load that could be foregone in an emergency situation by these same generators.

4. With respect to power grid reliability SCAQMD noted the following:
 - Contingency planning is important for energy reliability.
 - Permitting of power plants can take 7 or 8 years due to the CEQA requirements.
 - SCAQMD is considering rulemaking, Rule 1304.2, to expedite the process for power plant permitting, including the use of the SCAQMD Internal Offset Account for Emission Reduction Credits required for new plants.
 - They noted that the newer technologies for gas fired power plants not only have lower emissions, but they are more responsive and flexible for ramping energy production up and down to meet the power grid requirements
 - Contingency planning is still important, because our best planning and best efforts may still result in a mismatch of energy supplies and demands for power at times and under emergency situations.

5. We discussed the water and wastewater agency needs under disaster and power grid situations and noted the following:
 - a. The SCAQMD Executive Director has certain authorities under SCAQMD Rule 118 to allow the use of the generators during “declared” emergencies.
 - b. Emergencies need to be declared by the President or the Governor. For example, California is currently under a declared emergency by the Governor and so relief from certain requirements can be waived if they are reasonably and logically linked to dealing with the drought.
 - c. Typically, water and wastewater agencies are permitted to operate their emergency generators for no more than 200 hours per year including maintenance and testing. In the event of an emergency situation or imminent emergency, water and wastewater agencies are allowed to utilize their emergency generators to avoid adverse situations. This can include instances in which there is the imminent threat or actual grid failure to allow the continuation of critical services such as water and wastewater.
 - i. We asked for clarification of what happens if generators are used for more than 200 hours per year due to a disaster. If the situation is “deemed justified due to a disaster beyond the reasonable control of the agency” (this is the benchmark they are looking for), the mitigation fees for release of excess emissions can be waived. This can result from a decision by the SCAQMD Independent Hearing Board or can be as stipulated by SCAQMD.

- ii. If the situation is deemed “not justified, excess mitigation fees can be assessed. These are typically at reasonable levels of assessments specifically to account for higher emissions.
- iii. In the event of egregious/intentionally blatant operations in excess of 200 hours, penalties as high or greater than \$10,000 per day can be assessed.
- iv. We clarified that in the event of a power grid problem or imminent power grid problem, agencies are permitted to begin their generator operations upon notification of the imminent emergency – they do not have to wait for the power grid to go down.
- v. Essentially the same provisions (in iv. above) apply when local emergencies occur that are not declared emergencies by the President or Governor (e.g., a local power outage or earthquake with localized impacts).

Our purpose in meeting with SCAQMD staff was to discuss with them grid reliability and emergency planning for water and wastewater needs in Orange County. The introduction was beneficial in helping them to understand how the water system works in Orange County and what our concerns are. It provided us a better understanding of their desire to avoid emergency situations involving the power grid, but also understanding the importance of contingency planning and their desire for cleaner air under any situations. Staff plans on following up with SCAQMD on both the funding issue and with respect to the information we develop as part of the generator fueling plan for Orange County.

**Public Affairs Activities Report
June 16, 2014 – July 11, 2014**

<p>Member Agency Relations</p>	<p>Renee Fraser presented the key findings of MWDOC’s focus group sessions at the June 19 Member Agency Managers meeting. Darcy and Jessica participated in the meeting.</p> <p>Darcy has been working with Albert Mendez of Metropolitan on President Dick’s upcoming Ag Trip.</p> <p>Dee Zinke and Renee Fraser presented the findings of Metropolitan’s focus groups and provided an overview of their drought outreach campaign at the July 2 MWDOC Board Workshop with the MET Directors. Jessica attended the meeting.</p> <p>Darcy participated in Metropolitan’s PIO Webinar regarding the creative materials developed for the drought outreach campaign.</p> <p>Jessica hosted a Public Affairs Workgroup workshop on Media and Spokesperson Training for the member agency public information officers. Staff of 12 MWDOC member agencies as well as Tiffany, Melissa, and Sarah participated in the training.</p> <p>Jessica provided water use efficiency literature/marketing materials to Garden Grove and San Clemente.</p> <p>Darcy and Jessica met with Jim Leach of Santa Margarita Water District to discuss SMWD’s current communication projects and issues in their service area. One issue that came up was pinhole leaks. To assist, MWDOC is developing a briefing paper that member agencies can use and distribute to their customers.</p> <p>Jessica and Tiffany met with Chris Reimer, PIO for the City of Brea, to discuss Brea’s current outreach activities and how MWDOC can support those efforts. A few items arose pertaining to the Value of Water Communication Plan and water use efficiency marketing; staff will follow up on these items.</p> <p>Darcy developed a presentation for Brian Jones of La Habra regarding the drought.</p> <p>Darcy, Jessica and Tiffany met with OCWD staff to discuss the future of the OC Water Hero Program. Both agencies agreed to move forward with development of a smart phone app to engage students in an ongoing basis. Subsequently, Jessica, Tiffany, and OCWD staff met with MWDOC’s website developer, Immersiv Media, to discuss development of the app. Tiffany and Crystal Nichols of OCWD are taking the lead on overseeing development of the app.</p>
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	<p>Tiffany gave an overview of the Water Hero app to the A&F Committee, July 9.</p>
<p>Community Relations</p>	<p>Tiffany, Jessica, Vivian, and Sarah implemented MWDOC’s social media activities through Facebook, Twitter, and Pinterest during this period.</p> <p>Tiffany created the monthly collage/image used for the cover of eCurrents, Facebook, and the website homepage.</p> <p>Tiffany updated several MWDOC website pages with current information.</p> <p>Tiffany created a webpage for Senator Bob Huff’s Water Forum, and posted presentations from the event.</p> <p>Tiffany updated the drought infographic with current information and posted to the Drought Response page on MWDOC’s website.</p> <p>Tiffany and Melissa have updated the Water Supply Conditions Handout.</p> <p>Tiffany is working on a combined WEROC/Water Trailers briefing paper.</p> <p>Tiffany is working on a MWD storage levels visual for Karl.</p> <p>The July 30 Water Policy Forum & Dinner featuring guest speaker MET Chairman Randy Record is just a few weeks away. Jessica developed and distributed multiple email invitations. Tiffany created and distributed customized invitations to legislative staffers and organizations that have purchased reserved tables at previous Dinners. To date, approximately 200 guests have registered for the event, including 9 reserved tables. Darcy is developing resolutions for retiring MWD Directors Aaron Grunfeld and Jim Edwards. Both gentlemen will be recognized at the dinner. Tiffany is coordinating all guest and reserved table needs and requests. Tiffany, Sarah, and Vivian are working on print materials for the reception and main ballroom.</p> <p>Jessica and Sarah developed a survey to solicit feedback from parents whose students were recognized at the annual Awards Ceremony recognizing the winners of the 2014 Poster & Slogan Contest and Photography & Digital Arts Contest. The survey was intended to gauge the value of the Awards Ceremony as an add-on to the Contest. Results show that parents feel the Ceremony provides great value and is a beneficial addition to the Contest.</p> <p>Jessica and Sarah selected winning artwork from MWDOC’s annual Poster Contest to be submitted to Metropolitan’s annual Poster</p>

	<p>Contest. The winning entries will be featured in a travelling art exhibit next year. MWDOC will have an opportunity to host the exhibit in 2015.</p> <p>Jessica and Melissa Baum-Haley are working on the July issue of eCurrents, which will focus on Smart Irrigation Month. Articles will feature MWDOC's landscape water use efficiency programs and offerings.</p> <p>Jessica is coordinating the July 31 ISDOC Quarterly Luncheon featuring guest speaker Neal Kelley, Orange County Registrar of Voters. Coordination activities include developing/distributing event invitations, assisting with registrations and invoices, speaker coordination, and other event logistics.</p> <p>Jessica participated in the ISDOC Executive Committee meeting on July 2. One item that came up is the upcoming ISDOC Officer elections. Over the course of the next few months, Jessica will work with the Executive Committee to announce the election, call for candidates, and conduct the vote.</p> <p>Jessica and Tiffany participated in an Alert OC training on June 24.</p> <p>MWDOC was invited to write an article on water for OC Lawyer Magazine. Darcy took the lead on writing the article; Jessica assisted with editing and coordination with the magazine.</p> <p>Jessica made several updates to MWDOC's Open Government site, including posting the updated Ethics training certificates and the revised employee salary schedule.</p> <p>Sarah, Vivian, and Denise staffed a MWDOC booth at the Fountain Valley Summerfest event June 27 and 29. MWDOC shared the booth with OCWD and OCSD over the course of the three-day event. MWDOC staff interacted with 600 Summerfest guests. Popular topics included the drought, rebates (primarily Turf Removal), and water saving recommendations in and around the home for both children and adults.</p>
<p>Education</p>	<p>During the month of June, 2,876 students participated in the Traditional Assembly Program; no students participated in the Keypad Program or the Water Quality Program.</p> <p>During the 2013-14 school year, a grand total of 73,388 students participated in the Traditional Assembly Program; 4,912 students participated in the Keypad Program; 367 students participated in the Water Quality Program. Participation is expected to increase slightly in 2014-15.</p> <p>The Ricki Raindrop booklets are currently being printed for the 2014-15 school year. The booklets will be distributed to all</p>

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	<p>participants in the K-4 assemblies. 5th grade students will receive a booklet produced by the OC Stormwater Program that focuses on watersheds and water quality. Over the course of the next year, MWDOC will look to create the Ricki Raindrop booklets in a digital format.</p> <p>Jessica met with Toby Gant of Discovery Science Center to discuss how the School Program instructors can help promote the Poster & Slogan Contest during the upcoming school year. DSC instructors will distribute Contest flyers to the teachers whose students participate in an assembly. The Contest will be considered a follow-up project to the Assembly Program.</p>
<p>Media Relations</p>	<p>In a recent episode of <i>SoCal Insider with Rick Reiff</i>, Director Barbre was interviewed by Dave Nazar of PBS SoCal on the new chromium 6 maximum contaminant levels. The story was subsequently picked up by OC Weekly.</p>
<p>Special Projects</p>	<p>Darcy is reviewing the Orange County Grand Jury Report and drafting MWDOC's response.</p> <p>Jessica submitted and application for an award for MWDOC's Open Government site through ACC-OC's "Golden Hub of Innovation" awards program. The application was submitted under the Technology/eGovernment category. While MWDOC's application was not selected as a winner, the OC Taxpayers Association subsequently asked MWDOC if they can submit our project/application for a similar award they give out.</p> <p>Jessica met with the Public Affairs and Water Use Efficiency Interns to review and discuss their internship goals.</p> <p>Darcy met with Director Jeff Thomas in regards to the Summit survey and ideas for next year.</p> <p>Darcy met with Eastern Municipal Water District staff in regards to developing a Recycled Water Operator Certification Program.</p> <p>Darcy attended and facilitated a strategic planning session for the California Nevada Section, American Water Works Association Certification Board and Executive Committee in Sacramento. The meeting focused on the development of new certification programs including Sampling, Recycled Water and Water Treatment Certificate Endorsements.</p> <p>Darcy has been meeting with staff regarding performance evaluations.</p> <p>Darcy is working on the response to the Orange County Grand Jury.</p>

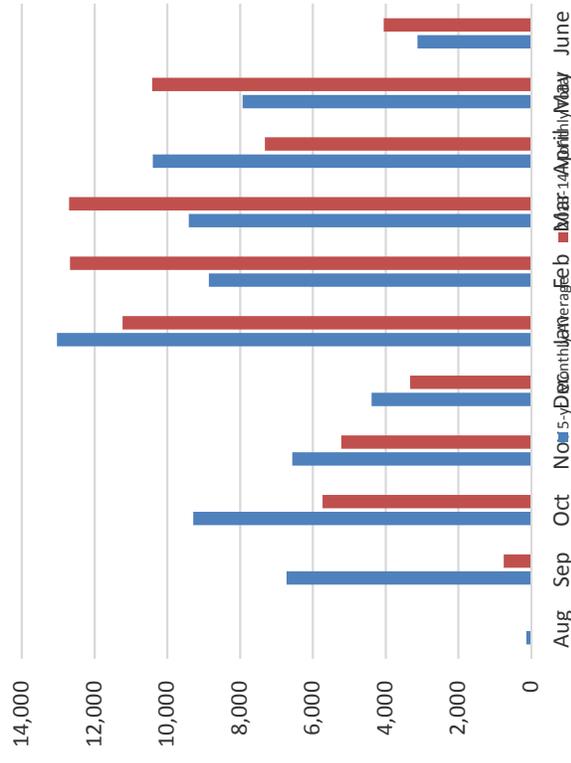
	<p>Darcy worked with Harvey and Rob to outline an orientation plan for Heather Baez, the Government Affairs Manager.</p> <p>Darcy has developed a new presentation for new-hire orientation.</p>
<p>Water-Use Efficiency Marketing</p>	<p>Jessica is working with a graphic designer to develop bill inserts promoting the outdoor/landscape-related rebates and the Home Certification Program. Once the design is finalized, Jessica will secure print orders from the member agencies; some agencies will also distribute the bill insert electronically to their e-bill customers.</p> <p>Jessica is working with MWDOC’s website developer to create a new Water Use Efficiency microsite that would serve as a user-friendly portal for all water use efficiency rebate programs and resources. The microsite design, layout, and navigation are currently being developed.</p> <p>Jessica created a customized Spray-to-Drip advertisement for the City of Huntington Beach.</p> <p>Jessica conducted a trial effort using social media marketing. Over the course of four weeks, one “boosted” post was distributed each week via Facebook at a cost of \$75 per boosted post. The boosted posts promoted smart timers, rotating nozzles, turf removal, and the Home Certification Program. Each boosted post reached between 8,000 and 13,000 Orange County residents within MWDOC’s service area. The average cost per person reached was less than half a cent, making social media marketing one of the most cost effective channels. The boosted posts resulted in hundreds of likes, shares, and click-throughs. Over the course of the next month, staff will track changes to the number of rebate applications received.</p> <p>Jessica is developing a number of marketing efforts for Smart Irrigation Month (July). The July issue of eCurrents will focus on landscape water use efficiency. A series of three front page notes will go out to OC Register subscribers on July 12, 19, and 26. The ads will promote smart timers, turf removal, and the Home Certification Program. During the month of July, online OC Register readers will see digital advertisements at the top of the page. A targeted email marketing campaign is also planned for distribution to previous rebate program participants.</p> <p>Jessica and Melissa met with the Orange County Stormwater Program to discuss the future of the pilot OC Garden Friendly Program. All organizations involved in the pilot effort are interested in moving forward with the program. Several MWDOC member agencies are interested in having OC Garden Friendly events at home and garden centers in their service area.</p>

<p>Legislative Affairs</p>	<p>Darcy and Townsend Public Affairs continue to have their bi-weekly meetings.</p> <p>Heather and Harvey participated in MET's Communications and Legislative Committee and met with Kathy Cole on July 7.</p> <p>Heather staffed the WACO meeting on July 11.</p> <p>Heather worked with Richard, Kelly and Steve on the SWRCB Emergency Regulations proposal and assisted in drafting MWDOC's response.</p> <p>Heather staffed the WACO Planning Meeting on July 15.</p> <p>Heather met with Laer Pearce to receive an update and background on the Cadiz Project.</p> <p>Heather participated in the Member Agency Manager's meeting on July 17.</p> <p>Heather attended in ACC-OC City Leaders Reception at Disney's Grand Californian Hotel.</p> <p>Heather participated in ACC-OC's Legislative and Regulatory Committee.</p>
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Number of Students Reached in the Water Education School Program- Assembly Program

Year	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	Total
5-yr. Monthly Average	127	6,723	9,283	6,565	4,384	13,033	8,851	9,408	10,398	7,928	3,125	79,717
5-yr. Annual Average	127	6,850	16,133	22,698	27,082	40,114	48,965	58,373	68,771	76,699	79,824	79,824
2013-14 Monthly Total	0	750	5,727	5,210	3,322	11,229	12,669	12,700	7,314	10,415	4,052	73,388
2013-14 Annual Total	0	750	6,477	11,687	15,009	26,238	38,907	51,607	58,921	69,336	73,388	73,388

Number of Students Taught, by Month



Number of Students Taught, by Year

